

THE UTTAR PRADESH GOVERNMENT SERVANTS CONDUCT RULES, 1956

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History of Amendments

The Uttar Pradesh Government Servants' Conduct Rules, 1956 were originally published with Government notification No. 2367/II-B-118-54, dated July, 21, 1956 in the Uttar Pradesh Gazette, dated July 28, 1956.

(1) They were first amended by notification No. 3445/II-B-118-54, dated September 15, 1956.

(2) Second amendment by notification No. 2769/II-B-118-54, dated August 3, 1957.

(3) Third amendment by notification No. 2985/II-B-152-57, dated October 8, 1957.

(4) Fourth amendment by notification No. 3330/II-B-142-57, dated November 1, 1957.

(5) Fifth amendment by notification No. 936/II-B-152 (2)-58, dated May 21, 1959.

(6) Sixth amendment by notification No. 1610/II-B-152 (2)-60, dated August 3, 1960.

(7) Seventh amendment by notification No. 3882/II-B-100-63, dated September 3, 1963.

(8) Eighth amendment by notification No. 6450/II-B-152-57, dated May 11, 1964.

(9) Ninth amendment by notification No. 299-A/II-B-152 (3)-59, dated September 21, 1964.

(10) Tenth amendment by notification No. 1403/II-B-28(5)-64, dated June 23, 1965.

(11) Eleventh amendment by notification No. 24/6/66-Appt. (B), dated October 22, 1968.

(12) Twelfth amendment by notification No. 22/7/70-Appt. (B), dated October 4, 1971.

(13) Thirteenth amendment by notification No. 9/6/74-Karmik-1, dated July 27, 1976.

(14) Fourteenth amendment by Notification No. 9/1-75-Karmik-1, dated July 28, 1976.

(15) Fifteenth amendment by notification No. 9/1-76-Karmik-1, dated

(16) Sixteenth amendment by notification No. 22/2/1969-Karmik-1, dated October 20, 1976.

(17) Seventeenth amendment by notification No. 9/VI-74 Karmik-1, dated February 22, 1978.

(18) Eighteenth amendment by notification No. 9/VII-78 Karmik-1, dated November 20, 1980.

All the amendments have been incorporated at proper places. Some of the earlier amendments were superseded by the later ones.

Appointment (B) department.—Notification No. 2367/II-B-118-54 dated July 21, 1956—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution of India, the Governor of Uttar Pradesh makes the following rules to regulate the conduct of Government servants employed in connexion with the affairs of the State of Uttar Pradesh.

THE UTTAR PRADESH GOVERNMENT SERVANTS CONDUCT RULES, 1956

1. **Short title.**—These rules may be called the Uttar Pradesh Government Servants Conduct Rules, 1956.

2. **Definitions.**—In these rules unless the context otherwise requires :

- (a) "Government" means the Government of Uttar Pradesh ;
- (b) "Government servant" means a person appointed to public services and posts in connection with the affairs of the State of Uttar Pradesh.

Explanation.—A Government servant whose services are placed at the disposal of a company, a corporation, an organization, a local authority, the Central Government or the Government of another State by the U. P. Government shall for the purposes of these rules, be deemed to be a Government servant notwithstanding that his salary is drawn from sources other than the Consolidated Fund of Uttar Pradesh.

(c) "Member of the family" in relation to Government servant, includes—

- (i) the wife, son, step-son, unmarried daughter or unmarried step-daughters of such Government servant whether residing with him or not, and, in relation to a Government servant, who is a woman, the husband, son, step-sons, unmarried daughters or unmarried step-daughters dependent on her and residing with her or not, and
- (ii) any other person related, whether by blood or by marriage, to the Government servant or to such Government servant's wife or her husband, and wholly dependent on such Government servant,

but does not include a wife or husband legally separated from the Government servant or a son, step-son, unmarried daughter or unmarried step-daughter who is no longer, in any way dependent upon him or her, or of whose custody, the Government servant has been deprived by law.

Comments

Clause (c) is as substituted by Notification No. 9/7/78-Karmik-1 dated November 20, 1980.

3. General.—(1) Every Government servant shall at all times maintain absolute integrity and devotion to duty.

(2) Every Government servant shall at all times conduct himself in accordance with the specific or implied orders of Government regulating behaviour and conduct which may be in force.

4. Equal treatment for all.—(1) Every Government servant shall accord equal treatment to people irrespective of their caste, sect or religion ;

(2) No Government servant shall practice untouchability in any form.

Comments

Rule 4 is as substituted by notification No. 9/1/75-Karmik-1 dated July 28, 1976.

4-A. Consumption of intoxicating drinks and drugs.—A Government servant shall—

(a) strictly abide by any law relating to intoxicating drinks or drugs in force in any area in which he may happen to be for the time being ;

(b) not be under the influence of an intoxicating drinks or drug during the course of his duty and shall also take due care that the performance of his duties at any time is not effected in any way by the influence of such drink or drug ;

(c) refrain from consuming any intoxicating drink or drug in a public place ;

(d) not appear in a public place in a state of intoxication ;

(e) not use any intoxicating drink or drug to excess.

Explanation I :—For purposes of this rule 'public place' means any place or premises (including a conveyance) to which the public have, or are permitted to have, access, whether on payment or otherwise.

Explanation II :—Any club—

(a) which admits persons other than Government servants as members ; or

(b) the members of which are allowed to invite non-members as guests thereto even though the membership is confined to Government servants,

shall also, for purposes of Explanation I, be deemed to be a place to which the public have or are permitted to have access.

Comments

Rule 4-A is as substituted by notification No. 9/VI-74-Karmik-1 dated February 22, 1978.

5. Taking part in politics and elections.—(1) No Government servant shall be a member of, or be otherwise associated with, any political party or any organization which takes part in politics, nor shall he take part in, subscribe in aid of, or assist in any other manner, any movement or organization which is, or tends directly or indirectly to be subversive of the Government as by law established.

Illustration

X, Y, Z are political parties in the State. *X* is the party in power and forms the Government of the day.

A is a Government servant.

The prohibitions of the sub-rule apply to *A* in respect of all parties, including *X*, which is the party in power.

(2) It shall be the duty of every Government Servant to endeavour to prevent any member of his family from taking part in, subscribing in aid of, or, assisting in any other manner any movement or activity which is, or tends directly or indirectly, to be, subversive of the Government as by law established and where a Government servant fails to prevent a member of his family from taking part in, or subscribing in aid of, or assisting in any other manner, any such movement or activity, he shall make a report to that effect to the Government.

Illustration

A is a government servant.

B is a 'member of the family' of *A*, as defined in rule 2 (c).

M is a movement or activity, which is or tends directly or indirectly to be, subversive of Government as by law established.

A becomes aware that *B*'s association with *M* is objectionable under the provisions of the sub-rule. *A* should prevent such objectionable association of *B*. If *A* fails to prevent such association of *B*, he should report the matter to the Government..

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

(3) [*Deleted*].

(4) No Government servant shall canvass or otherwise interfere or use his influence in connection with, or take part in, an election to any legislature or local authority ;

Provided that—

(i) a Government servant qualified to vote at such election may exercise his right to vote, but where he does so, he shall give me indication of the manner in which he proposes to vote or has voted ;

(ii) a Government servant shall not be deemed to have contravened the provisions of this rule by reason only that he assists in the conduct of an election in the due performance of a duty imposed on him by or under any law for the time being in force.