

# **THE RAILWAY SERVICES (CONDUCT) RULES, 1966**

## 1. Short Title.-

- (1) These rules may be called the Railway Services (Conduct) Rules, 1966.
- (2) They shall come into force at once.(i.e. 21-03-1966)

## 2. Definitions.-

## 3. General:-

(1) Every railway servant shall at all times-

- (i) Maintain absolute integrity;
- (ii) Maintain devotion to duty; and
- (iii) Do nothing, which is unbecoming of a railway or government servant.

(2) (i) Every railway servant holding a supervisory post shall take all possible steps to ensure the integrity and devotion to duty of all railway servants for the time being under his control and authority;

(ii) no railway servant shall, in the performance of his official duties or in the exercise of powers conferred on him, act otherwise than in his best judgment except when he is acting under the direction of his official superior;

(iii) the direction of the official superior shall ordinarily be in writing, and where the issue of oral direction becomes unavoidable, the official superior shall confirm it in writing immediately thereafter; and

(iv) a railway servant who has received oral direction from his official superior, shall seek confirmation of the same in writing as early as possible, whereupon it shall be the duty of the official superior to confirm the direction in writing.

Explanation I: - A railway servant who habitually fails to perform the task assigned to him within the time set for the purpose and with the quality of performance expected of him shall be deemed to be lacking in the duty within the meaning of clause (ii) of sub-rule (1).

Explanation II :- Nothing in clause(ii) of sub-rule(2) shall be construed as empowering a railway servant to evade his responsibilities by seeking instructions from or approval of a superior officer or authority when such instructions are not necessary under the scheme of distribution of powers and responsibilities.

### **3A. Promptness and Courtesy.-**

No Railway servant shall -

- (a) in the performance of his official duties, act in a discourteous manner;
- (b) in his official dealings with the public or otherwise adopt dilatory tactics or wilfully cause delays in disposal of the work assigned to him.

### **3B. Observance of Government's policies.-**

Every railway servant shall, at all times -

- (i) act in accordance with the Government's policies regarding age of marriage, preservation of environment, protection of wildlife and cultural heritage;
- (ii) observe the Government's policies regarding prevention of crime against women.

### **3C. Prohibition of sexual harassment of working women**

(1) No Railway servant shall indulge in any act of sexual harassment of any woman at her work place.

(2) Every railway servant who is in charge of a workplace shall take appropriate steps to prevent sexual harassment to any woman at such work place.

Explanation:- For the purpose of this rule, "sexual harassment" includes such unwelcome sexually determined behaviour, whether directly or otherwise, as:

- (a) Physical contact and advances;
- (b) Demand or request for sexual favours;

- (c) Sexually coloured remarks;
- (d) Showing any pornography; or
- (e) Any other unwelcome physical, verbal or non-verbal conduct of a sexual nature

#### **4. Employment of near relatives of railway servants in a Company or firm enjoying Government patronage.-**

(1) No railway servant shall use his position or influence directly or indirectly to secure employment for any member of his family in any company or firm;

(2) (i) No Group 'A' officer shall, except with the previous sanction of the Government, permit his son, daughter or other dependent to accept employment in any company or firm with which he has official dealings or in any other company or firm having official dealings with the Government;

Provided that where the acceptance of the employment cannot await prior permission of the Government or is otherwise considered urgent, the employment may be accepted provisionally subject to the permission of the Government and the fact of such acceptance shall at once be reported to the Government.

(ii) A railway servant shall, as soon as he becomes aware of the acceptance by a member of his family of an employment in any company or firm, intimate such acceptance to the Government and shall also intimate whether he has or has had any official dealings with that company or firm;

Provided that no such intimation shall be necessary in the case of a Group A Officer if he has already obtained the sanction of, or sent a report to the Government under clause (i).

(3) No railway servant shall in the discharge of his official duties deal with any matter or give or sanction any contract to any company or firm or any other person if any member of his family is employed in that company or firm or under that person or he or any member of his family is interested in such matter or contract in any other manner and the railway servant shall refer every such matter or contract to his official superior officer or authority and the matter or contract shall thereafter be disposed of according to the instructions of such officer or authority.

