COMPRENDIUM OF IMPORTANT CIRCULARS
2015
FOREWORD

The field formations have expressed their difficulties in finding the relevant policy guidelines when the need arose and it was felt that an annual compendium would be of immense help to them. Therefore, various guidelines, policy circulars, clarifications etc. issued by the Security Directorate during the year 2015 have been compiled into a Compendium. The Compendium will be available in booklet form. The soft copy of the booklet would be uploaded to the Security Portal of Indian Railways website www.indianrailways.gov.in so that it can be easily accessible and downloadable.

I would appreciate feedback from the Zonal Railways notifying any circulars etc. that have been left out in the process of the compilation of the Compendium. Any suggestion to make the Compendium more inclusive and relevant shall be welcome.

I would be failing in my duty if I do not make special mention of the efforts of Shri Nirmal Singh, IG/C&I, Shri R.K.Mishra, Director/RPF and Shri Ganesh Pandey, IPF/Security (Special Branch)/Railway Board for assisting me in compiling the Compendium for use by various offices/formations of the Railway Protection Force.

New Delhi
21.03.2017

(S.K. Bhagat) 
Director General/RPF
### Important Circulars issued from Security Directorate during 2015

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The Chief Security Commissioners/RPF
All Indian Railways

The Chief Security Commissioner/RPSF
Railway Board.

Sub: Fixing the seniority of 421 Sub-Inspectors, 53rd Batch, passed out from JR RPF Academy-Lucknow, RPF/TC/MLY/SCR and RPF/TC/GKP/NER.

Refer to this office letter of even number dated 24.09.2014 vide which zones of 421 Sub-Inspector was allotted for practical training and initial posting. In this connection it is decided that the seniority of above mentioned 421 Sub-Inspectors may be fixed from the date of approval of panel i.e. 15th September, 2014, subject to condition mentioned in Para 3 of this office letter dated 24.09.2014.

2. This issues with approval of DG/RPF.

(R. K. Malik)
DIG/Rectt. & Trg.
Railway Board

Copy to:
1. Director, JR RPF Academy, Lucknow.
2. Director, RPF, TC Mysuru-All, Secunderabad, SCR.
3. Principal, RPF, TC, Gorakhpur, NER.
Sub:-Revised Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for the Railways to ensure care and protection of Children in contact with Indian Railways.

In supersession of the earlier Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) issued vide this office letter dated 11.12.2013, a revised SOP has been issued in accordance with the directions of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in the Writ Petition (Civil) No.5365/2012 Ms. Khusboo Jain Vs. Union of India, Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection) Act 2000 and discussions in the Ministry of Women and Child Development (MWCD) on 15.12.2014 and 30.01.2015 on care and protection of children in contact with Railways.

The revised Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) along with the Annexure is being sent herewith for implementation so as to ensure compliance of the directions of Hon'ble High Court regarding care and protection of children in contact with Indian Railways.

This SOP issues with the approval of Railway Board (MS, MT, ME & CRB).

Encl:- As above

(P.S. Rawal)
Director General/RPF
Railway Board

Copy to:-
1. Mrs. Kushal Singh, Chairperson, National Commission for Protection of Child Rights, 5th Floor, Chanderlok Building, 36, Janpath, Delhi-01 for information please.

2. Shri V.S. Oberoi, Secretary, Ministry of Women and Child Development, Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi-

He is requested to advise the name and contact details of one NGO at the identified 20 stations (Ref. para 1.1 of SOP). This is necessary for Child Help Desk/ kiosk to start functioning. Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) is also to be signed between representatives of Ministry of Women & Child Development and Ministry of Railways (Ref. para 3.1 of SOP). From Ministry of Railways, ED/IR will sign the MOU.
3. Shri Shashank Shekhar, Convener and Member, DCPCR, Govt. of NCT of Delhi 5th Floor, ISBT Building, Kashmere Gate, Delhi-06 for information please.

4. Director Generals of Police/ Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, New Delhi, Gujrat, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, J&K, Jharkhand, Kerala, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamilnadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal for information please.


6. CSCs/RPF/ CR, ER, ECR ECoR, NR, NCR, NER, NFR, NWR, SR, SCR, SER, SECR, SWR, WR, WCR, ICF, KRCL, RDSO, CORE, Construction/NWR for information and necessary action please.

7. CCMs/ CR, ER, ECR ECoR, NR, NCR, NER, NFR, NWR, SR, SCR, SER, SECR, SWR, WR, WCR for information and necessary action please.

8. Principal Chief Engineers/ CR, ER, ECR ECoR, NR, NCR, NER, NFR, NWR, SR, SCR, SER, SECR, SWR, WR, WCR for information and necessary action please.

9. AM/Commercial, ED/CE(G), ED/PM, ED/IR, IG/RPF/Admin and IG/RPSF Railway Board for information and necessary action please.

10. PSO to CRB for information of CRB.

11. PSO to MS, ME, MM, ML and MT for information of all Board Members.

Encl: As above

(P.S. Rawal)
Director General/RPF
Railway Board
STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE (SOP) FOR RAILWAYS TO ENSURE CARE AND PROTECTION OF CHILDREN IN CONTACT WITH RAILWAYS.

In reference to the above, and in follow up of the directions of the High Court of Delhi in the case of Khusboo Jain Vs Union of India, instructions were issued vide letter dated 11.12.2013. The subject was subsequently discussed in the Ministry of Women and Child Development (MWCD) on 15.12.2014 and 30.01.2015. A revised draft SOP suggesting certain modification was received vide MWCD letter dated 23.02.2015. In keeping with this, the matter has been reviewed and, a revised Standard Operating Procedure is hereby issued in accordance with the Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection Act) 2000 and the related rules, for better care and protection of the “child in contact with railways”. For better appreciation in all field formations, it is issued in three parts:

A: Background
B: Directions of Hon’ble High Court Delhi
C: Operative part of instructions to be complied with by Railway/RPF/GRP

A: Background

1. “Child in Contact with Railways”:

The child in contact with the railways, (hereinafter referred to as “Child”), is a child as defined in section 2(d) of the Juvenile Justice Act (Care & Protection Act) 2000 as requiring care and protection and also includes any child travelling, living, working or in conflict with law, on any part of the railway premises or in any train or railway vehicle.

2. Child Welfare Committees (CWC):

The Delhi High Court in its aforesaid directions on the care and protection of the child in contact with the railways has pointed out that that Section 29 of the Juvenile Justice Act (Care & Protection Act) 2000 mandates the State Government to constitute one or more Child Welfare Committees (CWC) for exercising the powers and discharging the duties conferred on such committees in relation to “children in need of care and protection”. Such Committee shall have the power to deal exclusively with all proceedings under the Act relating to such children for the safety, care and rehabilitation of such children, including on the railways.

3. Relevant Provisions of Juvenile Justice Act (Care & Protection Act) 2000:

(a). Section 32(1) provides that any child in need of care and protection may be produced before the Committee by one of the following persons:-

(i). any police officer or special juvenile police unit or a designated police officer;
(ii). any public servant
(iii). childline, a registered voluntary organisation or any such other voluntary organisation or an agency as may be recognized by the State Government.
(iv). any social worker or a public spirited citizen; or
(v). by the child himself.

...
Provided that the child shall be produced before the CWC without any loss of time but within 24 hours excluding the time necessary for the journey.

(b) The State Government may make rules, consistent with this Act for the manner of making the report to the Committee and the manner of sending and entrusting the child to children's home pending the inquiry.

(c) As provided in Rule 27(4) of the aforesaid Rule in case the Committee is not sitting, the child may be produced before the single member of the Committee as per the provisions of Section 30(2) of the Act for being placed in safe custody of parent or guardian or fit person or fit institutions, as the case may be, till such time that the child can be produced before the Committee.

(d) As provided in sub-section (5) of the aforesaid Rule, in case the single member is also not accessible, or the hours are odd, the child shall be taken by a non-governmental organization or Childline or Police to an appropriate institution for children registered under the Act with all the necessary documents, and placed in such institution till the time of production before the Committee.

(e) Section 33(1) of the Act provides that the CWC shall have the powers to restore any child in need of care and protection to its parents, adopted parents, foster parents, guardian or fit institution and give them suitable directions.

(f) Section 29 of the Act The State Government may, (within a period of one year from the date of commencement of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Amendment Act, 2006, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute for every district, one or more Child Welfare Committees for exercising the powers and discharge the duties conferred on such Committees in relation to child in need of care and protection under this Act.

B: Operative part of directions of Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in Writ Petition No. 5365/2012

(i) "As soon as a child is found sitting at a Railway Station, RPF, GRP/Station Master shall try to obtain name, address and other particulars of his parents/guardian/relatives from the child, the concerned Station Master shall make announcement on the public address system of the railway station with respect to the child found there and inform the local police station/policy post as well as the parents/guardian/relatives of the child about his/her being found at the Railway Station. A copy of such intimation shall forthwith be sent to the Police Station in jurisdiction of which the parents/guardian relative of the child live, with a request to locate the parents/guardian/relatives of the child and inform him/her about the child having been found at the Railway Station.

(ii) The children who arrive and stay at Railway Stations shall be produced by RPF, GRP or Railway employees before the Child Welfare Committee constituted under the aforesaid Act, at the earliest possible and in any case within 24 hours of such a child being found at a Railway station.

(iii) The address and telephone numbers of the Committee shall be prominently displayed on the Railway Station, so as to enable the parents/guardian relative of the child to approach the Committee along with the information that the children who arrive and stay at the Railway Station, are produced before the Committee.
Every Station Superintendent/Station Master shall maintain a register in which he shall record the particulars including name, parents' name, age and address of the children who arrive and stay at his Railway Station. He shall also get such a child photographed and place his photograph in the aforesaid Register, against his name, so that his/her parents are able to identify and locate him/her without any difficulty.

Till the child is produced before the Committee in terms of this order, he shall remain in safe custody of the RPF, GRP/Station Masters and shall be given adequate care and attention including meals.

If a child arriving and staying at a Railway Station is a girl, till the time she is produced before the Committee in terms of this order, she shall be kept in the safe custody of a responsible female member of RPF, GRP/Railways.

Every Station Master shall provide appropriate separate space for male and female children arriving and staying at his railway station, till they are produced before the Committee in terms of this order.

If the Child Welfare Committee is not sitting, the child shall be produced before the single member of the Committee in terms of Rule 27(4) of The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Rules, 2007 and in case the single member is also not accessible or the child is found at odd hours, he/she shall be dealt with in terms of Rule 27 of the aforesaid Rules till the time of production before the Committee.

The articles, if any, found with the child shall be kept in safe custody of the Station Master after preparing inventory of such articles and those articles shall be forwarded to the Committee along with the child. A copy of the inventory shall be placed in the register to be maintained in terms of this direction, against the name of child in question.

The whole of the information in respect of such children, including their photographs, to the extent publication of such particulars and/or photographs in not prohibited under the provisions of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 or any other law for the time being in force, along with information relating to his/her being produced before the Child Welfare Committee, shall be made available on the website of Indian Railways, in a reachable format, so that the parents/guardian of such children are able to identify them and seek their custody.

The respondents shall give wide publicity in leading English and vernacular newspapers, with respect to the availability of the information, on the website of Indian Railways, in respect of such children, in terms of this order.

C: Operative Instructions to be complied with by Railway/RPF/GRP

In view of the above, for better care & protection of the Child in contact with the Railways, the following instructions are issued:-

1. **Child Help Group (CHG):**

   1.1. For the care and protection of the child on the Railways, Child Help Groups (CHG) will be established on 20 major stations list as per Annexure-I.
1.2. The CHG will comprise of Station Superintendent/Station Master, the SHO (GRP), Inspector(RPF) and SSE(works). Station Superintendent/ Station Master will be the convener of the CHG and will convene the CHG meeting as and when required.

2. **Duties of Child Help Group:**

2.1. The Child Help Group will ensure that the instructions given vide this SOP is implemented in letter and spirit.

2.2. Ministry of Women and Child Development will identify and nominate the NGO who will facilitate all matters pertaining to the child in contact with the Railways at selected stations. The manning the Child Help Desk shall be done around the clock by staff of Childline/ NGO nominated by Ministry of Women and Child Development.

2.3. It will review and monitor the Child care and protection activities at the stations. It may seek advice from CWC/ Child Line/ Reputed NGO for better protection of children at the station till the time child is handed over to CWC.

2.4. A monthly review report will be submitted to ADRM in the given Form–II on Annexure-II.

3. **Child Help Desk/Kiosk/Booth at the Station:**

3.1. At the selected stations as per para C(1)(1.1) above, the Railways will provide space of 6x6 feet for setting up of a Child Help Kiosk/Help Desk to the Ministry of Women and Child Development/ Child Welfare Department of the State Government. This will be free of cost and shall remain in force till the time specified in MoU to be signed between Ministry of Railways and Ministry of Women and Child Development centrally.

3.2. A telephone facility to call Child help line 1098 at the Station will be provided by the Ministry of Women and Child Development at Child help Desk/ Kiosk at their cost.

3.3. The toilet facilities in the waiting rooms at stations will be made available free of cost to the rescued child at the kiosk/Help Desk and also on duty staff of nominated NGO.

4. **Procedure for taking care of the child found on Train/ Railway premises:**

4.1. Whenever a child is found on the railway premises or train by RPF, GRP/ Railway employee or other public servant or public spirited citizen, he/she may come to the aid of the child and bring him/her to the Station Master/ Station Superintendent. Whenever, the Child is found on a train, the TTE/TC/GRP/RPF or the rescuer shall provide temporary transit care and protection till the next scheduled major station with Childcare facility as per para C(1)(1.1) above. Further, the SM will apprise the RPF/GRP for securing the child on arrival of the train on the platform.
4.2. The SM/SS shall record the details of child, the person who brought the child, including his/her name, address, identity card number and phone number in the Register to be maintained by the Station Master/Station Superintendent for this purpose. He shall ensure the details of the rescued child is conveyed to RPF who will in turn ensure that it is conveyed to local police station in which the parents/guardian/relative of the Child lives and the RPF Help Line.

4.3. The Station Master/Station Superintendent or his authorized representative shall maintain:

(a). Name, Address and phone numbers of the Child Welfare Committee(s).

(b). List of non-governmental organizations, Child line and Institution for children, nearest hospital with pediatric department, nearest state government children's home registered under the Act along with their address and contact numbers.

(c). Name of the Police officer or special juvenile police unit or a designated police officer notified as per Section 32(1)(i) of the Act.

(d). Emergency contact numbers of the CWC and the JJB with jurisdiction over the station. Child Welfare Officers of the of GRP/Local Police/ RPF, nearest hospital with pediatric department, nearest state government children’s home, etc should be available with the SM/SS and other railway officials.

4.4. The Station master will be permitted to use the station imprest for providing meals, taking photographs of the child by RPF, meeting medical expenses, if any and production of Child to CWC by RPF through NGO at Child Help Desk/ Kiosk and towards sundry incidental expenses. He should also get the Child photographed with assistance of RPF and place his photograph in the aforesaid Register, against his name, so that his/her parents are able to identify and locate him/her without any difficulty.

4.5. Once the formality of recording the details of the Child by SS/SM is completed the child would be handed over to RPF who in turn will take necessary action as per this SOP and hand over the Child to the nominated NGO at the Child Help Desk/ Kiosk, who will then produce the child before the CWC without delay. Till such time the child remains at the Child Help Desk/ Kiosk, RPF will ensure that he is in safe custody of NGO.

4.6. In case the rescued child is a girl, woman constable of RPF will provide security. In the absence of women RPF constable, RPF can take the help of women GRP constable or a Railway woman employee.

4.7. The articles, if any, found with the child shall be listed by SM and list kept in register and articles kept in safe custody of the RPF and those articles shall be forwarded to the CWC along with the child. A copy of the inventory shall be placed in the register with the SM to be maintained in terms of this direction, against the name of child in question.

4.8. SM/SS should make periodic announcements over the public address system regarding the Child, whenever required.

4.9. The information regarding the rescued children to be maintained by SM/SS in their record/register should be in detail and as per format given in Form –I on Annexure-II. It shall be
made use by SM and RPF for purpose of publicity through the railway websites and RPF Help Lines to trace and restore the Child to parents.

5. **Responsibilities of SHO/GRP and Inspector/RPF:**

5.1. The SHO of the GRP and Inspector (RPF) shall be responsible for actions specified in this SOP in their respective domains.

5.2. Briefing of GRP/RPF personnel on child protection issues, during routine meetings at the stations.

5.3. Creating awareness among stakeholders.

5.4. Ensuring child protection measures at the platforms.

5.5. Ensuring production of the Child to the NGO at Child Help Desk and subsequently to CWC, if necessary.

5.6. Discharging the role under the JJ Act amended 2006 for SJPU (Station Juvenile Protection Unit) as applicable.

5.7. The Inspector/RPF will provide access to the nominated NGO to view the CCTV surveillance network round the clock, for monitoring/identifying Child at station/platforms, yard etc. RPF will render all possible assistance in securing the child, when required.

6. **Duties of GRP/ RPF train escorting staff:**

6.1. Keep unobtrusive surveillance on the suspected child/group of children travelling with or without any adult member and if found to be trafficked/abused/destitute/abandoned/lost or exploited children, shall consult with the TTE on board the train and take necessary action to protect the Child/Children.

6.2. Communicate with the Child/Children in a child friendly manner and not in a threatening or intimidating manner.

6.3. Record the details of the Child/Children, ie, name, age, details of parents/guardians/relatives and their contact phone numbers/station where boarded/destination station/details of ticket, etc.

6.4. Inform the SS/SM, GRP & RPF of the next major station in which the train halts, about such Child/Children on board through Security Helpline/Security Control Room, for taking action to receive the Child/Children on the platform of arrival of the train and to produce them before the SM/SS or other members of the Child Help Group at that station.

7. **Role of Travelling Train Ticket Examiner (TTE) and Ticket Collector (TC):**

7.1. The TTE and the TC are officials of the railways who can identify children in need of care and protection in the trains. He shall remain vigilant with respect to the following situations that may indicate the need for an intervention:

(a). Whenever a group of children board train;
(b). Whenever there are more than four to five children accompanied by one or two adults;

(c). Whenever there is/ are an unaccompanied child/children;

(d). Whenever there are children without ticket and do not have proper information about the destination or whenever children give contradictory information about their destinations;

(e). Whenever children are being frequently shifted from one compartment to other;

(f). Whenever children are not allowed to talk to each other or to any other persons;

7.2. In such situations, the TTE/TC shall take the following action:

(a). Approach the child/children and ask him/her/them about their address and destination in a child friendly manner without intimidation and threat;

(b). Ascertain if the child/children need help and assistance;

(c). Inform the GRP/RPF as the case may be to ensure that in case it is suspected that the child/children is/are runaway or is/are abandoned or is/are being trafficked, the TTE/TC shall hand over the child to GRP/RPF personnel who will take the child/children in safe custody till next designated station and hand over to Child Help Group.

8. **Training and Sensitization:**

8.1. Training and orientation/ sensitization programs on child rights and child protection for the railway employees including officials of the RPF/GRP shall be made a part of all training programs organized at Zonal and Divisional levels.

8.2. The Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection) Act 2000 with later amendments and other child related legislation such as the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences 2012, etc shall be meaningfully incorporated in the syllabus of initial/refresher courses of the RPF/GRP and Railway Training Institutions.

8.3. One or two day special training programs/workshops may be conducted at all levels in collaboration with Ministry of Women and Child Development, NHRC, NCPCR, NIPCID and other Central or State level institutions working in the field of child rights, specialized police units, etc, to address specific issues, such as Child trafficking, Child Abuse and Child Exploitation to generate greater awareness among the railway officers and staff.

9. **Awareness materials at the Station:**

9.1. Railways shall permit display of information by Ministry of W&CD at identified major railway station indicating the location of Child Help desks at that station. Information, Education and Communication (IEC) material related to this will be developed and made available by National Commission for Protection of Child Rights.
9.2. Railways shall make announcements at stations through public address systems regarding material provided Ministry of W&CD regarding child in need of care and protection location of the Child help desk and the Child Line Emergency contact no 1098, to enable stakeholders to identify such children and bring them to the notice of the railway or police authorities.

