

THE RAILWAYS BILL, 1986

REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE

*Presented to Lok Sabha
and
Laid in Rajya Sabha on 21 February, 1989*



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

*February, 1989/Phalguna, 1910 (Saka)
Price : Rs. 32.00*

CORRIGENDA
to
THE RAILWAYS BILL, 1989
(As reported by the Joint Committee)

1. Page 8, for lines 35-39, substitute

"Provided that where the railway administration fails to make a reference within sixty days from the date of commencement of the dispute, the District Judge may, on an application made to him by the person concerned, direct the railway administration to refer the dispute for his decision."

2. Page 11, for lines 8-14, substitute

"Power of Central Government to give directions for safety.	20. Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law, the Central Government may, if it is of the opinion that any work undertaken or may be undertaken, is likely to alter or impede the natural course of water flow or cause an increase in the volume of such flow endangering any cutting, embankment or other work on a railway, issue directions in writing to any person, officer or authority responsible for such work to close, regulate or prohibit that work."
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3. Page 13, for lines 11-12, substitute

"Provided further that before giving any such sanction, the Central Government shall obtain a report from the Commissioner that he has made a careful inspection of the rolling stock and, in his opinion, such rolling stock can be used."

CORRIGENDUM No. 2

to the Railways Bill, 1989 (As reported by the
Joint Committee)

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1. Page 2, line 5 - for "41", read "31".
2. Page 2, line 41 - for "article" read "articles".
3. Page 6, line 10 - for "enquiries",
read "inquiries".
4. Page 6, line 20 - for "Chief Commissioner",
read "Chief Commissioner of Railway Safety".
5. Page 6, line 40 - for "arches", read "bridges".
6. Page 8, line 32 - for "to", read "for".
7. Page 8, line 45 - for "liability", read "liabilities".
8. Page 9, line 16 - omit "clauses (a) and (b) of".
9. Page 10, line 4 - for "cover", read "over".
10. Page 13, line 4 - omit "(1)".
11. Page 15, line 34 - for "commission",
read "commissions".
12. Page 19, line 37 - for "servants", read "servant".
13. Page 21, line 25 - for "remark",
read "statement".
14. Page 23, line 4 - for "infection",
read "infectious".
15. Page 27, line 35 - for "section 64",
read "proviso to sub-section (1) of section 64".
16. Page 27, line 36 - for "section",
read "sub-section (1) of section".
17. Page 28, line 1, - for "and charges",
read "subject to which and charges payable".
18. Page 29, line 36 - for "therof", read "thereof".
19. Page 35, line 6 - for "section", read "sections".
20. Page 36, line 40 - for "liability",
read "responsibility".

P. T. O.

21. Page 39, line 8 - for "serious",
read "such serious".
22. Page 39, line 9 - for 'property',
read "property as may be
prescribed".
23. Page 42, line 9 - for "passengers of",
read "passengers or".
24. Page 42, line 21 - for "purpose",
read "purposes".
25. Page 42, line 43 - for "emmedately"
read "immediately"
26. Page 44, line 15 - for "technical",
read "technical".
27. Page 49, line 10 - for "obtain",
read "obtains".
28. Page 60, line 13, for "uilding",
read "building".
29. Page 61, line 18 - for "31", read "(31)".

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JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE RAILWAYS BILL, 1988

COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE

Shri Arvind Netam—*Chairman*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Basudeb Acharia
3. Shri Ataur Rahman
- *4. Shri Jagdish Awasthi
5. Shri Banwari Lal Bairwa
6. Dr. Krupasindhu Bhoi
7. Shri Narayan Choubey
8. Shri V. Kishore Chandra S. Deo
9. Shri Tarun Kanti Ghosh
10. Shri Janak Raj Gupta
11. Shri Harpal Singh
12. Shri Haren Bhumi
13. Shri Jujhar Singh
14. Shri Gurudas Kamat
15. Shri P. Kolandaivelu
16. Shri P. R. Kumaramangalam
17. Prof. P. J. Kurien
18. Shri Mahendra Singh
19. Shri Ram Pyare Panika
20. Shri H. M. Patel
21. Shri Aziz Qureshi
22. Shri K. H. Ranganath
23. Shri Sri Hari Rao
24. Shri D. N. Reddy
25. Gen. R. S. Sparrow
26. Shri K. D. Sultanpuri
27. Shri Tariq Anwar
28. Dr. C. P. Thakur
29. Shri Bal Ram Singh Yadav
30. Shri Madhavrao Scindia

* Appointed w.e.f. 2-3-1988 vice Shri Jaideep Singh died.

Rajya Sabha

31. Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal
- £32. Shri Murlidhar Chandrakant Bhandare
33. Shri Kamalendu Bhattacharjee
- @34. Chowdhary Ram Sewak
35. Dr. Bapu Kaldate
36. Shri Satya Prakash Malaviya
37. Shri Mirza Irshadbaig
38. Shri Suresh Pachouri
39. Shri V. Ramanathan
40. Shri Deba Prasad Ray
- £41. Shri Sukomal Sen
- £42. Shrimati Pratibha Singh
43. Shri P. N. Sukul
44. Shri Parvathaneni Upendra
45. Shri Atal Behari Vajpayee

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri K. C. Rastogi—*Joint Secretary.*
2. Shri G. S. Bhasin—*Deputy Secretary.*
3. Shri Swarn Singh—*Officer on Special Duty.*

LEGISLATIVE COUNSELS

1. Smt. V. S. Rama Devi—*Secretary*
2. Shri K. L. Mohanpuria—*Joint Secretary and Legislative Counsel.*
3. Shri Z. S. Negi—*Assistant Legislative Counsel.*

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (RAILWAY BOARD)

1. Shri M. S. Bhandari—*Executive Director, (Traffic Commercial).*
2. Shri S. K. Malik—*Joint Director, (Railway Act Revision).*

@ Appointed w.e.f. 11-5-1988 vice Shri S. B. Ramesh Babu retired.

£ Sarvashri Murlidhar Chandrakant Bhandare, Sukomal Sen and Shrimati Pratibha Singh ceased to be members of the Committee w.e.f. 2-4-1988. Reappointed w.e.f. 11-5-1988.

**REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE
ON THE RAILWAYS BILL, 1986.**

1. The Chairman, of the Joint Committee to which the Bill* to consolidate and amend the law relating to Railways was referred, having been authorised to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Report.

2. The Bill was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 25 April, 1986. The motion for reference of the Bill to a Joint Committee of both Houses of Parliament was moved in Lok Sabha by Shri Madhavrao Scindia, Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways on 5 November, 1986 and was adopted (Appendix-I).

3. The Rajya Sabha concurred in the said motion on 19 November, 1986 (Appendix-II).

4. The message from Rajya Sabha was published in Lok Sabha Bulletin—Part I on 24 November, 1986.

5. The Committee held 36 sittings in all. The first sitting was held on 22 December 1986. At this sitting the Committee considered their future programme of work and decided to invite memoranda containing comments/suggestions on the provisions of the Railways Bill by 21 January, 1987 from the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, Bar Councils/Bar Associations, Railway Unions, Chambers of Commerce and other Organisations, individuals etc. interested in the subject matter of the Bill for their consideration.

The Committee further decided to hear oral evidence on the provisions of the Bill from interested parties and authorised the Chairman to select parties/individuals etc. for the purpose after receipt of memoranda.

Accordingly, a Press Communique inviting memoranda and requests for oral evidence was issued on 22 December, 1986. The Director General, All India Radio and the Director General Doordarshan, New Delhi were also requested to broadcast the contents of the Press Communique from all Stations of All India Radio/telecast it from all Doordarshan Kendras on three successive days in English and Hindi and in regional languages.

6. As per decision taken by the Committee, a circular letter inviting memoranda containing comments/suggestions on the provisions of the Bill and requests for oral evidence was also issued to the Chief Secretaries of all the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, Bar Councils/Bar Associations and individuals etc.

* Published in the 'Gazette of India Extra-Ordinary' Part II, Section 2, dated 25 April, 1986.

7. At their sitting held on 13 February, 1987, the Committee felt that as the Press Communiqué did not receive wide publicity as anticipated, a paid advertisement in the national and regional language dailies besides Hindi and English might be issued.

The Committee also considered requests received from various Associations/Organisations, individuals etc. for extension of time for submission of memoranda on the provisions of the Bill.

Keeping in view the importance of the proposed legislative measure and the fact that there was not adequate response, a paid advertisement incorporating the contents of the Press Communiqué in brief was issued through DAVP in various news papers. Accordingly, the last date for receipt of memoranda was also extended up to 31 March, 1987.

At this sitting the Committee also decided to hold their sittings in Metropolitan Cities and if necessary at Zonal Headquarters of Railway Administrations for the purpose of hearing oral evidence.

8. 27 memoranda containing contents/suggestions on the provisions of the Bill were received by the Committee from various Associations/Organisations, Chambers of Commerce and individuals etc. (Vide list at Appendix-III).

9. At their sittings held at Delhi on 6 May, 27 May and 9 October 1987; at Bombay from 24 to 27 June, 1987; and at Calcutta on 11 and 12 September 1987, the Committee took oral evidence on the provisions of the Bill from the interested parties. The names of witnesses who tendered evidence before the Committee are given at Appendix-IV.

10. At their sittings held from 6 to 8; 28 and 29 January; 22 and 24 March; 30 and 31 May, 1988 at Delhi and on 22 and 23 June at Bangalore; and on 24 and 25 June, 1988 at Hyderabad, the Committee held general discussion on the provisions of the Bill *vis-a-vis* memoranda received and evidence tendered before them.

11. At their sittings held on 21 and 22 September, 1988, the Committee held further general discussion on the various Clauses of the Bill with the Chairman Railway Board and other concerned railway officials, who clarified the points raised by the Hon'ble members.

12. At their sitting held on 31 May, 1988, the Committee decided to constitute a Sub-Committee to consider in depth Clauses 93, 96, 147 and 148 of the Bill. The Sub-Committee held their sittings on 13 June and 18 July, 1988 and the minutes of these sittings were circulated to all members of the Committee on 2 September, 1988.

13. The Report of the Committee was to be presented to the House by the last day of the first week of the Budget Session 1987 i.e. 28 February, 1987. The Committee were granted 6 extensions for presentation of the Report—first, on 27 February 1987 upto the last day of the Monsoon Session, 1987, i.e. 28 August, 1987; second on 25 August 1987 upto the last day of the Winter Session, 1987, i.e., 15 December, 1987; third on 2 December 1987 upto the last day of the Budget Session 1988, i.e. 13 May, 1988; fourth on 5 May, 1988 upto the last day of the Monsoon Session, 1988 i.e. 5 September, 1988; fifth on 31 August 1988 upto the last day of

the Winter Session 1988 i.e. 16 December 1988; and sixth on 14 December 1988 upto the first day of the Budget Session 1989 i.e. 21 February, 1989.

14. The Committee considered the Bill Clause-by-Clause at their sittings held from 23 to 25 January, 1989.

15. The Committee considered and adopted the report at their sitting held on 13 February, 1989.

The Committee decided that the record of evidence tendered before them might be printed and laid on the Tables of both the Houses of Parliament.

The Committee further decided that two sets of memoranda containing comments/suggestions on the provisions of the Bill, received by the Committee might be placed in the Parliament Library, after the report had been presented, for reference by the Members of Parliament.

16. The observations of the Committee with regard to the principal changes proposed in the Bill are detailed in the succeeding paragraphs.

17. Clause 2.—The Committee have made certain amendments to the definitions of some terms given in this clause as explained below:—

(i) "Goods"

The Committee note that under multi-modal transport system, goods are being carried by the Railways in containers which are not owned by the railways. The existing definition of the term "goods" does not cover the containers or similar articles of transport used to consolidate goods. The Committee feel that the Railways should be liable for the loss, etc. of containers also, along with their contents. Hence, the definition of the term "goods" may be so amended as to make it clear that the railways are liable for the loss of containers and their contents. Such a definition would also be in accordance with the recommendation of the Working Group on Multi-Modal/Combined Transport of Goods constituted by the Ministry of Surface Transport.

Sub-clause 19 of this Clause has been amended accordingly.

(ii) "Railways"

The Committee note that with the introduction of electric traction on the Indian Railways, the over head equipment, and other electric installations are very much a part of railways. The Committee, therefore, feel that the existing definition of "Railways" may be suitably elaborated so as to include all electric traction equipment etc.

A new item (c) in Sub-clause (30) of this Clause has been added accordingly.

(iii) "Ticket"

The Committee feel that the word "ticket" is well understood in its normal sense and therefore, the word "ticket" need not be defined as shown in Sub-Clause 38, of the Bill.

Sub-Clause (38) of this Clause has been omitted accordingly.

18. **New Clause 10.**—The Committee were informed that as per extant practice, an annual report prepared by the Commissioner of Railway was being laid on the Table of the House although there was no provision in the Bill to that effect. The Committee feel that the submission of a report of the Commissioner to the Parliament should be made obligatory.

New Clause 10 has, therefore, been added accordingly.

19. **Clause 15 (original Clause 14).**—The Committee note that under Clause 14(2) of the Bill, a railway administration is liable to pay compensation for loss caused to anybody under certain circumstances. In case of a dispute regarding sufficiency of the amount so paid, only the railway administration could refer the dispute to the District Judge of the district for a decision. There is no provision for the aggrieved party to move the Court. The Committee feel that the time within which the Railway Administration should move the appropriate court should be specified and the aggrieved party should also be given similar power to move the Court if the Railway Administration, failed to do so.

A proviso to sub-clause (2) of this Clause has been added accordingly.

20. **Clause 19 (original clause 18).**—In regard to sharing of costs between State Governments and railway administrations for over-bridges/under-bridges, Clause 18(2) of the Bill provided that cost and expenses of maintaining the works may be shared by the State Governments in such proportions as the railway administration thought just and reasonable. The Committee are of the opinion that it should not be left to the zonal railway administrations to decide as to what portion of the cost is to be recovered from the State Governments. Instead clear direction and guidelines on the subject should be issued by the Central Government for compliance by the zonal railway administrations.

Sub-clause (2) of this Clause has been amended accordingly.

21. **New Clause 20.**—The Committee were informed that there have been cases where due to sudden breaches in canals or sudden diversion of water overflowing etc. the railway track got damaged resulting in accidents. With a view to ensuring safety of the railway track it might become necessary in some cases to close, prohibit or regulate a work which tended to impede the natural course of water flow. The Committee have recommended that the Central Government should be empowered to issue necessary directions to any person or authority to close or regulate such work in the interest of public safety.

New Clause 20 has, therefore, been added accordingly.

22. **Clause 27 (original Clause 25).**—The proviso to clause 24 of the Bill stipulates that before using any rolling stock of a design or type

different from that already running on any section of the railway, the railway administration would obtain prior sanction of the Central Government for such use. The Committee feel that before according sanction in such cases, the Central Government should also be required to obtain a report from the Commissioner of Railway Safety.

Clause 25 has, therefore, been amended accordingly.

23. **Clause 37 (original Clause 35).**—This Clause excludes the jurisdiction of the Railway Rates Tribunal in respect of certain matters mentioned therein. The Committee consider that jurisdiction of the Tribunal should not be barred when there is a complaint of alleged undue discrimination in respect of matters which are *per se* not within the jurisdiction of the Tribunal. The intention is that only the “fixation” (of fares and freight levied for the carriage of luggage, parcels, etc. and lumpsum rates) is excluded from the jurisdiction of the Tribunal and not the consequences that may follow such “fixation” i.e. undue discrimination etc.

Sub-clauses (c) and (d) of Clause 35 have therefore been amended accordingly.

24. **Clause 49 (original Clause 47).**—The Committee consider that it is not feasible to display the fares for all stations, particularly in cities like Delhi, Bombay and Calcutta. The Committee note that the card tickets are also no longer issued where computerisation has been introduced. The Committee are, therefore, of the view that it should be left to the railway administration to display the list of fares for those stations which it may consider necessary so that passengers are not over charged.

Item (ii) of sub-clause (1) of this Clause has been amended accordingly.

25. **Clause 58 (original Clause 56).**—The Committee feel that earmarking of compartments for ladies need not be restricted to the lowest class of travel. The Committee, therefore, recommend that wherever feasible the railway administration may earmark seats or berths for ladies even in high class.

The clause has been modified accordingly.

26. **Clause 60 (original Clause 58).**—The Committee feel that while framing rules under Chapter VIII, particularly emphasis may be laid on the convenience of railway passengers.

The Committee further note that the punishment provided under this clause for violating the rules is not sufficient. The Committee therefore, consider that the amount of fine proposed in this clause may be increased in view of the gravity of the offence.

Item (a) of sub-clause (2) and sub-clause (3) of this Clause have been amended accordingly.

27. **Clause 64 (original Clause 62).**—The Committee find that there are certain goods for which no forwarding note is required to be executed while entrusting them for carriage by railways. The Committee are

of the opinion that such goods may be regulated by statutory rules and not by any administrative order. Secondly, the consignor may be made responsible for the correctness of the particulars furnished by him and also be made liable to indemnify the railway administration against any damage suffered by it due to furnishing of wrong or incomplete particulars in the forwarding note.

New sub-clauses (2) and (3) have been added accordingly.

28. Clause 65 (original Clause 63).—The Committee note that the existing sub-clause (2) of this Clause totally exempts the railways from responsibility for the correctness of weight, description of goods or the number of packages mentioned in the railway receipt unless a certificate to that effect is recorded in the railway receipt by an authorised railway servant. It is a sweeping provision which gives unguided discretion to the railway administration to issue a certificate or note. Moreover, recording of a certificate in the railway receipt is a cumbersome process.

The Committee, after careful consideration of corresponding provisions contained in other Acts i.e. Carriage by Air Act, 1972, and rules governing issue of 'bills of lading', feel that evidentiary value of the contents of a railway receipt should be clearly laid down. The cases where the weight and number of packages of a consignment are not checked by the railway administration at the time of loading are normally those cases where the consignment is in wagonload or trainload. In such cases where it is not always physically possible for the railway administration to check up the correctness of these particulars, qualifying remarks to that effect may be recorded in the railway receipt by a railway servant.

Sub-clause (2) of this Clause has been amended accordingly.

29. Clause 66 (original Clause 64).—The Committee note that under the existing provision of sub-clause (6) of this clause the railway could detain the goods in transit for the purpose of examination of its description and could also charge the owner for such detention, even in those cases when the description of goods examined by railway administration is found to be the same as mentioned by the consignor. The Committee feel that the owner or the consignor should be charged only in those cases where the description of goods on examination by the railway administration is found to be different than that declared by the party.

Sub-clause (6) of this clause has been amended accordingly.

30. Clause 79 (original Clause 77).—The Committee note that the second proviso to sub-clause (1) of Clause 77 gives an unfettered discretion to a railway servant to refuse weighment of a consignment at destination. The Committee feel that requests for weighment should not be rejected arbitrarily and the circumstances in which the requests for weighment may be refused should be clearly set out and regulated by statutory rules.

Clause 77 has been amended accordingly.

31. Clause 97 (original Clause 96).—Clause 96 of the Bill stipulates that a railway administration is not to be responsible for any loss,

destruction, damage, deterioration or non-delivery in transit of any consignment carried at owner's risk rate except upon proof that such destruction, damage, deterioration or non-delivery was due to negligence or mis-conduct on the part of railways. The Committee consider that an obligation should be cast on the railway administration to disclose as to how a consignment or the package was dealt with throughout the time it remained in railway possession or control so that the party was enabled to prove negligence or misconduct on the part of railway administration.

The Clause has been amended accordingly.

32. **Clause 98 (original Clause 97).**—The Committee note that in case of goods defectively packed etc. the existing provision absolves the railway administration of responsibility for any damage, wastage, leakage, deterioration etc. at the time of delivery. The Committee feel that, wherever negligence or misconduct on the part of railway administration is proved, the railway administration should be responsible.

A proviso to this Clause has been added accordingly.

33. **Clause 104 (original Clause 93).**—This clause deals with liability of a railway administration in respect of goods carried in open wagons. The Committee note that under the existing provision, the railway administration is completely absolved for any liability in regard to destruction, damage, or deterioration which arises by reason of the goods being carried in open wagon in lieu of a covered wagon. The Committee feel that utilisation of open wagons in lieu of covered wagons is in the mutual interest of the railways and the customer. It is, therefore, equitable that liability for damage etc. in such cases should be shared equally between the railway and the customer.

The Committee further feel that railways should in no case resort to supply of defective wagons even at the request of the consignor.

This Clause has been re-drafted and re-arranged in this Chapter as new Clause 104 accordingly.

34. **Clause 124 (original Clause 122).**—The Committee note that the extent of liability of railway administration for payment of compensation in case of a passenger killed or injured as a result of train accident has been fixed as rupees one lakh. The Committee feel that it should be left to be decided by statutory rules which should lay down the amount of compensation payable for different types of injuries and for death instead of being fixed in the Act. These rules can be reviewed from time to time without amending the Act.

The Clause has been amended accordingly.

Amendments consequent upon enactment of Railway Claims Tribunal Act 1967 (Chapters XI and XIII)

35. After introduction of Railways Bill, 1966, Parliament has passed the Railway Claims Tribunal Act, 1967 for setting up Claims Tribunal to adjudicate cases of compensation and refunds. The Tribunal replaces jurisdiction of ordinary civil courts. Consequently, some clauses have been amended or deleted to incorporate consequential changes.

36. Clause 132 (original Clause 137).—(i) Under Clause 137 of the Bill, a railway servant whose employment is of continuous nature should not be employed for more than fifty four hours a week on an average in any month. Similarly, a railway servant whose employment is of intensive nature should not be employed for more than forty five hours a week on an average in any month. The Committee feel that the averaging period should be a two-weekly period of 14 days instead of a month.

Sub-clauses (2) and (3) of this Clause have been amended accordingly.

(ii) Proviso to Clause 137 stipulates payment of overtime to railway servants of certain categories at the rate of 'one and a half times' of the ordinary rate of pay. The rate of overtime has been increased to 'two times' of the ordinary rate of pay.

Proviso to this Clause has been amended accordingly.

Chapter XV—Penalties and Offences

37. The Committee note that in different clauses in this Chapter, penalties such as minimum terms of imprisonment and varying amounts of fines have been prescribed keeping in view the gravity of the offence. The Committee are of the view that a mandatory provision for awarding a minimum term of imprisonment as a penalty, need not be made in respect of all offences. It should be left to the discretion of the Courts to impose any term of imprisonment within the maximum prescribed considering the circumstances of each case. Apart from this the quantum of punishment prescribed in different clauses in this Chapter has been rationalised in many cases keeping in view the gravity of the offence and the need for a deterrent.

Necessary amendments have been made in certain clauses of this Chapter accordingly.