#### **5. Taking part in politics and elections.-**

(1) No railway 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 political movement or activity.

(2) It shall be the duty of every railway 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 railway servant is unable 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.

(3) If any question arises whether a party is a political party or whether any organisation takes part in politics or whether any movement or activity falls within the scope of sub-rule(2), the decision of the Government thereon shall be final.

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

Provided that-

(i) a railway servant qualified to vote at such election may exercise his right to vote, but where he does so, he shall give no indication of the manner in which he proposes to vote or has voted;

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

**Explanation**-The display by a railway servant on his person, vehicle or residence of any electoral symbol shall amount to using his influence in connection with an election within the meaning of this sub-rule.

#### **6. Joining of Association or Unions by Railway Servants.-**

No Railway servant shall join, or continue to be a member of an association or union the objects or activities of which are prejudicial to the interests of the sovereignty and integrity of India or public order or morality.

#### **7. Demonstration.-**

No railway servant shall engage himself or participate in any demonstration which is prejudicial to the interest of the sovereignty and integrity of India, the security of the State, friendly relations with foreign states, public order, decency or morality, or which involves contempt of court, defamation or incitement to an offence.

#### **8. Connection with the Press or other media.-**

- (1) No railway servant shall, except with the previous sanction of the Government, own wholly or in part, or conduct or participate in the editing or management of any newspaper or other periodical publication or electronic media.
- (2) Nothing in sub-rule(1) railway servant shall apply in the case a Railway servant in the bonafide discharge of his official duties publish a book or participates in a public media.
- (3) A Railway servant publishing a book or participating in a public media shall, at all times, make it clear that the views expressed by him are his own and not that of Government.

#### **9. Criticism of Government.-**

No railway servant shall, in any radio broadcast, telecast through any electronic media or in any document published in his own name or anonymously, pseudonymously or in the name of any other person or in any communication to press or in any public utterance, make any statement of fact or opinion-

- (i) which has the effect of an adverse criticism of any current or recent policy or action of the Central Government or State Government;
- (ii) which is capable of embarrassing the relations between the Central Government and the Government of any State; or
- (iii) which is capable of embarrassing the relations between the Central Government and the Government of any foreign State:

Provided that nothing in this rule shall apply to any statements made or views expressed by a railway servant in his official capacity or in the due performance of the duties assigned to him.

#### **10. Evidence before Committee or any other Authority.-**

(1) Save as provided in sub-rule(3) no railway servant shall, except with the previous sanction of the Government, give evidence in connection with, any enquiry conducted by any person, committee or authority.

(2) Where any sanction has been accorded under sub-rule(1), no railway servant shall in the course of giving such evidence criticise the policy or any action of the Central Government or of a State Government.

(3) Nothing in this rule shall apply to-

(a) Evidence given at an enquiry before an authority appointed by the Government, Parliament or a State Legislature; or

(b) Evidence given in any judicial inquiry; or

(c) Evidence given at any departmental inquiry ordered by authorities subordinate to the Government.

**11. Unauthorised Communication of Information.-**

No railway servant, shall except in accordance with any general or special order of the Government or in the performance in good faith of the duties assigned to him communicate, directly or indirectly, any official document or any part thereof or information to any Government or railway servant or any other to whom he is not authorised to communicate such document or information.

**12. Subscription.-**

No railway servant shall, except with the previous sanction of the Government or of the competent authority, ask for or accept contributions to or otherwise associate himself with the raising of, any funds or other collections in cash or in kind in pursuance of any object whatsoever.

**13. Gifts.-**

(1) Save as otherwise provided in these rules, no railway servant shall accept, or permit any member of his family or (any other person acting on his behalf) to accept, any gift.

(2) On occasions, such as weddings, anniversaries, funerals or religious functions, when the making of a gift is in conformity with the prevailing religious or social practice, a Railway Servant may accept gifts from his near relatives or from his personal friends having no official dealings with him, but shall make a report to the Government, if the value of such gift exceeds-

- (i) Rupees five thousand in the case of a Railway servant holding any Group A post;
- (ii) Rupees three thousand in the case of a Railway servant holding any Group B post;
- (iii) Rupees one thousand in the case of a Railway Servant holding any Group C post, and
- (iv) Rupees five hundred in the case of a Railway servant holding any Group D post.