10. Coordinating Officers at Division, Zone and Railway Board:

10.1. ADRM shall be the nodal officer at the Divisional level. He shall be assisted by Sr.DCM, Sr.DEN(Coordination) and Sr.DSC.

10.2. The AGM will be the Nodal Officer at the Zonal level. He will be assisted by CCM, PCE and CSC.

10.3. Additional Member/Commercial shall be the Nodal Officer at Railway Board level. He will be assisted by EDPM, IG/C&I and ED/CE(G).
LIST OF STATIONS SELECTED FOR MONITORING OF CHILD RIGHTS:

1. NEW DELHI
2. DELHI (MAIN)
3. NIZAMUDDIN
4. ANAND VIHAR TERMINUS
5. MUMBAI CENTRAL
6. CST MUMBAI
7. HOWRAH
8. SEALDAH
9. NEW JALPAIGUDI
10. RANCHI
11. CHENNAI CENTRAL
12. CHENNAI EGMORE
13. LUCKNOW/NR
14. LUCKNOW/NER
15. GUWAHATI
16. BANGALORE CITY
17. PATNA
18. VARANASI CANTT.
19. SECUNDERABAD
20. NAGPUR
Annexure-II

Form I

Details of the Children in contact with Railways

The SM/SS should maintain an Admission Register and each case shall be recorded in the register. The details shall include:

(i) Name, gender age of the child
(ii) Father’s Name
(iii) Mother’s Name
(iv) Name and age of siblings
(v) Address- Village, Police Station, District, State
(vi) Photograph of the child
(vii) Health of the child
(viii) Inventory list
(ix) Reasons for child leaving home
   (a) Family discord
   (b) Education related
   (c) Job related
   (d) Any other (pl specify)
(x) Whether the child was found alone; with friends; with relatives; with unknown persons etc (pl provide details)
(xi) In case the child was found in train, provide details of date, time and train number etc Date and time of receiving and discharging each child.
(xii) Name and identity of the person who was referred the child or children.
(xiii) Name of the person and designation or relations with the child whom child or children have been handed over with proof identity.
(xiv) Name/ Designation/Office/Contact no of the official / person producing the Child before the CWC. Time of departure and time of handing over at CWC.
(xv) A daily summary of the number of children admitted and discharged should be made records.

Form II -

Format of Monthly Review Report of convener of Child Help Desk to be submitted to ADRM.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Case No.</th>
<th>Brief Details of date/time/Rescuer/circumstances, etc.</th>
<th>Division/Station</th>
<th>Contact phone Nos. Railway &amp; BSNL</th>
<th>Date &amp; Time of producing the child/children to the NGO/Childline at Child Desk/Kiosk</th>
<th>Details of expenditure incurred from imprest for taking care of the Child</th>
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CORRIGENDA

Para 10.3 of Revised Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for the Railways to ensure care and protection of Children in contact with Indian Railways issued vide this office letter of even number dated 05.03.2015, is hereby modified as under:

For "Additional Member/Commercial" read "Director General of Railway Protection Force".

Anoop Srivastava
Inspector General/C&l/RPF
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS
(RAILWAY BOARD)

New Delhi, Dated 29.08.2016

ADDENDUM

In continuation of Annexure-I of Para C.1.(1.1) of Revised Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for the Railways to ensure care and protection of Children in contact with Indian Railways issued vide this office letter of even number dated 05.03.2015, the following Indian Railway Stations are hereby added in Annexure-I:-

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Mughal Sarai</td>
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<td>22.</td>
<td>Jaipur</td>
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<td>23.</td>
<td>Allahabad</td>
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<td>24.</td>
<td>Kathihar</td>
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<td>Kharagpur</td>
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<td>Visakhapatnam</td>
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<td>Triputhi</td>
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<td>Hubli</td>
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<td>32.</td>
<td>Ratlam</td>
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<td>33.</td>
<td>Bhopal</td>
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<td>34.</td>
<td>Ahmedabad</td>
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<td>35.</td>
<td>Kalyan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Copy to:-
Chairperson, National Commission for Protection of Child Rights, 5th Floor, Chanderlok Building, 36, Janpath, Delhi-01 for information please.
Secretary, Ministry of Women and Child Development, Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi.
3. CSCs/RPF/CR, ER, ECR ECoR, NR, NCR, NER, NFR, NWR, SR, SCR, SER, SECR, SWR, WR, WCR, ICF, KRCL, RDSO, CORE, Construction/NWR for information and necessary action please.
4. CCMs/CR, ER, ECR ECoR, NR, NCR, NER, NFR, NWR, SR, SCR, SER, SECR, SWR, WR, WCR for information and necessary action please.
5. Principal Chief Engineers/CR, ER, ECR ECoR, NR, NCR, NER, NFR, NWR, SR, SCR, SER, SECR, SWR, WR, WCR for information and necessary action please.
6. AM/Commercial, ED/CE(G), ED/PM, ED/IR, Railway Board for information and necessary action please.
7. PSO to CRB for information of CRB.
8. PSO to MS, ME, MM/ML and MT for information of all Board Members.

(S.K. Bhagat)
Director General/RPF
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS
(RAILWAY BOARD)

No.2010/Tele/14(3)/1 New Delhi, dt 12.05.2015

General Managers(S&T),
All Indian Railways.

Sub: Change of category of “182” All Indian Security Helpline.

Ref: MOC & IT’s letter No.16-3/2013-AS.III/(Short Code)/137 dt. 01.05.2015.

Vide letter referred above, Department of Telecom (DoT) has issued instructions to All Access Service Providers clarifying that the short code “182” All Indian Security Helpline under Category-I, Metered Service may be treated as Called Party Pays (copy enclosed). The other features remain same.

This is for your information and necessary action please.

DA: As above.

(Harish Pawaria)
Director/Telecom
Ph: 011-23388504, 030-44613
FAX: 011-23304690, 030-44690
dtele@rb.railnet.gov.in

Copy to: All Telecom Service Providers (as per list)
To

Director/Telecom,
Ministry of Railways (Railway Board),
Rail Bhawan, New Delhi-110001

Subject:- Allocation of Short Code “182” as All India Security Helpline to Ministry Railways.


2. In consideration to request of Indian Railways vide letter No.2010/Tele/14(3)/1 dated 30/3/2015, the undersigned is directed to convey the approval of Competent Authority to use short code ‘182’ allotted to Ministry of Railways under Category-I, Metered Service may be treat as Called Party Pays. The other features remains same.

Copy forwarded for information and necessary action to, if any, to:

1. Secretary, TRAI
2. Director (TERM), DoT (HQ).
3. All TSPs
4. ADG (IT) with request to kindly upload on DoT Website.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Addresses of Access Service Providers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Aditya Birla Telecom Ltd., 5th Floor &quot;Windsor&quot; Off. C.S.T. Road, Kalina, Santacruz (East), Mumbai - 400 098.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Aircel Cellular Ltd., 2nd &amp; 5th Floor, DLF Cyber City Building No. 10-A, Gurgaon - 122 022.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Aircel Ltd., 2nd &amp; 5th Floor, DLF Cyber City Building No. 10-A, Gurgaon - 122 022.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Allianz Infratech (P) Ltd., 5th Floor, Infinity Towers, Mind Space, Link Road, Malad (West), Mumbai - 400 064.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd., Bharat Sanchar Bhawan, Harish Chandra Mathur Lane, Janpath, New Delhi - 110 001.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Bharti Airtel Ltd., Airtel Center, Plot No. 16, Udyog Vihar, Phase-IV, Gurgaon - 122 015.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Bharti Hexacom Ltd., Airtel Center, Plot No. 16, Udyog Vihar, Phase-IV, Gurgaon - 122 015.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Dishnet Wireless Ltd., 2nd &amp; 5th Floor, DLF Cyber City Building No. 10-A, Gurgaon - 122 002.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Etisalat DB Telecom Pvt. Ltd., 5th Floor, Infinity Towers, Mind Space, Link Road, Malad (West), Mumbai - 400 064.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Quadrant Televantrures Ltd., B-71, Phase - VI, Industrial Focal Point, Mohali, Punjab - 160 055.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Idea Cellular Ltd., 5th Floor &quot;Windsor&quot; Off. C.S.T. Road, Kalina, Santacruz (East), Mumbai - 400 098.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Loop Mobile (India) Ltd., 708-709, Prakashdeep Building, Tolstoy Marg, New Delhi - 110 001.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd., Jeevan Bharti Building, Connaught Place, New Delhi - 110 001.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Reliance Communications Ltd., A-Wing, 3rd Floor, Reliance Centre, Maharaja Ranjeet Singh Marg, New Delhi - 110 002.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Reliance Telecom Ltd., A-Wing, 3rd Floor, Reliance Centre, Maharaja Ranjeet Singh Marg, New Delhi - 110 002.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>S Tel Pvt. Ltd., 1st Floor, Tower-B, Unitech Cyberpark, Sector-39, Gurgaon (Haryana) - 122 001.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Company Name</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Sistema Shyam TeleServices Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Spice Communication Ltd.</td>
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<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Tata Teleservices (Maharastra) Ltd.</td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>Tata Teleservices Ltd.</td>
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<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Unitech Wireless (Delhi) Pvt. Ltd.</td>
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<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Unitech Wireless (East) Pvt. Ltd.</td>
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<td>23</td>
<td>Unitech Wireless (Kolkata) Pvt. Ltd.</td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>Unitech Wireless (Mumbai) Pvt. Ltd.</td>
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<td>Unitech Wireless (North) Pvt. Ltd.</td>
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<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Unitech Wireless (South) Pvt. Ltd.</td>
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<td>27</td>
<td>Unitech Wireless (Tamil Nadu) Pvt. Ltd.</td>
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<td>Unitech Wireless (West) Pvt. Ltd.</td>
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<td>Videocon Telecommunications Ltd.</td>
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<td>30</td>
<td>Vodafone Essar Cellular Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Vodafone Essar Digilink Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vodafone Essar East Ltd., Vodafone Essar Ltd., 7th Floor, DLF Centre, Sansag Marg, New Delhi - 110 001.</td>
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<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Vodafone Essar Gujarat Ltd., Vodafone Essar Ltd., 7th Floor, DLF Centre, Sansag Marg, New Delhi - 110 001.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Vodafone Essar Ltd., Vodafone Essar Ltd., 7th Floor, DLF Centre, Sansag Marg, New Delhi - 110 001.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Vodafone Essar Mobile Services Ltd., Vodafone Essar Ltd., 7th Floor, DLF Centre, Sansag Marg, New Delhi - 110 001.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Vodafone Essar South Ltd., Vodafone Essar Ltd., 7th Floor, DLF Centre, Sansag Marg, New Delhi - 110 001.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Vodafone Essar Spacetel Ltd., Vodafone Essar Ltd., 7th Floor, DLF Centre, Sansag Marg, New Delhi - 110 001.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
No. 2012/Sec(Spl)/200/1

The General Managers
All Zonal Railways

Sub: Construction of boundary walls and plugging of unauthorized entry/exit points.


Comptroller and Auditor General of India has conducted Performance Audit on Security Management in Indian Railways for the year ended March 2010. CAG Report (No. 14 of 2011-12) has been prepared for submission to the President under Article 151 (1) of the Constitution of India. The Report contains results of the review of Security management in Indian railways.

Vide Para 3.2.5 contained in Chapter 3 of the above Report, a review of position with regard to construction of boundary walls at railway stations has been made. Concluding the above Chapter, CAG Report has recommended as under-

- **Urgent steps need to be taken to decongest railway stations especially those in sabotage prone areas and large cities. Stations need to be properly secured by constructing boundary wall/fencing, and restricting unauthorized entry. IR needs to ensure time bound implementation of ISS (Page 29, Recommendations, Chapter 3).**

In the concluding Chapter of the Report, following recommendation has been made by the CAG –

- **A paradigm shift in the approach towards security by IR is required. Simple low cost measures like closure of unauthorized entry/exit points need to be emphasized. Serious efforts are required to be made for securing entry/exit points and proper maintenance of the existing security equipments installed at the stations in order to ensure safe and secure rail operations. (Page 54, Recommendation, Chapter 6).**
Attention of Zonal Railways is also drawn toward guidelines circulated vide Boards letter no. 2007/Sec(Spl)200/5; dated 17.07.2009 vide which it is conveyed that based on threat perceptions and vulnerability etc. wherever provision of such boundary walls or fencing etc. is considered essential and inescapable, the General Managers may have them built/provided in consultation with the Chief Security Commissioners and with the concurrence of the FA&CAO of the Railway.

The issue of unauthorized entry/exit points at railway stations and urgent need for plugging of such outlets is also being repeatedly raised from other quarters.

In view of the recommendations made in the CAG Report, it is requested that necessary measures be initiated to ensure construction of boundary walls at all the sensitive stations in the country in a phased manner. Closing of unauthorized entry/exit points at the railway stations may also be ensured in time bound manner.

This issue is in consultation with L&A Directorate of the Railway Board.

Copy to:-

1. FA&CAOs, all zonal railways.
2. Principal Chief Engineers, all zonal railways.
3. Dy.CAG, Room No. 224, Rail Bhawan, New Delhi.
4. The Chief Security Commissioners, RPF/All Zonal Railways.

Selection under Rule 72 of RPF Rules, 1987 (Limited Department Competition) for promotion to the rank of Assistant Sub-inspector and Head Constable was stopped vide Railway Board’s order dated 05.10.2012 and 15.10.2012.

It is hereby directed that selection under Rule 72 of RPF Rules, 1987 will be held as prescribed in the rule.

Chief Security Commissioners of Zonal Railways will prepare for the selection by calculating the number of vacancies and calling applications from eligible candidates. ACR’s of eligible staff may be completed at the earliest. Detailed instructions in respect for the conduct of the test will follow shortly.

This issues with the approval of DG/RPF.

(Sunil Kumar Singh)
DIG/Policy & TS
Railway Board
Sub: Joint Note on issues concerning Integrated Security System

Ref: ISS review meeting held on 27.07.2015 at Board’s office.

A meeting was held on 27.07.2015 in Committee Room, Railway Board to review progress of implementation of Integrated Security System over zonal railways. The meeting was attended by CSTEs of the zonal railways, RDSO, ED/Tele, DIG/P&TS & AM/Telecom. MS and ML also addressed the officers present during the meeting.

In view of issues raised by CSTEs of zonal railways and deliberations held during the meeting, a Joint Note has been prepared by Telecom and Security Directorates of the Railway Board to address issues raised by zonal railways, and approved by MS and ML, Railway Board.

Copy of the Joint Note is enclosed for information and further necessary action to ensure speedy implementation of Integrated Security System. CSTE and CSC of your zone may be advised to do the needful for implementation of ISS without further delay.

DA: As above.

(Nirmal Singh)
IG/Admn
Railway Board
Sub: Joint Note on issues concerning Integrated Security System (Reference ISS review meeting on 27.07.2015).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Rly.</th>
<th>Issues</th>
<th>Comments upon</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>C.Rly.</td>
<td>C Rly. informed that 4 nos UVSSs are spareable. Other Zonal Rlys if required can use them. Installation will be carried out by the agency executing the work on C Rly.</td>
<td>Utilization of four UVSS, spared from CR, at other stations will be decided by Security Dte, in consultation with CSCs of zonal railways.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 2     | N F Rly. | The Railway had sent a proposal to Security Dte. for changing 4 locations (stations) from the original Pink Book sanctioned work. | Since contract for installation of ISS in 2nd phase is yet to be awarded, Railway may implement the ISS work at 04 stations i.e. Kokrajhar, Diphu, Mariani & New Tinsukia in following two Groups-  
Group I- CCTV Surveillance System and X-Ray Baggage Scanners.  
Group II-Access Control, BDDS & System Integration.  
Separate tender may be processed simultaneously for execution of work for both the Groups.  
Proposal for remaining 04 stations i.e. Kamakhya, Rangiya, New Bongaigaon and Silchar (in place of Mailong, Furkating, Simalguri & Jorhat Town as proposed by the zone) may be separately processed by the Zone under GM's power. |
<p>| 3     | E Rly. | Tender for ISS work at 11 stations has not been finalised so far. | For speedy implementation of ISS, it was decided that in Railways where contract has not been awarded, it will be taken up in two Groups as per item 8(i). |
| 4     | E C Rly. | Tender for ISS work at 07 stations has not been finalised so far. |  |
| 5     | N. Rly. | Tender for ISS work at 28 stations has not been finalised so far. |  |
| 6     | SW Rly. | Manning of UVSSs at stations is not being done due to shortage of RPF personnel. | After completion of initial training of about 16000 recruits, vacant posts in RPF have been filled up. CSCs to ensure manning of security equipment installed under ISS for enhanced security at railway stations. In addition, CSCs may process the proposal for requirement of additional staff for manning of ISS equipment, wherever required. |
| 7     | W.Rly. | ISS work for 37 stations included in Pink Book. The estimate for this work envisages provision of 540 (approx) cameras for video surveillance. However, video surveillance at these stations has been outsourced. The outsourced agency has provided 1071 cameras with 1071 cameras and is effectively serving the purpose. | CSC/WR may examine whether existing system of cameras through hiring may suffice and continued with or shall be replaced under ISS, in consultation with associate finance and approval of GM/WR, and submit report. |</p>
<table>
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<th>8</th>
<th>General Item:</th>
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</table>
| (i) | The Integrated Security System (ISS) comprises of following:-  
   (a) CCTV Surveillance System  
   (b) Access Control  
   (c) Personal and Baggage Screening System  
   (d) Bomb Detection & Disposal System (BDDS)  
   (e) System Integration |
|   | For speedy implementation of ISS, it was decided that in Railways where contract has not been awarded, it will be taken up in two Groups.  
   **Group-I:** CCTV Surveillance System and X-Ray Baggage Scanner.  
   **Group-II:** Access Control, BDDS & System Integration.  
   Separate tender may be processed simultaneously for execution of work for both the Groups. |
| (ii) | Issue of the inspection of BDDS’s items |
|   | BDDS material of NF Rly. is pending inspection. Terminal Ballistic Research Lab (TBRL)/Chandigarh of DRDO under Ministry of Defence (MoD) was approached by RDSO as necessary testing facilities are available and they undertake the similar work for NSG and Central Para Military Forces.  
   Security Dte. will co-ordinate with TBRL for the inspection of BDDS items of NFR and other zones. RPF representative of Zonal Railway concerned also to associate in the inspection. |
| (iii) | Progress of CCTV Surveillance system |
|   | Progress of CCTV Surveillance system should be reported by S&T Deptt. of Zonal Railways to Railway Board on a monthly basis (Ref. Item-8 of Railway Board. Letter no. 2007/Sec(spl)/200/5 dt. 24.9.2008) |
| (iv) | Progress of balance items as X-Baggage Scanner, Access Control, Bomb Detection & Disposal System |
|   | Progress of balance items i.e. X-Baggage Scanner, Access Control, Bomb Detection & Disposal System to be reported by Security Deptt. of Zonal Railways to Railway Board on a monthly basis (Ref Item No. 7 of Railway Board. Letter no. 2007/Sec (spl)/200/5 dt. 24.9.2008) |
| (v) | X-Ray Baggage Scanner- Revalidation while in use |
|   | RDSO to confirm the requirement of revalidation of X-Ray Baggage Scanner in service, if any. |
| (vi) | Eligibility criteria |
|   | ISS tenders to be processed in future in two separate Groups as per Item 8(i) above. Rly Boards letter no. 2007/Sec(Spl)/200/5 (Part 2), dated 17.07.2014 indicating past experience of prospective bidders will not be applicable. |

(Shobhan Chaudhuri)  
ED/TD  

(Nirmal Singh)  
IG/Admin
Following Observations/Recommendations have been made by Public Accounts Committee (PAC) in their 16th Report (15th Lok Sabha) on the subject of Disaster Management and Land management in Indian Railways:

**RECOMMENDATION No.10**- The Committee note that with the increasing number of train passengers and users, most of the Railway stations across the country have been increasingly facing the problem of overcrowding. With the existence of unmanned or inadequately manned multi entry and exit points in many of the stations, the problem of overcrowding and unauthorized entry into the railway premises is growing day by day posing a challenge to the railway safety. As a matter of concern, the number of tress-passers, unauthorized hawkers/vendors prosecuted by the Railway Protection force under various sections of the Railways Act, 1989 reached 14 lakh in the year 2008 alone. To eliminate this problem, the Committee observe that the Railways need to take precise and time bound multi-pronged measures like construction of boundary walls and fencings around the stations, plugging of unauthorised entry and exit points, allowing the entry of the non-passengers to a certain point as is the case in the airports, revising the norms of platform ticket system etc. The Committee further desire that all these measures should be incorporated in the Railways’ Integrated Security System as efforts to homogenize all the railways safety measures for better results.