Omission of Clause 196 (original)

38. Clause 196 of the Bill provides that no civil court shall have jurisdiction to entertain any suit or proceeding for anything done or action taken or any omission made by the Central Government or by a railway administration in violation or contravention of any provisos of the Act. The Committee feel this is too sweeping a provision which gives protection to the railways against violation of the provisions of the Act. It is considered that the aggrieved persons should not be deprived of the judicial remedy against contravention of the obligations cast on the railways by the provisions of the Act. However, specific provisions of the Railways Act will be applicable in respect of the matters and remedies specified therein.

Clause 196 has been omitted accordingly.

39. The Joint Committee recommend that the Bill, as amended be passed.

General Recommendations

40. The Committee note that while submitting a comprehensive Bill to consolidate the law relating to Railways, the Government have not included the provisions of the Railway Board Act, 1905 in the Railways Bill. Railway Board Act, 1905, is to be read with the provisions of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, and as such, it should appropriately find a place in the new Act.

41. The Committee also note that after introduction of the Railways Bill, 1986, in the Parliament, a new Act, called the Railway Claims Tribunal Act, 1987, has been passed. While the Committee welcome such an enactment to set up Claims Tribunal for expeditious disposal of claims cases, they would like that provisions of the Railway Claims Tribunal Act should also be merged into the Railways Act, to make it a comprehensive legislation relating to the Railways.

42. Under various chapters of the Railways Bill, powers have been given to the Central Government to make rules for carrying out the purposes of different provisions of the Act. These statutory rules should be framed expeditiously, and published along with the new Railways Act at one place for the guidance of the railway users.

43. The Committee are concerned about detention to road traffic at several busy level crossings, in the absence of overbridges or underbridges. The present pace of construction of such bridges is rather slow. The main reason for this slow progress is scarcity of finances. The present arrangement of sharing of cost between the Railways and the State Governments has delayed construction of road overbridges which, on account of phenomenal growth of rail and road traffic, are absolutely necessary. It is, therefore, recommended that the Central Government and the State Government should discuss and evolve a better financial strategy for raising the requisite resources for the purpose. They should also consider raising contributions from the public and the industry, who will be directly benefited by such projects.

44. The Committee note that one of the grievances of the rail users is delay in obtaining refund of fares from the Railways. Though the refund rules have been liberalised, the machinery for the implementation is still inadequate. The Railways should make proper arrangements for expeditious payments, wherever refund is due, and, as far as possible, this should be arranged on the spot.

45. Though the Railways have provided complaint books at all stations, and set up grievances redressal booths at some important stations, these are not enough to remove the difficulties of passengers experienced during the rail travel. The Committee attach great importance to public grievances and would like the Railways to ensure that some senior supervisor or official is present at a conspicuous place on the platform at the time of arrival and departure of trains to guide the passengers and solve their problems on the spot.

46. At present, alarm chain apparatus has been provided in each coach as a means of communication between the passengers and the train crew. It is considered that this is a very primitive device which

is often misused. The Railways should develop more modern means of communication between the passengers and the driver/guard.

47. The Committee note that goods which move in bulk, such as coal, are being either overloaded or underloaded in the wagons. Prevention of both underloading and overloading is necessary. This can be done only when the goods or wagons are weighed at loading points. The Railways or the siding owners should, therefore, provide wagon weighbridges at important loading points. Levy of penalty for overloading, as envisaged in the Act, even though necessary to prevent overloading for the safety of train operation, is not the correct solution of the problem. Hence, weighment facilities should be developed at all important loading centres.

48. There are certain offences for which penalties have been prescribed in the Railways Bill, the Commission of which vitally affects day to day working of the Railways, and convenience of the passengers. These include ticketless travelling, misuse of alarm chain pulling, unauthorised sale of reserved tickets, trespass, nuisance, roof travel, unauthorised entry of persons into ladies compartments etc. by their very nature, immediate action is called for to try such offences. The Committee feel that the Government should consider conferring magisterial powers on nominated railway officers to try such offences.

49. Abnormal delays in payment of compensation in accident cases have come to the notice of the Committee. While the step taken to set up Claims Tribunal for expeditious payment of compensation in such cases is welcome, the Committee consider that the Railways, on their own, should take initiative in settling such claims direct. The Railways are already doing so in the cases of payment of compensation for goods lost or damaged. The Railways have enough expertise to make necessary investigation regarding the entitlement of the claimants and the nature of injury caused by the accident. In most of the cases, it should be possible for the Railways to make direct payment as per schedule of compensation already laid down in the rules. The Committee recommend that the Railways should set up necessary machinery for the purpose.

50. Some witnesses who appeared before the Committee represented that the running staff are made to perform duty beyond 10 hours which is not in the interest of safety. It was explained on behalf of the Railways that this happens only under some inescapable circumstances, and also that overtime is paid in all such cases. While the Committee appreciate that this cannot be altogether avoided in emergent situations when the drivers cannot be relieved, Railways should make every effort to minimise such cases in the overall interest of the staff as well as safety of the passengers.

NEW DELHI;

ARVIND NETAM,

Chairman,

February 13, 1989

Joint Committee on the Railways Bill, 1986.

Magha 24, 1910 (Saka)

MINUTE OF DISSENT

We would like to submit the following note of dissent to the Report on the Railways Bill, 1986 as adopted by the Joint Committee.

This may kindly be appended to the final Report of the Committee.

1. Add the following as sub-clause (2) to clause *:

“(2) The findings and recommendations of the Commissioner of Safety shall be mandatory on the Railway authority”

2. Add the following as sub-clause (2) and (3) to Clause 124:

“(2) If a railway servant on duty on the Railway track, suffers injuries or meets with death due to a railway accident as above, he shall also be eligible for the same amount of compensation.

(3) The amount of compensation in case of death shall never be less than one lakh.”

3. Add the following proviso to clause 173:

“Provided that if the railway servant on duty informs the proper authority to get himself relieved from duty after 10 hours of continuous work from “signing on”, the provisions of this clause shall not be applicable to him.”

4. Delete Clause 174

BASUDEB ACHARIA
NARAYAN CHOUBEY
SUKOMAL SEN

NEW DELHI;

February 14, 1989

Magha 25, 1910 (Saka)

Bill No. 46-B of 1966

THE RAILWAYS BILL, 1969

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THE RAILWAYS BILL, 1989

(AS REPORTED BY THE JOINT COMMITTEE)

[Words under-lined or side-lined indicate the amendments suggested by the Committee, asterisks indicate omissions.]

▲
BILL

to consolidate and amend the law relating to Railways.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Fortieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

5 1. (1) This Act may be called the Railways Act, 1989.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint:

Short
title and
commen-
cement.

10 Provided that different dates may be appointed for different provisions of this Act, and any reference in any such provision to the commencement of this Act shall be construed as a reference to the coming into force of that provision.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

Defini-
tions.

(1) "authorised" means authorised by a railway administration;

15 (2) "carriage" means the carriage of passengers or goods by a railway administration;

(3) "Claims Tribunal" means the Railway Claims Tribunal established under section 3 of the Railway Claims Tribunal Act, 1987; 54 of 1987.

(4) "classification" means the classification of commodities made under section 41 for the purpose of determining the rates to be charged for carriage of such commodities; 5

(5) "class rates" means the rate fixed for a class of commodity in the classification;

(6) "Commissioner" means the Chief Commissioner of Railway Safety or the Commissioner of Railway Safety appointed under section 5; 10

(7) "commodity" means a specific item of goods;

(8) "consignee" means the person named as consignee in a railway receipt;

(9) "consignment" means goods entrusted to a railway administration for carriage; 15

(10) "consignor" means the person, named in a railway receipt as consignor, by whom or on whose behalf goods covered by the railway receipt are entrusted to a railway administration for carriage;

(11) "demurrage" means the charge levied for the detention of any rolling stock after the expiry of free time, if any, allowed for such detention; 20

(12) "endorsee" means the person in whose favour an endorsement is made, and in the case of successive endorsements, the person in whose favour the last endorsement is made; 25

(13) "endorsement" means the signing by the consignee or the endorsee after adding a direction on a railway receipt to pass the property in the goods mentioned in such receipt to a specified person;

(14) "fare" means the charge levied for the carriage of passengers; 30

(15) "ferry" includes a bridge of boats, pontoons or rafts, a swing bridge, a fly-bridge and a temporary bridge and the approaches to, and landing places of, a ferry;

(16) "forwarding note" means the document executed under section 64;

(17) "freight" means the charge levied for the carriage of goods including transshipment charges, if any; 35

(18) "General Manager" means the General Manager of a Zonal Railway appointed under section 4;

(19) "goods" includes—

(i) containers, pallets or similar article of transport used to consolidate goods; and 40

(ii) animals;

(20) "Government railway" means a railway owned by the Central Government; 45

(21) "in transit", in relation to the carriage of goods by railway, means the period between the commencement and the termination of transit of such goods, and unless otherwise previously determined—

5 (a) transit commences as soon as the railway receipt is issued or the consignment is loaded, whichever is earlier;

(b) transit terminates on the expiry of the free time allowed for unloading of consignment from any rolling stock and where such unloading has been completed within such free time, transit terminates on the expiry of the free time allowed, for the removal of the goods from the railway premises;

10

(22) "level crossing" means an inter-section of a road with lines of rails at the same level;

(23) "luggage" means the goods of a passenger either carried by him in his charge or entrusted to a railway administration for carriage;

15

(24) "lump sum rate" means the rate mutually agreed upon between a railway administration and a consignor for the carriage of goods and for any service in relation to such carriage;

(25) "non-Government railway" means a railway other than a Government railway;

20

(26) "notification" means a notification published in the Official Gazette;

(27) "parcel" means goods entrusted to a railway administration for carriage by a passenger or a parcel train;

(28) "pass" means an authority given by the Central Government or a railway administration to a person allowing him to travel as a passenger, but does not include a ticket;

25

(29) "passenger" means a person travelling with a valid pass or ticket;

(30) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

30

(31) "railway" means a railway, or any portion of a railway, for the public carriage of passengers or goods, and includes—

(a) all lands within the fences or other boundary marks indicating the limits of the land appurtenant to a railway;

35

(b) all lines of rails, sidings, or yards, or branches used for the purposes of, or in connection with, a railway;

(c) all electric traction equipments, power supply and distribution installations used for the purposes of, or in connection with, a railway;

40

(d) all rolling stock, stations, offices, warehouses, wharves, workshops, manufactories, fixed plant and machinery, roads and streets, running rooms, rest houses, institutes, hospitals, water

works and water supply installations, staff dwellings and any other works constructed for the purpose of, or in connection with, railway;

(e) all vehicles which are used on any road for the purposes of traffic of a railway and owned, hired or worked by a railway; 5 and

(f) all ferries, ships, boats and rafts which are used on any canal, river, lake or other navigable inland waters for the purposes of the traffic of a railway and owned, hired or worked by a railway administration, 10

but does not include—

(i) a tramway wholly within a municipal area; and

(ii) lines of rails built in any exhibition ground, fair, park, or any other place solely for the purpose of recreation;

(32) "railway administration", in relation to— 15

(a) a Government railway, means the General Manager of a Zonal Railway; and

(b) a non-Government railway, means the person who is the owner or lessee of the railway or the person working the railway under an agreement; 20

(33) "railway receipt" means the receipt issued under section 65;

(34) "railway servant" means any person employed by the Central Government or by a railway administration in connection with the service of a railway;

(35) "rate" includes any fare, freight or any other charge for the 25 carriage of any passenger or goods;

(36) "regulations" means the regulations made by the Railway Rates Tribunal under this Act;

(37) "rolling stock" includes locomotives, tenders, carriages, wagons, rail-cars, containers, trucks, trolleys and vehicles of all kinds 30 moving on rails;

(38) "station to station rate" means a special reduced rate applicable to a specific commodity booked between specified stations;

(39) "traffic" includes rolling stock of every description, as well 35 as passengers and goods;

(40) "Tribunal" means the Railway Rates Tribunal constituted under section 33;

(41) "wharfage" means the charge levied on goods for not removing them from the railway after the expiry of the free time for 40 such removal;

(42) "Zonal Railway" means a Zonal Railway constituted under section 3.

CHAPTER II
RAILWAY ADMINISTRATIONS

Zonal
Railways.

3. (1) The Central Government may, for the purpose of the efficient administration of the Government railways, by notification, constitute such railways into as many Zonal Railways as it may deem fit and specify in such notification the names and headquarters of such Zonal Railways and the areas in respect of which they shall exercise jurisdiction.

(2) The Zonal Railway existing immediately before the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to be Zonal Railways constituted under sub-section (1).

(3) The Central Government may, by notification, declare any unit of the railways engaged in research, development, designing, construction or production of rolling stock, its parts or other equipment used on a railway, to be a Zonal Railway.

(4) The Central Government may, by notification, abolish any Zonal Railway or constitute any new Zonal Railway out of any existing Zonal Railway or Zonal Railways, change the name or headquarters of any Zonal Railway or determine the areas in respect of which a Zonal Railway shall exercise jurisdiction.

4. (1) The Central Government shall, by notification, appoint a person to be the General Manager of a Zonal Railway.

Appoint-
ment of
General
Manager.

(2) The general superintendence and control of a Zonal Railway shall vest in the General Manager.

CHAPTER III

COMMISSIONERS OF RAILWAY SAFETY

5. The Central Government may appoint a person to be the Chief Commissioner of Railway Safety and such other persons as it may consider necessary to be the Commissioners of Railway Safety.

Appoint-
ment of
Chief
Commis-
sioner
of Rail-
way
Safety
and
Commis-
sioners
of Rail-
way
Safety.

6. The Commissioner shall—

Duties of
Commis-
sioner.

(a) inspect any railway with a view to determine whether it is fit to be opened for the public carriage of passengers and report thereon to the Central Government as required by or under this Act;

(b) make such periodical or other inspections of any railway or of any rolling stock used thereon as the Central Government may direct;

(c) make an inquiry under this Act into the cause of any accident on a railway; and

(d) discharge such other duties as are conferred on him by or under this Act.

Powers
of Com-
mis-
sioner.

7. Subject to the control of the Central Government, the Commissioner, whenever it is necessary so to do for any of the purposes of this Act, may—

5

(a) enter upon and inspect any railway or any rolling stock used thereon;

(b) by order in writing addressed to a railway administration, require the attendance before him of any railway servant and to require answers or returns to such enquiries as he thinks fit to make from such railway servant or from the railway administration; and

10

(c) require the production of any book, document or material object belonging to or in the possession or control of any railway administration which appears to him to be necessary to inspect.

Commis-
sioner to
be public
servant.

8. The Commissioner shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code.

15

45 of 1860.

Facilities
to be
afforded
to Com-
missioners.

9. A railway administration shall afford to the Commissioner all reasonable facilities for the discharge of the duties or for the exercise of the powers imposed or conferred on him by or under this Act.

Annual
report of
Commis-
sioners.

10. The Chief Commissioner shall prepare in each financial year an annual report giving a full account of the activities of the Commissioners during the financial year immediately preceding the financial year in which such report is prepared and forward, before such date as may be specified by the Central Government, copies thereof to the Central Government, and that Government shall cause that report to be laid, as soon as may be, after its receipt before each House of Parliament.

20

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CHAPTER IV

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF WORKS

Power of
railway
adminis-
trations
to execute
all neces-
sary
works.

11. Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, but subject to the provisions of this Act and the provisions of any law for the acquisition of land for a public purpose or for companies, and subject also, in the case of a non-Government railway, to the provisions of any contract between the non-Government railway and the Central Government, a railway administration may, for the purposes of constructing or maintaining a railway—

30

35

(a) make or construct in or upon, across, under or over any lands, or any streets, hills, valleys, roads, railway, tramways, or any rivers, canals, brooks, streams or other waters, or any drains, water-pipes, gas-pipes, oil-pipes, sewers, electric supply lines, or telegraph lines, such temporary or permanent inclined-planes, arches, tunnels, culverts, embankments, aqueducts, bridges, roads, lines of rails, ways, passages, conduits, drains, piers, cuttings and fences, in-take wells, tube wells, dams, river training and protection works as it thinks proper;

40

(b) alter the course of any rivers, brooks, streams or other water courses, for the purpose of constructing and maintaining tunnels, bridges, passages or other works over or under them and divert or alter either temporarily or permanently, the course of any rivers, brooks, streams or other water courses or any roads, streets or ways, or raise or sink the level thereof, in order to carry them more conveniently over or under or by the side of the railway;

(c) make drains or conduits into, through or under any lands adjoining the railway for the purpose of conveying water from or to the railway;

(d) erect and construct such houses, warehouses, offices and other buildings, and such yards, stations, wharves, engines, machinery apparatus and other works and conveniences as the railway administration thinks proper;

(e) alter, repair, or discontinue such buildings, works and conveniences as aforesaid or any of them and substitute others in their stead;

(f) erect, operate, maintain or repair any telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the working of the railway;

(g) erect, operate, maintain or repair any electric traction equipment power supply and distribution installations in connection with the working of the railway; and

(h) do all other acts necessary for making, maintaining, altering or repairing and using the railway.

12. (1) A railway administration may, for the purpose of exercising the powers conferred on it by this Act, alter the position of any pipe for the supply of gas, water, oil or compressed air, or the position of any electric supply line, drain or sewer:

Power to alter the position of pipe, electric supply line, drain or sewer, etc.

Provided that before altering the position of any such pipe, electric supply line, drain or sewer, the railway administration shall give a notice indicating the time at which the work of such alteration shall commence, to the local authority or other person having control over the pipe, electric supply line, drain or sewer.

(2) The railway administration shall execute the work referred to in sub-section (1) to the reasonable satisfaction of the local authority or the person receiving the notice under the proviso to sub-section (1).

13. Nothing in sections 11 and 12 shall authorise—

Protection for Government property.

(a) a railway administration of the Government railway to do anything on or to any works, lands or buildings vested in, or in the possession of, a State Government without the consent of that Government; and

(b) a railway administration of a non-Government railway to do anything on or to any works, lands or buildings vested in, or in the possession of, the Central Government or a State Government, without the consent of the Government concerned.

Tempo-
rary entry
upon
land to
remove
obstruc-
tion, to
repair or
to prevent
accident.

14. (1) Where in the opinion of a railway administration—

(a) there is imminent danger that any tree, post or structure may fall on the railway so as to obstruct the movement of rolling stock;

(b) any tree, post, structure or light obstructs the view of any signal provided for movement of rolling stock; or

(c) any tree, post or structure obstructs any telephone or telegraph line maintained by it,

it may take such steps as may be necessary to avert such danger or remove such obstruction and submit a report thereof to the Central Government in such manner and within such time as may be prescribed.

(2) Where in the opinion of a railway administration—

(a) a slip or accident has occurred; or

(b) there is apprehension of any slip or accident to any cutting, embankment or other work on a railway,

it may enter upon any lands adjoining the railway and do all such works as may be necessary for the purpose of repairing or preventing such slip or accident and submit a report thereof to the Central Government in such manner and within such time as may be prescribed.

(3) The Central Government may, after considering the report under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), in the interest of public safety, by order, direct the railway administration that further action under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) shall be stopped or the same shall be subject to such conditions as may be specified in that order.

Payment
of amount
for dam-
age or
loss.

15. (1) No suit shall lie against a railway administration to recover any amount for any damage or loss caused in the exercise of the powers conferred by any of the foregoing provisions of this Chapter.

(2) A railway administration shall pay or tender payment for any damage or loss caused in the exercise of the powers conferred by any of the foregoing provisions of this Chapter, and in case of a dispute as to the sufficiency of any amount so paid or tendered or as to the persons entitled to receive the amount, it shall immediately refer the dispute to the decision of the District Judge of the district and his decision thereon shall be final:

Provided that where the railway administration fails to refer such dispute, within sixty days from the date it arises, to the decision of such District Judge, that District Judge may, on an application made to him by any person concerned, direct such railway administration to refer that dispute to his decision.

(3) The reference under sub-section (2) shall be treated as an appeal under section 96 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 and shall be disposed of accordingly.

(4) Where any amount has been paid as required by sub-section (2), the railway administration shall, notwithstanding anything in any other law for the time being in force, be discharged from all liability to any person whatsoever in respect of any amount so paid.

16. (1) A railway administration shall make and maintain the following works for the accommodation of the owners and occupiers of lands adjoining the railway, namely:—

Accommodation works

5 (a) such crossings, bridges, *** culverts and passages over, under or by the sides of, or leading to or from, the railway as may, in the opinion of the State Government, be necessary for the purpose of making good any interruptions caused by the railway to the use of the lands through which the railway is made; and

10 (b) all necessary bridges, tunnels, culverts, drains, water sources or other passages, over, under or by the sides of the railway, of such dimensions as will, in the opinion of the State Government, be sufficient at all times to convey water as freely from or to the lands lying near or affected by the railway as it was before the making of the railway or as nearly as possible.

15 (2) Subject to the other provisions of this Act, the works specified in clauses (a) and (b) of sub-section (1) shall be made at the cost of the railway administration during or immediately after the laying out or formation of the railway over the lands traversed and in such a manner as to cause as little damage or inconvenience as possible to persons interested in the lands or affected by the works:

20 Provided that—

25 (a) a railway administration shall not be required to make any accommodation works in such a manner as would prevent or obstruct the working or using of the railway, or to make any accommodation works with respect to which the owners or occupiers of the lands have been paid compensation in consideration of their not requiring the said works to be made;

30 (b) save as hereinafter, in this Chapter, provided, no railway administration shall be liable to execute any further or additional accommodation works for the use of the owners or occupiers of the lands after the expiration of ten years from the date on which the railway passing through the lands was first opened for public traffic;

35 (c) where a railway administration has provided suitable accommodation work for the crossing of a road or stream and the road or stream is afterwards diverted by the act or neglect of the person having the control thereof, the railway administration shall not be compelled to provide any other accommodation work for the crossing of such road or stream.

40 (3) The State Government may specify a date for the commencement of any work to be executed under sub-section (1) and, if within three months next after that date, the railway administration fails to commence the work or having commenced it, fails to proceed diligently to execute it, the Central Government shall, on such failure being brought to its notice by the State Government, issue such directions to the railway administration as it thinks fit.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section, the expression "lands" shall include public roads.

Power of owner, occupier, State Government or local authority to cause additional accommodation works to be made.

17. (1) If an owner or occupier of any land affected by a railway considers the works made under section 16 to be insufficient for the use of the land, or if the State Government or a local authority desires to construct a public road or other work across, under or cover a railway, such owner or occupier, or, as the case may be, the State Government or the local authority, may, at any time, require the railway administration to make at the expense of the owner or occupier or of the State Government or the local authority, as the case may be, such further accommodation works as are considered necessary and are agreed to by the railway administration. 5 10

(2) The accommodation works made under sub-section (1) shall be maintained at the cost of the owner or occupier of the land, the State Government or the local authority, at whose request the works were made.

(3) In the case of any difference of opinion between the railway administration and the owner or occupier, the State Government or the local authority, as the case may be, in relation to— 15

(i) the necessity of such further accommodation works; or

(ii) the expenses to be incurred on the construction of such further accommodation works; or 20

(iii) the quantum of expenses on the maintenance of such further accommodation works,

it shall be referred to the Central Government whose decision thereon shall be final.

Fences, gates and bars.