(3) In any other case, a Railway servant shall not accept any gift without the sanction of the Government if the value exceeds-

(i) Rupees one thousand in the case of Railway servants holding any Group A or Group B post;  
and

(ii) Rupees two hundred and fifty in the case of Railway servants holding any Group 'C' or Group 'D' post.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rules (2) and (3), a railway servant, being a member of the Indian delegation or otherwise, may receive and retain gifts from the foreign dignitaries if the market value of gifts received on one occasion does not exceed rupees one thousand. In all other cases, the acceptance and retention of such gifts shall be regulated by the instructions issued by the Government in this regard from time to time.

(5) A railway Servant shall not accept any gifts from any foreign firm which is either contracting with the Government of India or is one with which the Railway servant had, has or likely to have official dealings. Acceptance of gifts by a Railway servant from any other firm shall be subject to the provisions of sub-rule (3).

**13-A. Dowry.**- No Railway servant shall-

- (i) Give or take or abet the giving or taking of dowry; or
- (ii) Demand, directly or indirectly, from the parents or guardian of a bride or bridegroom, as the case may be, any dowry.

**14. Public Demonstrations in Honour of Railway Servants.**-

No Railway servant shall, except with the previous sanction of the Government receive any complimentary or valedictory address or accept any testimonial or attend any meetings of entertainment held in his honour, or in the honour of any other Government servant:  
Provided that nothing in this rule shall apply to-

- (i) a farewell entertainment of a substantially private and informal character held in honour of a railway servant or any other Government servant on the occasion of his retirement or transfer or any person who has recently quit the service of any Government ; or
- (ii) the acceptance of simple and inexpensive entertainments arranged by public bodies or institutions.

**15. Private Trade or Employment.** -

- (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-rule (2), no Railway Servant shall, except with the previous sanction of the Govt.-

- (a) Engage directly or indirectly in any trade or business, or
- (b) Negotiate for, or undertake any other employment, or
- (c) Hold an elective office, or canvass for a candidate or candidates for an elective office, in any body, whether incorporated or not, or
- (d) Canvass in support of any business of insurance agency, commission agency, etc., owned or managed by any member of his family, or
- (e) Take part except in the discharge of his official duties, in the registration, promotion or management of any bank or other company registered or required to be registered, under the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956) or any other law for the time being in force, or of any co-operative society for commercial purposes.
- (f) Participate in or associate himself in any manner in the making of –
  - (i) A sponsored media (radio or television) programme; or
  - (ii) A media programme commissioned by the Government media but produced by the private agency; or
  - (iii) A privately produced media programme including video magazine;

Provided that no previous permission shall be necessary in the case where the Railway Servant participates in a programme produced or commissioned by Government media in his official capacity.

**15A.- Sub-letting and vacation of Government accommodation.-**

(1) Save as otherwise provided in any other law for the time being in force, no Railway servant shall sub-let, lease or otherwise allow occupation by any other person of Government accommodation which has been allotted to him.

(2) A Railway servant shall, after the cancellation of his allotment of Government accommodation vacate the same within the time-limit prescribed by the allotting authority.

**16. Investment, lending and borrowing.-**

(1) No railway servant shall speculate in any stock, share or other investments.



Provided that nothing in this sub-rule shall apply to occasional investments made through stock brokers or other persons duly

authorised and licensed or who have obtained a certificate of registration under the relevant law.

**Explanation-** Frequent purchase or sale or both of shares, securities or other investments shall be deemed to be speculation within the meaning of this sub-rule.

**(2)** No railway servant shall make, or permit any member of his family or any person acting on his behalf to make, any investment which is likely to embarrass or influence him in the discharge of his official duties. For this purpose, any purchase of shares out of the quotas reserved for the directors of companies or their friends and associates shall be deemed to be an investment, which is likely to embarrass the Railway servant.

**(3)** If any question arises whether any transaction is of the nature referred to in sub-rule (1) or sub-rule(2), the decision of the Government thereon shall be final.