**OBSERVATION/RECOMMENDATION No 15**- The Committee find that many of the railway assets and properties including train stations, tracks, bridges, wagons, rolling stock, immovable infrastructure are exposed to various forms of vandalism like sabotage by extremists, mob violence, arson, looting, destruction, hooliganism and even thievery. With the increasing incidences of mob violence, general strikes, public agitations, bandhs etc., the railway assets especially in the far-flung and remote areas are at the greater risk of destruction. It has been informed by the Ministry that in some cases of vandalism, where culprits are known, FIRs are filed but could not be pursued vigorously because of multiple of constraints like lack of manpower, lack of co-operation from the local police, lengthy or protracted court cases. Thus, acts of vandalism on the Railways’ property are not being pursued effectively. The Committee recommend a vigorous and purposive follow up of prosecution of persons responsible for destruction of railway property and also an assessment of the need to amend certain laws to effectively enforce the protection of railway property. A Committee of experts, including legal experts may be set up to study the best possible solution for covering the gaps in the law and its enforcement as far as prosecuting the culprits is concerned. The Committee believe that with the increasing use of electronic surveillance systems, the prevention and pursuance of these cases should be easier, faster and more decisive. For this, the Railways may enter into a formal coordinating arrangement with State Governments, District and Local
Authorities/police, law courts etc., to undertake proper investigation to identify and arrest the culprits for further appropriate action. Further, an effective mechanism should be put in place for monitoring the outcome of the cases registered. Also, considering the difficulties and hurdles in pursuing such cases, the Committee would like the Ministry to focus on taking preventing actions by sensitizing all the law enforcement agencies like RPF, GRP and local police on these issues.

Necessary measures, as under, may be initiated for compliance of the observations/recommendations of the PAC:

i) Zonal railways have been advised to ensure construction of boundary walls vide Boards letter dated 17.07.2009. It has been further advised to ensure construction of boundary walls and plugging of unauthorised entry/exit points vide letter dated 16.05.2012 (copies enclosed). Necessary measures may be initiated at appropriate level to ensure construction of boundary walls and closing of unauthorised entry/exit points at the railway stations in a time bound manner.

ii) Prosecution of offenders involved in destruction of railway property is initiated by GRP/Civil Police under relevant provisions of the law. All such cases may be got monitored and progress may be got reviewed with GRP/Civil Police to ensure undertaking of proper investigation to identify and arrest the culprits for further appropriate action. Above issues may also be taken up during the coordination meetings with GRP/Civil Police at zonal level.

This issues with the approval of Board (MS).

(R.K.Malik)
DIG/Policy & TS
Railway Board
Standing Order No. 87


Ref:- Standing Order issued vide order No. 2007/Sec (E)/PM-1/1 dated 15.05.2009.

In exercise of the powers conferred under Rule 28 of the RPF Rules 1987 read with section 8 of RPF Act 1957, the undersigned hereby issues the following partial modification of Standing Order No. 87.

In order to ensure fair and transparent selection for promotion to the rank of Head Constable, Assistant Sub Inspector, under Rule 70 & 72 of RPF Rules 1987, as the case may be, the partial modifications are laid down as per following guidelines.

RPF Rules 70 provides the procedure for promotion of enrolled members of the Force and Rule 72 provides guidelines for holding Limited Departmental Competition Examination (LDCE). In furtherance of the Rules, Standing Order No 87 dated 15.05.2009 has been issued by DG/RPF detailing the procedure regarding selections to be held under Rule 70 and 72 of RPF Rules 1987.

The following modification has been made in Standing Order No. 87 in regard to selections under Rule 72 i.e. the Limited Departmental Competition Examination (LDCE) for Head Constable and Asstt Sub Inspector (Executive) with the objective to bring about objectivity and transparency in the selection process.

There shall be 05 groups including RPSF for conducting the Section under Rule 72 of RPF Rules 1987 as per following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Place of selection</th>
<th>Group of Zonal Railways</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Group-1</td>
<td>Eastern Railway, Kolkata</td>
<td>ECR, NFR, SER, ER, ECoR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group-2</td>
<td>Southern Railway, Chennai</td>
<td>SR, SCR, SECR, SWR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group-3</td>
<td>North Western Railway, Jaipur</td>
<td>WR, CR, WCR, NWR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group-4</td>
<td>Northern Railway, Delhi</td>
<td>NR, NCR, NER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group-5</td>
<td>2nd BN/RPSF/GKP</td>
<td>All RPSF Battalions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. **Written Examination: General Instructions:**

There shall be one Nodal CSC nominated by DG/RPF, to work as supervisory/administrative Officer for the selection process. He will provide every assistance to the selection Committee as and when required. He will collect data from Zonal Railways, analyse it and workout the strength of eligible candidates for selection as per vacancies in each Zone including RPSF.

His directions regarding conduct of selection process will be binding on all CSCs.
The Railway Board (DG/RPF) shall nominate one Dy. CSC/Addl. CSC of any Zone as Additional Nodal Officer for nomination of Departmental Promotion Committee (DPC) for holding selection to conduct the LDCE for all zonal railways and the RPSF as per provision in Rule 70.6. One of the members of DPC should belong to SC/ST community. None of the members of the DPC should be directly subordinate to any other member of said the committee. The senior most of the DPC shall act as Chairperson. In every DPC, atleast one of the members should have working knowledge of Hindi.

Five sub-committees of three GOs will be nominated by Nodal CSC to supervise the written exam at five centres. Nodal CSC will ensure that no member of sub-committee is posted in the group of Zone of that particular centre. The written examination shall consist only of objective type of questions to be answered on OMR sheets.

The Sub Committees assisting the DPC will supervise the written examination at their particular group centre and submit the OMR answer sheets to the Chairman of the Selection Committee. The DPC will conduct outdoor test and viva voce and submit result to the nominating authority.

Date for written and outdoor examination shall be fixed by the Nodal CSC in consultation with Chairman of Selection Committee.

CSC in whose jurisdiction the examination is being conducted shall fix venues for holding written examination and make all arrangements and logistic support connected with holding of the written & Outdoor test.

The Nodal CSC will nominate invigilators of any Railway/Battalion to supervise the fair conduct of written examination. The invigilators should be briefed suitably about the relevant contents of this directive and nature of supervision expected from them. All Invigilators shall submit a certificate to the Nodal CSC that none of their family members/close relation is appearing for the said selection and that they have no interest in any of the candidates.

None of the invigilators at a particular centre shall belong to the Zonal Railway/RPSF concerned, where the examination centre is located.

The venues of the written exam should be so selected that the candidates can be seated as per seating plan. Seating plans should be suitably displayed to ensure that there is no confusion at the venue of examination.

The invigilator should ensure that the candidates do not take any electronic device including calculators, mobile phones, pagers, i-phones, etc. into the examination hall.

Any candidate, invigilator or any other person found using/helping anyone to use unfair means or indulging in any other misconduct shall be dealt under Discipline and Appeal Rules.

The question paper shall be setup by the Chairman of the Selection Committee nominated by the Addl. CSC/Dy. CSC before scheduled date of exam. Thereafter sealed paper be taken by the Sub-Committee directly to
their respective centres for conducting the exam. The Sub-Committee shall be solely responsible for secrecy of the questions and fairness in the examination process. Marks of written test shall not be disclosed till receipt of proceedings of outdoor exam & Viva Voce. The final result will be prepared by DPC.

xiii. Each examination centre will be supervised by a Gazetted Officer not below the rank of JAG/DIG as an observer nominated by Nodal CSC.

3. Outdoor Tests (20 marks)

Chairman of the Selection Committee will assign random chest numbers to the candidates. All the candidates shall wear their chest numbers all the time during outdoor test and shall not wear their name plates. Outdoor test broadsheets will only have the chest numbers written over them, not the name and Zone of the candidate.

The DPC will conduct the outdoor tests. The marks for outdoor tests covering IT, PT and riot drill shall be distributed as under:-

i. Turnout : 02 marks

ii. Weapon handling (05 marks): stripping & assembling of weapons, maintenance and knowledge of the parts.

a. Proper and correct stripping of weapon : 1.5
b. Correct, proper and timely assembling of weapon : 1.5
c. One question on maintenance/cleaning : 1.0
d. Two questions on naming parts of weapon - 0.5 x 2 : 1.0

iii. Rifle exercise (04 marks): Candidate will be asked to perform two rifle exercises. 02 marks will be awarded for each exercise.

iv. Squad Drill (5 marks): Drill with arms and without arms

a. Two drills without arm : 1 x 2 = 2.0
b. Two drills with arms : 1.5 x 2 = 3.0

v. Command (02 marks): Candidate will be asked to command a squad.

a. Proper & timely command : 1 mark
b. Pointing out Mistakes : 1 mark

ev. PT and Riot drill (02 marks).

a. PT (any one exercise from table card) : 01 mark
b. Riot Drill : 01 mark

the Chairman of DPC will add the numbers of written test and outdoor test and DPC circulate the result of qualified candidates for viva-voce.
4). **VIVA VOCE (20 marks)**

Candidates qualifying in written and outdoor tests securing 60% qualifying marks i.e. 36 out of 60 and 50% qualifying marks in case of SC/ST candidates as envisaged in Rule 71 of RPF Rules 1987 subjected to viva voce test. In RPF Rule 71.2 of RPF Rule 1987, 20 marks have been allotted for Viva-Voce for observing/measuring personality, comprehension, oral expression, social consciousness, temperament and response of the candidate. For enhancing transparency and observing aspects indicated in 71.2 (a) of RPF Rules 1987, these marks shall be further divided into following:

i. **Personality: (03 marks)**
   - a. Etiquette & promptness : 01 mark
   - b. Overall appearance : 02 marks

ii. **Comprehension (06 marks)**
    - a. Ability to reply coherently : 03 marks
    - b. To the point (focused) reply : 03 marks

iii. **Oral expression (03 marks)**
     - a. Command over language : 02 marks
     - b. Clarity in speaking : 01 marks

iv. **Social Consciousness: (05 marks)**
    - a. Two related question (2.5 marks for each correct answer)

v. **Temperament and response: (03 marks)**
    - a. One situational question : 03 marks

All three members of the Departmental Promotion Committee shall award marks during viva voce – each member on a separate sheet and shall affix their signatures on respective assessment sheets for viva voce, duly totaling the marks on completion for each candidate.

The Chairperson shall collect all the assessment sheets from the members and prepare a statement of viva voce test averaging the assessment made by the three members, on which all three members shall affix their signatures before the marks of viva are entered into the Broad Sheet.

5). **Records of Service:**

a) As provided under Rule 71.2 of RPF Rules 1987, a maximum of 20 marks is allotted to assessment of record of service.

b) The record of service shall be assessed by taking into consideration the ACRs or the annual assessment entries entered in the CSR of preceding 5 years of those candidates who qualify for viva test. The following marks are allotted for the ACR grading mentioned below for assessment of record of service of the candidates.

\[\text{signature}\]
Maximum Marks Allotted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grading</th>
<th>Marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Below average</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When one or more ACRs have not been written for any reason during the relevant period, the DPC should consider the ACRs of years preceding the period in question and if in any case even these are not available, the DPC should take the ACRs of lower grade in to account to complete the number of CRs required to be considered. If this is also not possible, all the available CRs should be taken in to account.

6) Approval of the Panel:-

a) The recommended panel along with selection proceedings, broad sheets and with the sample question paper and model answer as well attendance sheet shall be sent by the Chairperson to the authority nominating the departmental promotion committee for approval of the panel in accordance with Rule 70.7 of RPF Rules, 1987. Once the competent authority approves the panel, it should be notified immediately for information of all concerned.

b) A panel drawn in accordance with the Rules shall remain operative for a period of one year from the date of its approval or till it is exhausted, whichever is earlier. In working-out the period of one year as the maximum life of the panel, the period covered by stay Order of the Court, if any, should be excluded.

c) A panel once approved should not normally be cancelled or amended. If it is subsequently found out that there were procedural irregularities or other defects, which may necessitate amending or canceling the panel, then this should be done after obtaining the approval of the authority next higher than the one that approved the panel.

d) Before ordering actual promotion, the concerned authorities will have to obtain D&AR and Vigilance clearance for those empanelled candidates who are selected for promotion.

e) Panel of selected candidates shall be separate for each zone, as per vacancies of that Zone.

7) General:-

The Nodal CSC will arrange the required material and logistic support to the Chairman Selection Committee as and when required.

a) Whenever a DPC is constituted the Nodal CSC concerned shall ensure that all relevant guidelines and concerned circulars of DOP & T and Ministry of Railways & Board are supplied to the members well in advance.
b) The Departmental Selection Committee shall be collectively responsible for the fair and smooth selection process.

(i) The marks, as written in the statement of marks of outdoor and indoor test, shall be entered into the broad sheet by the Chairperson of the departmental promotion committee to determine the candidates qualifying for viva test.

a) The practice of awarding practical test marks in pencil and later on preparing a separate sheet with marks in ink is not permitted.

b) Cutting, erasing and overwriting of practical test marks is not allowed.

c) Other instructions of Standing Order No. 87, not in contravention of afore said modified instructions, will exists as it is.

(Rajiva Ranjan Verma)
Director General/RPF
The Chief Security Commissioner/RPF
All Zonal Railways

The Chief Security Commissioner/RPSF
Rail Bhawan, New Delhi

Director, JR RPF Academy, Lucknow

The Chief Security Commissioner/ KRCL
CBD, Belapur, Navi Mumbai

Chief Security Commissioner, ICF
Perambur, Chennai


Please find enclosed a copy of the Standing Order No 87 on the above subject for necessary action and guidance.

Encl:- As above.
Standing Order No 87.


In order to ensure fair and transparent selection for promotion to the rank of Head Constable, Assistant Sub Inspector, Sub Inspector and Inspector under Rules 70 & 72 of RPF Rules 1987, as the case may be, detailed guidelines as under are laid down.

1.) Departmental selection under Rules 70 & 72 of RPF Rules 1987 for promotion of Enrolled members of the Force shall be held once a year as per the schedule prescribed in Directive No.1.

2.) CSC concerned shall arrange holding of the examination within the jurisdiction of his/her railway, preferably at a training Centre/school.

3.) Answer Booklets:-
   a.) CSC shall ensure that standard answer booklets are obtained from Railway Printing Department. The format of the top slip of the answer sheet and first page just below the top slip are attached as two separate Annexures.
   b.) In case the Printing Department of Railway is not in a position to supply the Answer Booklets, the answer booklets may be got printed from open market.
   c.) Proper accountal of the answer booklets should be maintained. Cover and all pages of the answer sheet should have machine printed serial numbers.

4.) Identity of candidates:-
   a) All candidates shall bring their official photo identity card in addition to the command certificates bearing their signature for identification to prevent impersonation. It shall be the responsibility of CSC and DSCs/Sr.DSCs/Sr.COs/COs concerned, to ensure that all candidates are provided with their official photo identity cards in addition to command certificates bearing their signature authentication when they come for the written test.

5.) Documentation:-
   All the examination related works should be done with proper documentation, avoiding verbal orders at any stage of the
selection process. Confidentiality must be maintained in the entire process.

6.) **Assessment of vacancies:-**
   
a) The number of vacancies, for which selection is to be made, should be calculated in accordance with the provision as envisaged in Rule 70.4 of RPF Rules 1987 i.e. the total vacancies should be a sum of the existing vacancies and vacancies anticipated in the next 12 months from the date on which the departmental promotion committee is constituted plus 10% of such total and limited to percentage, if any, specified in schedule IV against each category.
   
b) The candidates on deputation should also be considered for selection if they fall under zone of consideration.
   
c) Vacancies are to be assessed correctly. Inflation of vacancies so as to help such members of the Force who otherwise would not have come within the zone of consideration would invite disciplinary action.
   
d) Changing the number of vacancies once the selection process has been set in motion is irregular, unless the assessment itself is wrong ab initio. Any changes which may have impact on the number of vacancies assessed after selection process has been set in motion should be ignored and the vacancies as assessed originally should stand.
   
e) It must be ensured that the number of eligible employees is calculated separately for the general vacancies and for the reserved vacancies. When the candidates are called in the ratio of 1:3 and in case there are not enough SC/ST candidates to make up the 1:3 ratio, no general candidate should be called to make good this short fall. However, the exemption to conduct the selection with the short fall should be taken from the authority who appoints the departmental promotion committee.

7.) **Appointment of Departmental Promotion Committee:-**
   
a) The Departmental Promotion Committees are required to be nominated by the Competent Superior Officers for holding selections to various ranks in accordance with the provisions as envisaged in Rule 70.5 and the composition of the Departmental Promotion Committee shall be as per the provisions of Rule 70.6 of RPF Rules 1987.
   
b) One of the members of the Departmental Promotion Committee should belong to SC/ST community not only when the vacancies are reserved for these communities, but also where candidates belonging to SC/ST communities are in the zone of consideration for filling unreserved vacancies.
   
c) None of the members of the DPC should be directly subordinate to another member of the said committee.
   
d) The senior most member of the DPC shall act as the Chairperson/Nodal member. However, the responsibility will
devolve on all members of the Departmental Promotion Committee.

e) Co-opting of officers or consultation with officers who are not part of the departmental promotion committee is not permitted.

f) When any suitable SC/ST category officer is not available in the concerned railway/RPSF, nomination of a suitable SC/ST member from other zone/office may be sought from the office of DG/RPF.

g) In every DPC at least one of the members should have working knowledge of Hindi.

8.) Consideration of members under suspension or against whom departmental/criminal proceedings are pending:

The members of the Force who are under suspension, in respect of whom a charge sheet for major penalty has been issued and disciplinary proceedings are pending and those against whom prosecution under criminal charge is pending, should also be called with other eligible candidates for selection and their suitability for promotion as well as the merit position in the panel should be assessed as in the ordinary course. In this regard procedure and guidelines provided in Rly Bd’s letter No: E (D&A) 92 RG 6-149(A) Dtd. 21/01/1993 may be followed.

9.) Setting of Question Paper:

a) The written examination shall be of 40 marks (maximum) as envisaged in Rule 71.1 of RPF Rules 1987.

b) Option of answering the written test in English or Hindi medium should be allowed to the candidates, who should be informed of these options while alerting them to be in readiness for the examination. However, the candidates may also be permitted to write answers in the written exam in regional language as per the extant instructions of Rly Bd., Ministry of Railways.

c) At least 10% of the total marks prescribed for the written test should be on official language policy and rules but answering the same shall not be made compulsory.

d) The Chairperson of the DPC shall set the question paper.

e) The question paper for the written test shall be bilingual i.e. in English and in Hindi.

f) Objective type questions to the extent of 50% of marks prescribed for written test should be set.

g) The objective type as well as descriptive/essay/narrative type of questions shall cover all professional issues, relevant provisions of IPC, CrPC, Railway Act, RP (UP) Act, RPF Act and Rules, General organization, Commercial working, etc.

h) The question paper should clearly contain not only total marks, but also marks given to each question including parts thereof, if any, at the end of the question.
The Chairperson setting the question paper shall also prepare a model answer to each question/part question and shall send the same to the evaluator along with the answer sheets. In order to ensure accurate and uniform assessment of answers, the model answers should be accurate and specific without leaving any room for ambiguity for the evaluator in both objective and narrative type of questions. Annexing photocopies of relevant Rules and instructions as model answers is not allowed.

j) Entrusting the job of preparation of question paper or preparation of model answer to subordinates by the Chairperson is not allowed.

k) The job of setting the question paper, making copies or printing the question paper or sealing the question paper packets and custody of the sealed question papers and maintenance of confidentiality, etc. shall be the responsibility of the Chairperson of the Departmental Promotion Committee. The sealed question papers shall be opened in the examination hall in presence of examinees and witnessed by at least one or two of the examinees and the members of departmental promotion committee.

l) The written examination shall be of 2 hours duration.