18. The Central Government may, within such time as may be specified by it or within such further time, as it may grant, require that— 25

(a) boundary marks or fences be provided or renewed by a railway administration for a railway or any part thereof and for roads constructed in connection therewith;

(b) suitable gates, chains, bars, stiles or hand-rails be erected or renewed by a railway administration at level crossings; 30

(c) persons be employed by a railway administration to open and shut gates, chains or bars.

Over-bridges and under-bridges.

19. (1) Where a railway administration has constructed lines of rails across a public road at the same level, the State Government or the local authority maintaining the road, may, at any time, in the interest of public safety, require the railway administration to take the road either under or over the railway by means of a bridge or arch with convenient ascents and descents and other convenient approaches, instead of crossing the road on the level, or to execute such other works as may, in the circumstances of the case, appear to the State Government or the local authority maintaining the road to be best adapted for removing or diminishing the danger arising from the level crossing. 35 40

(2) The railway administration may require the State Government or the local authority, as the case may be, as a condition of executing any work under sub-section (1), to undertake to pay the whole of the 45

cost of the work and the expense of maintaining the work, to the railway administration or such proportion of the cost and expenses as the Central Government considers just and reasonable.

5 (3) In the case of any difference of opinion between the railway administration and the State Government or the local authority, as the case may be, over any of the matters mentioned in sub-section (1), it shall be referred to the Central Government whose decision thereon shall be final.

10 20. Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law, the Central Government may, if it is of the opinion that any work across, under, over or near a railway is likely to alter or impede the natural course of water flow thereby endangering any cutting, embankment or other work on a railway, issue directions in writing to any person, officer or authority responsible for such work directing such person, officer or authority to close, prohibit or regulate that work.

Power of Central Government to give directions.

15

CHAPTER V

OPENING OF RAILWAYS

21. No railway shall be opened for the public carriage of passengers until the Central Government has, by order, sanctioned the opening thereof for that purpose.

Sanction of the Central Government to the opening of railway.

20 22. (1) The Central Government shall, before giving its sanction to the opening of a railway under section 21, obtain a report from the Commissioner that—

Formalities to be complied with before giving sanction to the opening of a railway.

(a) he has made a careful inspection of the railway and the rolling stock that may be used thereon;

25

(b) the moving and fixed dimensions as laid down by the Central Government have not been infringed;

30

(c) the structure of lines of rails, strength of bridges, general structural character of the works and the size of, and maximum gross load upon, the axles of any rolling stock, comply with the requirements laid down by the Central Government; and

(d) in his opinion, the railway can be opened for the public carriage of passengers without any danger to the public using it.

35 (2) If the Commissioner is of the opinion that the railway cannot be opened without any danger to the public using it, he shall, in his report, state the grounds therefor, as also the requirements which, in his opinion, are to be complied with before sanction is given by the Central Government.

40 (3) The Central Government, after considering the report of the Commissioner, may sanction the opening of a railway under section 21 as such or subject to such conditions as may be considered necessary by it for the safety of the public.

Sections 19 and 20 to apply to the opening of certain works.

23. The provisions of sections 21 and 22 shall apply to the opening of the following works if they form part of, or are directly connected with a railway used for the public carriage of passengers and have been constructed subsequent to the giving of a report by the Commissioner under section 22, namely:—

- (a) opening of additional lines of railway and deviation lines;
- (b) opening of stations, junctions and level crossings;
- (c) re-modelling of yards and re-building of bridges;
- (d) introduction of electric traction; and

(e) any alteration or reconstruction materially affecting the structural character of any work to which the provisions of sections 21 and 22 apply or are extended by this section.

Temporary suspension of traffic.

24. When an accident has occurred on a railway resulting in a temporary suspension of traffic, and either the original lines of rails and works have been restored to their original standard or a temporary diversion has been laid for the purpose of restoring communication, the original lines of rails and works so restored, or the temporary diversion, as the case may be, may, without prior inspection by the Commissioner, be opened for the public carriage of passengers, subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(a) the railway servant in charge of the works undertaken by reason of the accident has certified in writing that the opening of the restored lines of rails and works, or of the temporary diversion will not in his opinion be attended with danger to the public; and

(b) a notice, *** of the opening of the lines of rails and works or the diversion shall be sent immediately to the Commissioner.

Power to close railway opened for the public carriage of passengers.

25. Where, after the inspection of any railway opened and used for the public carriage of passengers or any rolling stock used thereon, the Commissioner is of the opinion that the use of the railway or of any rolling stock will be attended with danger to the public using it, the Commissioner shall send a report to the Central Government who may thereupon direct that—

(i) the railway be closed for the public carriage of passengers; or

(ii) the use of the rolling stock be discontinued; or

(iii) the railway or the rolling stock may be used for the public carriage of passengers subject to such conditions as it may consider necessary for the safety of the public.

Re-opening of closed railway.

26. When the Central Government has, under section 25, directed the closure of a railway or the discontinuance of the use of any rolling stock—

(a) the railway shall not be re-opened for the public carriage of passengers until it has been inspected by the Commissioner and its re-opening is sanctioned in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter; and

(b) the rolling stock shall not be used until it has been inspected by the Commissioner and its re-use is sanctioned in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter.

27. (1) A railway administration may use such rolling stock as it may consider necessary for the construction, operation and working of a railway:

Use of rolling stock.

Provided that before using any rolling stock of a design or type different from that already running on any section of the railway, the previous sanction of the Central Government shall be obtained for such use.

(2) The Central Government shall, before giving its sanction under sub-section (1), comply with the formalities laid down in section 22.

28. The Central Government may, by notification, direct that any of its powers or functions under this Chapter, except section 29, or the rules made thereunder shall, in relation to such matters and subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified in the notification, be exercised or discharged also by a Commissioner.

Delegation of powers.

29. (1) The Central Government may, by notification, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Chapter.

Power to make rules in respect of matters in this Chapter.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(a) the duties of a railway administration and the Commissioner in regard to the opening of a railway for the public carriage of passengers;

(b) the arrangements to be made for and the formalities to be complied with before opening a railway for the public carriage of passengers;

(c) for regulating the mode in which, and the speed at which rolling stock used on railways is to be moved or propelled; and

(d) the cases in which and the extent to which the procedure provided in this Chapter may be dispensed with.

CHAPTER VI

FIXATION OF RATES

30. (1) The Central Government may, from time to time, by general or special order fix, for the carriage of passengers and goods, rates for the whole or any part of the railway and different rates may be fixed for different classes of goods and specify in such order the conditions subject to which such rates shall apply.

Power to fix rates.

(2) The Central Government may, by a like order, fix the rates of any other charges incidental to or connected with such carriage including demurrage and wharfage for the whole or any part of the railway and specify in the order the conditions subject to which such rates shall apply.

Power to
classify
commodi-
ties or
alter
rates.

31. The Central Government shall have power to—

(a) classify or reclassify any commodity for the purpose of determining the rates to be charged for the carriage of such commodities; and

(b) increase or reduce the class rates and other charges.

Power of
railway
adminis-
tration to
charge
certain
rates.

32. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Chapter, a railway administration may, in respect of the carriage of any commodity and subject to such conditions as may be specified,—

(a) quote a station to station rate; ***

(b) increase or reduce or cancel, after due notice in the manner determined by the Central Government, a station to station rate, not being a station to station rate introduced in compliance with an order made by the Tribunal; ***

(c) withdraw, alter or amend the conditions attached to a station to station rate other than conditions introduced in compliance with an order made by the Tribunal; and

(d) charge any lump sum rate.

CHAPTER VII

RAILWAY RATES TRIBUNAL

Consti-
tution of
the Rail-
way Rates
Tribunal.

33. (1) There shall be a Tribunal, to be called the Railway Rates Tribunal, for the purpose of discharging the functions specified in this Chapter.

(2) The Tribunal shall consist of a Chairman and two other members to be appointed by the Central Government.

(3) A person shall not be qualified for appointment as the Chairman of the Tribunal unless he is, or has been, a Judge of the Supreme Court or of a High Court and of the other two members, one shall be a person, who, in the opinion of the Central Government, has special knowledge of the commercial, industrial or economic conditions of the country, and the other shall be a person, who, in the opinion of the Central Government, has special knowledge and experience of the commercial working of the railways.

(4) The Chairman and the other members of the Tribunal shall hold office for such period, not exceeding five years, as may be prescribed.

(5) In case the Chairman or any other members is, by infirmity or otherwise, rendered incapable of carrying out his duties or is absent on leave or otherwise in circumstances not involving the vacation of his office, the Central Government may appoint another person to act in his place during his absence.

(6) A person who holds office as the Chairman or other member of the Tribunal shall, on the expiration of the term of his office (not being an office to fill a casual vacancy), be ineligible for re-appointment to that office.

(7) Subject to the provisions of sub-sections (5) and (6), the Chairman and other members of the Tribunal shall hold office on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed.

(8) No act or proceeding of the Tribunal shall be invalidated merely by reason of—

(a) any vacancy in, or any defect in the constitution of, the Tribunal; or

5 (b) any defect in the appointment of a person acting as a Chairman or other member of the Tribunal.

34. (1) The Tribunal may, with the previous approval of the Central Government, appoint such officers and employees as it considers necessary for the efficient discharge of its functions under this Chapter.

Staff
of the
Tribunal.

10 (2) The terms and conditions of service of the officers and employees of the Tribunal shall be such as may be determined by regulations.

35. The Tribunal may sit at such place or places as it may find convenient for the transaction of its business.

Sittings
of the
Tribunal.

36. Any complaint that a railway administration—

15 (a) is contravening the provisions of section 70;

(b) is charging for the carriage of any commodity between two stations a rate which is unreasonable; or

(c) is levying any other charge which is unreasonable,
may be made to the Tribunal, and the Tribunal shall hear and decide any such complaint in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter.

Com-
plaint,
against a
railway
adminis-
tration.

37. Nothing in this Chapter shall confer jurisdiction on the Tribunal in respect of—

Matters
not with-
in the
jurisdic-
tion of
the
Tribunal.

(a) classification or re-classification of any commodity;

25 (b) fixation of wharfage and demurrage charges (including conditions attached to such charges);

(c) fixation of fares levied for the carriage of passengers and freight levied for the carriage of luggage, parcels, railway material and military traffic; and

30 (d) fixation of lump sum rates.

5 of 1908. 38. (1) The Tribunal shall have the powers of a civil court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 for the purposes of taking evidence on oath, enforcing the attendance of witnesses, compelling the discovery and production of documents, issuing commission for the examination of witnesses and of review and shall be deemed to be a civil court for all
35 the purposes of section 195 and Chapter XXXV of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and any reference in such section or chapter to the presiding officer of a court shall be deemed to include a reference to the Chairman of the Tribunal.

Powers
of the
Tribunal.

2 of 1974.

40 (2) The Tribunal shall also have power to pass such interim and final orders as the circumstances may require, including orders for the payment of costs.

Reference
to the
Tribunal.

39. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 37, the Central Government may make a reference to the Tribunal in respect of any of the matter specified in that section and where any such reference is made in respect of any such matter, the Tribunal shall make an inquiry into that matter and submit its report thereon to the Central Government. 5

Assistance
by the
Central
Govern-
ment.

40. (1) The Central Government shall give to the Tribunal such assistance as it may require and shall also place at its disposal any information in the possession of the Central Government which that Government may think relevant to any matter before the Tribunal.

(2) Any person duly authorised in this behalf by the Central Government shall be entitled to appear and be heard in any proceedings before the Tribunal.

Burden
of proof,
etc.

41. In the case of any complaint under clause (a) of section 36,—

(a) whenever it is shown that a railway administration charges one trader or class of traders or the traders in any local area, lower rates for the same or similar goods or lower charges for the same or similar services than it charges to other traders in any other local area, the burden of providing that such lower rate or charge does not amount to an undue preference, shall lie on the railway administration; 20

(b) in deciding whether a lower rate or charge does not amount to an undue preference, the Tribunal may, in addition to any other considerations affecting the case, take into consideration whether such lower rate or charge is necessary in the interests of the public.

Decision,
etc.,
of the
Tribunal.

42. The decisions or orders of the Tribunal shall be by a majority of 25 the members sitting and shall be final.

Bar of
jurisdic-
tion of
courts.

43. No suit shall be instituted or proceeding taken in respect of any matter which the Tribunal is empowered to deal with, or decide, under this Chapter.

Reliefs
which
the
Tribunal
may
grant.

44. In the case of any complaint made under clause (b) or clause (c) of section 36, the Tribunal may— 30

(i) fix such rate or charge as it considers reasonable from any date as it may deem proper, not being a date earlier to the date of the filing of the complaint;

(ii) direct a refund of amount, if any, as being the excess of 35 the rate or charge fixed by the Tribunal under clause (i).

Revision
of deci-
sions
given by
the
Tribunal.

45. Where a railway administration considers that since the date of decision by the Tribunal, there has been a material change in the circumstances on which it was based, it may, after the expiry of one year from such date, make an application to the Tribunal and the Tribunal 40 may, after making such inquiry as it considers necessary, vary or revoke the decision.

46. The Tribunal may transmit any decision or order made by it to a civil court having local jurisdiction and such civil court shall execute the decision or order as if it were a decree made by that court.

Execution of decisions or orders of the Tribunal.

47. The Tribunal shall present annually a report to the Central Government of all its proceedings under this Chapter.

Report of the Central Government.

48. (1) The Tribunal may, with the previous approval of the Central Government, make regulations consistent with this Act and rules generally to regulate its procedure for the effective discharge of its functions under this Chapter.

Power of the Tribunal to make regulations.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such regulations may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(a) the terms and conditions of service of the officers and employees of the Tribunal.

(b) the award of costs by the Tribunal in any proceedings before it;

(c) the reference of any question to a member or to an officer of the Tribunal or any other person appointed by the Tribunal, for report after holding a local inquiry;

(d) the right of audience before the Tribunal, provided that any party shall be entitled to be heard in person, or by a representative duly authorised in writing, or by a legal practitioner;

(e) the disposal by the Tribunal of any proceedings before it, notwithstanding that in the course thereof there has been a change in the persons sitting as members of the Tribunal;

(f) a scale of fees for and in connection with the proceedings before the Tribunal.

CHAPTER VIII

CARRIAGE OF PASSENGERS

49. (1) Every railway administration shall cause to be pasted in a conspicuous and accessible place at every station in Hindi and English and also in the regional language commonly in use in the area where the station is situated,—

Exhibition of certain timings and Tables of fares at stations.

(i) a table of times of arrival and departure of trains which carry passengers and stop at that station, and

(ii) list of fares from such station to such other stations as it may consider necessary.

(2) At every station where tickets are issued to passengers, a copy of the time table in force shall be kept in the office of the station master.

Supply of tickets on payment of fare.

50. (1) Any person desirous of travelling on a railway shall, upon payment of the fare, be supplied with a ticket by a railway servant or an agent authorised in this behalf and such ticket shall contain the following particulars, namely:—

- (i) the date of issue;
- (ii) the class of carriage;
- (iii) the place from and the place to which it is issued; and
- (iv) the amount of the fare.

5

(2) Every railway administration shall display the hours during which booking windows at a station shall be kept open for the issue of 10 tickets to passengers.

(3) The particulars required to be specified on a ticket under clauses (ii) and (iii) of sub-section (1) shall,—

(a) if it is for the lowest class of carriage, be set forth in Hindi, English and the regional language commonly in use at the place of issue of the ticket; and

(b) if it is for any other class of carriage, be set forth in Hindi and English:

Provided that where it is not feasible to specify such particulars in any such language due to mechanisation or any other reason, the Central Government may exempt such particulars being specified in that language.

Provision for case in which ticket is issued for class or train not having accommodation for additional passengers

51. (1) A ticket shall be deemed to have been issued subject to the condition of availability of accommodation in the class of carriage and the train for which the ticket is issued.

25

(2) If no accommodation is available in the class of carriage for which a ticket is issued, and the holder thereof travels in a carriage of a lower class, he shall, on returning such ticket, be entitled to a refund of the difference between the fare paid by him and the fare payable for the class of carriage in which he travels.

30

Cancellation of ticket and refund.

52. If a ticket is returned for cancellation, the railway administration shall cancel the same and refund such amount as may be prescribed.

Prohibition against transfer of certain tickets

53. A ticket issued in the name of a person shall be used only by that person:

35

Provided that nothing contained in this section shall prevent mutual transfer of a seat or berth by passengers travelling by the same train:

Provided further that a railway servant authorised in this behalf may permit change of name of a passenger having reserved a seat or berth subject to such circumstances as may be prescribed.

40

Exhibition and surrender of passes and tickets.

54. Every passenger shall, on demand by any railway servant authorised in this behalf, present his pass or ticket to such railway servant for examination during the journey or at the end of the journey and surrender such ticket—

- (a) at the end of the journey, or

45

(b) if such ticket is issued for a specified period, on the expiration of such period.

55. (1) No person shall enter or remain in any carriage on a railway for the purpose of travelling therein as a passenger unless he has with him a proper pass or ticket or obtained permission of a railway servant authorised in this behalf for such travel.

Prohibition against travelling without pass or ticket.

(2) A person obtaining permission under sub-section (1) shall ordinarily get a certificate from the railway servant referred to in that sub-section that he has been permitted to travel in such carriage on condition that he subsequently pays the fare payable for the distance to be travelled.

56. (1) A person suffering from such infectious or contagious diseases, as may be prescribed, shall not enter or remain in any carriage on a railway or travel in a train without the permission of a railway servant authorised in this behalf.

Power to refuse to carry persons suffering from infectious or contagious diseases.

(2) The railway servant giving permission under sub-section (1), shall arrange for the separation of the person suffering from such disease from other persons in the train and such person shall be carried in the train subject to such other conditions as may be prescribed.

(3) Any person who enters or remains in any carriage or travels in a train without permission as required under sub-section (1) or in contravention of any condition prescribed under sub-section (2), such person and a person accompanying him shall be liable to the forfeiture of their passes or tickets and removal from railway by any railway servant.

57. Subject to the approval of the Central Government, every railway administration shall fix the maximum number of passengers which may be carried in each compartment of every description of carriage, and shall exhibit the number so fixed in a conspicuous manner inside or outside each compartment in Hindi, English and also in one or more of the regional languages commonly in use in the areas served by the railway.

Maximum number of passengers for each compartment.

58. Every railway administration shall, in every train carrying passengers, earmark for the exclusive use of females, one compartment or such number of berths or seats, as the railway administration may think fit***.

Earmarking of compartment, etc. for ladies.

59. A railway administration shall provide and maintain in every train carrying passengers, such efficient means of communication between the passengers and the railway servants in charge of the train as may be approved by the Central Government:

Communications between passengers and railway servant in charge of train.

Provided that where the railway administration is satisfied that the means of communication provided in a train are being misused, it may cause such means to be disconnected in that train for such period as it thinks fit:

Provided further that the Central Government may specify the circumstances under which a railway administration may be exempted from providing such means of communication in any train.

Power to make rules in respect of matters in this Chapter.

60. (1) The Central Government may, by notification, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Chapter.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(a) the convenience and accommodation (including the reservation of seats or berths in trains) to passengers;

(b) the amount of refund for the cancellation of a ticket;

(c) the circumstances under which change of names of passengers, having reserved seats or berths, may be permitted;

(d) the carriage of luggage and the conditions subject to which luggage may be kept in the cloak rooms at the stations;

(e) diseases which are infectious or contagious;

(f) the conditions subject to which a railway administration may carry passengers suffering from infectious or contagious diseases and the manner in which carriages used by such passengers may be disinfected;

(g) generally, for regulating the travelling upon, and the use, working and management of the railways.

(3) Any rule made under this section may provide that a contravention thereof shall be punishable with fine which shall not exceed five hundred rupees.

(4) Every railway administration shall keep at every station on its railway a copy of all the rules made under this section and shall also allow any person to inspect it free of charge * * *.

CHAPTER IX

CARRIAGE OF GOODS

Maintenance of rate-books, etc. for carriage of goods.

61. Every railway administration shall maintain, at each station and at such other places where goods are received for carriage, the rate-books or other documents which shall contain the rate authorised for the carriage of goods from one station to another and make them available for the reference of any person during all reasonable hours without payment of any fee.

Conditions for receiving, etc., of goods.

62. (1) A railway administration may impose conditions, not inconsistent with this Act or any rules made thereunder, with respect to the receiving, forwarding, carrying or delivering of any goods.

(2) A railway administration shall maintain, at each station and at such other places where goods are received for carriage, a copy of the conditions for the time being in force under sub-section (1) and make them available for the reference of any person during all reasonable hours without payment of any fee.

Provision of risk rates.

63. (1) Where any goods are entrusted to a railway administration for carriage, such carriage shall, except where owner's risk rate is applicable in respect of such goods, be at railway risk rate.

(2) Any goods, for which owner's risk rate and railway risk rate are in force, may be entrusted for carriage at either of the rates and if no rate is opted, the goods shall be deemed to have been entrusted at owner's risk rate.

- 5 64. (1) Every person entrusting any goods to a railway administration for carriage shall execute a forwarding note in such form as may be specified by the Central Government:

Forwarding note.

Provided that no forwarding note shall be executed in the case of such goods as may be prescribed.

- 10 (2) The consigner shall be responsible for the correctness of the particulars furnished by him in the forwarding note.

(3) The consigner shall indemnify the railway administration against any damage suffered by it by reason of the incorrectness or incompleteness of the particulars in the forwarding note.

- 15 65. (1) A railway administration shall.—

Railway receipt.

(a) in a case where the goods are to be loaded by a person entrusting such goods, on the completion of such loading; and

- (b) in any other case, on the acceptance of the goods by it, issue a railway receipt in such form as may be specified by the Central Government.
- 20

(2) A railway receipt shall be *prima facie* evidence of the weight and the number of packages stated therein:

- 25 Provided that in the case of a consignment in wagon-load or train-load and the weight or the number of packages is not checked by a railway servant authorised in this behalf, and a remark to that effect is recorded in such railway receipt by him, the burden of proving the weight or, as the case may be, the number of packages stated therein, shall lie on the consigner, the consignee or the endorsee.

- 30 66. (1) The owner or a person having charge of any goods which are brought upon a railway for the purposes of carriage by railway, and the consignee or the endorsee of any consignment shall, on the request of any railway servant authorised in this behalf, deliver to such railway servant a statement in writing signed by such owner or person or by such consignee or endorsee, as the case may be, containing such description of the goods as would enable the railway servant to determine the rate for such carriage.
- 35

Power to require statement relating to the description of goods.

- (2) If such owner or person refuses or neglects to give the statement as required under sub-section (1) and refuses to open the package containing the goods, if so required by the railway servant, it shall be open to the railway administration to refuse to accept such goods for carriage unless such owner or person pays for such carriage the highest rate for any class of goods.
- 40

- (3) If the consignee or endorsee refuses or neglects to give the statement as required under sub-section (1) and refuses to open the package containing the goods, if so required by the railway servant, it shall be
- 45

open to the railway administration to charge in respect of the carriage of the goods the highest rate for any class of goods.