**(4)** (i) No railway servant shall, save in the ordinary course of business with a bank or a public limited company either himself or through any member of his family or any other person acting on his behalf-

(a) lend or borrow or deposit money, as a principal or an agent, to or from, or with, any person or firm or private limited company with whom he is likely to have official dealings or otherwise place himself under pecuniary obligation to such person or firm or private limited company ; or

(b) lend money to any person at interest or in a manner whereby return in money or in kind is charged or paid:

Provided that a railway servant may give to, or accept from, a relative or a personal friend, a purely temporary loan of a small amount free of interest, or operate a credit account with a bonafide tradesman or make an advance of pay to his private employee:

Provided further that nothing in this sub-rule shall apply in respect of any transaction entered into by a railway servant with the previous sanction of the Government.

(ii) When a railway servant is appointed or transferred to a post of such nature as would involve him in the breach of any of the provisions of sub-rule(2) or sub-rule(4), he shall forthwith report the circumstances to the competent authority and shall thereafter act in accordance with such order as may be made by such authority.

## **17. Insolvency and Habitual Indebtedness.-**

(1) A railway servant shall so manage his private affairs as to avoid habitual indebtedness or insolvency. A railway servant against whom any legal proceeding is instituted for the recovery of any debt due from him or for adjudging him as an insolvent shall forthwith report the full facts of the legal proceedings to the Government.

(2) The following procedure shall be followed in the case of non-gazetted railway servants:-

(i) The report required under sub-rule (1) above shall be submitted by the railway servant to his immediate superior who should forward it through the normal channels to the authority competent to remove or dismiss the employee from service. Except where such authority requires guidance or clarification from a higher authority, it shall consider and pass appropriate orders thereon. A railway servant desiring to seek the benefit of the Insolvency Act shall apply to the Head of his Department, or to such authority as the Government may specify in this behalf, for permission to file a Schedule in a Court of Law. At the same time, he shall explain in such form as the Government may prescribe in this behalf all the circumstances, which led to his financial embarrassment. The said authority will then consider his case in the light of those circumstances.

If the railway servant can prove that the indebtedness was the result of circumstances, which, with the exercise of ordinary diligence, he could not have foreseen or over which he had no control, and did not proceed from extravagant or dissipated habits and if as the result of investigation, the said authority considers that sufficient justification exists for the retention of the employee in service, he may permit him to have recourse to the court. Otherwise he should take steps either to dismiss or remove the employee from service as the circumstances of the case may warrant. If a railway servant asks for permission to seek the benefit of the Insolvency Act for a second time such permission may not be granted by an authority lower than the General Manager or Head of Office, who, if he decides to retain the employee in service, shall report the circumstances to the Railway Board for information. As the Railway Co-operative Credit Society is often a creditor in such a case and other railway servants are sureties for the debtor, the said authority will, in deciding whether or not the debtor should be retained in railway service, consider the effect of his dismissal or removal on the railway and on his fellow employees.

(ii) A railway servant who seeks the assistance of the Insolvency Court without the previous permission of the competent authority shall render himself liable to removal from service.

(iii) A railway servant who is arrested for debt is liable for dismissal.

(iv) Steps will be taken from time to time by the head of an office to ascertain from pay-sheets, etc., whether any railway servant under him are in habitual state of indebtedness. If a moiety of the pay of a railway servant is being frequently attached for debt, has been continuously so attached for a period exceeding two years or is attached for a sum, which under ordinary circumstances he could not repay within two years, such railway servant shall be considered liable for dismissal.

(v) Every case falling under (iii) or (iv) shall be considered in the light of the instructions contained in clause (i) above before it is finally decided whether or not the railway servant concerned should be dismissed or removed but in exceptional circumstances such railway servant should not be retained in service.

**(3)** A railway servant shall also report to the Government or to such authorities as may be specified in this behalf the facts when a portion of his salary is constantly being attached, has been continuously attached for a period exceeding two years or is attached for a sum which, in ordinary circumstances, cannot be paid within a period of two years.

**(4)** When a moiety of a railway servant's salary is attached, the report by his superior officer to the Government competent authority should show what is the proportion of the debts to the salary how far they detract from the debtor's efficiency as a railway servant; whether the debtor's position is irretrievable; and whether in the circumstances of the case, it is desirable to retain in the post occupied by him when the matter was brought to notice, or in any post under the Government.