10.) Role of Departmental Promotion Committee in written examination:

a.) The written examination shall be conducted under the supervision of the members of the Departmental Promotion Committee.

b.) Certificate from Members: Members of the Departmental Promotion Committee shall record a certificate that none of their close relation is under consideration for promotion and they have no interest in any candidate. Close relation in this context would mean parents, sons, daughters, brothers, sisters and nephews/nieces, aunts/uncles, cousins & in laws of the first order.

c.) Once the candidates are seated in the examination hall, the Chairperson or any other member shall brief them, duly explain the precautions to be taken while filling up of the top slip of the answer sheet and caution them not to write anything in the box provided for code number or on the first page of answer sheet provided with space for tabulation of marks and exclusively for official use. It is important to inform them that any “uncalled for” entry or leaving any indication or writing or symbol on the first page or inside the answer sheet by any candidate shall lead to disqualification and cancellation of his/her candidature for the selection. The candidates should also be told to strike off all unused pages of the answer sheet as well as to count properly and write the exact number of the extra sheets taken and annexed to the main answer sheet.

d.) Ordinarily, the members of the Departmental Promotion Committee shall perform the job of invigilator in the examination
hall. However, in case of necessity to appoint invigilators due to large number of examinees or having separate rooms for examinations, an official list of invigilators with their names, designations and specimen signatures should be prepared well ahead of the date of examination. The list of invigilators should be got approved by the authority, which appointed the Departmental Promotion Committee and maintained in the selection file. Proper appointment letter should be issued to the invigilators. They should also be briefed suitably about the relevant contents of this Standing Order and ensuring fair conduct of the written exam.

e.) All invigilators shall submit a certificate to the CSC concerned that none of their family members/close relation is appearing for the said selection and that they have no interest in any of the candidates.

f.) The venue(s) of the written exam should be so selected that the candidates can be seated properly as per a seating plan.

g.) Whenever more than one venue is selected for holding such written examinations, CSC shall record specific reasons and shall nominate or get the members nominated by DG/RPF to be the Officer in-Charge of each venue.

h.) Seating plans should be suitably displayed to ensure that there is no confusion at the venue of examination.

i.) The answer sheets shall have a detachable top sheet (fly leaf) wherein columns should be provided for the candidate to fill up his/her name, rank/designation, name of the examination for which the candidate is appearing, category as well as total number of supplementary answer sheets attached with the main answer sheet and answer sheets. Besides, the detachable top sheet should have earmarked space for giving the code number, signature of invigilator and signature of the candidate. The candidates should be asked to fill the required details on the top slip without touching the space left for code number, signature of invigilator and the first page of the answer sheet below the detachable top slip. The first page of the answer sheet shall have a space for code number as well as a tabulated space for entering the marks given against each question by the evaluating member. The first page is entirely for official use and the candidate should be briefed not to write or make any kind of sign on the first page as it will lead to forfeiture of his/her candidature. All pages of the answer book shall be machine-numbered. The candidates after completion of the examination should be asked to submit the answer sheet with all unused pages crossed.

j.) It is to be ensured that detachable top slip as well as the first page below the detachable top slip of all answer sheets bears official stamp of the concerned railways and signature of Chairperson/member of the DPC.

k.) On completion of written examination, all used and unused answer sheets must be accounted for.
l.) The sealed packets of question papers shall be opened in the examination hall duly witnessed by one or two of the candidates as well as the invigilating officials who shall affix their signatures as witnesses. These covers/packets of question papers should be retained by the Chairperson till the currency of the approved panel.

m.) An attendance sheet for all the candidates appearing in the written examination should be prepared which shall carry the signature of each candidate and the invigilators.

n.) Once the written examination is over, the Chairperson shall give code numbers to each answer sheet duly writing the said code number on the top slip as well as on the first page of the answer book at the appropriate space earmarked for the code. Thereafter, the detachable top slip should be removed from the answer sheet, which will carry only the code number and no other mark of identification. The top slip containing the code number as well as the details of the name and rank of the candidate should be kept in a sealed cover in the custody of the Chairperson and be retained till the currency of the approved panel.

o.) The entire sequence of events in the written test should be videoographed as evidence for future record. The concerned CSC should organize it.

p.) The invigilator should ensure that the candidates do not take mobile phones, pagers, i-phones, etc. into the examination hall.

q.) Any candidate, invigilator or any other person found using/helping anyone to use unfair means or indulging in any other misconduct shall be dealt under Discipline and Appeal Rules.

11. Evaluation of answer sheets:

a) Two members of the Departmental Promotion Committee, other than the Chairperson, shall evaluate the answer sheets. Chairperson shall not evaluate the answer sheets, so that the officers nominated to set question paper and to do the evaluation are different.

b) Evaluation should be done using red ballpoint pen. Answer sheet carrying candidate's name, roll number or any other identification mark or symbol shall not be evaluated and a remark to this effect should be made by the evaluator delineating the reasons there of. Also, the answer sheet with fly-leaves and without code number shall not be evaluated.

c) Correction in marks given for any question is, ordinarily, to be avoided. Erasing, cutting and overwriting should be avoided. Wherever corrections are necessary, the same should be made by the evaluator duly affixing his/her signature and the same shall be counter signed by the Chairperson. No correction shall be done in the marks once awarded for the objective type questions.
d) No grace mark or moderation is allowed during evaluation. However, moderation can be resorted to by the Committee with the approval of the authority competent to accept recommendations of the Departmental Promotion Committee. But moderation cannot be done once the answer sheets are decoded and the identity of the candidate with answer sheet is established. While awarding marks by way of moderation, the evaluating members of the departmental promotion committee have to ensure that same extent of Moderation is applicable to each and every candidates.

e) Decimal marks whenever given should be corrected to the first decimal and should not be rounded off. The aggregate, if it has decimal, the same should be left without any rounding off. If a candidate has answered question in excess of the required number, the evaluating officer should award marks against the requisite number of answers attempted first and not the subsequent answers. Once the evaluation is over, the evaluating officer should tabulate the marks awarded for each question on the first page of the answer sheet. After adding the marks secured to arrive at the total marks, evaluating officer shall make no mistakes in calculation and shall fix his/her signature on the first page by the side of total mark secured.

f) After evaluation, marks given against answer to each question should be entered in the "marks table" on the first page and totaling of the marks given should be done by the evaluating member, who shall also affix his/her signature at the appropriate space provided on the first page of the answer sheet duly entering his/her name, designation and the date.

g) Evaluation of answer sheets should not be left to the subordinates or any one else. However, assistance of officers not below the rank of Inspectors may be sought by the Chairperson of the Departmental Selection Committee from the CSC concerned in the case of selection upto the rank of SIPF and from DG/RPF in the case of selection to the rank of Inspector for evaluation of answer sheets written in regional languages as per the extant instructions of Railway Board.

h) For evaluation of the answer sheets of the candidates allowed to write in regional language

i) It is a wrong practice to evaluate and assign marks first with a pencil and marking in ink thereafter. Sometimes the marks given in pencil and in ink differ. Evaluation of answer sheets with the top slip and without code number is not allowed.

j) In order to achieve proper and uniform evaluation of all narrative/essay type answers, the model answers to each of such question should be properly prepared by the Chairperson setting the question paper and perused meticulously by the evaluating member.

k) During evaluation, marks have to be awarded strictly on the correctness/accuracy and the contents of the answers given by the candidates. The evaluating officer shall not review his/her own evaluation and re-award marks keeping in mind the passing
marks with a view to bring more candidates into the zone of viva-voce test.

(i) The evaluating officer shall make out a separate statement of total marks secured by each candidate indicating the total marks against the code number given on the answer sheet and send the signed statement to the Chairperson of the DPC along with the sealed packet containing all evaluated answer sheets. Rough copies of tabulation, if any, should be retained in the selection file.

(m) The Chairperson of the Departmental Promotion Committee shall do the decoding of the Evaluated answer sheets.

(n) After decoding and attaching the top slips, the Chairperson shall make out a statement of marks and shall keep it confidentially in his/her custody in sealed cover.

(o) No evaluating officer shall be coerced by his/her superiors to change marks already awarded to the candidates.

(p) The evaluation of answer books should be completed as early as possible immediately after the indoor test. Delay in any evaluation should be brought to the notice of CSC of Zonal Railways/Production Units/RPSF for necessary remedial measures.

12.) **Outdoor Test**:

(a) The outdoor test shall be of 20 marks including IT, PT and Riot Drill and shall be conducted immediately after the written test.

(b) The outdoor test shall consist of the components in which the ability of the candidate, to command as well as to perform individually under others command should be tested.

**Selection for the Post of HC/ASI**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Maximum Marks allotted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i. Weapon handling &amp; Rifle exercises</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii. Squad Drill</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii. P.T.</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iv. Riot Drill</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v. Command &amp; Leadership</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vi. Turnout</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Selection for the Post of SI/IPF**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Components</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>iv. Riot Drill</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v. Command &amp; Leadership</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
c) The two members of the Departmental Promotion Committee, other than the Chairperson, shall conduct the P.E.T. They shall assess the candidates separately and each member shall record his/her assessment/marks in the assessment sheet while conducting the practical test in a ballpoint pen and on completion of the test shall affix his/her signature on the assessment sheet. The Chairperson shall collect the two assessment sheets from the members of the DPC and prepare an "outdoor marks statement" based on the averages of the marks awarded by both the members of the DPC. The practical test marks statement shall be signed by all three members. The assessment sheet of the individual members shall be retained for record by the Chairperson of the DPC.

d) The marks, as written in the statement of marks of outdoor and indoor test, shall be entered into the broad sheet by the Chairperson of the departmental promotion committee to determine the candidates qualifying for viva test.

e) The practice of awarding practical test marks in pencil and later on preparing a separate sheet with marks in ink is not permitted.

f) Cutting, erasing and overwriting of practical test marks is not allowed.

g) The entire practical test should be video graphed for evidence and future record. The concerned CSC should organize it.

13.) Supplementary test:

a) Supplementary tests for written and practical test are required to be held for candidates who fail to appear in the test for the following reasons inter-alia other administrative compulsions:

i.) Delayed receipt of notice of selection/examination by the candidates on account of deployment in remote areas and distant locations.

ii.) Failure on the part of administration to spare the candidate in time to appear in the examination.

iii.) Concerned member of the force remaining on sick list duly complying with the provisions as envisaged in Rule 272 of RPF Rules 1987.

b) Members of the force who express their unwillingness in writing at any stage shall not be called for supplementary test nor any supplementary test is required to be held when all members of the force falling within zone of consideration either take the test or submit unwillingness in writing.

i.) The date of supplementary selection, which ideally should be held within one month of the first written test, shall be notified along with the notification for the main selection.

ii.) Any intentional non appearance in the examination or false sick reporting and non compliance of provisions of Rule 272 of RPF Rules 1987 with an intention to delay the completion of the selection process and holding of supplementary selection shall be viewed as a misconduct and will attract disciplinary proceedings.
be viewed as a misconduct and will attract disciplinary proceedings.

c) The supplementary meeting of the Selection Board should as far as possible, be attended by the same officers who would have been present at the first Selection.

d) Not more than one supplementary selection due to non-intimation/late intimation of dates of tests, administrative failure to relieve the staff for the test, etc. shall be held.

14.) Viva-Voce test:-

a) Candidates qualifying in written and outdoor tests securing 60% qualifying marks i.e. 36 out of 60 and 50% qualifying marks i.e. 30 in case of SC/ST candidates as envisaged in Rule 71 of RPF Rules 1987 shall be subjected to a viva-voce test having maximum marks as 20 for personality, comprehension, oral expression, temperament and response, social consciousness and acquaintance of subject A maximum of 20 maximum marks for record of service may be allotted to the candidates by the DPC.

b) As provided in Rule 71.2 of RPF Rules the maximum marks of 20 shall be equally divided among the components for assessment during viva.

c) All three members of the Departmental Promotion Committee shall award marks during viva voce - each member on a separate sheet and shall affix their signatures on respective assessment sheets for viva voce, duly totaling the marks on completion for each candidate.

d) The Chairperson shall collect all the assessment sheets from the members and prepare a statement of viva voce test averaging the assessment made by the three members, on which all three members shall affix their signatures before the marks of viva are entered into the Broad Sheet.

15.) Records of Service:-

a) As provided under Rule 71.2 of RPF Rules 1987, a maximum of 20 marks is allotted to assessment of record of service.

b) The record of service shall be assessed by taking into consideration the ACRs or the annual assessment entries entered in the CSR of preceding 5 years of those candidates who qualify for via test. The following marks are allotted for the ACR grading mentioned below for assessment of record of service of the candidates.

<table>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Below average</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

c) When one or more ACRs have not been written for any reason during the relevant period, the DPC should consider the ACRs
of years preceding the period in question and if in any case even these are not available, the DPC should take the ACRs of lower grade in to account to complete the number of CRs required to be considered. If this is also not possible, all the available CRs should be taken in to account.

16.) **Preparation of Selection Proceedings and Panel:-**

a) The selection proceedings should be drawn up as soon as the examination of record of service is over. There should be no delay in drawing up the proceedings. Drawing of the proceeding should not be left to someone who is not a member of the Departmental Promotion Committee.

b) The Broad sheet in which earlier marks of written test and practical test were entered shall also be filled up with the marks secured by respective candidates in viva voce test and for records of service. All three members of the DPC shall prepare and affix their signature on the Broad sheet and the selection proceedings, which shall out line the entire selection process and the manner in which selection was conducted, the position of SC/ST reservations, etc. duly drawing up a panel from amongst the successful candidates on the basis of vacancies in compliance of the provisions laid down under rules 70,71 and 72 of RPF Rules, 1987.

c) The SC/ST candidates securing qualifying marks on their own merit and not owing to reservation or relaxation of qualifying standards will not be adjusted against reserved points of the reservation roster. They will be adjusted against unreserved posts in promotion made to selection posts. Rly Board’s guideline issued vide No. 99-E(SCT)l/25/13 dated 7.8.2002, 20.6.2003 and 6.5.2005 pertaining to treatment of SC/ST candidates promoted on their own merit shall be followed while preparing the panel for promotion.

d) There should be no cutting and overwriting in the proceedings of the Departmental Promotional Committee. Any cutting or overwriting would be viewed seriously.

17.) **Approval of the Panel:-**

a) The recommended panel along with selection proceedings, broad sheets and with the sample question paper and model answer as well attendance sheet shall be sent by the Chairperson to the authority nominating the departmental promotion committee for approval of the panel in accordance with Rule 70.7 of RPF Rules, 1987. Once the competent authority approves the panel, it should be notified immediately for information of all concerned.

b) In the event of the empanelled successful candidate being found facing disciplinary proceedings or punishment or criminal proceeding, his/her case should be made into a "sealed cover case", which will be decided on completion of the disciplinary proceedings or punishment or the said criminal proceeding. The office of CSC concerned should ensure that the provisional panel to be published does not contain names of the candidates
who are facing disciplinary proceedings, punishments, criminal proceedings.

c) In case the competent authority appointing the DPC does not accept the recommendation of the committee, it shall record the reasons for the same and the matter shall be sent to the next higher authority, which may for reasons to be recorded in writing, pass such orders as are considered appropriate.

d) A panel drawn in accordance with the Rules shall remain operative for a period of one year from the date of its approval or till it is exhausted, whichever is earlier. In working out the period of one year as the maximum life of the panel, the period covered by stay Order of the Court, if any, should be excluded.

e) The retention of the name of a member of the force on a panel will be subject to his/her continued suitability for the post in question. Notwithstanding any thing to the contrary, the removal of the name of the member of the force from the panel would require specific approval of the authority next above the one which initially approved the panel.

f) A panel once approved should not, normally, be cancelled or amended. If it is subsequently found out that there were procedural irregularities or other defects, which may necessitate amending or canceling the panel, then this should be done after obtaining the approval of the authority next higher than the one that approved the panel.

g) Before ordering actual promotion, the concerned authorities will have to obtain D&AR and Vigilance clearance for those empanelled candidates who are selected for promotion.

18.) General:-

a) Whenever a DPC is constituted, the CSC concerned shall ensure that all relevant guidelines and concerned circulars of DOP & T and Ministry of Railways (Rly. Board) are supplied to the members well in advance.

b) The Departmental Selection Committee shall be collectively responsible for the fair and smooth selection process.

c) A checklist of the events/steps to be followed during the selection process shall be prepared by the DPC in order to ensure that no step in selection procedure is left out.

d) Any representation from the candidate against the selection not done properly can be made to the Chairperson of the DPC who will take necessary action to dispose off the representation.

(Ranjit Sinha)
Director General,
Railway Protection Force.
TOP SLIP

(To be filled in by the Candidate, except Code No.)

Code No.

(Signature of the Chairperson)

1. Name in full

2. Rank and Designation

3. Father's Name

4. Address in full

5. Whether SC/ST/OBC

6. Total No. of Answer Sheets used

7. Name of Exam. for which appearing

(Signature of Invigilator)  (Signature of the Candidate)
Instructions

1. Candidates must write their names and Roll Nos. in English on the top slip only in the Space provided for. They should not write their Roll Nos. or names nor should they leave any identification marks anywhere in the answer sheet. The first page of the answer sheet is for official use. The candidate should start answering from the 2nd page of the answer sheet. Any violation of this instruction will lead to cancellation/non-evaluation/non-consideration of answer script.

2. Immediately on receiving the Question Paper, the No. of printed pages and the questions should be counted and checked. Faulty question papers due to missing or duplicate pages or missing questions should be immediately got replaced before writing out the answers.

3. The papers are to be answered in the answer sheets provided to each examinee.
Sub:- Annual Range Classification of RPF/RPSF Personnel's.

Ref:- Board's L/No. 2014/Sec/CO(SA)/20/9 dated 29.07.2015.

On perusal of the information/details of Annual Range Classification received from all RPF Zones and RPSF Battalions, it is seen that the participation of RPF/RPSF personnel in annual range classification 2014-2015 of RPF Zone and RPSF Battalion are not upto 100%. Whereas it is necessary to conduct Annual Range Classification every year for building confidence among the staff, accuracy of firing and enhancing their firing efficiency.

CSC's/Sr.CO, CO of all RPF Zone/RPSF Battalions are therefore requested to conduct Annual Range Classification firing practice regularly of all the weapons i.e. INSAS, 9mm Pistol, Carbine Machine 9mm, 7.62mm SLR and 7.62 x 39mm (A.K.47) as per the scale mentioned in Standing Order 103 and ensure that 100% staff of their Zone/Bns must participate in firing practice to develop confidence, accuracy and firing efficiency, by taking proper precautions during range classification, following the instruction and guide-lines issued from time to time.

Further as a confidence building measure, all the Sr.CO/COs of RPSF Battalions are advised to conduct 100% ARC of RPSF personnel every year regularly for better accuracy and efficiency in firing. For the Coys deployed in the Zones, ARC may be done at their place of deployment in co-ordination with concerned CSCs/DSCs.

Apart from above, The CSC's/Sr.COs, COs of all RPF Zone/RPSF Battalions are also advised to utilize .38" pistol revolvers and .303" LMGs in practice firing as well as annual range classification to consume ammunition of .38" and .303" as practice firing during ARC.

This issue with the approval of DG/RPF.