(4) If the statement delivered under sub-section (1) is materially false with respect to the description of any goods to which it purports to relate, the railway administration may charge in respect of the carriage of such goods such rate, not exceeding double the highest rate for any class of goods as may be specified by the Central Government. 5

(5) If any difference arises between a railway servant and such owner or person, the consignee or the endorsee, as the case may be, in respect of the description of the goods for which a statement has been delivered under sub-section (1), the railway servant may detain and examine the goods. 10

(6) Where any goods have been detained under sub-section (5) for examination and upon such examination it is found that the description of the goods is different from that given in the statement delivered under sub-section (1), the cost of such detention and examination shall be borne by such owner or person, the consignee or the endorsee, as the case may be, and the railway administration shall not be liable for any loss, damage or deterioration which may be caused by such detention or examination. 15

Carriage of dangerous or offensive goods.

67. (1) No person shall take with him on a railway, or require a railway administration to carry such dangerous or offensive goods, as may be prescribed, except in accordance with the provisions of this section. 20

(2) No person shall take with him on a railway the goods referred to in sub-section (1) unless he gives a notice in writing of their dangerous or offensive nature to the railway servant authorised in this behalf. 25

(3) No person shall entrust the goods referred to in sub-section (1) to a railway servant authorised in this behalf for carriage unless he distinctly marks on the outside of the package containing such goods their dangerous or offensive nature and gives a notice in writing of their dangerous or offensive nature to such railway servant. 30

(4) If any railway servant has reason to believe that goods contained in a package are dangerous or offensive and notice as required under sub-section (2) or sub-section (3), as the case may be, in respect of such goods is not given, he may cause such package to be opened for the purpose of ascertaining its contents. 35

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, any railway servant may refuse to accept any dangerous or offensive goods for carriage or stop, in transit, such goods or cause the same to be removed, as the case may be, if he has reason to believe that the provisions of this section for such carriage are not complied with. 40

(6) Nothing in this section shall be construed to derogate from the provisions of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884, or any rule or order made under that Act, and nothing in sub-sections (4) and (5) shall be construed to apply to any goods entrusted for carriage by order or on behalf of the Government or to any goods which a soldier, sailor, airman or any other officer of the armed forces of the Union or a police officer or a 45

member of the Territorial Army or of the National Cadet Corps may take with him on a railway in the course of his employment or duty as such.

68. A railway administration shall not be bound to carry any animal suffering from such infections or contagious disease as may be prescribed.

Carriage of animals suffering from infectious or contagious diseases.

5 **69.** Where due to any cause beyond the control of a railway administration or due to congestion in the yard or any other operational reasons, goods are carried over a route other than the route by which such goods are booked, the railway administration shall not be deemed to have committed a breach of the contract of carriage by reason only of the deviation of the route.

Deviation of route.

70. A railway administration shall not make or give any undue or unreasonable preference or advantage to, or in favour of, any particular person or any particular description of traffic in the carriage of goods.

Prohibition of undue preference.

15 **71. (1)** The Central Government may, if it is of the opinion that it is necessary in the public interest so to do, by general or special order, direct any railway administration—

Power to give direction in regard to carriage of certain goods.

20 (a) to give special facilities for, or preference to, the carriage of such goods or class of goods consigned by or to the Central Government or the Government of any State or of such other goods or class of goods ***;

(b) to carry any goods or class of goods by such route or routes and at such rates ***;

25 (c) to restrict or refuse acceptance of such goods or class of goods at or to such station for carriage, as may be specified in the order.

(2) Any order made under sub-section (1) shall cease to have effect after the expiration of a period of one year from the date of such order, but may, by a like order, be renewed from time to time for such period not exceeding one year at a time as may be specified in the order.

30 (3) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, every railway administration shall be bound to comply with any order given under sub-section (1) and any action taken by a railway administration in pursuance of any such order shall not be deemed to be a contravention of section 70.

35 **72. (1)** The gross weight of every wagon or truck bearing on the axles when the wagon or truck is loaded to its maximum carrying capacity shall not exceed such limit as may be fixed by the Central Government for the class of axle under the wagon or truck.

Maximum carrying capacity for wagons and trucks.

(2) Subject to the limit fixed under sub-section (1), every railway administration shall determine the normal carrying capacity for every wagon or truck in its possession and shall exhibit in words and figures the normal carrying capacity so determined in a conspicuous manner on the outside of every such wagon or truck.

5

(3) Every person owning a wagon or truck which passes over a railway shall determine and exhibit the normal carrying capacity for the wagon or truck in the manner specified in sub-section (2).

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (2) or sub-section (3), where a railway administration considers it necessary or expedient so to do in respect of any wagon or truck carrying any specified class of goods or any class of wagons or trucks of any specified type, it may vary the normal carrying capacity for such wagon or truck or such class of wagons or trucks and subject to such conditions as it may think fit to impose, determine for the wagon or truck or class of wagons or trucks such carrying capacity as may be specified in the notification and it shall not be necessary to exhibit the words and figures representing the carrying capacity so determined on the outside of such wagon or truck or such class of wagons or trucks.

20

* * * * *

Punitive charge for over-loading a wagon.

73. Where a person loads goods in a wagon beyond its permissible carrying capacity as exhibited under sub-section (2), or sub-section (3), or notified under sub-section (4) of section 72, a railway administration may, in addition to the freight and other charges, recover from the consignor, the consignee or the endorsee, as the case may be, charges by way of penalty at such rates, as may be prescribed, before the delivery of the goods:

25

Provided that it shall be lawful for the railway administration to unload the goods loaded beyond the capacity of the wagon, if detected at the forwarding station or at any place before the destination station and to recover the cost of such unloading and any charge for the detention of any wagon on this account.

30

Passing of property in the goods covered by railway receipt.

74. The property in the consignment covered by a railway receipt shall pass to the consignee or the endorsee, as the case may be, on the delivery of such railway receipt to him and he shall have all the rights and liabilities of the consignor.

35

Section 74 not to affect right of stoppage in transit or claims for freight.

75. Nothing contained in section 74 shall prejudice or affect—

(a) any right of the consignor for stoppage of goods in transit as an unpaid vendor (as defined under the Sale of Goods Act, 1930) on his written request to the railway administration;

40 3 of 1930.

(b) any right of the railway to claim freight from the consignor: or

(c) any liability of the consignee or the endorsee, referred to in that section, by reason of his being such consignee or endorsee.

76. The railway administration shall deliver the consignment under a railway receipt *** on the surrender of such railway receipt:

Surrender of railway receipt.

Provided that in case the railway receipt is not forthcoming, the consignment may be delivered to the person, entitled in the opinion of the railway administration to receive the goods, in such manner as may be prescribed.

77. Where no railway receipt is forthcoming and any consignment or the sale proceeds of any consignment are claimed by two or more persons, the railway administration may withhold delivery of such consignment or sale proceeds, as the case may be, and shall deliver such consignment or sale proceeds in such manner as may be prescribed.

Power of railway administration to deliver goods or sale proceeds thereof in certain cases.

78. Notwithstanding anything contained in the railway receipt, the railway administration may, before the delivery of the consignment, have the right to—

Power to measure, weigh, etc.

- (i) re-measure, re-weigh or re-classify any consignment;
- (ii) re-calculate the freight and other charges; and
- (iii) correct any other error or collect any amount that may have been omitted to be charged.

79. A railway administration may, on the request made by the consignee or endorsee, allow weighment of the consignment subject to such conditions and on payment of such charges as may be prescribed and the demurrage charges, if any:

Weighment of consignment on request of the consignee or endorsee.

Provided that except in cases where a railway servant authorised in this behalf considers it necessary so to do, no weighment shall be allowed of goods booked at owner's risk rate or goods which are perishable and are likely to lose weight in transit:

Provided further that no request for weighment of consignment in wagon-load or train-load shall be allowed if the weighment is not feasible due to congestion in the yard or such other circumstances as may be prescribed.

80. Where a railway administration delivers the consignment to the person who produces the railway receipt, it shall not be responsible for any wrong delivery on the ground that such person is not entitled thereto or that the endorsement on the railway receipt is forged or otherwise defective.

Liability of railway administration for wrong delivery.

81. Where the consignment arrives in a damaged condition or shows signs of having been tampered with and the consignee or the endorsee demands open delivery, the railway administration shall give open delivery in such manner as may be prescribed.

Open delivery of consignments.

Partial
delivery
of con-
signments.

82. (1) The consignee or endorsee shall, as soon as the consignment or part thereof is ready for delivery, take delivery of such consignment or part thereof notwithstanding that such consignment or part thereof is damaged.

(2) In the case of partial delivery under sub-section (1), the railway administration shall furnish a partial delivery certificate, in such form as may be prescribed. 5

(3) If the consignee or endorsee refuses to take delivery under sub-section (1), the consignment or part thereof shall be subject to wharfage charges beyond the time allowed for removal. 10

Lien for
freight
or any
other
sum
due.

83. (1) If the consignor, the consignee or the endorsee fails to pay on demand any freight or other charges due from him in respect of any consignment, the railway administration may detain such consignment or part thereof or, if such consignment is delivered, it may detain any other consignment of such person which is in, or thereafter comes into, its possession. 15

(2) The railway administration may, if the consignment detained under sub-section (1) is—

(a) perishable in nature, sell at once; or

(b) not perishable in nature, sell, by public auction, 20

such consignment or part thereof, as may be necessary to realise a sum equal to the freight or other charges:

Provided that where a railway administration for reasons to be recorded in writing is of the opinion that it is not expedient to hold the auction, such consignment or part thereof may be sold in such manner as may be prescribed. 25

(3) The railway administration shall give a notice of not less than seven days of the public auction under clause (b) of sub-section (2) in one or more local newspapers or where there are no such newspapers in such manner as may be prescribed. 30

(4) The railway administration may, out of the sale proceeds received under sub-section (2), retain a sum equal to the freight and other charges including expenses for the sale due to it and the surplus of such proceeds and the part of the consignment, if any, shall be rendered to the person entitled thereto. 35

Unclaim-
ed con-
signment.

84. (1) If any person fails to take delivery of—

(a) any consignment; or

(b) the consignment released from detention made under sub-section (1) of section 83; or

(c) any remaining part of the consignment under sub-section (2) of section 83. 40

such consignment shall be treated as unclaimed.

(2) The railway administration may,—

(a) in the case of an unclaimed consignment which is perishable in nature, sell such consignment in the manner provided in clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 83; or 45

(b) in the case of an unclaimed consignment which is not perishable in nature, cause a notice to be served upon the consignee if his name and address are known, and upon the consignor if the name and address of the consignee are not known, requiring him to remove the goods within a period of seven days from the receipt thereof and if such notice cannot be served or there is a failure to comply with the requisition in the notice, sell such consignment in the manner provided in clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 83.

(3) The railway administration shall, out of the sale proceeds received under sub-section (2), retain a sum equal to the freight and other charges including expenses for the sale due to it and the surplus, if any of such sale proceeds shall be rendered to the person entitled thereto.

85. (1) Where by reason of any flood, land-slip, breach of any lines of rails, collision between trains, derailment of, or other accident to a train or any other cause, traffic on any route is interrupted and there is no likelihood of early resumption of such traffic, nor is there any other reasonable route whereby traffic of perishable consignment may be diverted to prevent, loss or deterioration of, or damage to, such consignment, the railway administration may sell them in the manner provided in clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 83.

Disposal of perishable consignments in certain circumstances.

(2) The railway administration shall, out of the sale proceeds received under sub-section (1), retain a sum equal to the freight and other charges including expenses for the sale due to it and the surplus, if any of such sale proceeds, shall be rendered to the person entitled thereto.

86. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Chapter, the right of sale under sections 83 to 85 shall be without prejudice to the right of the railway administration to recover by suit, any freight, charge, amount or other expenses due to it.

Sales under sections 83 to 85 not to affect the right to suit. Power to make rules in respect of matters in this Chapter.

87. (1) The Central Government may, by notification, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Chapter.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters namely:—

(a) goods in respect of which no forwarding note shall be executed under section 64;

(b) dangerous and offensive goods for the purposes of section 67;

(c) infectious or contagious diseases for the purposes of section 68;

(d) rates of penalty charges under section 73;

(e) the manner in which the consignment may be delivered without a railway receipt under section 76;

(f) the manner of delivery of consignment or the sale proceeds to the person entitled thereto under section 77;

(g) the conditions and charges for allowing weighment and circumstances for not allowing weighment of consignment in wagon-load or train-load under section 79;

(h) the manner of giving open delivery under section 81;

(i) the form of partial delivery certificate under sub-section (2) of section 82;

(j) the manner of sale of consignment or part thereof under the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 83;

(k) the manner in which a notice under sub-section (3) of section 83 may be given;

(l) generally, for regulating the carriage of goods by the railways.

(3) Any rule made under this section may provide that a contravention thereof shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred and fifty rupees.

(4) Every railway administration shall keep at each station a copy of the rules for the time being in force under this section, and shall allow any person to refer to it free of charge ***.

CHAPTER X

SPECIAL PROVISIONS AS TO GOODS BOOKED TO NOTIFIED STATIONS 20

Defini-
tions.

88. In this Chapter, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "essential commodity" means an essential commodity as defined in clause (a) of section 2 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955; 10 of 1955.

(b) "notified station" means a station declared to be a notified station under section 89; 25

(c) "State Government", in relation to a notified station, means the Government of the State in which such station is situated, or where such station is situated in a Union territory, the administrator of that Union territory appointed under article 239 of the Constitution. 30

Power to
declare
notified
stations.

89. (1) The Central Government may, if it is satisfied that it is necessary that goods entrusted for carriage by train intended solely for the carriage of goods to any railway station should be removed without delay from such railway station, declare, by notification, such railway station to be a notified station for such period as may be specified in the notification: 35

Provided that before declaring any railway station to be a notified station under this sub-section, the Central Government shall have regard to all or any of the following factors, namely:— 40

(a) the volume of traffic and the storage space available at such railway station;

(b) the nature and quantities of goods generally booked to such railway station;

5 (c) the scope for causing scarcity of such goods by not removing them for long periods from such railway station and the hardship which such scarcity may cause to the community;

(d) the number of wagons likely to be held up at such railway station if goods are not removed therefrom quickly and the need for quick movement and availability of such wagons;

10 (e) such other factors (being relevant from the point of view of the interest of the general public) as may be prescribed:

Provided further that the period specified in any notification issued under this sub-section in respect of any railway station shall not exceed six months in the first instance, but such period may, by notification, be extended from time to time by a period not exceeding six 15 months on each occasion.

(2) If any person entrusting any goods to a railway administration to be carried to a notified station makes an application in such form and manner as may be prescribed and specifies therein the address of the person to whom intimation by registered post of the arrival of the 20 goods at the notified station shall be given and pays the postage charges required for giving such intimation, the railway administration shall, as soon as may be after the arrival of the goods at the notified station, send such intimation accordingly.

(3) There shall be exhibited at a conspicuous place at each notified 25 station a statement in the prescribed form setting out the description of the goods which by reason of the fact that they have not been removed from the station within a period of seven days from the termination of transit thereof are liable to be sold, in accordance with the provision, of sub-section (1) of section 90 by public auction and the 30 dates on which they would be so sold: _____

Provided that different statements may be so exhibited in respect of goods proposed to be sold on different dates.

(4) If the goods specified in any statement to be exhibited under sub-section (3) include essential commodities, the railway servant preparing the statement shall, as soon as may be after the preparation of 35 such statement, forward a copy thereof to—

(a) the representative of the Central Government nominated by that Government in this behalf;

40 (b) the representative of the State Government, nominated by that Government in this behalf; and

(c) the District Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the railway station is situated.

90. (1) If any goods entrusted for carriage to any notified station by a train intended solely for the carriage of goods are not removed 45 from such station by a person entitled to do so within a period of seven days after the termination of transit thereof at such station, the railway administration may, subject to the provisions of sub-section (2), sell

Disposal of un-removed goods at notified stations.

such goods by public auction and apart from exhibiting, in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 89, a statement containing a description of such goods, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of such public auction, but the date on which such auction may be held under this sub-section may be notified in one or more local newspapers, or where there are no such newspapers, in such manner as may be prescribed: 5

Provided that if at any time before the sale of such goods under this sub-section, the person entitled thereto pays the freight and other charges and the expenses due in respect thereof to the railway administration, he shall be allowed to remove such goods. 10

(2) If any goods which may be sold by public auction under sub-section (1) at a notified station, being essential commodities, are required by the Central Government or the State Government for its own use or if the Central Government or such State Government considers that it is necessary for securing the availability of all or any such essential commodities at fair prices so to do, it may, by order in writing, direct the railway servant in-charge of such auction to transfer such goods to it or to such agency, co-operative society or other person (being an agency, co-operative society or other person subject to the control of the Government) engaged in the business of selling such essential commodities as may be specified in the direction. 15 20

(3) Every direction issued under sub-section (2) in respect of any essential commodity shall be binding on the railway servant to whom it is issued and the railway administration and it shall be a sufficient defence against any claim by the person entitled to the goods that such essential commodities have been transferred in compliance with such direction: 25

Provided that—

(a) such direction shall not be binding on such railway servant or the railway administration— 30

(i) if it has not been received by the railway servant sufficiently in time to enable him to prevent the sale of the essential commodities to which it relates; or

(ii) if before the time appointed for such sale, the person entitled to such goods pays the freight and other charges and the expenses due in respect thereof and claims that he be allowed to remove the goods; or

(iii) if the price payable for such goods (as estimated by the Central Government or, as the case may be, the State Government) is not credited to the railway administration in the prescribed manner and the railway administration is not indemnified against any additional amount which it may become liable to pay towards the price by reason of the price not having been computed in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (4); 35 40 45

(b) where directions are issued in respect of the same goods both by the Central Government and the State Government, the directions received earlier shall prevail.

(4) The price payable for any essential commodity transferred in compliance with a direction issued under sub-section (2) shall be the price calculated in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955:

10 of 1955.

Provided that—

10

(a) in the case of any essential commodity being a food-stuff in respect whereof a notification issued under sub-section (3A) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, is in force in the locality in which the notified station is situated, the price payable shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of clauses (iii) and (iv) of that sub-section;

10 of 1955.

15

(b) in the case of an essential commodity being any grade or variety of foodgrains, edible oil-seeds or edible oils in respect whereof no notification issued under sub-section (3A) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, is in force in the locality in which the notified station is situated, the price payable shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (3B) of that section;

10 of 1955.

20

(c) in the case of an essential commodity being any kind of sugar in respect whereof no notification issued under sub-section (3A) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, is in force in the locality in which the notified station is situated, the price payable, shall, if such sugar has been booked by the producer to himself, be calculated in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (3C) of that section.

10 of 1955.

25

Explanation.—For the purposes of this clause, the expressions “producer” and “sugar” shall have the meanings assigned to these expressions in the *Explanation* to sub-section (3C) of section 3, and clause (e) of section 2 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, respectively.

30

10 of 1955.

91. (1) Out of the proceeds of any sale of goods under sub-section (1) of section 90 or the price payable therefor under sub-section (4) of that section, the railway administration may retain a sum equal to the freight and other charges due in respect of such goods and the expenses incurred in respect of the goods and the auction thereof and render the surplus, if any, to the person entitled thereto.

Price to be paid to person entitled after deducting dues.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), the railway administration may recover by suit any such freight or charge or expenses referred to therein or balance thereof.

(3) Any goods sold under sub-section (1) of section 90 or transferred in compliance with the directions issued under sub-section (2) of that section shall vest in the buyer or the transferee free from all encumbrances but subject to a priority being given for the sum which may be retained by a railway administration under sub-section (1), the person in whose favour such encumbrance subsists may have a claim in respect of such encumbrance against the surplus, if any, referred to in that sub-section.

45

Power to make rules in respect of matters in this Chapter.

92. (1) The Central Government may, by notification, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Chapter.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(a) the factors to which the Central Government shall have regard under clause (e) of the first proviso to sub-section (1) of section 89;

(b) the form and manner in which an application may be made under sub-section (2) of section 89;

(c) the form in which a statement is required to be exhibited under sub-section (3) of section 89;

(d) the manner in which the dates of public auctions may be notified under sub-section (1) of section 90;

(e) the manner of crediting to the railway administration the price of goods referred to in sub-clause (iii) of clause (a) of the proviso to sub-section (3) of section 90.

CHAPTER XI

RESPONSIBILITIES OF RAILWAY ADMINISTRATIONS AS CARRIERS

General responsibility of a railway administration as carrier of goods.

93. Save as otherwise provided in this Act, a railway administration shall be responsible for the loss, destruction, damage or deterioration in transit, or non-delivery of any consignment, arising from any cause except the following, namely:—

(a) act of God;

(b) act of war;

(c) act of public enemies;

(d) arrest, restraint or seizure under legal process;

(e) orders or restrictions imposed by the Central Government or a State Government or by an officer or authority subordinate to the Central Government or a State Government authorised by it in this behalf;

(f) act or omission or negligence of the consignor or the consignee or the endorsee or the agent or servant of the consignor or the consignee or the endorsee;

(g) natural deterioration or wastage in bulk or weight due to inherent defect, quality or vice of the goods;

(h) latent defects;

(i) fire, explosion or any unforeseen risk:

Provided that even where such loss, destruction, damage, deterioration or non-delivery is proved to have arisen from any one or more of the aforesaid causes, the railway administration shall not be relieved of its responsibility for the loss, destruction, damage, deterioration or

non-delivery unless the railway administration further proves that it has used reasonable foresight and care in the carriage of the goods.

94. (1) Where goods are required to be loaded at a siding not belonging to a railway administration for carriage by railway, the railway administration shall not be responsible for any loss, destruction, damage or deterioration of such goods from whatever cause arising, until the wagon containing the goods has been placed at the specified point of interchange of wagons between the siding and the railway administration and a railway servant authorised in this behalf has been informed in writing accordingly by the owner of the siding.

Goods to be loaded or delivered at a siding not being longed to a railway administration.

(2) Where any consignment is required to be delivered by a railway administration at a siding not belonging to a railway administration, the railway administration shall not be responsible for any loss, destruction, damage or deterioration or non-delivery of such consignment from whatever cause arising after the wagon containing the consignment has been placed at the specified point of interchange of wagons between the railway and the siding and the owner of the siding has been informed in writing accordingly by a railway servant authorised in this behalf.

* * * * *

95. A railway administration shall not be responsible for the loss, destruction, damage or deterioration of any consignment proved by the owner to have been caused by the delay or detention in their carriage if the railway administration proves that the delay or detention arose for reasons beyond its control or without negligence or misconduct on its part or on the part of any of its servants.

Delay or retention in transit.

96. Where in the course of carriage of any consignment from a place in India to a place outside India or from a place outside India to a place in India or from one place outside India to another place outside India or from one place in India to another place in India over any territory outside India, it is carried over the railways of any railway administration in India, the railway administration shall not be responsible under any of the provisions of this Chapter for the loss, destruction, damage or deterioration of the goods, from whatever cause arising, unless it is proved by the owner of the goods that such loss, destruction, damage or deterioration arose over the railway of the railway administration.