## **18. Movable, Immovable and Valuable Property.-**

**(1)** (i) Every railway shall on his first appointment to the railway service submit a return of his assets and liabilities, in such form as may be prescribed by the government, giving full particulars regarding-

(a) The immovable property inherited by him, or owned or acquired by him or held by him on lease or mortgage, either in his own name or in the name of any member of his family or in the name of any other person. ;

(b) The shares, debentures and cash including bank deposits inherited by him or similarly owned, acquired or held by him;

(c) Other movable property inherited by him or similarly owned, acquired or held by him;

(d) debts and other liabilities incurred by him directly or indirectly.

**Note**

(1)- Sub-rule(1) shall not ordinarily apply to Group 'D' railway servants, but the Government may, in appropriate cases, direct that it shall apply to any of such railway servants or any class of such railway servants.

(2)- In every return, the values of items of movable property worth less Rs.10, 000.00 may be added and shown as a lump-sum. The values of articles of daily use such as clothes, utensils, crockery, books and the like, need not be included in such return.

(3)(i). - Where a railway servant already belonging to a service or holding a post is appointed to any other Government or Railway service or post, he shall not be required to submit a fresh return under this clause.

(3)(ii) every railway servant belonging to any service or holding any post included in Group A or Group B shall submit an annual return in such form as may be prescribed by the Government in this regard giving full particulars regarding the immovable property inherited by him or owned or acquired by him or held by him on lease or mortgage either in his own name or in the name of any member of his family or in the name of any other person.

**(2)** No railway servant shall, except with the previous knowledge of the Government acquire or dispose of any immovable property by lease, mortgage, purchase, sale, gift or otherwise either in his own name or in the name of any member of his family.

Provided that the previous sanction of the Government, shall be obtained by the railway servant if any such transaction is with a

person having official dealings with the railway servant.

(3) Where a railway servant enters into a transaction in respect of movable property either in his own name or in the name of member of his family, he shall, within one month from the date of transaction report the same to the Government, if the value of such property exceeds Rs.15, 000.00 in the case of a railway servant holding any Group A or B post or a Temporary Gazetted Officer or Rs.10, 000.00 in the case of a railway servant holding any Group 'C' or Group 'D' post.

Provided that the previous sanction of the Government shall be obtained if any such transaction is with a person having official dealing with the railway servant.

**Note:-**

1- Purchases of items of movable property for giving presents at the time of marriage will be regulated by rule 18(3) above like any other transaction in movable property (Railway Board's letter no. E(D&A) 65GS 1-12, dt.23-04-66).

2- The powers of the Government so far as sub-rule (3) is concerned, may be exercised by-

(i) The General Managers and the Chairman, Railway Rates Tribunal, in respect of both gazetted and non-gazetted officers under their respective administrative control; and

(ii) Senior Deputy General Managers on Zonal Railways in respect of gazetted officers below the Senior Administrative Grade and non-gazetted officers, subject to the condition that the powers hereby delegated are not further delegated by them to lower authorities so far as cases of gazetted officers are concerned.

(4) The Government or any authority empowered by it in this behalf may, at any time by general or special order, require a railway servant to furnish, within a period specified in the order, a full and complete statement of such movable or immovable property held or acquired by him or on his behalf or by any member of his family as may be specified in the order. Such statement shall, if so required by the authority so empowered, include the details of the means by which, or the source from which, such property was acquired.

(5) The Government may exempt any category of railway servants belonging to Group 'C' or Group 'D' from any of the provisions of this rule except sub-rule(4) No such exemption shall, however, be made without the concurrence of the Railway Board who will consult the Ministry of Home Affairs (now Cabinet Secretariat Department of Personnel).

**Explanation**

I.- For the purposes of this rule, the expression 'movable property' includes -

(a) Jewellery, insurance policies the annual premium of which exceeds Rs.10, 000 or one-sixth of the total annual emoluments received from Government, whichever is less, shares, securities and debentures;

(b) All loans, whether secured or not, advanced or taken by the government servant.