Copy to:- Sr. CO/CO all RPSF Battalions for kind information and necessary action.
The Chief Security Commissioners/RPF,
All Zonal Railways.

The Director,
JR/RPF Academy,
Lucknow.

Sub: Firing of All categories Ammunition during ARC-2014-15, Training & Promotion Courses etc. by the RPF/RPSF personnel.

With reference to the above, It is requested to send the required information by return FAX for kind perusal of the worthy DG/RPF.

The required information should be furnished in prescribed proforma given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Railways/BNs</th>
<th>Nos. of Ammunition Consumed during Annual Range Classification 2014-15, Training &amp; Promotion Courses etc.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rank</td>
<td>Sanctioned Strength</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ASI &amp; Above</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>HC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Constable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Recruits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If, ARC is not conducted yet, the proposed Month for Annual Range Classification may also kindly be informed.

Apart from above, the present holding of ammunition may also be furnished in prescribed proforma given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Railways/BNs</th>
<th>Types of Ammunition</th>
<th>Present Holding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>SA Ball 9 mm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>SA Ball 7.62 mm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>SA Ball 7.62 X 39 mm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>SA Ball 5.56 mm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>SA Ball .38&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Matter may please be treated as 'Most Urgent'.

Copy to: Sr.COs/COs of RPSF/BNs for information & necessary action, please.
Sub: Instructions to be followed in handling of arms/ammunition

A number of instances of accidental fire by the RPF/RPSF personnel have come to notice. As is well known, careless handling of arms can have serious repercussions by way of injuries/loss to human life of the handler as well as those around him/her. Though instructions have been issued time and again to handle arms carefully while taking charge/loading/unloading etc., instances of accidental firing have been found to be on the rise in the recent past.

In view of above, the following instructions are reiterated for strict compliance:

(A) Unambiguous instructions be given and compliance ensured:

i. All Sr. DSC/Sr.CO/Cos/Principals of Training Establishment will issue clear and unambiguous instructions with laid down drill/procedures for issue and deposit of Arms & Ammunitions in kote.

ii. All weapons and Ammunition will be issued or deposited at the kote under the supervision of a Subordinate officer (minimum ASI rank) who is well-versed with weapon handling.

iii. The Subordinate Officer shall, with proper word of Command, issue the weapons and have them loaded/unloaded and only then disperse the personnel for duty point/Barrack.

iv. Under no circumstances the weapons will be handed/taken over at duty points in public places like Railway stations, except in extremely exceptional circumstances when Sr.DSCs,DSCs/Sr.COs,COs will issue clear instructions to the Coy Commander/Post in-charge concerned who shall ensure compliance of the procedure as mentioned above and have the area earmarked for exchange of the Arms and Ammunition from the security points of view.

v. Duty staff shall draw/deposit Arms & Ammunition properly from kote themselves only.

vi. Regular briefing and de-briefing should be made by the Guard Commander/Party commander and Supervisory officer during mounting and dismounting from each duty on the safety, security and careful handling of weapons.

vii. Presence of Subordinate officer & Kote NCO for proper supervision during weekly Arms cleaning should be ensured.

(B) Provision of information regarding weapon handling:

i. At all post/unit/Coy level, the supervisory officer shall put emphasis on weapon handling, loading/unloading of Arms/Ammunitions and their proper upkeep.

ii. Posters depicting the correct methodology of handling of weapons may be provided to all posts/units/Cois. These may be displayed prominently at appropriate places including the kote, Mess, Battalion hall, Barracks etc.

iii. A Booklet on safety of Arms and Ammunition and precautionary measures to be taken should be circulated to all RPSF BNs and all Zonal Railways for distribution to all staff.
(C) **Close supervision by low/middle-level leadership**:

i. During shift change timings, all personnel shall be briefed regarding proper handling / non-fiddling with weapon during duty times, in all the shifts by the party commander.

ii. SOs and GOs during their rounds shall also ensure that the message of careful handling of weapons is imparted on a regular basis to personnel.

iii. If a person is found under the influence of even mildest intoxication, the weapon must be withdrawn immediately.

2. The cases of accidental firing are being viewed seriously by the Security Directorate and being construed as a failure on the part of Sr.DSC/DSC at the divisional level and Sr.Cos/Cos at battalion level. Sr.DSC/DSC, Sr.CO/CO/ Principal of Training Establishment would be personally held responsible in cases of accidental fire as they indicate a careless attitude and create an impression that adequate supervision and control is not being exercised at the divisional level/battalion level.

3. The preventive measures on accidental fires should be enforced absolutely, with zero tolerance for any deviation. CSCs/Directors of Training Establishment will ensure that the instructions issued hereby are followed in letter and spirit.

(Rajiva Ranjan Verma)
Director General/RPF
Railway Board
General Managers
All Indian Railways

Sub: Problems faced by the Loco and Traffic Running Staff while performing running duties – PNM/NFIR Item No. 34/2015.

NFIR vide PNM Item No. 34/2015 has brought out that GRP personnel are many a time reluctant to perform the job of removing dead/perished human/animal bodies lying on Railway track. The job performance is then performed by Loco Pilots/ALPs/Guards with the aim of running services without detention. The Federation has requested for Board’s intervention and issue of suitable instructions to ensure that GRP personal take care of human /animal bodies found hit/lying on tracks.

2. In the above context, it is stated that provisions contained in section 174 of the CrPc and GRP Manual defines role of Police/GRP in case dead body has been found in the railway track/station premises. Copy of section 174 of CrPc is enclosed for ready reference.

3. Further duties of Railway Guards/Loco Pilot/Running staff about the acts to be initiated when a person is found injured or dead on or near railway tracks have been defined in Operating Manuals of respective Zonal Railways.

4. The above provisions may be suitably brought to the notice of all concerned to ensure smooth train operation in case any dead body is located in the track/station areas and also to avoid complaints of the type mentioned in Para (1) above.

DA: As above.

Copy to: (i) General Secretary, NFIR, No. 3, Chelmsford Road, New Delhi 110055.
(ii) CSCs of zonal railways, ICF, KRCL, CORE, Const., RDSO and Director, JR RPF Academy, LKO for information.
Corrigendum

Sub: Problems faced by the Loco and Traffic Running Staff while performing running duties- PNM/NFIR Item No. 34/2015.

Kindly refer to Board's letter of even-number dated 12/11/2015. In para 3 of the letter it was mentioned...“acts to be initiated when a person is found injured or dead on or near railway tracks have been defined in Operative Manuals”.... The words ‘Operating Manuals’ as mentioned in para 3, may please be read as ‘Accident Manuals’.

Copy to: (i) General Secretary, NFIR, No.3, Chelmsford Raod, New Delhi-55
      (ii) CSCs of Zoani Railways, ICE,KRCL, CORE, Const., RDSO, and Director, JR RPF Academy, LKO
Government of India  
Ministry of Railways  
RAILWAY BOARD

No. 2015/Sec(Spl)/200/14  
Dated 07/12/2015

All CSCs/RPF  
Director/IR RPF Academy, LKO  
Director/ZTC/ Muala Ali

Sub.: Setting up of a Research and Analysis Unit at JR RPF Academy.

Like any dynamic organization, having a good foundation in the basics of research methodology and data analysis is very pertinent to RPF as well. Today, we strive to use evidence-based strategies to prevent and respond to crime and disorder. That is, we want to use the most effective technique possible. So, how do we know, what is or may be effective in our jurisdictions? The answer comes through research and analysis.

Hon'ble Minister of Railways, in his address during the Investiture Day Parade on 3 November 2015, also emphasized on the need of a Research and Analysis Unit in RPF.

Considering it, it has been decided to set up a Research and Analysis Unit in JR RPF Academy, Lucknow.

The Director/ Academy will be the Ex-officio Chairman of this Unit. The Unit members will be nominated by the DG/RPF, and initial tenure of the members will be one year beginning from January 01, which can be extended by the DG/RPF.

The Unit will have two DIG rank officers and one JAG officer. The Director/Academy will provide secretarial and infrastructural assistance to the Unit. Director/Academy will be empowered to call these Unit members for meetings and task them with the study and research work on areas being processed during the particular period. In the process, Chairman and the members of this Unit may consult senior officers of RPF and even of other fields.

In every 4 months, the Unit will come out with a research paper on some professional issues related to working of the RPF.

For the year 2016, DIGs, Ms Aroma Singh (SR) and Shri Ajoy Sadani (NCR) and Sr. Commandant 12 Bn RPSF, Shri Alok Bohra are nominated as the Unit members. They will submit their first research paper by 30 April, 2016.

The Director/Academy will decide detailed modalities of the functioning of the Unit.

(Rajiva Ranjan Verma)  
Director General
Sub: Setting up of a Research and Analysis Unit at JR RPF Academy.

The research topic for the first quarter of 2016, for Research and Analysis Unit has been decided by the DG/RPF. The topic will be: "Touting and other activities causing financial loss to the Railways: Ways and Means to check it". The research paper should be submitted to DG/RPF on or before 30th April, 2016. The Unit members may please be advised accordingly.

Copy to

1. Shri Ajoy Sadani, DIG, North Central Railway, Allahabad for information please.
3. Shri Alok Bohra, Sr Commandant, 12 Bn RPSF for information please.
2006/Sec(Spl)RSKN/Audit

The Chief Security Commissioner/RPF
All the zonal railways, ICF, KRCL, and CORE

The Director/JR RPF Academy, Lucknow

IG/RPSF/Railway Board

Sub:- Audited Accounts of RSKN/Nidhi HQ for the year 2010-11.

Please find enclosed copy of the audited accounts of RSKN/Nidhi HQ (Balance Sheet and Income & Expenditure accounts) for the year 2010-11 for information.

Copy of the audited accounts may be made available to the members of RSKN Governing Body.

DA:- as above

Copy to:-

The Secretary General/AIRPFA/Rail Bhawan, New Delhi & DF(X), Rail Bhawan, as ex-officio member of RSKN Governing Body.
## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31.03.2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LIABILITIES</th>
<th>AMOUNT</th>
<th>ASSETS</th>
<th>AMOUNT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NIDHI FUND</td>
<td>129,889,948.00</td>
<td>FIXED ASSETS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CURRENT LIABILITIES AND OTHER FUNDS</td>
<td>1,043,510.00</td>
<td>WDV</td>
<td>182,321.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PENSION FUND</td>
<td>20,000.00</td>
<td>Less: DEPRECIATION</td>
<td>18,232.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOMENTO FUND</td>
<td>2,700.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td><strong>130,956,158.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
<td><strong>130,956,158.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FIXED ASSETS**

- WDV: 182,321.00
- Less: DEPRECIATION: 18,232.00
- Total: 164,089.00

**INVESTMENTS**

- FDR's (UNION BANK OF INDIA): 80,000.00
- FDR AT W.C. RAILWAY: 71,375.00
- FDR AT EAST COAST RAILWAY: 300,000.00
- FDR AT SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY: 20,000.00

**CURRENT ASSETS**

- CASH IN HAND: 364.00
- CASH AT BANK:
  - UNION BANK OF INDIA: 46,676.00
  - UNION BANK OF INDIA AUTO SWEEP: 14,900,000.00
  - BALANCES WITH BANK AT DIVISIONS: 26,835,153.00
  - IMPREST WITH DIVISIONS: 205,792.00
  - SECURITY DEPOSIT (SC RLY., SECUNDRABAD): 1,900.00
  - CONTRIBUTION RECEIVABLE S.W. RAILWAY HUBLI: 98,790.00
  - LOANS & ADVANCES (CANTEEN): 2,162,000.00

**TOTAL ASSETS**: 130,956,158.00

As per our separate report of even date attached.

FOR SURI AND ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

S.K. SURI
PROPRIETOR (M. NO: 89949)

PLACE: NEW DELHI
DATED: 09.11.2015

FOR RAIL SURAKSHA KALYAN NIDHI

SECRETARY
TREASURER
CHAIRMAN
RAILWAY SURAKSHA KALYAN NIDHI
RAILWAY BOARD, RAIL BHAWAN
NEW DELHI - 110001

CONSOLIDATED INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDING ON 31.03.2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXPENDITURE</th>
<th>AMOUNT (Rs.)</th>
<th>INCOME</th>
<th>AMOUNT (Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HONORARIUM TO STAFF</td>
<td>214,941.00</td>
<td>MEMBER'S SUBSCRIPTION /</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIPPATI SAHAYATA KOSH</td>
<td>2,391,000.00</td>
<td>CONTRIBUTION</td>
<td>37,699,377.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>EX - GRATIA</td>
<td>9,456,450.00</td>
<td>INTEREST RECEIVED FROM</td>
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<tr>
<td>PENSION</td>
<td>262,231.00</td>
<td>BANKS ON S.B. A/Cs &amp;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUNERAL EXPENSES</td>
<td>1,798,000.00</td>
<td>POST OFFICE</td>
<td>1,857,023.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>BANK CHARGES</td>
<td>16,242.00</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE</td>
<td></td>
<td>MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPT</td>
<td>54,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INCL. MERIT SCHOLARSHIP</td>
<td></td>
<td>OF EARLIER YEARS )</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LUMPSUM GRANTS</td>
<td>16,424,834.00</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>RECOUPMENT TO DIVISIONS</td>
<td>532,000.00</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUDIT FEE</td>
<td>6,000.00</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRE. YEARS EXP./INCOME WRITTEN OFF</td>
<td>65,252.00</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES</td>
<td>34,800.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>DEPRECIATION ON FIXED</td>
<td>18,232.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASSETS/ASSETS WRITTEN OFF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SURPLUS (INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE)</td>
<td>12,692,235.00</td>
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<td>45,040,367.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>46,040,367.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As per our separate report of even date attached
FOR SURI AND ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

S.K. SURI
PROPRIETOR (M. NO. 80040)
PLACE : NEW DELHI
DATED : 09.11.2015

FOR RAIL SURAKSHA KALYAN NIDHI

SECRETARY
TREASURER
CHAIRMAN

11/1/15
No. 2015/Sec/CO(SA)/20/1

New Delhi Dated :- 11.12.2015

The Chief Security Commissioners/RPF,
All Zonal Railways.

The Director,
JR RPF Academy, Lucknow.

Sub : Consumption of Ammunition during Range Classification.

CSC/CR vide above referred letter has requested for supply of additional 9mm ammunition to ensure adequate ammunition as per scale laid down vide Standing Order No-103 for Annual Range Classification and in case requisite supply is not available, they may be permitted to scale down the firing Ammunition of 9mm from 15 rounds per weapon to 10 round per weapon. It has also been requested by CSC/CR that Revolver (.38") may be permitted for use by all the ranks and also provide additional 40 LMG of .303 for ARC in compliance to Board’s letter No.2014/Sec/CO(SA)/20/9 Dated 13.10.2015.

The matter has been examined in Board’s office. Taking into consideration the position of supply of 9mm ammunition through MHA, it has been decided that:-

1. The CSCs of all RPF Zones are advised that the practice round of 9mm ammunition may be scaled down from 15 rounds per weapon to 10 rounds per weapon during Annual Range Classification. This arrangement will however, remain in effect till resumption of full supply of 9mm from MHA/Ordnance Factories.

2. In compliance to Board’s letter quoted above, firing from Revolver (.38") should be conducted by all the Ranks during Annual Range Classification, which would help to build up confidence & improve the firing efficiency of RPF Staff.

3. CSCs/Sr. COs/COs are also advised that LMG .303” may be taken on loan if need be during Annual Range Classification from nearest Zone/Battalion and weapons may be returned to concerned Zone/Battalions after Range Classification.

CSCs/Sr. COs/COs are advised to strictly ensure that weapons and ammunitions should invariably be escorted under adequate protection, as stipulated.

This issues with the approval of DG/RPF.

(B. B. Mishra)
DIG/RPSF
Railway Board

Copy to:- Sr. COs/COs all RPSF/BNs for information and similar action.
Sub: Posting and retention of RPF staff and officers of RPF Association.

It has been observed that some of the RPF staff and office bearers of RPF Association, have still been retained beyond their prescribed tenure, at their present place of posting in violation of the instructions issued vide Board’s letters, No. 99/Sec(Spl) RPF Assn/pt dated 17.06.2003, No.2003/Sec(Spl)/RPF Assn/Pol dated 08.09.2003, No.2005/Sec(E)/MT-1(PT) dated 04.01.2006 and No. 2009/Sec(Spl)/RPF Assoc/Policy dated 10.07.2009.

As per the Board’s policy, Railways may kindly process all cases of such RPF staff and office bearers of RPF Association immediately, for transfer to some other places, who are retained at same place of posting, even after completion of their tenure.

As directed, a compliance report be sent to this office at the earliest.

(Nirmal Singh)
IG / Admn
Railway Board

Copy to: Gen Secretary/AIRPFA, Room No. 256-D, Rail Bhawan, New Delhi.
MODIFICATION TO STANDING ORDER-103

Sub: Provision of appropriate weaponry to the Force and scale of Arms & Ammunition.

Refer to Standing Order 103 issued vide this office letter of even number dated 10.02.2011 on above subject. The said Standing Order 103 is hereby modified to the extent that the number of Training Ammunition per Training for Assistant Security Commissioner (ASC), Probationers mentioned at Para (A) (ii) of SO-103 shall, henceforth, be as under-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Weapons</th>
<th>Training Ammunition per Trainee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Pistol 9mm</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Revolver .38mm</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Carbine 9mm</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>SLR/INSAS/AK-47</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>LMG All Types</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Copy to:
1. The Sr. CO/CO All RPSF BNs for information and necessary action, please.
2. The officer-in-charge, Central Armourer/06BN/RPSF/DBSI for information and necessary action.
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS
(RAILWAY BOARD)

No. 2011/Sec(Spl)/20/10 New Delhi, dated 10.02.2011

The Chief Security Commissioner/RPSF
Railway Board,

The Chief Security Commissioners/RPF,
All Zonal Railways.

The Director,
JR/RPF/Academy, LKO.

Sub: Provision of appropriate weaponry to the Force and scale of Arms &
Ammunition.

A copy of Standing Order No. 103 issued by DG/RPF on the above subject is sent
herewith for your kind information and necessary action, please.

Copy to:-
1. The Sr. CO/C0 all RPSF/BN for information and necessary action, please.
2. The Officer-In-charge, Central Armoury/6BN/RPSF/DBSI for information and
necessary action.
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS
(RAILWAY BOARD)

No.2011/Sec(Spl)/20/10 New Delhi, dated: 09.02.2011

STANDING ORDER NO.103

In supercession of Standing Order No. 65 on the subject, following instructions are issued.

Sub: Provision of appropriate weaponry to the Force and scale of Arms & Ammunition.

(A) The authorization of Arms and ammunition for all Zonal Railways shall be as under:-

(i) ARMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Railways/RPSF</th>
<th>Weapons Authorised as Percentage of sanctioned strength</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Central Railway</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Eastern Railway</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>East Central Railway</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>East Coast Railway</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Northern Railway</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>North Central Railway</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>North Eastern Railway</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Northeast Frontier Railway</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>North Western Railway</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Southern Railway</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>South Central Railway</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>South Eastern Railway</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>South East Central Railway</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>South Western Railway</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Western Railway</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>West Central Railway</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>RPSF</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(ii) AMMUNITION

Scale of service ammunition per weapon and the scale of Practice and Training ammunition per personnel shall be as under:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Weapons</th>
<th>Service Ammunition per Weapon</th>
<th>Practice Ammunition per personnel</th>
<th>Training Ammunition per Trainee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Pistol 9mm</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Revolver .38mm</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Carbine 9mm</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>SLR/INSAS/AK-47</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>LMG All Types</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>20 I.RPSF only</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Rifle .303&quot;</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

❖ Reserve ammunition – Since the supply of ammunition can not be assured exactly as per our requirement, 10% of total ammunition authorised may be kept as reserve to buffer periods of shortage/non supply/excess consumption due to recruitment etc.

* Till Rifle .303” is phased out.