Traffic passing over railways in India and railways in foreign countries.

97. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 93 a railway administration shall not be responsible for any loss, destruction, damage, deterioration or non-delivery in transit, of any consignment carried at owner's risk rate, from whatever cause arising, except upon proof, that such loss, destruction, damage, deterioration or non-delivery was due to negligence or misconduct on its part or on the part of any of its servants:

Goods carried at risk rate.

Provided that—

(a) where the whole of such consignment or the whole of any package forming part of such consignment is not delivered to the consignee or the endorsee and such non-delivery is not proved by the railway administration to have been due to fire or to any accident to the train; or

(b) where in respect of any such consignment or of any package forming part of such consignment which had been so covered or protected that the covering or protection was not readily removable by hand, it is pointed out to the railway administration on or before delivery that any part of that consignment or package had been pilfered in transit,

the railway administration shall be bound to disclose to the consignor, the consignee or the endorsee how the consignment or the package was dealt with throughout the time it was in its possession or control, but if negligence or misconduct on the part of the railway administration or of any of its servants cannot be fairly inferred from such disclosure, the burden of proving such negligence or misconduct shall lie on the consignor, the consignee or the endorsee.

Goods in defective condition or defectively packed.

98. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing provisions of this Chapter, when any goods entrusted to a railway administration for carriage—

(a) are in a defective condition as a consequence of which they are liable to damage, deterioration, leakage or wastage; or

(b) are either defectively packed or not packed in such manner as may be prescribed and as a result of such defective or improper packing are liable to damage, deterioration, leakage or wastage,

and the fact of such condition or defective or improper packing has been recorded by the consignor or his agent in the forwarding note, the railway administration shall not be responsible for any damage, deterioration, leakage or wastage or for the condition in which such goods are available for delivery at destination:

Provided that the railway administration shall be responsible for any such damage, deterioration, leakage or wastage or for the condition in which such goods are available for delivery at destination if negligence or misconduct on the part of the railway administration or of any of its servants is proved.

(2) When any goods entrusted to a railway administration for carriage are found on arrival at the destination station to have been damaged or to have suffered deterioration, leakage or wastage, the railway administration shall not be responsible for the damage, deterioration, leakage or wastage of the goods on proof by railway administration,—

(a) that the goods were, at the time of entrustment to the railway administration, in a defective condition, or were at that time either defectively packed or not packed in such manner as may be prescribed and as a result of which were liable to damage, deterioration, leakage or wastage; and

(b) that such defective condition or defective or improper packing was not brought to the notice of the railway administration or any of its servants at the time of entrustment of the goods to the railway administration for carriage by railway;

Provided that the railway administration shall be responsible for any such damage, deterioration, leakage or wastage if negligence or misconduct on the part of the railway administration or of any of its servants is proved.

9 of 1872. 5 99. (1) A railway administration shall be responsible as a bailee under section 151, 152 and 161 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, for the loss, destruction, damage, deterioration or non-delivery of any consignment up to a period of seven days after the termination of transit:

Res-
ponsi-
bility
of a
railway
adminis-
tration
after
termi-
nation of
transit.

10 Provided that where the consignment is at owner's risk rate, the railway administration shall not be responsible as a bailee for such loss, destruction, damage, deterioration or non-delivery except on proof of negligence or misconduct on the part of the railway administration or of any of its servants.

15 (2) The railway administration shall not be responsible in any case for the loss, destruction, damage, deterioration or non-delivery of any consignment arising after the expiry of a period of seven days after the termination of transit.

20 (3) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing provisions of this section, a railway administration shall not be responsible for the loss, destruction, damage, deterioration or non-delivery of perishable goods, animals, explosives and such dangerous or other goods as may be prescribed, after the termination of transit.

25 (4) Nothing in the foregoing provisions of this section shall affect the liability of any person to pay any demurrage or wharfage, as the case may be, for so long as the consignment is not unloaded from the railway wagons or removed from the railway premises.

30 ~~100.~~ A railway administration shall not be responsible for the loss, destruction, damage, deterioration or non-delivery of any luggage unless a railway servant has booked the luggage and given a receipt therefor and in the case of luggage which is carried by the passenger in his charge, unless it is also proved that the loss, destruction, damage or deterioration was due to the negligence or misconduct on its part or on the part of any of its servants.

Res-
ponsi-
bility as
carrier of
luggage.

35 ~~101.~~ A railway administration shall not be responsible for any loss or destruction of, or injuries to, any animal carried by railway arising from fright or restiveness of the animal or from overloading of wagons by the consignor.

Res-
ponsi-
bility as
carrier of
ani-
mals.

40 ~~102.~~ Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing provisions of this Chapter, a railway administration shall not be responsible for the loss, destruction, damage, deterioration or non-delivery of any consignment,—

Exone-
ration
from
liability
in cer-
tain
cases.

45 (a) when such loss, destruction, damage, deterioration or non-delivery is due to the fact that a materially false description of the consignment is given in the statement delivered under sub-section (1) of section 66.; or

(b) where a fraud has been practised by the consignor or the consignee or the endorsee or by an agent of the consignor, consignee or the endorsee; or

(c) where it is proved by the railway administration to have been caused by, or to have arisen from—

(i) improper loading or unloading by the consignor or the consignee or the endorsee or by an agent of the consignor, consignee or the endorsee;

(ii) riot, civil commotion, strike, lock-out, stoppage or restraint of labour from whatever cause arising whether partial or general, or

(d) for any indirect or consequential loss or damage or for loss of particular market.

Extent
of monetary
liability
in respect
of any
consignment.

103. (1) Where any consignment is entrusted to a railway administration for carriage by railway and the value of such consignment has not been declared as required under sub-section (2) by the consignor, the amount of liability of the railway administration for the loss, destruction, damage, deterioration or non-delivery of the consignment shall in no case exceed such amount calculated with reference to the weight of the consignment as may be prescribed, and where such consignment consists of an animal, the liability shall not exceed such amount as may be prescribed.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where the consignor declares the value of any consignment at the time of its entrustment to a railway administration for carriage by railway, and pays such percentage charge as may be prescribed on so much of the value of such consignment as is in excess of the liability of the railway administration as calculated or specified, as the case may be, under sub-section (1), the liability of the railway administration for the loss, destruction, damage, deterioration or non-delivery of such consignment shall not exceed the value so declared.

(3) The Central Government may, from time to time, by notification direct that such goods as may be specified in the notification shall not be accepted for carriage by railway unless the value of such goods is declared and percentage charge is paid as required under sub-section (2).

Extent
of
liability
in respect
of
goods
carried
in open
wagon.

104. Where any goods, which, under ordinary circumstances, would be carried in covered wagon and would be liable to damage, if carried otherwise, are with the consent of the consignor, recorded in the forwarding note, carried in open wagon, the liability of railway administration for destruction, damage or deterioration which may arise only by reason of the goods being so carried, shall be one-half of the amount of liability for such destruction, damage or deterioration determined under this Chapter.

105. Where the value has been declared under section 103 in respect of any consignment a railway administration may make it a condition of carrying such consignment that a railway servant authorised by it in this behalf has been satisfied by examination or otherwise that the consignment tendered for carriage contain the articles declared.

Right of railway administration to check contents of certain consignment or luggage.

106. (1) A person shall not be entitled to claim compensation against a railway administration for the loss, destruction, damage, deterioration or non-delivery of goods carried by railway, unless a notice thereof is served by him or on his behalf,—

Notice of claim for compensation and refund of overcharge.

10 (a) to the railway administration to which the goods are entrusted for carriage; or

(b) to the railway administration on whose railway the destination station lies, or the loss, destruction, damage or deterioration occurs,

15 within a period of six months from the date of entrustment of the goods.

(2) Any information demanded or enquiry made in writing from, or any complaint made in writing to, any of the railway administrations mentioned in sub-section (1) by or on behalf of the person within the said period of six months regarding the non-delivery or delayed delivery of the goods with particulars sufficient to identify the goods shall, for the purpose of this section, be deemed to be a notice of claim for compensation.

(3) A person shall not be entitled to a refund of an overcharge in respect of goods carried by railway unless a notice therefor has been served by him or on his behalf to the railway administration to which the overcharge has been paid within six months from the date of such payment or the date of delivery of such goods at the destination station, whichever is later.

107. *** An application for compensation for loss, destruction, damage, deterioration or non-delivery of goods shall be filed against the railway administration on whom a notice under section 106 has been served.

Applications for compensation for loss, etc., of goods.

108. (1) If a railway administration pays compensation for the loss, destruction, damage, deterioration or non-delivery of goods entrusted to it for carriage, to the consignee or the endorsee producing the railway receipt, the railway administration shall be deemed to have discharged its liability and on application before the Claims Tribunal or any other legal proceeding shall lie against the railway administration on the ground that the consignee or the endorsee was not legally entitled to receive such compensation.

Person entitled to claim compensation.

(2) Nothing in sub-section (1) shall affect the right of any person having any interest in the goods to enforce the same against the consignee or the endorsee receiving compensation under that sub-section.

Railway administration against which application for compensation for personal injury is to be filed.

109. An application before the Claims Tribunal for compensation for the loss of life or personal injury to a passenger, may be instituted against.—

(a) the railway administration from which the passenger obtained his pass or purchased his ticket, or

(b) the railway administration on whose railway the destination station lies or the loss or personal injury occurred.

* * * * *

Burden of proof.

110. In an application before the Claims Tribunal for compensation for loss, destruction, damage, deterioration or non-delivery of any goods, the burden of proving—

(a) the monetary loss actually sustained; or

(b) where the value has been declared under sub-section (2) of section 103 in respect of any consignment that the value so declared is its true value,

shall lie on the person claiming compensation, but subject to the other provisions contained in this Act, it shall not be necessary for him to prove how the loss, destruction, damage, deterioration or non-delivery was caused.

Extent of liability of railway administration in respect of accidents at sea.

111. (1) When a railway administration contracts to carry passengers or goods partly by railway and partly by sea, a condition exempting the railway administration from responsibility for any loss of life, personal injury or loss of or damage to goods which may happen during the carriage by sea from act of God, public enemies, fire, accidents from machinery, boilers and steam and all and every other dangers and accidents of the seas, rivers and navigation of whatever nature and kind shall, without being expressed, be deemed to be part of the contract, and, subject to that condition, the railway administration shall, irrespective of the nationality or ownership of the ship used for the carriage by sea, be responsible for any loss of life, personal injury or loss of or damage to goods which may happen during the carriage by sea, to the extent to which it would be responsible under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958, if the ships were registered under that Act and the railway administration were owner of the ship and not to any greater extent.

(2) The burden of proving that any such loss, injury or damage is mentioned in sub-section (1) happened during the carriage by sea shall lie on the railway administration.

Power to make rules in respect of matters in this Chapter.

112. (1) The Central Government may, by notification, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Chapter.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(a) the manner of packing of goods entrusted to a railway administration under sub-section (1) of section 98;

(b) the goods for the purposes of sub-section (3) of section 99; and

(c) the maximum amount payable by the railway administration for the loss, destruction, damage, deterioration or non-delivery of any consignment under sub-section (1) of section 103.

CHAPTER XII

5

ACCIDENTS

113. (1) Where, in the course of working a railway,—

Notice
of rail-
way
accident.

45 of 1860.

- (a) any accident attended with loss of any human life, or with grievous hurt, as defined in the Indian Penal Code, or with serious injury to property; or
- 10 (b) any collision between trains of which one is a train carrying passengers; or
- (c) the derailment of any train carrying passengers, or of any part of such train; or
- 15 (d) any accident of a description usually attended with loss of human life or with such grievous hurt as aforesaid or with serious injury to property; or
- (e) any accident of any other description which the Central Government may notify in this behalf in the Official Gazette,

occurs, the station master of the station nearest to the place at which
20 the accident occurs or where there is no station master, the railway servant in charge of the section of the railway on which the accident occurs, shall, without * * * delay, give notice of the accident to the District Magistrate and Superintendent of Police, within whose jurisdiction the accident occurs, the officer in charge of the police station
25 within the local limits of which the accident occurs and to such other Magistrate or police officer as may be appointed in this behalf by the Central Government.

(2) The railway administration within whose jurisdiction the accident occurs, as also the railway administration to whom the train involved
30 in the accident belongs, shall without * * * delay, give notice of the accident to the State Government and the Commissioner having jurisdiction over the place of the accident.

114. (1) On the receipt of a notice under section 113 of the occurrence of an accident to a train carrying passengers resulting in loss of human
35 life or grievous hurt causing total or partial disablement of permanent nature to a passenger or serious damage to railway property, the Commissioner shall, as soon as may be, notify the railway administration in whose jurisdiction the accident occurred of his intention to hold an inquiry into the causes that led to the accident and shall at the same time
40 fix and communicate the date, time and place of inquiry:

Inquiry
by Com-
missioner.

Provided that it shall be open to the Commissioner to hold an inquiry into any other accident which, in his opinion, requires the holding of such an inquiry.

(2) If for any reason, the Commissioner is not able to hold an inquiry
45 as soon as may be after the occurrence of the accident, he shall notify the railway administration accordingly.

Inquiry by railway administration.

115. Where no inquiry is held by the Commissioner under sub-section (1) of section 114 or where the Commissioner has informed the railway administration under sub-section (2) of that section that he is not able to hold an inquiry, the railway administration within whose jurisdiction the accident occurs, shall cause an inquiry to be made in accordance with the prescribed procedure. 5

Powers of Commissioner in relation to inquiries.

116. (1) For the purpose of conducting an inquiry under this Chapter into the causes of any accident on a railway, the Commissioner shall, in addition to the powers specified in section 7, have the powers as are vested in a civil court while trying a suit under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, in respect of the following matters, namely:— 10

5 of 1908.

(a) summoning and enforcing the attendance of persons and examining them on oath;

(b) requiring the discovery and production of documents;

(c) receiving evidence on affidavits; 15

(d) requisitioning any public record or copies thereof from any court or office;

(e) any other matter which may be prescribed.

(2) The Commissioner while conducting an inquiry under this Chapter shall be deemed to be a Civil Court for the purposes of section 195 20 and Chapter XXVI of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973. 2 of 1974.

Statement made before Commissioner.

117. No statement made by a person in the course of giving evidence in an inquiry before the Commissioner shall subject him to, or be used against him in, any civil or criminal proceeding, except a prosecution for giving false evidence by such statement: 25

Provided that the statement is—

(a) made in reply to a question which is required by the Commissioner to answer; or

(b) relevant to the subject-matter of the inquiry.

Procedure, etc.

118. Any railway administration or the Commissioner conducting 30 an inquiry under this Chapter may send notice of the inquiry to such persons, follow such procedure, and prepare the report in such manner as may be prescribed.

No inquiry, investigation, etc., to be made if the Commission of Inquiry is appointed.

119. Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing provisions of this Chapter, where a Commission of Inquiry is appointed under 35 the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952, to inquire into an accident, any inquiry, investigation or other proceeding pending in relation to that accident shall not be proceeded with, and all records or other documents relating to such inquiry shall be forwarded to such authority as may be specified by the Central Government in this behalf. 40 3 of 1952.

120. Where any accident of the nature not specified in section 113 occurs in the course of working a railway, the railway administration within whose jurisdiction the accident occurs, may cause such inquiry to be made into the causes of the accident, as may be prescribed ***.

Inquiry into accident not covered by section 113. Returns.

5 121. Every railway administration shall send to the Central Government, a return of accidents occurring on its railway, whether attended with injury to any person or not, in such form and manner and at such intervals as may be prescribed.

10 122. (1) The Central Government may, by notification, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Chapter.

Power to make rules in respect of matters in this Chapter.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

15 (a) the injury to property which shall be considered serious under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 113;

(b) the forms of notice of accidents to be given under section 113 and the particulars of the accident such notices shall contain;

(c) the manner of sending the notices of accidents, including the class of accidents to be sent * * * immediately after the accident;

20 (d) the duties of the Commissioner, railway administration, railway servants, police officers and Magistrates on the occurrence of an accident;

25 (e) the persons to whom notices in respect of any inquiry under this Chapter are to be sent, the procedure to be followed in such inquiry and the manner in which a report of such inquiry shall be prepared;

(f) the nature of inquiry to be made by a railway administration into the causes of an accident under section 120;

30 (g) the form and manner of sending a return of accidents by a railway administration under section 121.

CHAPTER XIII

LIABILITY OF RAILWAY ADMINISTRATION FOR DEATH AND INJURY TO PASSENGERS DUE TO ACCIDENTS

35 123. In this Chapter, unless the context otherwise requires,—

Definitions.

(a) "accident" means an accident of the nature described in section 124;

(b) "dependant" means any of the following relatives of a deceased passenger, namely:—

40 (i) the wife, husband, son and daughter, and in case the deceased passenger is unmarried or is a minor, his parent;

(ii) the parent, minor brother or unmarried sister, widowed sister, widowed daughter-in-law and a minor child of a pre-

deceased son, if dependant wholly or partly on the deceased passenger;

(iii) a minor child of a pre-deceased daughter, if wholly dependant on the deceased passenger;

(iv) the paternal grand parent wholly dependant on the deceased passenger. 5

Extent of liability.

124. When in the course of working a railway, an accident occurs, being either a collision between trains of which one is a train carrying passengers of the derailment of or other accident to a train or any part of a train carrying passengers, then whether or not there has been any wrongful act, neglect or default on the part of the railway administration such as would entitle a passenger who has been injured or has suffered a loss to maintain an action and recover damages in respect thereof, the railway administration shall, notwithstanding anything contained in any other law, be liable to pay compensation to such extent as may be prescribed and to that extent only for loss occasioned by the death of a passenger dying as a result of such accident, and for personal injury and loss, destruction, damage or deterioration of goods owned by the passenger and accompanying him in his compartment or on the train, sustained as a result of such accident. 10 15 20

Explanation.—For the purpose of this section 'passenger' includes a railway servant on duty.

Application for compensation.

125. (1) An application for compensation under section 124 may be made to the Claims Tribunal— ..

(a) by the person who has sustained the injury or suffered any loss, or 25

(b) by any agent duly authorised by such person in this behalf, or

(c) where such person is a minor, by his guardian, or

(d) where death has resulted from the accident, by any dependant of the deceased or where such a dependant is a minor, by his guardian. 30

* * * * *

(2) Every application by a dependant for compensation under this section shall be for the benefit of every other dependant. 35

Interim relief by railway administration.

126. (1) Where a person who has made an application for compensation under section 125 desires to be paid interim relief, he may apply to the railway administration for payment of interim relief along with a copy of the application made under that section.

(2) Where, on the receipt of an application made under sub-section (1) and after making such inquiry as it may deem fit, the railway administration is satisfied that circumstances exist which require relief to be afforded to the applicant immediately, it may, pending determination by the Claims Tribunal of the actual amount of compensation payable under section 124 pay to any person who has sustained the injury or suffered any loss, or where death has resulted from the accident, to any dependant of the deceased, such sum as it considers 45

reasonable for affording such relief, so however, that the sum paid shall not exceed the amount of compensation payable at such rates as may be prescribed.

(3) The railway administration shall, as soon as may be, after making an order regarding payment of interim relief under sub-section (2), send a copy thereof to the Claims Tribunal.

(4) Any sum paid by the railway administration under sub-section (2) shall be taken into account by the Claims Tribunal while determining the amount of compensation payable.

10 * * * * *

127. (1) Subject to such rules as may be made, the rates of compensation payable in respect of any injury shall be determined by the Claims Tribunal.

Determination of compensation in respect of any injury or loss of goods.

(2) The compensation payable in respect of any loss of goods shall be such as the Claims Tribunal may, having regard to the circumstances of the case, determine to be reasonable.

* * * * *

8 of 1923. 20 128. (1) The right of any person to claim compensation under section 124 shall not affect the right of any such person to recover compensation payable under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, or any other law for the time being in force; but no person shall be entitled to claim compensation more than once in respect of the same accident.

Saving as to certain rights.

(2) Nothing in sub-section (1) shall affect the right of any person to claim compensation payable under any contract or scheme providing for payment of compensation for death or personal injury or for damage to property or any sum payable under any policy of insurance.

129. (1) The Central Government may, by notification, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Chapter.

Power to make rules in respect of matters in this Chapter.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

* * * * *

- (a) the compensation payable for death;
- (b) the nature of the injuries for which compensation shall be paid and the amount of such compensation.

* * * * *

CHAPTER XIV

REGULATION OF HOURS OF WORK AND PERIOD OF REST

130. In this Chapter, unless the context otherwise requires,—

Definitions.

(a) the employment of a railway servant is said to be "continuous" except when it is excluded or has been declared to be essentially intermittent or intensive;

(b) the employment of a railway servant is said to be "essentially intermittent" when it has been declared to be so by the pres-

cribed authority on the ground that the daily hours of duty of the railway servant normally include periods of inaction aggregating to fifty per cent. or more (including at least one such period of not less than one hour or two such periods of not less than half an hour each) in a tour of twelve hours duty (on the average over seventy-two consecutive hours), during which the railway servant may be on duty, but is not called upon to display either physical activity or sustained attention;

(c) the employment of a railway servant is said to be "excluded", if he belongs to any one of the following categories, namely:— 10

(i) railway servants employed in a managerial or confidential capacity;

(ii) armed guards or other personnel subject to discipline similar to that of any of the armed police forces;

(iii) staff of the railway schools imparting technical training 15 or academic education;

* * * * *

(iv) such staff as may be specified as supervisory under the rules;

(v) such other categories of staff * * * as may be prescribed; 20

(d) the employment of a railway servant is said to be "intensive" when it has been declared to be so by the prescribed authority on the ground that it is of a strenuous nature involving continued concentration or hard manual labour with little or no period of relaxation. 25

Chapter not to apply to certain railway servants.

131. Nothing in this Chapter shall apply to any railway servant to whom the Factories Act, 1948 or the Mines Act, 1952 or the Railway Protection Force Act, 1957 or the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958, applies. 63 of 1948. 35 of 1952. 23 of 1957. 44 of 1958.

Limitation of hours of work.

132. (1) A railway servant whose employment is essentially intermittent shall not be employed for more than seventy-five hours in any 30 week.

(2) A railway servant whose employment is continuous shall not be employed for more than fifty-four hours a week on an average in a two-weekly period of fourteen days.

(3) A railway servant whose employment is intensive shall not be 35 employed for more than forty-five hours a week on an average in a two-weekly period of fourteen days.

(4) Subject to such rules as may be prescribed, temporary exemptions of railway servants from the provisions of sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) or sub-section (3) may be made by the prescribed authority if it 40 is of opinion that such temporary exemptions are necessary to avoid serious interference with the ordinary working of the railway or in cases of accident, actual or threatened, or when urgent work is required to be done to the railway or to rolling stock or in any emergency which

could not have been foreseen or prevented, or in other cases of exceptional pressure of work:

Provided that where such exemption results in the increase of hours of employment of a railway servant referred to in any of the sub-sections, he shall be paid overtime at not less than two times his ordinary rate of pay for the excess hours of work.