(c) Motor cars, motor cycles, horses, or any other means of conveyance; and

(d) Refrigerators, radios, radiograms and television sets.

II.- For the purposes of this rule, "lease" means, except where it is obtained from, or granted to, a person having official dealings with the railway servant a lease of immovable property from year to year or for any term exceeding one year or reserving a yearly rent.

**18-A. Restriction in relation to acquisition and disposal of immovable property outside India and transaction with foreigners, etc.-**

Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule(2) of rule 18, no railway servant shall except with the previous sanction of the Government-

(a) Acquire, by purchase, mortgage, lease, gift or otherwise, either in his own name or in the name of any member of his family, any immovable property situated outside India;

(b) Dispose of, by sale, mortgage, gift or otherwise, or grant any lease in respect of any immovable property situated outside India which was acquired or is held by him either in his own name or in the name of any member of his family ;

(c) Enter into any transaction with any foreigner, foreign Government, foreign organisation or concern-

(i) For the acquisition, by purchase, mortgage, lease, gift or otherwise either in his own name or in the name of member of his family, of any immovable property.

(ii) For the disposal of, by sale, mortgage, gift or otherwise, or the grant of any lease in respect of, any immovable property which was acquired or is held by him either in his own name or in the name of any member of his family.

**19. Vindication of Acts and Character of Railway Servants.-**

(1) No Railway servant shall, except with the previous sanction of the Government, have recourse to any court or to the press for the vindication of any official act, which has been subject matter of adverse criticism or an attack of a defamatory character.

Provided that if no such sanction is received by the Railway Servant within a period of three months from the date of receipt of his request by the Government, he shall be free to assume that the permission sought for has been granted to him.

(2) Nothing in this rule shall be deemed to prohibit a railway servant from vindicating his private character and or any act done by him in his private capacity and where any action for vindicating his private character or any act done by him in his private capacity is taken, the railway servant shall submit a report to the government regarding such action

**20. Canvassing of Non-officials or other Influence.-**

No railway servant shall bring or attempt to bring any political or other influence to bear upon any superior authority to further his interests in respect of matters pertaining to his services under the Government.

**21. Restriction regarding Marriage.-**

(1) No railway servant shall enter into, or contract, a marriage with a person having a spouse living, and,

(2) No railway servant, having a spouse living shall enter into, or contract, a marriage with any person.

(3) A railway servant who has married or marries a person other than of Indian Nationality shall forthwith intimate the fact to the Government.

Provided that the Government may permit a railway servant to enter into, or contract, any such marriage as is referred to in clause (1) or clause (2) if it is satisfied that-

(a) Such marriage is permissible under the personal law applicable to such railway servant and the other party to the marriage; and

(b) There are other grounds for so doing.

**22. Consumption of Intoxicating Drinks and Drugs.-**

(1) A railway servant shall -

(a) Strictly abide by the law relating to intoxicating drinks or drugs during the course of his duties and shall also take care that the performance of the duties at any time is not affected in any way by the influence of such drink or drug.

(b) Refrain from consuming any intoxicating drink or drug in a public place.

(2) A railway servant shall not-

(a) Appear in a public place in a state of intoxication

; (b) use any intoxicating drink or drug to excess ;

(c) if he belongs to the category of running staff (both loco and traffic) or is connected directly with train passing, have taken or used any intoxicating drinks or drugs within eight hours the commencement of duty or take drinks or drugs during the course of duty.

**Explanation.-** For the purpose of this rule, "public place" means any place or premises (including conveyance) to which the public have, or are permitted to have, access whether on payment or otherwise.

**23. Interpretation.-**

The power of interpreting these rules is reserved to the President.

**24. Delegation of Powers.-**

The Government may, by general or special order, direct that any power exercisable by it under these rules shall, subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified in the order, be exercisable also by such officer or authority as may be specified in the order.

**25. Repeal and Saving.-**

The Railway Services (Conduct) Rules, 1956, contained in Appendix VIII of the Indian Railways Establishment Code, Volume I, shall cease to be in force except as respects things done or omitted to be done.

**26. Obligation to abide by all Administrative Instructions.-**

Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, a railway servant shall be governed by all the administrative instructions that may be issued from time to time in regard to the conduct of railway servants.