(B) SCALE OF WEAPONS:

1. The rank-wise scale of weapons for RPSF personnel shall be as under:-

   ASI and Above : 100% Pistol (Auto/Browning) 9mm
   Head-Constable : 40% INSAS
                    15% C.M. 9MM
                    15% Pistol 9 MM
                    30% AK-47
   Constable : 55% INSAS
                15% Carbine
                10% Pistol
                20% AK-47
   Drivers(Trained) : 100% Pistol (Auto/Browning) 9mm

2. The rank-wise scale of weapons for RPF personnel shall be as under:-

   ASI and Above : 100% Pistol (Auto/Browning) 9mm
   Head-Constable : 20% INSAS
                    10%SLR
                    20% Carbine 9MM
                    35% Pistol 9 MM
                    15% AK-47
   Constable : 25% INSAS
                15%SLR
                25% Carbine
                25% Pistol
                10% AK-47
   Drivers (Trained) : 100% Pistol (Auto/Browning) 9mm
3. Authorisation of LMG shall be as under:

- Authorization for LMG 5.56mm (INSAS) per Coy in RPSF BNs: 3 LMG per Coy (18 per BN).
- All the RPF/RPSF Zonal Training Centers: 18 LMG (Service) and 10 LMG (DP).
- JR/RPF Academy Lucknow - 10 LMG (Service) and 05 LMG (DP).

(Ranjit Sinha)
DG/RPF

While delivering its Order, dated 13.10.2015, in the above referred case, Hon'ble Tribunal RCT/NGP, observed that Investigating Officer of RPF did not conduct proper investigation into the matter, completely overlooking facts and available record. In furtherance, Hon'ble Tribunal has further observed that RPF takes more than one year to complete enquiry into such cases though such cases are to be investigated within 60 days under these Rules.

In view of above, Hon'ble RCT Tribunal/NGP has advised to ensure that a mechanism is put in place so that investigation is completed by RPF within 60 days of the issue of memo under the Railway Passengers (Manner of Investigation of untoward Incident) Rules, 2003, as amended in the year 2007.

In this regard, your attention is drawn towards Rule 7 of the said rules which reads as under-

7. Conducting of investigation and submission of report by the Force.-

(1) On receipt of information under rule 6, an officer of the Force, shall carry out the investigation and shall, -

i. obtain copies of the inquest report, post mortem report and Jama Talashi report from the police investigating the incident;

ii. obtain a copy of the report specified under clause (iii) of rule 6
iii. obtain information about the untoward incident in Form-2;

iv. record statement of additional witnesses, if so required.

v. collect any other evidence required by the circumstances of the case;

(2) The officer of the Force, shall complete the investigation within sixty days and submit a report to the authority specified under sub-rule (2) of rule 10.

It is clearly laid down under Rule 7(2) of the said rules that officer of the Force shall complete the investigation within sixty days and submit a report to the Divisional Security Commissioner of Force.

In view of the Order of Hon'ble Tribunal, and extant Rules, you are advised to ensure that investigation into untoward incident cases is completed, as per laid down procedure, duly following the time limit. All such cases pending for more than 60 days should be reviewed by CSCs every month and responsibility of concerned IPF should be fixed for not completing the investigation within prescribed period without reasonable grounds. Action taken report may be forwarded to this office for perusal of DG/RPF.

DA: Copy of Order

(Raja Ram)
DIG/P&TS
Railway Board

Copy to:

CSC/SECR is advised to give copy of the whole case and judgment to Director JR RPF Academy, Lucknow and all ZTIs.

Director JR RPF Academy, Lucknow & Principal/ZTIs for imparting training.
Date: 16/10/2015

The Chairman Railway Board, New Delhi.
The Member Traffic, Railway Board, New Delhi.
The Director General, Railway Board, New Delhi.
The General Manager, South Central Railway, Chhattisgarh.
5. The Managing Director, Centre for Railway Information System (CRIS).

Sub: Order dated 13.10.2015 passed by Hon'ble Tribunal RCT/NGP in case No.OA(llu)/NGP/2014/0079. Mahadev s/o Kisanrao Shinde and others v/s Union Of India, General Manager, South East Central Railway, Bilaspur.

Please find enclosed herewith a copy of order dated 13.10.2015 passed by Hon'ble Tribunal RCT/NGP in case No. OA(llu)/NGP/2014/0079. Mahadev s/o Kisanrao Shinde and others v/s Union Of India, General Manager, South East Central Railway, Bilaspur.

This has been issued with the direction of the Hon'ble Railway Claims Tribunal, Nagpur Bench, Nagpur for information and necessary action, please.

Encl: As above
रेल दावा अधिकरण, नागपुर पीठ, नागपुर के समस्या

कोरमः श्री राजेन्द्र खट्टर, माननीय सदस्य (व्याव्यापी) श्रीमती सरोज राजवाडे, माननीय सदस्य (तकनीकी)

दावा आवेदन संख्या – ओए। (यू)/एन.पी./2014/0079

dावा दर्ज करने की तिथि – 22.07.2013
निर्णय तिथि – 13.10.2015

वादीः
1. महादेव सुपुत्र किस्तनाथ शिंदे
उम्र – 65 वर्ष, व्यवसाय – सेवानिवृत्त

2. सुनिता महादेव शिंदे
उम्र – 60 वर्ष, व्यवसाय – गृहिणी
निवासी – छत्रपति शिवाजी हाई स्कूल के पास, उस्मानाबाद – 413501 (महाराष्ट्र)

राजस्थान संघ
द्वारा महा प्रबंधक
दक्षिण पूर्व मध्य रेल, बिलासपुर (छ.न.)

वादी की ओर से श्री एस.के. साबले, अधिकारी
प्रतिवादी की ओर से अधिकारी श्री एन.पी. लाबट

निर्णयः

दिनांक 13 अक्टूबर, 2015 को नागपुर में पारित
दावे की राशि र.4,00,000/– + 9 % ब्याज

राजेन्द्र खट्टर, सदस्य (व्याव्यापी)

1. आवेदन क. 1 एवं 2 ने यह दावा आशिष सुपुत्र महादेव शिंदे की अन्तरिक्ष
पुर्वोत्तर में हुई मृत्यु के कारण, मृतक के माता–पिता एवं आशिष होने के नाटे प्रतिवादी रेलवे
2. दावा आवेदन के अनुसार मृतक आशीष सुपुत्र महादेव शिवदे दिनांक 15.09.2010 को हावड़ा से पुणे की यात्रा गाड़ी संख्या 2130 आजाद एंडियर एक्स्प्रेस से वैद्युतिक टिकट क. 72239981, कोच नं. एस-9 में बर्बर क. 41 पर कर रहा था। वह दिनांक 02.09.2010 से 13.09.2010 तक फुलबारी में आयोजित नेशनल इंटररेल फैक्ट्री में वापस लौट रहा था। यात्रा के दौरान जब वह वाश बेल्ट में यात्रा गाड़ी में बाहर था, तभी अवाघाट गाड़ी में झटका लगने की वजह से वह राभर्तस्व-कार्यस्थल सेवक में निकली। क्र.615/3 एवं 616/1 के पास चलती गाड़ी से गिर गया। यात्रियों द्वारा गाड़ी की जंतूरी खींच कर गाड़ी को रोका गया। उसके बाद दोस्तों द्वारा उसे उसी ट्रेन से बिलासपुर तक लाया गया, जहाँ डॉक्टरों ने उसकी जांच कर उसे मृत होशियार किया। एक वास्तविक यात्री के नाते यात्रा करते समय उसकी मृत्यु चलती गाड़ी से गिरकर अनेकाधिक दुर्घटना में हुई है, इसलिए आवेदकों के मृतक के आश्रित होने के नाते प्रतिवादी रेलवे से मुआवजे की मांग की है।
प्रतिवादी रेलवे ने अपने लिखित कथन में इस बात को मानने से इंकार किया नाक 15.09.2010 को गाड़ी संख्या 12130 आजाद हिंद एक्सप्रेस से हाबड़ा से पुणे के दौरान चलती गाड़ी से गिरने की वजह से मृतक की मृत्यु हुई। प्रतिवादी रेलवे ने इस बात को भी मानने से इंकार किया है कि मृतक की मृत्यु अनपेक्षित दुर्घटना में हुई है। प्रतिवादी रेलवे का कहना है कि मृतक की मृत्यु स्वयं अधिरोपित घोट की वजह से हुई है, जिसके लिए मृतक स्वयं जिम्मेदार है। अत: आवेदक प्रतिवादी रेलवे से मुआवजा पाने के पत्र नहीं हैं।

4. दोनों पक्षों की दलिलों पर इस अविकरण ने दिनांक 28.04.2014 को निम्नलिखित मुद्दों को विशिष्ट किया।

मुद्दे:

क्या आवेदक ने यह साबित किया है कि वह रेल अधिनियम की धारा 123 (b) के तहत मृत्क दिया पर आवेदित थे?

2. क्या प्रतिवादी रेलवे ने यह साबित किया है कि मृतक संबंधित लिखित को वैध यात्रा टिकट में साथ कविता गाड़ी का वास्तविक यात्री नहीं था और न ही वह अनपेक्षित दुर्घटना का शिकार हुआ?

3. क्या आवेदक ने यह साबित किया है कि मृतक की मृत्यु द्वारा आवेदन में अभियक्षित अनपेक्षित दुर्घटना में हुई?

4. सहात? आवेदित?

5. आवेदक के वीर से आवेदक क/1 गाहेदर किसानसंघ शिंदे, मृतक के पिता ने अभिकरण के समय ए.डब्ल्यू.1 के तौर पर अपनी गवाही प्रस्तुत की एवं एक्सीडेंट
प्रतिवारी रेखे ने कोई गायब प्रस्तुत नहीं किया। प्रतिवारी स्वचालन अन्तर्दृष्टि पुरापूर्ण की जांच के दौरान तैयार की गई। आर.एम. रिपोर्ट एवं जांच के दौरान तैयार किए गए विनिम दस्तावेजों की प्रतियां दाखिल की गईं। दोनों रेखाओं के कार्यालय अधिकारियों के युक्तिपत्र को सुनकर और दवाव में दर्ज कागजात-पत्रों एवं सिद्धित कथन पर गौर कर अधिकरण ने निम्नलिखित कारणों से इन मुद्दों को उत्तरित किया।

मुद्दा क. 1

6. आवेदक क. 1 मृतक के पिता है एवं आवेदक क. 2 मृतक की माता है। आवेदक के अपने आवेदन के समर्थन में एकैकी ए.-डब्ल्यू-1/12 पर राशन कार्ड की प्रति, एकैकी ए.डब्ल्यू-1/13 एवं एकैकी ए.डब्ल्यू-1/14 पर आवेदकों के पक्ष में भारत नागरिक आयोग द्वारा जारी किए गए पहचान पत्र की प्रति प्रस्तुत की है। उपयुक्त सभी कागजातों का अवलोकन करने से यह साबित हो जाता है कि आवेदक मृतक के माता-पिता होने के नाते रेख अधिनियम की धारा 123 (i) के तहत मृतक के आश्रित हैं। अतः मुद्दा क. 1 आवेदकों के पक्ष में उत्तरित किया जाता है।

मुद्दा क. 2 एवं 3

7. उपयुक्त दोनों मुद्दों आपस में परस्पर संबंधित होने की वजह से इन दोनों मुद्दों पर एक साथ ही विचार कर निर्धारित किया गया है।

[सहितकरण]
8. नृतक आशीष सूपुत्र महादेव शिन्दे दिनांक 15.09.2010 को हावड़ा से पुणे की यात्रा गाड़ी संख्या 2130 आजाद हिंद एक्सप्रेस से वैंच आरक्षित टिकट क. 72239981, दिनांक 14.09.2010, पीएनएसरंगी संख्या 614–5444237, कोष नं. एस–9, वर्ग क. 41 पर कर रहा था। यात्रा के दौरान जब वह वाश बैसिंग में हाथ घो रहा था, तभी अवागमक गाड़ी में झटका लगने की वजह से वह राबर्टसन–खरसिया सेक्सन में किमी. क.615/3 एवं 616/1 के पास चलती गाड़ी से गिर गया और उसकी मृत्यु हो गई। एक व्यापक यात्री के नाते यात्रा करते समय उसकी मृत्यु चलती गाड़ी से गिरकर अपने पेशियुक दुर्घटना में हुई है, इसलिए आवेदक के मृतक के आश्रित होने के नाते प्रतिवादी रेलवे से मुआवजे की मांग की है।

आवेदक के एक्सचेंजेबिल्ट ए.डब्ल्यू.–1/1 पर आरक्षित रेल टिकट की प्रमाणित प्रति रिकार्ड पर प्रस्तुत की है। शासकीय रेल पुलिस घोषणा, विलासपुर द्वारा पुलिस जर्नल प्रतिवेदन में भी यह स्पष्ट किया गया है कि मृतक आशीष शिन्दे के पास अपने साध्यों के साथ ट्रेन नंबर 2130 अय आजाद हिंद एक्सप्रेस से पुणे की यात्रा करने का रेलवे टिकट नंबर – 72239979, पी.एन.आर. नंबर 614–5444237, दिनांक 14.09.2010 होना पाया गया है। प्रतिवादी रेलवे द्वारा दाखिल किए गए लिखित कदन में प्रतिवादी रेलवे का कहना है उसके पास उपरोक्त पीएनआर नंबर की टिकट का बात उपलब्ध नहीं है और मृतक स्वयं की लापरवाही की वजह से ट्रेन से गिरा है, इसलिए उसे वास्तविक यात्री नहीं माना जा सकता। प्रतिवादी रेलवे के इस प्रतिवादी को स्वीकार नहीं किया जा सकता। अपने कदन के सम्बन्ध में प्रतिवादी रेलवे द्वारा कोई तथ्य प्रस्तुत नहीं किया। प्रतिवादी रेलवे द्वारा दाखिल की गई डी.आर.एम. रिपोर्ट के निकाय में यह स्वीकार किया गया है कि मृतक के पास रेल टिकट था।
रेपोर्ट पर दाखिल की गई वैध आर्थिक रेल टिकट की प्रति, शासकीय रेल पुलिस थाना, बिहारपुर द्वारा पुलिस जॉक प्रतिविदेश में टिकट का विवरण एवं जी.आर.एम. रिपोर्ट के निकाय में रेल टिकट की उल्लिखित का स्वीकारकर्ता से यह स्पष्ट हो जाता है कि दिनांक 15.09.2010 को मृतक वैध आर्थिक रेल यात्रा टिकट का 72239981, दिनांक 14.09.2010, घड़ी-आर संख्या 614-5444237, कोच नं. एस-9 में गाड़ी संख्या 12130 आजाद हिंद एक्सप्रेस में हाबड़ा से पुणे की यात्रा एक वास्तविक यात्री के नाते कर रहा था।

9. मृतक की मृत्यु अनपेक्षित हुई, इस संदर्भ में दिनांक 15.09.2010 को गाड़ी सं. 12130 आजाद हिंद एक्सप्रेस के चालक श्री जी.एस. राव ने पुलिस को दिये अपने बयान में बताया कि वे दिनांक 15.09.2010 को गाड़ी सं.12130 अप में राजस्थान से बिहारपुर तक चालक की हेसियत से कार्यरत थे। 14:22 को रायगढ़ रेलवे स्टेशन से चलने वाली धारा 716/13 पर पुलिस की चेन पुलिंग हुआ। गाड़ी को रुक गयी। उक्त गाड़ी के गार्ड श्रीप्रीय कुमार गाँधी ने वाकी-टॉकी के माध्यम से बताया कि कोच नं. एस-9, बोगी नं.87220 श्री.आर. से एक व्यक्ति अधिकार गिर गया और भेजो हो गया। धार्मिक व्यक्ति के साथियों के द्वारा गाड़ी के ब्रेक में उसे चढ़ाया गया एवं गाड़ी के द्वारा इसकी सूचना वाकी-टॉकी के माध्यम से खरसिया रेलवे स्टेशन मास्टर को दी गई।

श्री प्रीय कुमार गाँधी, दिनांक 15.09.2010 को गाड़ी सं. 12130 आजाद हिंद एक्सप्रेस के गार्ड ने अपने बयान (एक्सप्रेस ए-डब्ल्यू-1/10) में बताया कि उनकी गाड़ी 14:17 को रायगढ़ रेलवे स्टेशन पहुंची। समय 14:22 को रायगढ़ रेलवे स्टेशन से चलना प्रारंभ हो गया।
होने के पश्चात जैसे ही गाड़ी राबर्टसन-खरसिया रेलवे स्टेशनों के बीच रेलवे किल्मी. नं. 616/13 पर पहुँची. वैन पुलिंग हुई. वे वैन पुलिंग ठीक करने जा रहे थे तो देखा कि उक्त गाड़ी के कोच नं.एस.4, बोगी नं.87220 सी.आर. में वैन पुलिंग हुई थी. 10-12 लोग पटरी में पीछे की ओर भाग रहे थे. एक अन्य यात्री ने एक व्यक्ति के गिरने की देखी उन्हें बतायी. तत्पश्चात घायल व्यक्ति को उसके साथियों के द्वारा उनके गार्ड ब्रेक में लाया गया. उसके साथियों ने बताया कि घायल व्यक्ति यात्रा करते समय अचानक गिर गया.

दिनांक 15.09.2010 को खरसिया स्टेशन के पैनल में 08:00 से 16:00 बजे तक स्टेशन मास्टर की हैसियत से कार्य-कर रहे श्री कोमल कुमार साहु ने अपने बयान में बताया कि उनके कार्य के दौरान अप में गाड़ी संख्या 12130 राबर्टसन स्टेशन से 14:45 बजे धू मग में और 14:40 बजे आई.बी. में ए.सी.पी. के कारण खड़ी हुई. राबर्टसन स्टेशन के स्टेशन मास्टर धू मग सूचना मिली एवं गार्ड एवं लोको पायलट के द्वारा तक ही पहुँच तक मिली कि एक व्यक्ति किल्मी. 615/01-03 के बीच में गिर गया था. गार्ड एवं लोको पायलट के द्वारा गाड़ी को बैक किया गया बाद में उस व्यक्ति को ब्रेक वैन में ले जाया गया. इस संबंध में घटना की सूचना को खरसिया स्टेशन डायरी सं.320 में दर्ज किया.