133. (1) Subject to the provisions of this section, a railway servant—

Grant of
periodi-
cal rest.

(a) whose employment is intensive or continuous shall, for every week commencing on a Sunday, be granted a rest of not less than thirty consecutive hours;

(b) whose employment is essentially intermittent shall, for every week commencing on a Sunday, be granted a rest of not less than twenty-four consecutive hours including a full night.

* * * * *

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1),—

(i) any locomotive or traffic running staff shall be granted, each month, a rest of at least four periods of not less than thirty consecutive hours each or at least five periods of not less than twenty-two consecutive hours each, including a full night;

(ii) the Central Government may, by rules, specify the railway servants to whom periods of rest on scales less than those laid down under sub-section (1) may be granted and the periods thereof.

(3) Subject to such rules as may be made in this behalf, if the prescribed authority is of the opinion that such circumstances as are referred to in sub-section (4) of section 132 are present, it may exempt any railway servant from the provisions of sub-section (1) or clause (i) of sub-section (2):

Provided that a railway servant so exempted shall, in such circumstances as may be prescribed, be granted compensatory periods of rest for the periods he has foregone.

134. Nothing in this Chapter or the rules made thereunder shall, where due provision has been made for the relief of a railway servant, authorise him to leave his duty until he has been relieved.

Railway-
servant
to remain
on duty.

135. (1) Subject to such rules as may be made in this behalf, the Central Government may appoint supervisors of railway labour.

Super-
visors of
railway
labour.

(2) The duties of supervisors of railway labour shall be—

(i) to inspect railways in order to determine whether the provisions of this Chapter or of the rules made thereunder are duly observed; and

(ii) to perform such other functions as may be prescribed.

(3) A supervisor of railway labour shall be deemed to be a Commissioner for the purposes of sections 7 and 9.

Power to make rules in respect of matters in this Chapter.

136. (1) The Central Government may, by notification, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Chapter.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(a) the authorities who may declare the employment of any railway servant essentially intermittent or intensive;

(b) the appeals against any such declaration and the manner in which, and the conditions subject to which any such appeal may be filed and heard;

(c) the categories of staff that may be specified under sub-clauses (iv) and (v) * * * of clause (c) of section 130;

(d) the authorities by whom exemptions under sub-section (4) of section 132 or sub-section (3) of section 133 may be made;

(e) the delegation of power by the authorities referred to in clause (d);

(f) the railway servants to whom clause (ii) of sub-section (2) of section 133 apply and the periods of rest to be granted to them;

(g) the appointment of supervisors of railway labour and their functions.

CHAPTER XV

PENALTIES AND OFFENCES

137. (1) If any person, with intent to defraud a railway administration,—

(a) enters or remains in any carriage on a railway or travels in a train in contravention of section 55, or

(b) uses or attempts to use a single pass or a single ticket which has already been used on a previous journey, or in the case of a return ticket, a half thereof which has already been so used,

he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both:

Provided that in the absence of special and adequate reasons to the contrary to be mentioned in the judgement of the court, such punishment shall not be less than * * * a fine of five hundred rupees.

(2) The person referred to in sub-section (1) shall also be liable to pay the excess charge mentioned in sub-section (3) in addition to the ordinary single fare for the distance which he has travelled, or where there is any doubt as to the station from which he started, the ordinary single fare from the station from which the train originally started, or if the tickets of passengers travelling in the train have been examined since the original starting of the train, the ordinary single fare from the place where the tickets were so examined or, in case of their having been examined more than once, were last examined.

Fraudulently travelling or attempting to travel without proper pass or ticket.

(3) The excess charge referred to in sub-section (2) shall be a sum equal to the ordinary single fare referred to in that sub-section or fifty rupees, whichever is more.

45 of 1860 5 (4) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 65 of the Indian Penal Code, the court convicting an offender may direct that the person in default of payment of any fine inflicted by the court shall suffer imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months.

138. (1) If any passenger,—

10 (a) being in or having alighted from a train, fails or refuses to present for examination or to deliver up his pass or ticket immediately on a demand being made therefor under section 54, or

(b) travels in a train in contravention of the provisions of section 55,

15 he shall be liable to pay, on the demand of any railway servant authorised in this behalf, the excess charge mentioned in sub-section (3) in addition to the ordinary single fare for the distance which he has travelled or, where there is any doubt as to the station from which he started, the ordinary single fare from the station from which the train originally started, or if the tickets of passengers travelling in the train have been
20 examined since the original starting of the train, the ordinary single fare from the place where the tickets were so examined or in the case of their having been examined more than once, were last examined.

(2) If any passenger,—

25 (a) travels or attempts to travel in or on a carriage, or by a train, of a higher class than that for which he has obtained a pass or purchased a ticket; or

(b) travels in or on a carriage beyond the place authorised by his pass or ticket,

30 he shall be liable to pay, on the demand of any railway servant authorised in this behalf, any difference between the fare paid by him and the fare payable in respect of the journey he has made and the excess charge referred to in sub-section (3).

35 (3) The excess charge shall be a sum equal to the amount payable under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), as the case may be, or fifty rupees, whichever is more:

Provided that if the passenger has with him a certificate granted under sub-section (2) of section 55, no excess charge shall be payable.

40 (4) If any passenger liable to pay the excess charge and the fare mentioned in sub-section (1), or the excess charge and any difference of fare mentioned in sub-section (2), fails or refuses to pay the same on a demand being made therefor under one or other of these sub-sections, as the case may be, any railway servant authorised by the railway administration in this behalf may apply to any Metropolitan Magistrate or a Judicial Magistrate of the first or second class, as the case may be,
45 for the recovery of the sum payable as if it were a fine, and the Magistrate if satisfied that the sum is payable shall order it to be so recovered,

Levy of excess charge and fare for travelling without proper pass or ticket or beyond authorised distance.

and may order that the person liable for the payment shall in default of payment suffer imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one month but not less than ten days.

(5) Any sum recovered under sub-section (4) shall, as and when it is recovered, be paid to the railway administration. 5

Power to
remove
persons.

139. Any person failing or refusing to pay the fare and the excess charge referred to in section 138 may be removed by any railway servant authorised in this behalf who may call to his aid any other person to effect such removal:

Provided that nothing in this section shall be deemed to preclude a 10
person removed from a carriage of a higher class from continuing his journey in a carriage of a class for which he holds a pass or ticket:

Provided further that a woman or a child if unaccompanied by a male passenger, shall not be so removed except either at the station from where she or he commences her or his journey or at a junction or 15
terminal station or station at the headquarters of a civil district and such removal shall be made only during the day.

Security
for good
behaviour
in
certain
cases.

140. (1) When a court convicting a person of an offence under section 137 or section 138 finds that he has been habitually committing 20
or attempting to commit that offence and the court is of the opinion that it is necessary or desirable to require that person to execute a bond for good behaviour, such court may at the time of passing the sentence on the person, order him to execute a bond with or without sureties, for such amount and for such period not exceeding three years as it 25
deems fit.

(2) An order under sub-section (1) may also be made by an appellate court or by the High Court when exercising its powers of revision.

Need-
lessly
inter-
fering
with
means of
communi-
cation in
a train.

141. If any passenger or any other person, without reasonable and sufficient cause, makes use of, or interferes with, any means provided by a railway administration in a train for communication between 30
passengers and the railway servant in charge of the train, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both:

Provided that, in the absence of special and adequate reasons to the contrary to be mentioned in the judgment of the court, where a pas- 35
senger, without reasonable and sufficient cause, makes use of the alarm chain provided by a railway administration, such punishment shall not be less than—

(a) a fine of five hundred rupees, in the case of conviction for the first offence; and 40

(b) imprisonment for three months in case of conviction for the second or subsequent offence.

Penalty
for trans-
fer of
tickets.

142. (1) If any person not being a railway servant or an agent authorised in this behalf—

(a) sells or attempts to sell any ticket or any half of a return 45
ticket; or

(b) parts or attempts to part with the possession of a ticket against which reservation of a seat or berth has been made or any half of a return ticket or a season ticket,

in order to enable any other person to travel therewith, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both, and shall also forfeit the ticket which he sells or attempts to sell or parts or attempts to part.

(2) If any person purchases any ticket referred to in clause (a) of sub-section (1) or obtain the possession of any ticket referred to in clause (b) of that sub-section from any person other than a railway servant or an agent authorised in this behalf, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months and with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and if the purchaser or holder of any ticket aforesaid travels or attempts to travel therewith, he shall forfeit the ticket which he so purchased or obtained and shall be deemed to be travelling without a proper ticket and shall be liable to be dealt with under section 138:

Provided that in the absence of special and adequate reasons to the contrary to be mentioned in the judgment of the court, the punishment under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) shall not be less than *** a fine of two hundred and fifty rupees.

143. (1) If any person, not being a railway servant or an agent authorised in this behalf,—

Penalty for unauthorised carrying on of business of procuring and supplying of railway tickets.

(a) carries on the business of procuring and supplying tickets for travel on a railway or for reserved accommodation for journey in a train; or

(b) purchases or sells or attempts to purchase or sell tickets with a view to carrying on any such business either by himself or by any other person,

he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees, or with both, and shall also forfeit the tickets which he so procures, supplies, purchases, sells or attempts to purchase or sell:

Provided that in the absence of special and adequate reasons to the contrary to be mentioned in the judgment of the court, such punishment shall not be less than imprisonment for a term of one month or a fine of five thousand rupees.

(2) Whoever abets any offence punishable under this section shall, whether or not such offence is committed, be punishable with the same punishment as is provided for the offence.

144. (1) If any person canvasses for any custom or hawks or exposes for sale any article whatsoever in any railway carriage or upon any part of a railway, except under and in accordance with the terms and conditions of a licence granted by the railway administration in this behalf, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend

Prohibition on hawking, etc., and begging.

to one year, or with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees, or with both:

Provided that, in the absence of special and adequate reasons to the contrary to be mentioned in the judgment of the court, such punishment shall not be less than*** a fine of one thousand rupees.

(2) If any person begs in any railway carriage or upon a railway station, he shall be liable for punishment as provided under sub-section (1).

(3) Any person referred to in sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) may be removed from the railway carriage or any part of the railway or railway station, as the case may be, by any railway servant authorised in this behalf or by any other person whom such railway servant may call to his aid.

Drunken-
ness or
nuisance.

145. If any person in any railway carriage or upon any part of a railway—

(a) is in a state of intoxication; or

(b) commits any nuisance or act of indecency or uses abusive or obscene language; or

(c) wilfully or without excuse interferes with any amenity provided by the railway administration so as to affect the comfortable travel of any passenger,

he may be removed from the railway by any railway servant and shall, in addition to the forfeiture of his pass or ticket, be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six months and with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees:

Provided that in the absence of special and adequate reasons to the contrary to be mentioned in the judgment of the court, such punishment shall not be less than—

(a) a fine of one hundred rupees in the case of conviction for the first offence; and

(b) imprisonment of one month and a fine of two hundred and fifty rupees, in the case of conviction for second or subsequent offence.

Obstruc-
ting rail-
way ser-
vant in
his duties.

146. If any person wilfully obstructs or prevents any railway servant in the discharge of his duties, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

Trespass
and refu-
sal to
desist
from
trespass.

147. (1) If any person enters upon or into any part of a railway without lawful authority, or having lawfully entered upon or into such part misuses such property or refuses to leave, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both:

Provided that in the absence of special and adequate reasons to the contrary to be mentioned in the judgment of the court, such punishment shall not be less than*** a fine of five hundred rupees.

(2) Any person referred to in sub-section (1) may be removed from the railway by any railway servant or by any other person whom such railway servant may call to his aid.

148. If in any application for compensation under section 125, any person makes a statement which is false or which he knows or believes to be false or does not believe to be true, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both.

Penalty for making a false statement in an application for compensation.

149. If any person requiring compensation from a railway administration for loss, destruction, damage, deterioration or non-delivery of any consignment makes a claim which is false or which he knows or believes to be false or does not believe to be true, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both.

Making a false claim for compensation.

150. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (2), if any person unlawfully,—

Maliciously wrecking or attempting to wreck a train.

(a) puts or throws upon or across any railway, any wood, stone or other matter or thing; or

(b) takes up, removes, loosens or displaces any rail, sleeper or other matter or things belonging to any railway; or

(c) turns, moves, unlocks or diverts any points or other machinery belonging to any railway; or

(d) makes or shows, or hides or removes, any signal or light upon or near to any railway; or

(e) does or causes to be done or attempts to do any other act or thing in relation to any railway,

with intent or with knowledge that he is likely to endanger the safety of any person travelling on or being upon the railway, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for life, or with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to ten years:

Provided that in the absence of special and adequate reasons to the contrary to be mentioned in the judgment of the court, where a person is punishable with rigorous imprisonment, such imprisonment shall not be less than—

(a) three years in the case of a conviction for the first offence; and

(b) seven years, in the case of conviction for the second or subsequent offence.

(2) If any person unlawfully does any act or thing referred to in any of the clauses of sub-section (1) —

(a) with intent to cause the death of any person and the doing of such act or thing causes the death of any person; or

(b) with knowledge that such act or thing is so imminently dangerous that it must in all probability cause the death of any person or such bodily injury to any person as is likely to cause the death of such person,

he shall be punishable with death or imprisonment for life.

Damage to or destruction of certain railway properties.

151. (1) If any person, with intent to cause, or knowing that he is likely to cause damage or destruction to any property of a railway referred to in sub-section (2), causes by fire, explosive substance or otherwise, damage to such property *** or destruction of such property, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years, or with fine, or with both.

(2) The properties of a railway referred to in sub-section (1) are railway track, bridges, station buildings and installations, carriages or wagons, locomotives, signalling telecommunications electric traction and block equipments and such other properties as the Central Government being of the opinion that damage thereto or destruction thereof is likely to endanger the operation of a railway, may, by notification, specify.

Maliciously hurting or attempting to hurt persons travelling by railway.

152. If any person unlawfully throws or causes to fall or strike at against, into or upon any rolling stock forming part of a train, any wood, stone or other matter or thing with intent, or with knowledge that he is likely to endanger the safety of any person being in or upon such rolling stock or in or upon any other rolling stock forming part of the same train, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for life, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to ten years.

Endangering safety of persons travelling by railway by wilful act or omission.

153. If any person by any unlawful act or by any wilful omission or neglect, endangers or causes to be endangered the safety of any person travelling on or being upon any railway, or obstructs or causes to be obstructed or attempts to obstruct any rolling stock upon any railway, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years.

* * * * *

Endangering safety of persons travelling by railway by rash or negligent act or omission.

154. If any person in a rash and negligent manner does any act, or omits to do what he is legally bound to do, and the act or omission is likely to endanger the safety of any person travelling or being upon any railway, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both.

155. (1) If any passenger--

(a) having entered a compartment wherein no berth or seat has been reserved by a railway administration for his use, or

5 (b) having unauthorisedly occupied a berth or seat reserved by a railway administration for the use of another passenger,

Entering into a compartment reserved or resisting entry into a compartment not reserved.

refuses to leave it when required to do so by any railway servant authorised in this behalf, such railway servant may remove him or cause him to be removed, with the aid of any other person, from the compartment, berth or seat, as the case may be, and he shall also be 10 punishable, with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

(2) If any passenger resists the lawful entry of another passenger into a compartment not reserved for the use of the passenger resisting, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

15

* * * * *

156. If any passenger or any other person, after being warned by a railway servant to desist, persists in travelling on the roof, step or foot-board of any carriage or on an engine, or in any other part of a train not intended for the use of passengers, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both and may be removed from the railway by any railway servant.

Travel-ling on roof, step or engine of a train.

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* * * * *

157. If any passenger wilfully alters or defaces his pass or ticket so as to render the date, number or any material portion thereof illegible, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

Altering or defacing pass or ticket.

25

158. Any person under whose authority any railway servant is employed in contravention of any of the provisions of Chapter XIV or of the rules made thereunder, * shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.**

Penalty for con-traven-tion of any of the pro-visions of Chapter XIV.

30

159. If any driver or conductor of any vehicle while upon the premises of a railway disobeys the reasonable directions of any railway servant or police officer, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

Disobe-dience of drivers or conduc-tors of vehicles to direc-tions of railway servant, etc.

35

Opening
or break-
ing a
level
crossing
gate.

160. (1) If any person, other than a railway servant or a person authorised in this behalf, opens any gate or chain or barrier set up on either side of a level crossing which is closed to road traffic, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years.

5

(2) If any person breaks any gate or chain or barrier set up on either side of a level crossing which is closed to road traffic, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years.

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Negli-
gently
crossing
unmann-
ed level
crossing.

161. If any person driving or leading a vehicle is negligent in crossing an unmanned level crossing, he shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to one year.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section, “negligence” in relation to any person driving or leading a vehicle in crossing an unmanned level crossing means the crossing of such level crossing by such person—

(a) without stopping or caring to stop the vehicle near such level crossing to observe whether any approaching rolling stock is in sight, or

(b) even while an approaching rolling stock is in sight.

20

Entering
carriage
or other
place re-
served
for
females.

162. If a male person knowing or having reason to believe that a carriage, compartment, berth or seat in a train or room or other place is reserved by a railway administration for the exclusive use of females, without lawful excuse,—

(a) enters such carriage, compartment, room or other place, or having entered such carriage, compartment, room or place, remains therein; or

(b) occupies any such berth or seat having been required by any railway servant to vacate it,

he shall, in addition to being liable to forfeiture of his pass or ticket, be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and may also be removed by any railway servant.

30

Giving
false ac-
count of
goods.

163. If any person required to furnish an account of goods under section 66, gives an account which is materially false, he and, if he is not the owner of the goods, the owner also shall, without prejudice to his liability to pay any freight or other charge under any provision of this Act, be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for every quintal or part thereof of such goods.

35

Unlaw-
fully
bringing
dangerous
goods on
a railway.

164. If any person, in contravention of section 67, takes with him any dangerous goods or entrusts such goods for carriage to the railway administration, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both and shall also be liable for any loss, injury or damage which may be caused by reason of bringing such goods on the railway.

45

* * * * *

165. If any person, in contravention of section 67, takes with him any offensive goods or entrusts such goods for carriage to the railway administration, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and shall also be liable for any loss, injury or damage which may be caused by reason of bringing such goods on the railway.

Unlawfully bringing offensive goods on a railway.

166. If any person without lawful authority—

Defacing public notices.

10 (a) pulls down or wilfully damages any board or document set up or posted by the order of a railway administration on a railway or any rolling stock; or

(b) obliterates or alters any letters or figures upon any such board or document or upon any rolling stock,

he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

167. (1) No person in any compartment of a train shall, if objected to by any other passenger in that compartment, smoke therein.

Smoking.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), a railway administration may prohibit smoking in any train or part of a train.

20 (3) Whosoever contravenes the provisions of sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

* * * * *

25 **168.** (1) If a person under the age of twelve years is guilty of any of the offences under sections 150 to 154, the court convicting him may require the father or guardian of such person to execute, within such time as the court may fix, a bond for such amount and for such period as the court may direct for the good conduct of such person.

Provision with respect to commission of offence by the children of acts endangering safety of person travelling on railway.

30 (2) The amount of the bond, if forfeited, shall be recoverable by the court as if it were a fine imposed by itself.

(3) If a father or guardian fails to execute a bond under sub-section (1) within the time fixed by the court, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

35 **169.** If a non-Government railway fails to comply with, any requisition made, decision or direction given, by the Central Government, under any of the provisions of this Act, or otherwise contravenes any of the provisions of this Act, it shall be open to the Central Government, by order, to levy a penalty not exceeding two hundred and fifty rupees, and a further penalty not exceeding one hundred and fifty rupees for every day during which the contravention continues:

Levy of penalty on non-Government railway.

40

Provided that no such penalty shall be levied except after giving a reasonable opportunity to the non-Government railway to make such representation as it deems fit.

Recovery
of
penalty.

170. Any penalty imposed by the Central Government under section 169, shall be recoverable by a suit in the District Court having jurisdiction in the place where the head office of the non-Government railway is situated.

Section
169 or 170
not to
preclude
Central
Govern-
ment
from tak-
ing any
other
action.

171. Nothing in section 169 or 170 shall preclude the Central Govern- 5
ment from resorting to any other action to compel a non-Government
railway to discharge any obligation imposed upon it by or under this
Act.

Penalty
for intoxi-
cation.

172. If any railway servant is in a state of intoxication while on duty,
he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees 10
and when the performance of any duty in such state is likely to endanger
the safety of any person travelling on or being upon a railway, such rail-
way servant shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may
extend to one year, or with fine, or with both.

Abandon-
ing train,
etc.,
without
authority.

173. If any railway servant, when on duty, is entrusted with any res- 15
ponsibility connected with the running of a train, or of any other rolling
stock from one station or place to another station or place, and he aban-
dons his duty before reaching such station or place without authority or
without properly handing over such train or rolling stock to another
authorised railway servant, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for 20
a term which may extend to two years, or with fine which may extend
to one thousand rupees or with both.

* * * * *

Obstruct-
ing run-
ning of
train, etc.

174. If any railway servant (whether on duty or otherwise) or any
other person obstructs or causes to be obstructed or attempts to obstruct 25
any train or other rolling stock upon a railway,—

(a) by squatting or picketing or during any *rail roko* agitation
or *bandh*, or

(b) by keeping without authority any rolling stock on the
railway; or 30

(c) by tampering with, disconnecting or interfering in any other
manner with its hose pipe or tampering with signal gear or otherwise,
he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend
to two years, or with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees, or
with both. 35

* * * * *

Endanger-
ing the
safety of
persons.

175. If any railway servant, when on duty, endangers the safety of any
person—

(a) by disobeying any rule made under this Act, or

(b) by disobeying any instruction, direction or order under this 40
Act or the rules made thereunder, or

(c) by any rash or negligent act or omission,

he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

5

176. If any railway servant unnecessarily—

(a) allows any rolling stock to stand across a place where the railway crosses a public road on the level; or

(b) keeps a level crossing closed against the public,

Obstruct-
ing level
crossing.

10 he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

177. If any railway servant required to furnish a return by or under this Act, signs and furnishes a return which is false in any material particular or which he knows or believes to be false, or does not believe to be true, he shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to
15 one year, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

False
returns.

178. If any railway servant who is required by a railway administration to inquire into a claim for loss, destruction, damage, deterioration or non-delivery of any consignment makes a report which is false or which
20 he knows or believes to be false or does not believe to be true, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

Making
a false
report
a railway
servant.

179. (1) If a person commits any offence mentioned in sections 137,
25 141 to 147, 150 to 157, 160 to 162, 164, 166, 168 and 172 to 175, he may be arrested without warrant or other written authority by any railway servant or police officer not below the rank of a head constable.

Arrest
for
offences
under
certain
sections.

(2) The railway servant or the police officer may call to his aid any other person to effect the arrest under sub-section (1).

30 (3) Any person so arrested under this section shall be produced before the nearest Magistrate within a period of twenty-four hours of such arrest excluding the time necessary for the journey from the place of arrest to the court of the Magistrate.

180. (1) If any person who commits any offence under this Act, other
35 than an offence mentioned in section 179, or is liable to pay any excess charge or other sum demanded under section 138, fails or refuses to give his name and address or there is reason to believe that the name and address given by him are fictitious or that he will abscond, any railway servant authorised in this behalf or any police officer not below the rank
40 of a head constable may arrest him without warrant or written authority.

Arrest of
persons
likely to
abscond,
etc.

(2) The railway servant or the police officer may call to his aid any other person to effect the arrest under sub-section (1).

45 (3) Any person arrested under this section shall be produced before the nearest Magistrate within a period of twenty-four hours of such arrest excluding the time necessary for the journey from the place of arrest to the court of the Magistrate unless he is released earlier on

giving bail or if his true name and address are ascertained on executing a bond without sureties for his appearance before the Magistrate having jurisdiction to try him for the offence.

(4) The provisions of Chapter XXIII of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, shall, so far as may be, apply to the giving of bail and the execution of bonds under this section. 5

Magistrate
having
jurisdiction
under
the Act.

181. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, no court inferior to that of a Metropolitan Magistrate or a Judicial Magistrate of the first class shall try an offence under this Act. 10

2 of 1974..

Place of
trial.

182 (1) Any person committing an offence under this Act or any rule made thereunder shall be triable for such offence in any place in which he may be or which the State Government may notify in this behalf, as well as in any other place in which he is liable to be tried under any law for the time being in force. 15

(2) Every notification under sub-section (1) shall be published in the Official Gazette, and a copy thereof shall be exhibited for the information of the public in some conspicuous place at such railway stations as the State Government may direct.

CHAPTER XVI

20

MISCELLANEOUS

Power
to provide
other
transport
services.

183. (1) A railway administration may, for the purpose of facilitating the carriage of passengers or goods or to provide integrated service for such carriage, provide any other mode of transport.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, the provisions of this Act shall apply to the carriage of passengers or goods by the mode of transport referred to in sub-section (1). 25

Taxation
on rail-
ways by
local
authori-
ties.

184. (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other law, a railway administration shall not be liable to pay any tax in aid of the funds of any local authority unless the Central Government, by notification, declares the railway administration to be liable to pay the tax specified in such notification. 30

(2) While a notification of the Central Government under sub-section (1) is in force, the railway administration shall be liable to pay to the local authority either the tax specified in the notification or, in lieu thereof, such sum, if any, as an officer appointed in this behalf by the Central Government may, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, from time to time, determine to be fair and reasonable. 35

(3) The Central Government may at any time revoke or vary a notification issued under sub-section (1). 40

(4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent any railway administration from entering into a contract with any local authority for the supply of water or light, or for the scavenging of railway premises, or for any other service which the local authority may be rendering or be prepared to render to the railway administration. 45

185. (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other law, a railway administration shall not be liable to pay any tax to any local authority in respect of any advertisement made on any part of the railway unless the Central Government, by notification, declares the railway administration to be liable to pay the tax specified in such notification.

Taxation on railways for advertisement.

(2) The Central Government may at any time revoke or vary a notification issued under sub-section (1).

* * * * *

10 **186.** No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Central Government, any railway administration, a railway servant or any other person for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act or any rules or orders made thereunder.

Protection of action taken in good faith.

15 **187.** (1) No rolling stock, machinery, plant, tools, fittings, materials or effects used or provided by a railway administration for the purpose of traffic on its railway, or of its stations or workshops, shall be liable to be taken in execution of any decree or order of any court or of any local authority or person having by law the power to attach or distrain property or otherwise to cause property to be taken in execution, without the previous sanction of the Central Government.

Restriction on execution against railway property.

(2) Nothing in sub-section (1) shall be construed to affect the authority of any court to attach the earnings of a railway in execution of a decree or order.

45 of 1860. 25 **188.** (1) Any railway servant, who is not a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code, shall be deemed to be a public servant for the purposes of Chapter IX and section 409 of that Code.

Railway servants to be public servants for the purposes of Chapter IX and section 409 of the Indian Penal Code.

45 of 1860. 30 (2) In the definition of "legal remuneration" in section 161 of the Indian Penal Code, the word "Government" shall, for the purposes of sub-section (1), be deemed to include any employer of a railway servant as such.

189. A railway servant shall not—

35 (a) purchase or bid for, either in person or by an agent, in his own name or in that of another, or jointly or in shares with others, any property put to auction under section 83 or section 84 or section 85 or section 90; or

Railway servants not to engage in trade.

(b) in contravention of any direction of the railway administration in this behalf, engage in trade.

Procedure for delivery to railway administration of property detained by a railway servant.

190. If a railway servant is discharged from service or is suspended, or dies or absconds or absents himself, and he or his wife or widow or any member of his family or his representative, refuses or neglects, after notice in writing for that purpose, to deliver up to the railway administration or to a person appointed by the railway administration, in this behalf, any station, *** office or other building with its appurtenances, or any books, papers, keys, equipment or other matters, belonging to the railway administration and in the possession or custody of such railway servant at the occurrence of any such event as aforesaid, any Metropolitan Magistrate or Judicial Magistrate of the first class may, on application made by or on behalf of the railway administration, order any police officer, with proper assistance, to enter upon the station, office or other uilding and remove any person found therein and take possession thereof, or to take possession of the books, papers or other matters, and to deliver the same to the railway administration or to a person appointed by the railway administration in that behalf.

Proof of entries in records and documents.

191. Entries made in the records or other documents of a railway administration shall be admitted in evidence in all proceedings by or against the railway administration, and all such entries may be proved either by the production of the records or other documents of the railway administration containing such entries or by the production of a copy of the entries certified by the officer having custody of the records or other documents under his signature and stating that it is a true copy of the original entries and that such original entries are contained in the records or other documents of the railway administration in his possession.

Service of notice, etc., on railway administration.

192. Any notice or other document required or authorised by this Act to be served on a railway administration may be served, in the case of a Zonal Railway on the General Manager or any of the railway servant authorised by the General Manager, and in the case of any other railway, on the owner or lessee of the railway or the person working the railway under an agreement—

- (a) by delivering it to him; or
- (b) by leaving it at his office; or
- (c) by registered post to his office address.

Service of notice, etc., by railway administration.

193. Unless otherwise provided in this Act or the rules framed thereunder, any notice or other document required or authorised by this Act to be served on any person by a railway administration may be served—

- (a) by delivering it to the person; or
- (b) by leaving it at the usual or last known place of abode of the person; or
- (c) by registered post addressed to the person at his usual or last known place of abode.

Presumption where notice is served by post.

194. Where a notice or other document is served by post, it shall be deemed to have been served at the time when the letter containing it would be delivered in the ordinary course of post, and in proving such service, it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter containing the notice or other document was properly addressed and registered.

185. (1) A railway administration may, by order in writing, authorise any railway servant or other person to act for, or represent it, as the case may be, in any proceeding before any civil, criminal or other court.

Representation of railway administration.

(2) A person authorised by a railway administration to conduct prosecutions on its behalf shall, notwithstanding anything in section 302 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, be entitled to conduct such prosecutions without the permission of the Magistrate.

2 of 1674.

186. (1) The Central Government may, by notification, exempt any railway from all or any of the provisions of this Act.

Power to exempt railway from Act.

10 (2) Every notification issued under sub-section (1) shall be laid as soon as may be after it is issued before each House of Parliament.

187. (1) For the purposes of sections 67, 113, 121, 123, 147, 151 to 154, 160, 164, 166, 168, 170, 171, 173 to 176, 179, 180, 182, 184, 185, 187 to 190, 192, 193, 195 and of this section, the word "railway" whether it occurs alone or as a prefix to another word, has reference to a railway or portion of a railway under construction and to a railway or portion of a railway not used for the public carriage of passengers, animals or goods as well as to a railway falling within the definition of that word in clause 31 of section 2.

Matters supplemental to the definitions of "railway" and "railway servant".

20 (2) For the purposes of sections 7, 24, 113, 146, 172 to 176 and 188 to 190, the expression "railway servant" includes a person employed under a railway in connection with the service thereof by a person fulfilling a contract with the railway administration.

188. Without prejudice to any power to make rules contained elsewhere in this Act, the Central Government may make rules generally to carry out the purposes of this Act.

general power to make rules.

189. Every rule made under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

Rules to be laid before Parliament.

8 of 1890.

200. (1) The Indian Railways Act, 1890 is hereby repealed.

Repeal and saving.

9 of 1890.

40 (2) Notwithstanding the repeal of the Indian Railways Act 1890 (hereinafter referred to as the repealed Act)—

45 (a) anything done or any action taken or purported to have been done or taken (including any rule, notification, inspection, order or notice made or issued, or any appointment or declaration made or any licence, permission, authorisation or exemption granted or any document or instrument executed or any direction given or any proceedings taken or any penalty or fine imposed) under the repealed Act shall, in so far as it is not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of this Act;

(b) any complaint made to the Railway Rates Tribunal under subsection (1) of section 41 of the repealed Act but not disposed of before the commencement of this Act and any complaint that may be made to the said Tribunal against any act or omission of a railway administration under the repealed Act shall be heard and decided by the Tribunal constituted under this Act in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VII of this Act; 5

* * * * *

(3) The mention of particular matters in subsection (2) shall not be held to prejudice or affect the general application of section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1897, with regard to the effect of repeal. 10 of 1897.

* * * * *

APPENDIX I

(Vide paragraph 2 of the Report)

MOTION IN LOK SABHA FOR REFERENCE OF THE BILL TO THE JOINT COMMITTEE

"That the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Railways, be referred to a Joint Committee of the Houses consisting of 45 members, 30 from this House namely:—

- (1) Shri Basudeb Acharia
- (2) Shri Ataur Rahman
- (3) Shri Banwari Lal Bairwa
- (4) Dr. Krupasindhu Bhoi
- (5) Shri Narayan Choubey
- (6) Shri V. Kishore Chandra S. Deo
- (7) Shri Tarun Kanti Ghosh
- (8) Shri Janak Raj Gupta
- (9) Shri Harpal Singh
- (10) Shri Haren Bhumij
- (11) Shri Jaideep Singh
- (12) Shri Jujhar Singh
- (13) Shri Gurudas Kamat
- (14) Shri P. Kolandaivelu
- (15) Shri P.R. Kumaramangalam
- (16) Prof. P.J. Kurien
- (17) Shri Mahendra Singh
- (18) Shri Arvind Netam
- (19) Shri Ram Pyare Panika
- (20) Shri H.M. Patel
- (21) Shri Aziz Qureshi
- (22) Shri K.H. Ranganath
- (23) Shri D.N. Reddy
- (24) Shri Madhavrao Scindia
- (25) Gen. R.S. Sparrow

(26) Shri K.D. Sultanpuri

(27) Shri Tariq Anwar

(28) Dr. C.P. Thakur

(29) Shri Bal Ram Singh Yadav

* (30) To be announced later

and 15 from Rajya Sabha;

that in order to constitute a sitting of the Joint Committee the quorum shall be one-third of the total number of members of the Joint Committee;

that the Committee shall make a report to this House by the last day of the first week of the next session;

that in other respects the Rules of Procedure of this House relating to Parliamentary Committees shall apply with such variations and modifications as the Speaker may make; and

that this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do join the said Joint Committee and communicate to this House the names of 15 members to be appointed by Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee."

* The above motion was modified on 8-12-1986 by a subsequent motion moved by Shri Madhavrao Scindia appointing Shri Sri Hari Rao to the Joint Committee.

APPENDIX II

(Vide paragraph 3 of the Report)

MOTION IN RAJYA SABHA FOR REFERENCE OF THE BILL TO THE JOINT COMMITTEE

"That this House concurs in the recommendation of the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha do join in the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Bill to consolidate and amend the Law relating to the Railways and resolves that the following 15 members of Rajya Sabha be nominated to serve on the said Joint Committee:

1. Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal
2. Shri Kamalendu Bhattacharjee
3. Shri V. Ramanathan
4. Shri Mirza Irshadbaig
5. Shri Murlidhar Chandrakant Bhandare
6. Shri Suresh Pachouri
7. Shrimati Pratibha Singh
8. Shri S.B. Ramesh Babu
9. Shri Deba Prasad Ray
10. Shri P.N. Sukul
11. Shri Sukomal Sen
12. Dr. Bapu Kaldate
13. Shri Parvathaneni Upendra
14. Shri Atal Behari Vajpayee
15. Shri Satya Prakash Malaviya "

APPENDIX III

(Vide para 8 of the Report)

LIST OF ASSOCIATIONS/ORGANISATIONS, INDIVIDUALS ETC. FROM WHOM MEMORANDA WERE RECEIVED BY THE JOINT COMMITTEE

1. The Indian Railway Passengers' Conference Association,
Bombay-400001.
2. The National Federation of Railway Users,
Fort, Bombay-400023.
3. The Western Railway Suburban Passengers' Study Group,
Bombay-400062.
4. The Siding Owners & Commercial Railway Users Association, Pune and The Deccan Passengers Association,
Pune.
5. The Gujarat Chamber of Commerce & Industry,
Ahmedabad-380009.
6. The Railway Users' Association,
Trivandrum.
7. The Tamilnadu Railway Users' Chamber,
Adyar, Madras-600020.
8. The Bureau for Parliamentary Work,
Mylapore, Madras-600004.
9. The Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce,
Fort, Bombay-400023.
10. The Fertiliser Association of India
Near Jawaharlal Nehru University,
New Delhi-110011.
11. The Nasik District Travellers Association, M.G. Road,
Nasik-422001.
- 11A. Nashik District Travellers' Association,
Nashik-422001.
12. Consumer Guidance Society of India,
Hutment J Mahapalika Marg,
Opp. Cama Hospital,
Bombay-400001.

13. Orissa State Bar Council,
Cuttack.
14. Passenger's and Traffic Relief
Association,
Fort, Bombay-400023.
- 14A. Passengers and Traffic Relief
Association,
Fort, Bombay.
15. All India Railwaymen's Federation,
New Delhi.
16. Marathwada Janata Vikas Parishad,
Aurangabad.
17. Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce
and Industry,
New Delhi.
18. All India Loco Running Staff
Association,
Anara.
19. The Chamber of Commerce,
Vizianagaram (A.P.)
20. Cement Manufacturers Association,
New Delhi-110008.
21. Shri Murlidhar C. Bhandare, M.P.,
C-109, N.D.S.E. Part-II,
New Delhi.
22. Indian Merchant's Chamber,
Bombay.
23. Indian Chamber of Commerce,
Calcutta.
24. Consumer Education Research Centre,
Ahmedabad.
25. National Federation of Indian
Railwaymen,
New Delhi.
26. Ministry of Energy,
(Deptt. of Coal),
New Delhi.
27. Calcutta Chamber of Commerce
18-H, Park Street, Stephen Court,
Calcutta.

APPENDIX IV

(Vide para 9 of the Report)

LIST OF WITNESSES WHO TENDERED ORAL EVIDENCE BEFORE THE JOINT COMMITTEE

1. Fertiliser Association of India,
New Delhi

Spokesmen:

- (i) Shri Pratap Narain,
Executive Director
- (ii) Shri V. K. Sikand

2. All India Railwaymen's Federation,
New Delhi

Spokesmen:

- (i) Shri Uraomal Purohit,
President
- (ii) Shri J. B. Chaubey,
General Secretary
- (iii) Shri Rakhal Das Gupta,
Zonal Secretary

3. Cement Manufacturer's Association,
New Delhi

Spokesmen:

- (i) Shri Y. S. Trehan,
Senior Manager
- (ii) Shri D. C. Mohanty,
Chief Manager

4. Indian Merchant's Chamber, Bombay.

Spokesmen:

- (i) Shri Dhirubhai G. Kapadia
- (ii) Shri Vasant Kumar Devji
- (iii) Shri Harish Thacker
- (iv) Shri Shashi Kant Padhya

5. The Passengers and Traffic Relief
Association, Bombay

Spokesmen:

- (i) Shri D. K. Kantharia,
Hony. Secretary
- (ii) Shri Navin F. Khanderia,
Hony. Secretary
- (iii) Shri Mahash V. Gandhi,
Member

6. Gujarat Chamber of Commerce,
Ahmedabad

Spokesmen:

- (i) Shri Deepak Navanital,
President
- (ii) Shri Gautam V. Shah,
Ex-President
- (iii) Shri Garish P. Dani,
Hony. Secretary
- (iv) Shri I. N. Kania,
Secretary-General

7. Consumer Education Research Centre,
Ahmedabad

Spokesmen:

- (i) Shri Manubhai Shah
- (ii) Shri Augusthy Thomas

8. Western Railways Suburban Passengers
Study Group, Bombay

Spokesmen:

- (i) Shrimati Mrinal Gore, MLA
- (ii) Shri P. B. Samant, ex-MLA
- (iii) Shri C. B. Gandhi, Treasurer
- (iv) Shri C. K. Vohra, Joint Secretary

9. Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, Bombay

Spokesmen:

- (i) Shri Arvind Deshpande
- (ii) Shri M. D. Ranade
- (iii) Shri Dalip Shinde

10. Nasik District Association, Nasik

Spokesmen:

- (i) Shri Dalip Salvekar, Secretary
 - (ii) Shri Mukand Warag, Member
11. Marathwada Janata Vikas Parishad,
Aurangabad

Spokesmen:

- (i) Shri G. R. Rege
 - (ii) Shri Pratap Borde
12. Siding Owners and Commercial Railway Users
Association and the Deccan Passengers
Association, Pune

Spokesmen:

- (i) Shri S. N. Awekar, Advocate
 - (ii) Shri A. S. Awekar, Advocate
13. Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta

Spokesmen:

- (i) Shri O. P. Tantia,
President
 - (ii) Shri B. K. Aggarwal
14. All India Loco Running Staff Association,
Anara

Spokesmen:

- Shri S. K. Dhar,
Secretary-General
15. Calcutta Chamber of Commerce,
Calcutta

Spokesmen:

- (i) Shri P. K. Jalan,
Vice-President
- (ii) Shri S. S. Swaika, Member
- (iii) Shri V. B. Sahal, Member
- (iv) Shri H. C. Johri,
Rail Transport Adviser

APPENDIX-V
MINUTES OF THE SITTINGS OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE
RAILWAYS BILL, 1986

I

First Sitting

22-10-1986

The Committee sat on Monday, the 22nd December, 1986 from 14.30 to 15.30 hours in Committee Room No. 62, First Floor, Parliament House, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Arvind Netam—*Chairman*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Basudeb Acharia
3. Shri Banwari Lal Bairwa
4. Dr. Krupasindhu Bhoi
5. Shri Narayan Choubey
6. Shri Tarun Kanti Ghosh
7. Shri Haren Bhumij
8. Shri Jujhar Singh
9. Shri Gurudas Kamat
10. Shri P. R. Kumaramangalam
11. Shri Mahendra Singh
12. Shri H. M. Patel
13. Shri Aziz Qureshi
14. Shri K. H. Ranganath
15. Shri K. D. Sultanpuri
16. Shri Tariq Anwar
17. Dr. C. P. Thakur
18. Shri Madhavrao Scindia

Rajya Sabha

19. Shri Murlidhar Chandrakant Bhandare
20. Dr. Bapu Kaldate
21. Shri Satya Prakash Malaviya
22. Shri V. Ramanathan

23. Shri S. B. Ramesh Babu
24. Shrimati Pratibha Singh
25. Shri Parvathaneni Upendra
26. Shri Atal Behari Vajpayee

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri N. N. Mehra—*Joint Secretary.*
2. Shri R. S. Mani—*Senior Legislative Committee Officer.*

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (RAILWAY BOARD)

1. Shri R. P. Singh, Member (Traffic) *Ex-Officio Secretary*
2. Shri M. S. Bhandari—*Executive Director (TC).*
3. Shri J. K. Maitra—*Joint Director (RAR).*

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT)

Shri K. L. Mohanpuria—*Joint Secretary and Legislative Counsel.*

2. At the outset, the Chairman welcomed the members of the Joint Committee and referred to the importance and urgency of the task before the Committee.

3. The Committee then considered their future programme of work and decided that a Press Communique be issued, inviting memoranda containing comments/suggestions on the provisions of the Bill by 21st January, 1987 from the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, Bar Councils/Bar Associations, Railway Unions, Chambers of Commerce and other organisations, individuals, etc. interested in the subject matter of the Bill for the consideration of the Committee. They also desired that the contents of the Press Communique be given wide publicity by broadcasting/telecasting through All India Radio/*Doordarshan Kendras.*

4. The Committee also decided that a circular letter enclosing copies of the Bill might be addressed to all State Governments/Union Territory Administrations and Bar Councils/Bar Associations and other Organisations requesting them to send their comments/suggestions on the provisions of the Bill by the aforesaid date.

5. The Committee further decided that the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) might be requested to give a list of organisations and experts from whom comments/suggestions might be invited.

6. The Committee also decided that oral evidence of the interested parties might be taken on the provisions of the Bill. The Committee authorised the Chairman to select parties/individuals, etc., for oral evidence after receipt of memoranda. If considered necessary, a small study group to be nominated by the Chairman might be assigned this function.

7. The Committee further decided that the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) might be requested to tabulate, clause-wise, memoranda/representations containing comments/suggestions which might be submitted to the Committee and the evidence which might be tendered before the Committee together with comments thereon for consideration of the Committee.

8. The Chairman also requested the members that if they had any suggestions to offer, they could send the same in writing, to the Chairman.

9. The Committee decided to meet again sometime during the month of February, 1987 and authorised the Chairman to fix the date of next sitting.

The Committee then adjourned.

II

Second Sitting

13-2-1987

The Committee sat on Friday, the 13th February, 1987 from 15.00 to 15.30 hours in Committee Room No. 62, First Floor, Parliament House, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Arvind Netam—*Chairman*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Basudeb Acharia
3. Shri Ataur Rahman
4. Shri Banwari Lal Bairwa
5. Shri Narayan Choubey
6. Shri V. Kishore Chandra S. Deo
7. Shri Janak Raj Gupta
8. Shri Haren Bhumi
9. Shri Jujhar Singh
10. Shri Gurudas Kamat
11. Shri P. Kolandaivelu
12. Shri P. R. Kumaramangalam
13. Shri Mahendra Singh
14. Shri Ram Pyare Panika
15. Shri H. M. Patel
16. Shri Aziz Qureshi
17. Shri K. H. Ranganath
18. Shri Sri Hari Rao
19. Gen. R. S. Sparrow
20. Shri Tariq Anwar
21. Shri Bal Ram Singh Yadav

Rajya Sabha

22. Shri Murlidhar Chandrakant Bhandare
23. Dr. Bapu Kaldate
24. Shri Satya Prakash Malaviya
25. Shri Mirza Irshadbaig
26. Shri S. B. Ramesh Babu

27. Shri Deba Prasad Ray
28. Shri Sukomal Sen
29. Shri Parvathaneni Upendra

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri N. N. Mehra—*Joint Secretary*
2. Shri R. S. Mani—*Senior Legislative Committee Officer.*

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (RAILWAY BOARD)

Shri M. S. Bhandari—*Executive Director (TC).*

**REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT)**

Shri K. L. Mohanpuria—*Joint Secretary and Legislative Counsel.*

2. At the outset, the Chairman informed the Committee that as per decision taken by them at their sitting held on the 22nd December, 1986, a Press Communique inviting comments/suggestions on the Railways Bill, from various organisations/associations, was issued on the same day. As it did not receive much publicity it was repeated again on the 29th December, 1986. However, the Press Release still did not get the desired publicity. With a view to ensure wide publicity, a paid advertisement was also issued in the national and regional language dailies in Hindi and English. The advertisement which was released through DAVP on 8th January, 1987 had appeared in a number of news papers during 14th to 20th January, 1987. List of newspapers to whom the advertisement was sent by DAVP might be seen at Appendix-I.