अग्रेषित दुर्घटना के संबंध में श्रीकांत धावड़े, जो मृतक आशीष के साथ यात्रा कर रहे थे और जो इस घटना के चरमदीद गया है, का बयान आयोग महत्वपूर्ण है. मृतक के सहयोगी श्रीकांत धावड़े ने पुलिस को दिया बयान (एक्जीबीट ए.डब्ल्यू-1/7) में बताया कि वह एन.आई.टी. कॉलेज ऑफ इंजीनियरिंग, पुणे में बी.ई. मैकेनिकल के 7वें सेमेस्टर का छात्र है. वह अपने गुप्त के 16 विद्यार्थियों के साथ एन.आई.टी. कॉम्यूनियन शामिल होने के लिए फ्लूलारी (परिचय बंगाल) गये थे. एन.आई.टी. कॉम्यूनियन, फुलवारी, परिचय बंगाल से लौटते
समय पूलण के हावड़ा आए एवं हावड़ा से दिनांक 15.09.2010 को सुबह 5:00 बजे रवाना हुए। उनका रिजर्वेशन आजाद हिंद ट्रेन के कोच नं. एस. - 4 में शाक्तिक क. 28, 29, 30, 32 पर था। सफर के दौरान रेलवे स्टेशन रायगढ़ एवं रायबरोद से मध्य किलोमीटर। संख्या 615/3 से 618/1 के मध्य जब सफर करते आ रहे थे तो वह (श्रीकर) एवं उसका दोस्त आर्थिक महादेव शिवाये खाने खाने के लिए हाथ-मुंह धोने ट्रेन के दरवाजे के पास जाकर खड़े हुए। दरवाजा खुला था। पहले वह हाथ-मुंह धो रहा था कि हाथ-मुंह धोते समय अचानक चलती ट्रेन में उसे 'घक' की आवाज पुनर्वाि दी। तब उसने मुंह साफ करके देखा कि उसके पास खड़ा उसका दोस्त आर्थिक महादेव शिवाये चलती ट्रेन से गिर गया। उसने दरवाजे के नीचे तरफ देखा तो वह पटरी के किनारे गिरा पड़ा था। तब वह विलायत तथा बागू बाज़ी बोगी से चैन पुलिस की। ट्रेन रुकने के बाद वह और उसके साथी दोहर कर आर्थिक के पास गए। उन्होंने देखा कि आर्थिक के सिर के पीछे का हिस्सा फट गया था तथा खून निकल रहा था। सिर के तीन हिस्सों में चोट लगी थी तथा तथा बाँधे एवं दांत फैर में भी चोट लगी थी। आर्थिक बेहोशी की हालत में था, तब उन्होंने ट्रेन के गार्ड को बताकर गार्ड की बोगी में उसे डालकर लाए। चाँदा रेलवे स्टेशन के ड्यूटीर ने उसे देखकर विलासपुर रिफर किया और विलासपुर रेलवे अस्पताल के ड्यूटीर ने आर्थिक की जांच कर उसे मृत घोषित किया। उसके समाने ही आर्थिक की चलती ट्रेन से गिरने की वजह से गम्मीर रूप से घायल होने के कारण मृत हुई है।

श्री भगवान विद्वान गामपुर, एन.एम.वी. जॉलेक विद्वान के प्राध्यापक ने अपने बयान (एर्जीबिट ए.के.के.1/8) में बताया कि वे दिनांक 15.09.2010 को आजाद हिंद एक्सप्रेस से सुबह 5:00 बजे समूह विद्वानों को सकेन्द्र पुन: के लिए रवाना हुए। हम 16 विद्वानों का
कुल दो बोगी एस.4 एवं एस.9 में आक्षण था। बोगी क.एस.4 में बर्ध नं. 26 से 30 तक 5 बर्ध थे, एस.9 में 33 से 46 तक बर्ध थे, दो बर्ध दूसरे व्यक्ति के थे। आशीष अपने सहपाठी के पास बोगी नं. एस.4 में गया था।

कमलेश आशुतोष सुप्रत गणेश आशुतोष, जो एन.आई.सी.कैम्प के लिए पुलिस गए थे, उन्होंने अपने बयान (एक्जीविट ए.डब्ल्यू-1/9) में बताया कि एस.4 बोगी में 5 छात्र थे, बर्ध नं.26, 27, 30, 32, 24 था। रायगढ़ से गाड़ी निकलने के करीब 35 मिनट के बाद उसके दोस्त श्रीकांत ने बताया कि आशीष ट्रेन से नीचे गिर गया। तब उन्होंने गाड़ी की चैन पुलिंग की एवं गाड़ी लगभग 1 1/2 किमी. के बाद खड़ी हुई। आशीष की तलाश की गई और वह 1 1/2 किमी. के बाद बेहोश हालत में पटरी के साइड में मिला, उसके बिना पर दो जगह चौक, मुंग में कान के पास, हाथ पर पेट, पीठ में चोट थी। श्रीकांत ने उसे बताया कि खाना खाने से भहले हाथ—मुंग घोंसे के लिए गये थे। आशीष गेट पर खड़ा था उसी समय उसे आवाज आई तब उसने देखा कि आशीष नहीं था। वह ट्रेन से नीचे गिर गया था।

ए.डब्ल्यू.1 महादेव किसनराय शिंदे ने प्रति-परीक्षण में बताया कि वह घटना के दिन उनके पुत्र के साथ यात्रा नहीं कर रहे थे। वे घटना के वर्गीकरण गवाह नहीं है। ए.डब्ल्यू.1 महादेव ने शाबथपत्र (एक्जीविट ए.डब्ल्यू.1) में बताया कि उनका पुत्र दिनांक 02.09.2010 से 13.09.2010 तक पुलिसार्थी में आयोजित नेशनल इंटरप्रेशन कैम्प में शामिल होने के लिए गया था। उसने दिनांक 15.09.2010 को गाड़ी से पुलम की यात्रा गाड़ी क2130 आजाद हिंद एक्सप्रेस से करने के लिए आरक्षित टिकट क.72239981 खरीद दी था। वह अपने हाथ घोंसे के लिए उसके मित्र श्रीकांत के साथ वास बंदेसन पर गया था। गाड़ी में लगे झटके की वजह से उसका पुत्र किमी. 615/3 एवं 616/1 पर शाल्टेसन एवं खसिया
लेखन में चलती गाड़ी से गिर गया। सहायकों ने चैन पुलिंग की और उसे घायल अवस्था में बिलासपुर से गए जहाँ उसकी दिनांक 15.09.2010 को मृत्यु हो गई। पुलिस को दिए गए बयान में महादेव किशन शिवाले ने बताया है कि उसके लड़के आशीष की वापसी दिनांक 14.09.2010 को होना था, किंतु हावड़ा से पुणे आने वाली ट्रेन लेट होने के कारण उनके लड़के आशीष ने उन्हें फोन के माध्यम से बताया था कि वह दिनांक 15.09.2010 को हावड़ा से पुणे के लिए लौटने थे। एक वास्तविक यात्री एवं अपनेकी दुर्घटना में मृतक आशीष की मृत्यु होने एवं मृतक के आशिक होने के नाते आवेदकों ने प्रतिवादी रेलवे से मुआवजे की मांग की है।

10. प्रतिवादी रेलवे ने मृतक आशीष की मृत्यु अपनेकी दुर्घटना में नहीं हुई। इस बात को साबित करने के लिए कुछ भी नहीं किया और न ही किसी गवाह को भेजा किया। प्रतिवादी रेलवे का कहना है कि मृतक वास्तविक यात्री नहीं था और उसकी मृत्यु अपनेकी दुर्घटना में नहीं हुई। मृतक बोगी के खुले दरवाजे के पास खड़ा होकर यात्रा कर रहा था और उसकी स्वयं की लापरवाही की वजह से वह स्वयं अखिलोपित चोट का शिकार हुआ है, ऐसा कहते हुए प्रतिवादी रेलवे ने इस दावे को खारिज करने की मांग की है।

11. प्रतिवादी रेलवे के उपरोक्त प्रतिवाद को स्वीकार नहीं किया जा सकता। क्योंकि मृतक ट्रेन में लगे हुए बाया बेसिन में हाथ एवं मुह धोते समय चलती गाड़ी में झटका लगने की वजह से खुले दरवाजे से बाहर गिर गया। उसके इस कृत्य को किसी भी तरह से उसकी लापरवाही एवं आप्रवाशिक कृत्य नहीं कहा जा सकता एवं चुक्ता घटना के लिए किसी भी तरह से मृतक को जिम्मेदार नहीं ठहराया जा सकता। एक वास्तविक यात्री गाड़ी में
यात्रा करते हुए वाश बेसिन में हाथ घोंसे के दौरान यदि अनपेक्षित दुर्घटना का शिकार हो जाता है, तो उसमें उसकी कोई गलती नहीं है।

12. उपरोक्त समस्त विवरण से यह साबित हो जाता है कि मुख्य आशीष महादेव किसी दिनांक 15.09.2010 को फिर आपसीय यात्रा टिकट क.72239981 से हावड़ा से पुणे की यात्रा एक वास्तविक यात्री के नाम गाड़ी क.12130 आजाद हिंद एक्सप्रेस से कर रहा था। इसी यात्रा के दौरान उसकी मृत्यु अनपेक्षित दुर्घटना में घटती गाड़ी से निकलकर गम्भीर रूप से जख्मी हो जाने की वजह से हुई है। अतः मुद्रा क.2 एवं 3 आवेदकों के पता में उल्लिखित किए जाते हैं।

13. इस मामले में दाखिल किए गए दस्तावेजों का अवलोकन करने पर यह पाया जाता है कि आवेदकों ने अपने दाया आवेदन में यह उल्लेख किया है कि मुख्य ट्रेन नं.2130 आजाद हिंद एक्सप्रेस के कोच नं.एस.9 में बर्ध नं.41 पर यात्रा कर रहा था। ए.डब्ल्यू.1 महादेव ने अपने शपथपत्र में भी कोच नं.एस.9 एवं बर्ध नं.41 दर्शाया है। परंतु एक्जिबिट ए.डब्ल्यू.1/7, एक्जिबिट ए.डब्ल्यू.1/8 एवं एक्जिबिट ए.डब्ल्यू.1/9 पर सहयोगियों ने उनके बयान में बताया है कि उनका आर्थिक एस.4 में बर्ध क.26, 27, 29, 30, 32 पर था। तथा भगवान विदुध मकर, अध्यापक, नागपुर महाराष्ट्र विकेटरी कॉशीले के अनुसार उनका आर्थिक एस.4 एवं एस.9 बोगी में था, एस.4 में बर्धन नं.26 से 32 तक 5 बर्ध तथा एस.9 में बर्ध नं.33 से 46 तक थे। सहयोगियों के दिये गए बयानों पर निर्भर नहीं रहा जा सकता क्योंकि उन सभी के बयानों में बताया गया है कि वे हावड़ा स्टेशन से सुबह 500 बजे आजाद हिंद एक्सप्रेस में बैठे, परंतु प्रतिवादी को बहस के दौरान उक्त गाड़ी की समस्या
सारणी प्रस्तुत करने का कहा गया तथा समय-सारणी का अपलोकन करने पर यह पाया गया कि आजाद हिंद एक्सप्रेस हावड़ा से रात 21:55 को चलना होती है। आवेदकों ने आरक्षण चार्ट की प्रिंट भी दाया आवेदन के साथ दाखिल नहीं की है एवं न ही प्रतिवादी ने आरक्षण चार्ट की प्रिंट ढीआरएल रिपोर्ट के साथ दाखिल की है।

परंतु सहायतियों ने यह भी बताया है कि मृतक आशीष एस.4 बोगी में अन्य सहायतियों के पास आया था और खाना खाने के लिए वास बेसिन में हाथ घोंटे समय वह चलती गाड़ी से गिर गया। प्रतिवादी ने भी किसी सहायती को इस अविरल के समय प्रिंट-परीक्षण के लिए नहीं बुलाया।

14.

230 आजाद हिंद एक्सप्रेस में गाड़ी थी, उन्होंने अपने वाण (एक्जीबिट ए.बब्बा―1/10) में बताया है कि रामराजसन-खरसिया रेलवे स्टेशनों के बीच रेलवे क्रिकेट न. 616/13 चैन पुलिंग हुई। चैन पुलिंग ढीक करने जाते समय उन्होंने देखा कि उक्त ट्रैक के कोच नं.एस.4, बोगी नं.87220 सी.आर. में चैन पुलिंग हुई थी। 10-12 लोग पीछे की ओर मार रहे थे। एक अन्य यात्री ने उन्हें एक व्यक्ति के गिरने की सूचना दी। घायल व्यक्ति को उसके साथियों के द्वारा उनके गाड़ी ब्रेक में लाया गया। उसके साथियों ने बताया कि घायल व्यक्ति यात्रा करते समय अचानक गिर गया तथा गाड़ी के ब्रेक यान में ही जख्मी यात्री को रखकर बिलासपुर तक लाया गया। इसी वजह से यह मानना चिंता होगा कि मृतक एक वातावरण यात्री था और वह अनप्रेषित दुर्घटना का शिकार हुआ।

[लेखक के चिह्न]
15. उपरोक्त विवरण से स्पष्ट है कि गृहाण आरोपित टिकट पर ही यात्रा कर रहा था. जांच अधिकारी को चाहिए था कि वो गुलाब रेलवे कार्यालय से अथवा रेल सूचना प्रणाली केंद्र (Centre for Railway Information System – CRIS) से गांडी के 2130 आजाद हिद एक्सप्रेस के दिनांक 15.09.2014 के आरोपण मूल्य से एस.9 बोगी के वर्ग नं.41 पर यात्रा करने वाले यात्री एवं एस.4 बोगी के सहयोगियों का विवरण प्राप्त कर सकता था। यदि जांच अधिकारी एस.जीवित ए.डब्ल्यू-1/7, एस.जीवित ए.डब्ल्यू-1/8 एवं एस.जीवित ए.डब्ल्यू-1/9 के अनुसार दर्ज किए गए सहयोगियों के बयान का साक्षात्कार से अवलोकन करता तो यह तथ्य उसके सामने आता और तभी से कम यात्रा करने वाले वास्तविक यात्री के नाम का मिलान आरोपण मूल्य से हो जाता। इससे यह तड़कता होता है कि जांच अधिकारी (धारा प्रभारी, रेलवे सूचना बल, दक्षिण पूर्व मद्र रेल, धारा तालुका) द्वारा इस मामले की सही एवं उदित जांच नहीं की गई। जांच के नाम पर वेबेल खाना पूर्णता की जा रही है एवं घटना से संबंधित वास्तविक तथ्यों को नजरअंदाज किया जा रहा है। रेल यात्री (अनप्रेक्षित दर्पण की जांच प्रक्रिया) नियम, 2003 (The Railway Passengers [Manner of Investigation of Untoward Incident] Rules 2003) के नियम 7 (1) (2) के तहत रेलवे सूचना बल का मेमो की प्रारंभ से 60 दिन की समय सीमा के अंदर जांच प्रक्रिया पूरी करनी चाहिए परंतु प्रशंसक केंद्र में रेलवे सूचना बल द्वारा इस अवधि में दाखिल होने के लगभग 1 साल के अंदर जांच की जा रही है, जो कि रेल यात्री (अनप्रेक्षित दर्पण की जांच प्रक्रिया) नियम, 2003 (The Railway Passengers (Manner of Investigation of Untoward Incident) Rules 2003 के नियम 7 (1) (2) के विरुद्ध है।
इससे यह प्रतीत होता है कि इस मामले में प्रभारी, रेल सूचना केंद्र, दक्षिण पूर्व गढ़ रेल, तथ्यात्मक प्रकाश द्वारा उल्लिखित जॉंच नहीं की गई है। यदि ऐसा प्रभारी घटना से संबंधित तत्त्वों को सही तरह से जॉंच कर प्रकाश में लाता हो संभवत: इस दावे की सच्चाई को परखा जा सकता था। गांधी सं. 2130 के गार्ड के बयान से अनुभवित दुर्घटना की पुष्टि होने के वजह से यह दावा आवेदन आवेदकों के पक्ष में निर्णैतिक किया जा रहा है।

16. सावधानीपूर्वक विचार-विमर्श कर रेल प्रशासन को निम्नलिखित सुझाव दिए जाते हैं।

1. उन मामलों में, जिनमें वादी द्वारा मुआवजा प्राप्त करने के लिए रेल दावा अधिकरण के समय दाखिल दावा आवेदन के साथ रेकार्ड पर आरोपित रेल टिकट दाखिल किया जाता है, जिसमें पीएनआर नं., बोगी नं. एवं वर्ष नं. का उल्लेख होता है, ऐसे मामलों में प्रतिवादी रेलवे को आख़यान चार्ट एवं आख़यान पर्व (Requisition Slip) से उस टिकट के विवरण, जेठ आवेदक का नाम एवं पता की जॉंच कर सत्यापन करना चाहिए, ताकि वास्तविक यात्री की सही जानकारी हासिल हो सके। यह भी देखा गया है कि कुछ मामलों में प्रतिवादी रेलवे को आख़यान चार्ट के साथ आख़यान पर्व (Requisition Slip) भी दाखिल करने का निर्देश दिया गया है, परंतु प्रतिवादी रेलवे द्वारा ऐसे रेकार्ड को सुरक्षित रखने की समय सीमा का हवाला देकर रेकार्ड उपलब्ध नहीं है, यह कह दिया जाता है। हालाँकि आख़यान चार्ट, रेल सूचना प्रणाली केंद्र (Centre for Railway Information System – CRIS) से प्राप्त कर वास्तविक रेल यात्री की जानकारी प्राप्त की जा सकती है।

इसके अतिरिक्त प्रतिवादी रेलवे को यह सलाह भी दी जाती है कि आख़यान पर्व (Requisition Slip), जिसमें आवेदक का नाम एवं पता दिया गया है, यह सूचना अन्य सूचना के साथ रेल सूचना प्रणाली केंद्र में सुरक्षित रखी जायें या प्रतिवादी द्वारा कम से कम 2 वर्ष की अवधि के लिए सुरक्षित रखी जाए, ताकि आख़यान पर्व में
उल्लिखित यात्री का नाम अन्वेषित दुर्घटना में मृत व्यक्ति के नाम के साथ मिलान किया जा चके। कुछ मामलों में यह देखा गया है कि दावकार्याओं द्वारा आक्षण चाल के यात्रियों की जानकारी हासिल कर अनेक दावा आवेदन के साथ झूठा टिकट संलग्न कर मुआवजा प्राप्त करने के लिए झूठे एवं गलत मामले आदेश किए जाते हैं। क्योंकि रेलवे के पास यात्रियों का 6 महीने के बाद कोई विवेश/रिकार्ड उपलब्ध नहीं होता।

2. सामान्य श्रेणी के रेल टिकटों को जारी करने के लिए प्रतिवादी रेलवे/रेल प्रशासन को यह सलाह दी जाती है कि सामान्य श्रेणी के रेल टिकटों का आधार कार्ड न. से जोड़ देना चाहिए, जिससे की रेल टिकट पर यात्री करने वाले यात्री की पहचान हो सके क्योंकि सामान्य श्रेणी के रेल टिकटों पर यात्रा करने वाले यात्री का नाम नहीं लिखा होता है, जिसके कारण रेल यात्रियों के हित के लिए स्थापित किए गए रेल दावा अधिकरण के प्रावधानों का अनैतिक/बेड़मान व्यक्तियों द्वारा झूठे मामले दायर कर गलत इत्तेमाल किया जा रहा है। कुछ अनैतिक/बेड़मान व्यक्तियों द्वारा आदेश को उकसाया जा रहा है, यहाँ तक कि पुलिस प्राधिकारियों द्वारा दिए गए दस्तावेजों में भी हर-फर किया जा रहा है। माननीय उच्च न्यायालय, दिल्ली द्वारा एफ. ए.ओ. संख्या 103/2011 एवं 218/2012 ने रजिस्ट्रार जनरल को यह निर्देश दिया गया है कि उन बेदमान/अनैतिक तत्त्वों पर आपराधिक प्रक्रिया प्रारंभ की जाए, जिन्होंने आदेश को उकसाकर झूठे मामले दर्ज कराए हैं। अतः रेल प्रशासन को यह सलाह दी जाती है कि सामान्य श्रेणी के रेल टिकटों का आधार कार्ड संलग्न से जोड़ देना चाहिए, जिससे कि वातावरण दावेदार अपना दावा/मुआवजा त्याग कर एवं समय पर प्राप्त कर सके।

3. डायरेक्टर जनरल, रेल सुरक्षा बल, रेलवे जॉब, नई दिल्ली को भी यह सलाह दी जाती है कि रेल यात्री (अनैतिक दुर्घटना की जाँच प्रक्रिया) नियम, 2003 (The Railway Passengers (Manner of Investigation of Untoward Incident) Rules, 2003 के नियम 7 (1) (2) के तहत ऐसी व्यवस्था सुनिश्चित करें जिससे कि में जारी होने की तिथि से 60 दिनों के अंदर घटना की समानान्तर जोंच पूरी हो सके।
(२) रजिस्ट्री (पंजीकरण विभाग) को यह निर्देश दिया जाता है कि इस आदेश की प्रति अध्यक्ष, रेलवे बोर्ड, सदस्य (यातायात), डायरेक्टर जनरल, रेल सुरक्षा बल, रेलवे बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली के साथ-साथ मैनेजिंग डायरेक्टर, रेल सुरक्षा प्रणाली केंद्र (Centre for Railway Information System – CRIS) सक्रियरज्य, नई दिल्ली की आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रस्तुत करें।

(३) रजिस्ट्री को यह भी निर्देश दिया जाता है कि इस आदेश की प्रति महाप्रबंधक, दक्षिण पूर्व रेल, बिलासपुर, छत्तीसगढ़ को भी मेल जाए।

(४) अध्यक्ष, रेलवे बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली को निर्देश दिया जाता है कि इस आदेश की प्रति भारतीय रेल के सभी क्षेत्रीय रेलवे के महाप्रबंधक को भी परिपछित करें।

मुद्दा क. 4

17. मुद्दा क. 1 में यह साक्ष्य हो चुका है कि आवेदक मृतक के आभार है एवं मुद्दा क. 2 एवं ३ में यह भी साक्ष्य हो चुका है कि मृतक आदर्श महादेव शिवदे की मृत्यु भेष रेल टिकट के साथ एक वास्तविक यात्री के नाम से गाड़ी में सफर करते समय अनपेक्षित दुर्घटना में चलती गाड़ी से गिरकर गंभीर रूप से जख्मी होने से हुई है, जो कि रेल अधिनियम की धारा 123 (C) (२) के तहत आदेश है। अत: आवेदक मृतक के आभार होने के नाम ₹4,00,000/- के मुआवजे के हकदार हैं। अत: यह दावा आवेदक के पक्ष में निर्णय करते हुए निम्नलिखित आदेश पारित किया जाता है :-

आदेश

आवेदकों को कुल ₹4.00 लाख का मुआवजा देने का आदेश दिया जाता है। साथ ही आवेदक विचार गाफ़ी के आदेश की तिथि अर्थात 18.03.2014 से दावा दिखी होने की तिथि तक ₹4.00 लाख का मुआवजा रकम पर 6 प्रतिशत प्रतिवर्ष व्याज प्राप्त करने के
भी हकदार हैं। मुआवजा राशि में से आवेदक क. 1 महादेव किसनराय शिखर एवं आवेदक क. 2 सुनिशा महादेव शिखर प्रत्येक को ₹2,00,000/-(र. दो लाख मात्र) प्रदान किए जाते हैं।

आवेदकों की मुआवजा राशि में से आवेदक क.1 एवं आवेदक क. 2 प्रत्येक को ₹1,00,000/- (र.एक लाख मात्र) की राशि का भुगतान रेखांकित धनादेश द्वारा किया जाए तथा आवेदकों की शेष राशि ₹1,00,000/- (र.एक लाख मात्र) किसी राष्ट्रीयकृत या अनुसूचित बैंक में 3 वर्ष की अवधि के लिए सावधि जमा किया जाए। आवेदकों को सावधि जमा से प्रति तिमाही ब्याज प्राप्त करने की स्वतंत्रता होगी। आवेदकों द्वारा अपनी पहचान सावधि करने के बाद उनके नाम से उपर्युक्त आदेश/नुसार मुआवजें का भुगतान किया जाए। प्रतिवादी द्वारा आवेदकों की मुआवजा राशि का भुगतान करने के लिए दो माह का समय दिया जाता है। यदि वह दो माह में आवेदन के कॉलम 13 में दिए गए विवरण के अनुसार आवेदकों को मुआवजा राशि का भुगतान करने में असफल रहता है तो आवेदक आदेश की तारीख से पूरा मुआवजा मिलने तक 6% प्रतिवर्ष की दर से ब्याज प्राप्त करने के हकदार होंगे। तथापि, लागत के संबंध में कोई आदेश नहीं दिया जाता है।

दावा फाइल अभिलेख विभाग को सुपुर्द की जाए।

(सर्वोत्तम राजवाड़े) सदस्य (साइक्रिक)

(राजेन्द्र खट्टर) सदस्य (म्याडिक)

खुले कोट में अभियोजित किया गया।

दिनांक: 13.10.2015
नागपुर
/डोरे/
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS
(RAILWAY BOARD)

Chief Security Commissioners/RPF
All Zonal Railways, ICF, KRCL, CORE, Const. & RDSO
Director/JR RPF Academy/Lucknow

IG/RPSF/Railway Board

Sub. Directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court in Criminal Appeal No. 1277 of 2014 in Arnesh Kumar Vs State of Bihar & Anr.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, in Criminal Appeal No. 1277 of 2014 (Arnesh Kumar Vs State of Bihar and Anr) dated 02.07.2014, has given following directions, to follow scrupulously, on powers of arrest exercised by police officers and powers of detention exercised by Magistrates under Code of Criminal Procedure-

(1) All the State Governments to instruct its police officers not to automatically arrest when a case under Section 498-A of the IPC is registered but to satisfy themselves about the necessity for arrest under the parameters laid down above flowing from Section 41, Cr.PC;

(2) All police officers be provided with a check list containing specified sub-clauses under Section 41(1)(b)(ii);

(3) The police officer shall forward the check list duly filed and furnish the reasons and materials which necessitated the arrest, while forwarding/producing the accused before the Magistrate for further detention;

(4) The Magistrate while authorising detention of the accused shall peruse the report furnished by the police officer in terms aforesaid and only after recording its satisfaction, the Magistrate will authorize detention;

(5) The decision not to arrest an accused, be forwarded to the Magistrate within two weeks from the date of the institution of the case with a copy to the Magistrate which may be extended by the Superintendent of police of the district for the reasons to be recorded in writing;

(6) Notice of appearance in terms of Section 41A of Cr.PC be served on the accused within two weeks from the date of institution of the case, which may be
extended by the Superintendent of Police of the District for the reasons to be recorded in writing;

(7) Failure to comply with the directions aforesaid shall apart from rendering the police officers concerned liable for departmental action, they shall also be liable to be punished for contempt of court to be instituted before High Court having territorial jurisdiction.

(8) Authorising detention without recording reasons as aforesaid by the judicial Magistrate concerned shall be liable for departmental action by the appropriate High Court.

Hon'ble Supreme Court has further laid down that the directions aforesaid shall not only apply to the cases under Section 498-A of the IPC or section 4 of the Dowry Prohibition Act, the case in hand, but also such cases where offence is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may be less than seven years or which may extend to seven years; whether with or without fine.

In the light of the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court in the above cited case, the issue has been examined by Legal Advisor/Railways. Legal Advisor has opined that RPF prosecutes offenders under the provisions of the Railways Act and the Railway Property (Unlawful Possession) Act. The RPF officer authorised may have to exercise the same powers and shall be subject to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Thus, the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Arnesh Kumar Vs State of Bihar and Anr, dated 02.07.2014 have a binding force and therefore requires strict compliance.

Copy of the full Judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court has been uploaded in Security portal of Indian Railways website www.indianrailways.gov.in

This is for information and compliance.

DIG/Policy & Tech Services
Railway Board
The petitioner apprehends his arrest in a case under Section 498-A of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (hereinafter called as IPC) and Section 4 of the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961. The maximum sentence provided under Section 498-A IPC is imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years and fine whereas the maximum sentence provided under
Section 4 of the Dowry Prohibition Act is two years and with fine.

Petitioner happens to be the husband of respondent no.2 Sweta Kiran. The marriage between them was solemnized on 1st July, 2007. His attempt to secure anticipatory bail has failed and hence he has knocked the door of this Court by way of this Special Leave Petition.

Leave granted.

In sum and substance, allegation levelled by the wife against the appellant is that demand of Rupees eight lacs, a maruti car, an air-conditioner, television set etc. was made by her mother-in-law and father-in-law and when this fact was brought to the appellant’s notice, he supported his mother and threatened to marry another woman. It has been alleged that she was
driven out of the matrimonial home due to non-fulfilment of the demand of dowry.

Denying these allegations, the appellant preferred an application for anticipatory bail which was earlier rejected by the learned Sessions Judge and thereafter by the High Court.

There is phenomenal increase in matrimonial disputes in recent years. The institution of marriage is greatly revered in this country. Section 498-A of the IPC was introduced with avowed object to combat the menace of harassment to a woman at the hands of her husband and his relatives. The fact that Section 498-A is a cognizable and non-bailable offence has lent it a dubious place of pride amongst the provisions that are used as weapons rather than shield by disgruntled wives. The simplest way to harass is to get the husband and his relatives arrested under this provision. In a quite number of cases,
bed-ridden grand-fathers and grand-mothers of the husbands, their sisters living abroad for decades are arrested. "Crime in India 2012 Statistics" published by National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs shows arrest of 1,97,762 persons all over India during the year 2012 for offence under Section 498-A of the IPC, 9.4% more than the year 2011. Nearly a quarter of those arrested under this provision in 2012 were women i.e. 47,951 which depicts that mothers and sisters of the husbands were liberally included in their arrest net. Its share is 6% out of the total persons arrested under the crimes committed under Indian Penal Code. It accounts for 4.5% of total crimes committed under different sections of penal code, more than any other crimes excepting theft and hurt. The rate of charge-sheeting in cases under Section 498A, IPC is as high as 93.6%, while the conviction rate is only 15%, which is lowest across all heads. As many as 3,72,706 cases are
pending trial of which on current estimate, nearly 3,17,000 are likely to result in acquittal.

Arrest brings humiliation, curtails freedom and cast scars forever. Law makers know it so also the police. There is a battle between the law makers and the police and it seems that police has not learnt its lesson; the lesson implicit and embodied in the Cr.PC. It has not come out of its colonial image despite six decades of independence, it is largely considered as a tool of harassment, oppression and surely not considered a friend of public. The need for caution in exercising the drastic power of arrest has been emphasized time and again by Courts but has not yielded desired result. Power to arrest greatly contributes to its arrogance so also the failure of the Magistracy to check it. Not only this, the power of arrest is one of the lucrative sources of police corruption. The attitude to arrest first and then proceed with the rest is
despicable. It has become a handy tool to the police officers who lack sensitivity or act with oblique motive.

Law Commissions, Police Commissions and this Court in a large number of judgments emphasized the need to maintain a balance between individual liberty and societal order while exercising the power of arrest.) Police officers make arrest as they believe that they possess the power to do so. As the arrest curtails freedom, brings humiliation and casts scars forever, we feel differently. We believe that no arrest should be made only because the offence is non-bailable and cognizable and therefore, lawful for the police officers to do so. (The existence of the power to arrest is one thing, the justification for the exercise of it is quite another.) Apart from power to arrest, the police officers must be able to justify the reasons thereof. No arrest can be made in a routine manner on a mere allegation of commission of an offence made against a person. It would be
prudent and wise for a police officer that no arrest is made without a reasonable satisfaction reached after some investigation as to the genuineness of the allegation. Despite this legal position, the Legislature did not find any improvement. Numbers of arrest have not decreased. Ultimately, the Parliament had to intervene and on the recommendation of the 177th Report of the Law Commission submitted in the year 2001, Section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (for short 'Cr.PC), in the present form came to be enacted. It is interesting to note that such a recommendation was made by the Law Commission in its 152nd and 154th Report submitted as back in the year 1994. The value of the proportionality permeates the amendment relating to arrest. As the offence with which we are concerned in the present appeal, provides for a maximum punishment of imprisonment which may extend to seven years and fine, Section 41(1)(b), Cr.PC which is relevant for the purpose reads as follows:
41. When police may arrest without warrant.- (1) Any police officer may without an order from a Magistrate and without a warrant, arrest any person—

(a) against whom a reasonable complaint has been made, or credible information has been received, or a reasonable suspicion exists that he has committed a cognizable offence punishable with imprisonment for a term which may be less than seven years or which may extend to seven years whether with or without fine, if the following conditions are satisfied, namely:

(i) the police officer is satisfied that such arrest is necessary—

(a) to prevent such person from committing any further offence; or

(b) for proper investigation of the offence; or

(c) to prevent such person from causing the evidence of the offence to disappear or tampering with such evidence in any manner; or

(d) to prevent such person from making any inducement, threat or promise to any person acquainted with the facts of the case so as to dissuade him from disclosing such facts to the Court or to the police officer; or

(e) as unless such person is arrested, his presence in the Court whenever required cannot be ensured,
and the police officer shall record while making such arrest, his reasons in writing:

Provided that a police officer shall, in all cases where the arrest of a person is not required under the provisions of this sub-section, record the reasons in writing for not making the arrest.

X x x x x x x

From a plain reading of the aforesaid provision, it is evident that a person accused of offence punishable with imprisonment for a term which may be less than seven years or which may extend to seven years with or without fine, cannot be arrested by the police officer only on its satisfaction that such person had committed the offence punishable as aforesaid. Police officer before arrest, in such cases has to be further satisfied that such arrest is necessary to prevent such person from committing any further offence; or for proper investigation of the case; or to prevent the accused from causing the
evidence of the offence to disappear; or tampering with such evidence in any manner; or to prevent such person from making any inducement, threat or promise to a witness so as to dissuade him from disclosing such facts to the Court or the police officer; or unless such accused person is arrested, his presence in the court whenever required cannot be ensured. These are the conclusions, which one may reach based on facts. Law mandates the police officer to state the facts and record the reasons in writing which led him to come to a conclusion covered by any of the provisions aforesaid, while making such arrest. Law further requires the police officers to record the reasons in writing for not making the arrest. In pith and core, the police office before arrest must put a question to himself, why arrest? Is it really required? What purpose it will serve? What object it will achieve? It is only after these questions are addressed and one or the other
conditions as enumerated above is satisfied, the power of arrest needs to be exercised. In fine, before arrest first the police officers should have reason to believe on the basis of information and material that the accused has committed the offence. Apart from this, the police officer has to be satisfied further that the arrest is necessary for one or the more purposes envisaged by sub-clauses (a) to (e) of clause (1) of Section 41 of Cr.PC.

An accused arrested without warrant by the police has the constitutional right under Article 22(2) of the Constitution of India and Section 57, Cr.PC to be produced before the Magistrate without unnecessary delay and in no circumstances beyond 24 hours excluding the time necessary for the journey. During the course of investigation of a case, an accused can be kept in detention beyond a period of 24 hours only when it is authorised by the Magistrate in
exercise of power under Section 167 Cr.PC. The power to authorise detention is a very solemn function. It affects the liberty and freedom of citizens and needs to be exercised with great care and caution. Our experience tells us that it is not exercised with the seriousness it deserves. In many of the cases, detention is authorised in a routine, casual and cavalier manner. Before a Magistrate authorises detention under Section 167, Cr.PC, he has to be first satisfied that the arrest made is legal and in accordance with law and all the constitutional rights of the person arrested is satisfied. If the arrest effected by the police officer does not satisfy the requirements of Section 41 of the Code, Magistrate is duty bound not to authorise his further detention and release the accused. In other words, when an accused is produced before the Magistrate, the police officer effecting the arrest is required to furnish to the Magistrate, the facts, reasons
and its conclusions for arrest and the
Magistrate in turn is to be satisfied that
condition precedent for arrest under Section 41
Cr.PC has been satisfied and it is only
thereafter that he will authorise the detention
of an accused. The Magistrate before
authorising detention will record its own
satisfaction, may be in brief but the said
satisfaction must reflect from its order. It
shall never be based upon the ipse dixit of the
police officer, for example, in case the police
officer considers the arrest necessary to
prevent such person from committing any further
offence or for proper investigation of the case
or for preventing an accused from tampering with
evidence or making inducement etc., the police
officer shall furnish to the Magistrate the
facts, the reasons and materials on the basis of
which the police officer had reached its
conclusion. Those shall be perused by the
Magistrate while authorising the detention and
only after recording its satisfaction in writing that the Magistrate will authorise the detention of the accused. In fine, when a suspect is arrested and produced before a Magistrate for authorising detention, the Magistrate has to address the question whether specific reasons have been recorded for arrest and if so, prima facie those reasons are relevant and secondly a reasonable conclusion could at all be reached by the police officer that one or the other conditions stated above are attracted. To this limited extent the Magistrate will make judicial scrutiny.

Another provision i.e. Section 41A Cr.PC aimed to avoid unnecessary arrest or threat of arrest looming large on accused requires to be vitalised. Section 41A as inserted by Section 6 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 2008 (Act 5 of 2009), which is relevant in the context reads as follows:
"41A. Notice of appearance before police officer.-(1) The police officer shall, in all cases where the arrest of a person is not required under the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 41, issue a notice directing the person against whom a reasonable complaint has been made, or credible information has been received, or a reasonable suspicion exists that he has committed a cognizable offence, to appear before him or at such other place as may be specified in the notice.

(2) Where such a notice is issued to any person, it shall be the duty of that person to comply with the terms of the notice.

(3) Where such person complies and continues to comply with the notice, he shall not be arrested in respect of the offence referred to in the notice unless, for reasons to be recorded, the police officer is of the opinion that he ought to be arrested.

(4) Where such person, at any time, fails to comply with the terms of the notice or is unwilling to identify himself, the police officer may, subject to such orders as may have been passed by a competent Court in this behalf, arrest him for the offence mentioned in the notice."
Aforesaid provision makes it clear that in all cases where the arrest of a person is not required under Section 41(1), Cr.PC, the police officer is required to issue notice directing the accused to appear before him at a specified place and time. Law obliges such an accused to appear before the police officer and it further mandates that if such an accused complies with the terms of notice he shall not be arrested, unless for reasons to be recorded, the police office is of the opinion that the arrest is necessary. At this stage also, the condition precedent for arrest as envisaged under Section 41 Cr.PC has to be complied and shall be subject to the same scrutiny by the Magistrate as aforesaid.

We are of the opinion that if the provisions of Section 41, Cr.PC which authorises the police officer to arrest an accused without an order from a Magistrate and without a warrant
are scrupulously enforced, the wrong committed by the police officers intentionally or unwittingly would be reversed and the number of cases which come to the Court for grant of anticipatory bail will substantially reduce. We would like to emphasise that the practice of mechanically reproducing in the case diary all or most of the reasons contained in Section 41 Cr.PC for effecting arrest be discouraged and discontinued.

Our endeavour in this judgment is to ensure that police officers do not arrest accused unnecessarily and Magistrate do not authorise detention casually and mechanically. In order to ensure what we have observed above, we give the following direction:

(1) All the State Governments to instruct its police officers not to automatically arrest when a case under Section 498-A of the IPC is registered but to satisfy themselves about the necessity for arrest under the
parameters laid down above flowing from Section 41, Cr.PC;

All police officers be provided with a check list containing specified sub-clauses under Section 41(1)(b)(ii);

The police officer shall forward the check list duly filed and furnish the reasons and materials which necessitated the arrest, while forwarding/producing the accused before the Magistrate for further detention;

The Magistrate while authorising detention of the accused shall peruse the report furnished by the police officer in terms aforesaid and only after recording its satisfaction, the Magistrate will authorise detention;

The decision not to arrest an accused, be forwarded to the Magistrate within two weeks from the date of the institution of
the case with a copy to the Magistrate which may be extended by the Superintendent of police of the district for the reasons to be recorded in writing;

Notice of appearance in terms of Section 41A of Cr.PC be served on the accused within two weeks from the date of institution of the case, which may be extended by the Superintendent of Police of the District for the reasons to be recorded in writing;

Failure to comply with the directions aforesaid shall apart from rendering the police officers concerned liable for departmental action, they shall also be liable to be punished for contempt of court to be instituted before High Court having territorial jurisdiction.

Authorising detention without recording reasons as aforesaid by the judicial
Magistrate concerned shall be liable for departmental action by the appropriate High Court.

We hasten to add that the directions aforesaid shall not only apply to the cases under Section 498-A of the I.P.C. or Section 4 of the Dowry Prohibition Act, the case in hand, but also such cases where offence is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may be less than seven years or which may extend to seven years; whether with or without fine.

We direct that a copy of this judgment be forwarded to the Chief Secretaries as also the Director Generals of Police of all the State Governments and the Union Territories and the Registrar General of all the High Courts for onward transmission and ensuring its compliance.
By order dated 31\textsuperscript{st} of October, 2013, this Court had granted provisional bail to the appellant on certain conditions. We make this order absolute.

In the result, we allow this appeal, making our aforesaid order dated 31\textsuperscript{st} October, 2013 absolute; with the directions aforesaid.

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(CHANDRAMAULI KR. PRASAD)

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(PINAKI CHANDRA GHOSE)

NEW DELHI,
July 2, 2014.
Complied by: Security (Spl) Branch, Railway Board