3. The Committee were also informed that as per their decision, in addition to the Press Release, letters were also addressed to the Chief Secretaries of all the State Governments and Union Territory administrations, Bar Councils and Bar Associations and also to 24 Organisations/Associations (List at Appendix-II) whose names were suggested by the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board), inviting their comments/suggestions.

4. The Committee noted that 21st January, 1987 was fixed as the last date for submitting comments/suggestions on the Bill. It was later extended to the 31st January, 1987 in the paid advertisement issued in newspapers. In spite of it, several Organisations/Associations and some State Governments had expressed their inability to submit their comments/suggestions by the stipulated date and had requested that the last date for submission of comments/suggestions might be extended.

5. After considering all aspects of the matter, the Committee decided to extend the last date for submission of comments/suggestions up to the 31st March, 1987. The Committee also decided that the extension of date for submission of comments/suggestions might be given due publicity.

6. Some members suggested that in view of the importance of the subject matter of the Bill, the following Railway Employees Associations/Unions be also requested to submit their comments/suggestions on the Bill:—

- (1) The Railway Pensioners' Association.
- (2) All India Loco Running Staff Association, Yellow Building, P.O. Anara, Distt. Purulia.
- (3) The Indian Railways Workers' Federation, 24, Canning Lane, New Delhi.
- (4) The South-Eastern Railway Men's Union, Union Building Kharida, Distt. Kharagpur-721301.
- (5) The Federation of Railway Employees Congress, C-15, Bhai Veer Singh Marg, New Delhi-1.
- (6) The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Railway Employees' Association, Delhi.

It was agreed that this might be done.

7. The Committee noted that as per motion adopted by the House, they were required to present their report to the House by the last day of the first week of the Budget Session 1987. As such the term of the Committee would be expiring on the 28th February, 1987. However, as the Committee were yet to receive and consider the memoranda, hear oral evidence on the provisions of the Bill, take up clause-by-clause consideration and to complete other stages of the Bill, it would not be possible for them to present their report by the stipulated date.

The Committee, therefore, decided to seek an extension of time for presentation of report up to the last day of the Monsoon Session 1987. The Committee authorised the Chairman and in his absence, Shri Basudeb Acharia, a member of the Committee, to move the necessary motion for extension of time in the House.

8. The Committee also decided that for the purpose of hearing oral evidence of various parties sittings might be held in Metropolitan Cities and if necessary at Zonal Head Quarters of Railway Administration.

9. The Committee decided to meet next at New Delhi on Friday, the 10th April, 1987.

The Committee then adjourned.

APPENDIX I

(See para 2 of Minutes dated 13.2.1987)

LIST OF NEWSPAPERS IN WHICH THE ADVERTISEMENT INVITING COMMENTS|SUGGESTIONS ON THE PROVISIONS OF THE RAILWAYS BILL, 1986 WAS INSERTED

1. The Times of India—New Delhi
2. The Amrit Bazar Patrika—Calcutta
3. The Indian Express—Bombay
4. The Indian Express—Southern Edition
5. Nav Bharat Times—New Delhi and Bombay
6. Viswa Mitra—Calcutta
7. Yugantar—Calcutta
8. Praja Tantra—Cuttack
9. Dainik Assam—Guwahati
10. Sandesh—Ahmedabad
11. Maharashtra Times—Bombay
12. Andhra Prabha—Hyderabad
13. Kerala Kaumudi—Trivandrum
14. Bhaskar—Bhopal
15. Rajasthan Patrika—Jaipur
16. Patliputra Times—Patna
17. Swatantra Bharat—Lucknow
18. Dainik Tribune—Chandigarh
19. Ajit—Jalandhar
20. Kannada Prabha—Bangalore
21. Deenamani—Madras and Madurai

APPENDIX II

(See para 3 of Minutes dated 13.2.1987)

NAMES OF THE BODIES/ASSOCIATIONS FURNISHED BY THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (RAILWAY BOARD) FOR INVITING COMMENTS/SUGGESTIONS.

1. The Secretary,
Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industries,
Federation House, Tansen Marg, New Delhi-110001.
2. The Secretary,
Associated Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Allahabad
Bank Building, 17, Parliament Street, New Delhi-110001.
3. The Secretary,
Bharat Chamber of Commerce, 28, H. B. Sarani, Calcutta-700001.
4. The Secretary,
Indian Chamber of Commerce, India Exchange, Calcutta-700001.
5. The Secretary-General,
Indian Merchant Chamber, 76, Veer Nariman Road, Church
Gate, Bombay-400020.
6. The Secretary-General,
Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce 12, K, Dubhash Marg,
(Rampart Row) Fort, Bombay-400023.
7. The Secretary,
Southern India Chamber of Commerce and Industry,
165, Govindappa Naick Street, Madras-600001.
8. The Secretary,
Federation of Karnataka Chamber of Commerce and Industry,
80/85, Third Main Road, New Tharagupet, Bangalore-560002.
9. The Secretary-General,
Gujarat Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Shri Ambika
Mills, Gujarat Chamber Building, P.B. No. 4045, Ashram Road,
Ahmedabad-380009.
10. The Secretary,
Cement Manufacturers' Association, Pragati Tower, 13th Floor,
26, Rajendra Place, New Delhi-110008.
11. The Secretary,
All India Manufacturers Organisation, Jeevan Sahakar, Sir
P. M. Road, Bombay-400001.
12. The Secretary-General,
Indian Sugar Mills Association, 39, Nehru Place, New Delhi-
110019.

13. The Secretary,
The Fertilizer Association of India, Near J. L. Nehru
University, New Delhi-110067.
14. The Secretary,
National Council of Power Utilities, C. B. I. P. Building,
Malcha Marg, Chankyapuri New, Delhi-110021.
15. The Secretary,
All India Travel Agents Association, C/o Everett Travel
Service, 11-C, Connaught Place, New Delhi-110001.
16. The Secretary,
West Bengal Passenger Association, 73, Beni Banerjee Avenue,
Calcutta-700031.
17. The Secretary,
Bihar Railway Passenger Association, Rajendra Nagar (Opp.
Community Hall), Patna-16.
18. The Secretary,
Rajasthan Airways and Transport, Pass Association, Basundhara,
Aerodrome Road, Jaipur.
19. The President,
Indian Railway Passengers Conference Association,
23, Bell Building, Sir P. M. Road, Bombay-400001.
20. The Secretary-General,
Deccan Passengers' Association, 1206-B/21, Shivaji Nagar,
Pune-411004.
21. The President,
Tamilnadu Railway Users' Chamber, 62, Kamraj Avenue, Adyar,
Madras-600020.
22. The President,
All Kerala Railway Users Association, 'Sudarsan' T. C. 24/887,
Thychud P.O., Trivandrum-695014.
23. National Federation of Indian Railwaymen,
3, Chelmsford Road, New Delhi.
24. All India Railwaymen Federation,
4, State Entry Road, New Delhi-110055.

III

Third Sitting

20-4-1987

The Committee sat on Monday, the 20th April, 1987 from 15.00 to 15.30 hours in Committee Room No. 62, First Floor, Parliament House, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Arvind Netam—*Chairman*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Basudeb Acharia
3. Shri Ataur Rahman
4. Shri Tarun Kanti Ghosh
5. Shri Janak Raj Gupta
6. Prof. P. J. Kurien
7. Shri Mahendra Singh
8. Shri Ram Pyare Panika
9. Shri H. M. Patel
10. Shri Sri Hari Rao
11. Shri D. N. Reddy
12. Gen. R. S. Sparrow

Rajya Sabha

13. Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal
14. Dr. Bapu Kaldate
15. Shri Mirza Irshadbaig
16. Shri Sukomal Sen
17. Shri P. N. Sukul

SECRETARIAT

Shri N. N. Mehra—*Joint Secretary*

Shri R. S. Mani—*Senior Legislative Committee Officer.*

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (RAILWAY BOARD)

1. Shri M. S. Bhandari—*Executive Director (T.C.)*
2. Shri J. K. Mitra—*Joint Director (RAR).*

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT)

Shri K. L. Mohanpuria—*Joint Secretary and Legislative Counsel.*

2. At the outset, the Chairman apprised the Committee regarding the progress of receipt of memoranda on the provisions of the Bill. He informed that inspite of communications being addressed to the Railway Employees Associations/Unions etc., in this regard, the response was not very encouraging. The Committee were also informed that they had received only 21 memoranda from various Associations/Organisations so far, which had been circulated to all members of the Joint Committee.

The Committee then considered the requests for extension of time for submission of memoranda, received from (i) Bar Council of West Bengal, Calcutta and (ii) Delhi Administration, Delhi. The Committee decided that as sufficient time had already been given for submitting memoranda, no further extension of time was called for. However, if any of the Associations who had requested for extension of time and submitted their memoranda before the Committee finalised their consideration of the Bill, these might be placed before the Committee.

3. Thereafter some members suggested postponement of oral evidence of the representatives of Fertiliser Association of India, New Delhi scheduled to be taken on that day as they had to participate in the discussion on an important matter currently being debated in both the Houses. The Committee, therefore, decided to postpone the said evidence of Fertiliser Association of India to their next sitting to be held at 15.00 hours on Wednesday, the 6th May, 1987.

The Committee also tentatively decided to hold a sitting in the last week of May, 1987, after termination of sessions of both the Houses.

The Committee then adjourned.

IV
Fourth Sitting

6-5-1987

The Committee sat on Wednesday, the 6th May, 1987 from 15.00 to 17.30 hours in Committee Room No. 62, First Floor, Parliament House, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Arvind Netam—*Chairman*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Basudeb Acharia
3. Shri Ataur Rahman
4. Shri Narayan Choubey
5. Shri Jujhar Singh
6. P. R. Kumaramangalam
7. Shri H. M. Patel
8. Shri K. H. Ranganath
9. Shri D. N. Reddy
10. Gen. R. S. Sparrow
11. Shri C. P. Thakur

Rajya Sabha

12. Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal
13. Dr. Bapu Kaldate
14. Shri Mirza Irshadbaig
15. Shri V. Ramanathan
16. Shrimati Pratibha Singh
17. Shri P. N. Sukul

SECRETARIAT

Shri N. N. Mehra—*Joint Secretary*

Shri R. S. Mani—*Senior Legislative Committee Officer.*

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (RAILWAY BOARD)

1. Shri M. S. Bhandari—*Executive Director (T.C.)*
2. Shri J. K. Mitra—*Joint Director (RAR).*

**REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT)**

Shri K. L. Mohanpuria—*Joint Secretary and Legislative Counsel.*

2. At the outset, the Chairman informed the Committee regarding the progress of work done so far. He informed the Committee that 23 Memoranda had been received so far from various Associations/Organisations which had been circulated to the members of the Joint Committee.

3. Thereafter, while considering their future programme of work, the Committee decided to hold their next sitting at 1500 hours on Wednesday, the 27th May, 1967 for the purpose of taking oral evidence of one local Association who had requested for the same.

4. Before the Committee proceeded to hear the evidence of the representatives of the following Association/Organisations, the Chairman drew their attention to the provisions contained in Direction 58 of the Directions by the Speaker:—

I—Fertiliser Association of India, New Delhi.

Spokesmen:

- (i) Shri Pratap Narain, Executive Director.
- (ii) Shri V. K. Sikund.

(1515 to 1620 hours)

II—All India Railwaymen's Federation, New Delhi.

Spokesmen:

- (i) Shri Umraomal Purohit, President.
- (ii) Shri J. B. Choubey, General Secretary.
- (iii) Shri Rakhal Das Gupta, Zonal Secretary.

(1620 to 1730 hours)

5. A verbatim record of the evidence was kept.

The Committee then adjourned.

▼
Fifth Sitting

27-5-1987

The Committee sat on Wednesday, the 27th May, 1987 from 15.00 to 16.00 hours in Committee Room 'B', Ground Floor, Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Arvind Netam—*Chairman*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Basudeb Acharia
3. Shri Banwari Lal Bairwa
4. Shri Haren Bhumij
5. Shri Jujhar Singh
6. Shri P. Kolandaivelu
7. Shri P. R. Kumaramangalam
8. Shri H. M. Patel
9. Shri Aziz Qureshi
10. Shri K. H. Ranganath
11. Gen. R. S. Sparrow
12. Shri K. D. Sultanpuri
13. Dr. C. P. Thakur

Rajya Sabha

14. Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal
15. Shri Murlidhar Chandrakant Bhandare
16. Shri Kamalendu Bhattacharjee
17. Dr. Bapu Kaldate
18. Shri Satya Prakash Malaviya
19. Shri V. Ramanathan
20. Shri Deba Prasad Ray
21. Shri Sukomal Sen
22. Shrimati Pratibha Singh
23. Shri P. N. Sukul

SECRETARIAT

Shri K. C. Rastogi—*Joint Secretary.*

Shri R. S. Mani—*Senior Legislative Committee Officer.*

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (RAILWAY BOARD)

1. Shri M. S. Bhandari—*Executive Director (T.C.)*
2. Shri J. K. Mitra—*Joint Director (RAR)*

**REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT)**

Shri K. L. Mohanpuria—*Joint Secretary and Legislative Counsel.*

2. At the outset, the Chairman informed the Committee that since the last sitting held on the 6th May, 1987, the Lok Sabha Secretariat had received one more memorandum on the provisions of the Bill. Thus the total number of memoranda received so far had gone up to 24. Further memoranda if and when received, would also be circulated to the members of the Committee.

3. The Committee then considered their future programme of work and decided that subject to the approval of Hon'ble Speaker, the next series of sittings might be held at Bombay from 24th to 27th June, 1987 for the purpose of hearing oral evidence from various Associations and Organisations in Bombay, Pune, Aurangabad and Ahmedabad as requested by them.

4. Thereafter, the Committee proceeded to take the evidence of the Cement Manufacturers Association, New Delhi.

Before the Committee proceeded to hear evidence of representatives of the following Association, the Chairman drew their attention to Direction 58 of the Directions by the Speaker:—

Cement Manufacturer's Association, New Delhi:

Spokesmen:

1. Shri Y. S. Trehan, Senior Manager.
2. Shri O. C. Mohanty, Chief Manager.

(15.15 to 16.00 hours)

5. A verbatim record of evidence was kept.

The Committee then adjourned.

VI

Sixth Sitting

25-6-1987

The Committee sat on Thursday, the 25th June, 1987 from 11.00 to 13.00 hours and again from 15.00 to 16.00 hours in Committee Room, Old Building, General Manager, Central Railway's Office, Bombay V.T.

PRESENT

Shri Arvind Netam—*Chairman*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Banwari Lal Bairwa
3. Shri Jujhar Singh
4. Shri H. M. Patel
5. Shri Aziz Qureshi
6. Shri K. H. Ranganath
7. Shri Sri Hari Rao
8. Gen. R. S. Sparrow
9. Shri K. D. Sultanpuri

Rajya Sabha

10. Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal
11. Shri Murlidhar Chandrakant Bhandare
12. Shri Kamalendu Bhattacharjee
13. Shri Mirza Irshadbaig
14. Shri P. N. Sukul

SECRETARIAT

Shri G. S. Bhasin—*Chief Legislative Committee Officer.*

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (RAILWAY BOARD)

1. Shri M. S. Bhandari—*Executive Director (T.C.)*
2. Shri J. K. Mitra—*Joint Director (RAR)*

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT)

Shri K. L. Mohanpuria—*Joint Secretary and Legislative Counsel.*

2. The Committee took evidence of the representatives of the following Organisations/Associations, on the various provisions of the Railways Bill, 1986:—

I. Indian Merchant's Chamber, Bombay:

Spokesmen:

- (1) Shri Dhirubhai G. Kapadia.
- (2) Shri Vasant Kumar Devji
- (3) Shri Harish Thacker.
- (4) Shri Shashi Kant Padhya.

(11.00 to 12.00 hours)

II. The Passengers and Traffic Relief Association, Bombay:

Spokesmen:

- (1) Shri D. K. Kantharia, Hon. Secretary.
- (2) Shri Navin F. Khanderia, Hon. Secretary.
- (3) Shri Mahesh V. Gandhi, Member.

(12.00 to 13.00 hours)

3. Before the Committee proceeded to take evidence, the Chairman drew attention of the witnesses to the provisions contained in Directions 55 and 58 of the Directions by the Speaker under the Rules on Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha.

4. The Committee adjourned to meet again at 15.00 hours.

5. The Committee, re-assembled at 15.00 hours and took evidence of the following representatives of the Gujarat Chamber of Commerce Ahmedabad.

Gujarat Chamber of Commerce, Ahmedabad

Spokesmen:

- (1) Shri Deepak Navanital, President.
- (2) Shri Gautam V. Shah, ex-President.
- (3) Shri Girish, P. Dani, Hon. Secretary.
- (4) Shri I. N. Kania, Secretary-General.

(15.00 to 16.00 hours)

6. A verbatim record of the evidence was kept.

7. The Committee then adjourned to meet again at 11.00 hours on Friday, the 26th June 1987.

VII
Seventh Sitting
26-6-1987

The Committee sat on Friday, the 26th June, 1987 from 11.00 to 13.30 hours and again from 15.00 to 16.00 hours in Committee Room, Old Building, General Manager, Central Railways' Office, Bombay V.T.

PRESENT

Shri Arvind Netam—*Chairman*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Basudeb Acharia
3. Shri Banwari Lal Bairwa
4. Shri Janak Raj Gupta
5. Shri Jujhar Singh
6. Shri P. Kolandaivelu
7. Shri H. M. Patel
8. Shri Aziz Qureshi
9. Shri K. H. Ranganath
10. Shri Sri Hari Rao
11. Gen. R. S. Sparrow
12. Shri K. D. Sultanpuri

Rajya Sabha

13. Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal
14. Shri Murlidhar Chandrakant Bhandare
15. Shri Kamalendu Bhattacharjee
16. Shri Mirza Irshadbaig
17. Shrimati Pratibha Singh
18. Shri P. N. Sukul

SECRETARIAT

Shri G. S. Bhasin—*Chief Legislative Committee Officer.*

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (RAILWAY BOARD)

1. Shri M. S. Bhandari—*Executive Director (T.C.)*
2. Shri J. K. Mitra—*Joint Director (RAR)*

**REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT)**

Shri K. L. Mohanpuria—*Joint Secretary and Legislative Counsel.*

2. The Committee took evidence of the representatives of the following Associations/Organisations, on the various provisions of the Railways Bill, 1986:—

I. Consumer Education Research Centre, Ahmedabad

Spokesmen:

- (1) Shri Manubhai Shah.
- (2) Shri Augusthy Thomas.

(11.00 to 12.15 hours)

II. Western Railways Suburban Passengers Study Group Bombay.

Spokesmen:

- (1) Shrimati Mrinal Gore, MLA.
- (2) Shri P. B. Samant, ex-MLA.
- (3) Shri C. B. Gandhi, Treasurer.
- (4) Shri C. K. Vora, Joint Secretary.

(12.15 to 12.45 hours)

III (a) Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, Bombay:

Spokesmen:

- (1) Shri Arvind Deshpande
- (2) Shri M. D. Ranade.
- (3) Shri Dalip Shinde.

(b) Nasik District Association, Nasik:

Spokesmen:

- (1) Shri Dalip Salvekar, Secretary.
- (2) Shri Mukand Warag, Member.

(12.45 to 13.30)

3. Before the Committee proceeded to take evidence, the Chairman drew attention of the witnesses to the provisions contained in Directions 55 and 58 of the Directions by the Speaker under the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha.

4. The Committee adjourned to meet again at 15.00 hours.

5. The Committee re-assembled at 15.00 hours and took evidence of the following representatives of Marathwada Janata Vikas Parishad, Aurangabad.

Marathwada Janata Vikas Parishad, Aurangabad:

Spokesmen:

- (1) Shri G. R. Rege.
- (2) Shri Pratap Borde.

(15.00 to 16.00 hours)

6. A verbatim record of the evidence was kept.

7. The Committee then adjourned to meet again at 11.00 hours on Saturday, the 27th June, 1987.

VIII

Eighth Sitting

27-6-1987

The Committee sat on Saturday, the 27th June, 1987 from 11.00 to 14.00 hours in Committee Room, Old Building, General Manager, Central Railways Office, Bombay, V.T.

PRESENT

Shri Arvind Netam—*Chairman*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Basudeb Acharia
3. Shri Banwari Lal Bairwa
4. Shri Janak Raj Gupta
5. Shri Jujhar Singh
6. Shri P. Kolandaivelu
7. Shri Mahendra Singh
8. Shri H. M. Patel
9. Shri Aziz Qureshi
10. Shri K. H. Ranganath
11. Shri Sri Hari Rao
12. Shri K. D. Sultanpuri

Rajya Sabha

13. Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal
14. Shri Kamalendu Bhattacharjee
15. Dr. Bapu Kaldate
16. Shri Mirza Irshadbaig
17. Shri Sukumal Sen
18. Shrimati Pratibha Singh

SECRETARIAT

Shri G. S. Bhasin—*Chief Legislative Committee Officer.*

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (RAILWAY BOARD)

1. Shri M. S. Bhandari—*Executive Director (T.C.)*
2. Shri J. K. Mitra—*Joint Director (RAR)*

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT)

Shri K. L. Mohanpuria—*Joint Secretary and Legislative Counsel.*

2. The Committee took evidence of the representatives of the following Association, on the various provisions of the Railways Bill, 1986:—

Siding Owners and Commercial Railway Users Association and the Deccan Passengers Association, Pune

Spokesmen:

- (1) Shri S. N. Awekar, Advocate.
- (2) Shri A. S. Awekar, Advocate.

(11.00 to 14.00 hours)

3. Before²¹ the Committee proceeded to take evidence, the Chairman drew attention of the witnesses to the provisions contained in Directions 55 and 58 of the Directions by the Speaker under the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha.

4. A verbatim record of evidence was kept.

5. The Committee placed on record their warm appreciation of the hospitality extended, arrangements made for holding their sittings and making their stay at Bombay very comfortable by the officers and staff of the Central/Western Railways.

The Committee then adjourned.

IX
Ninth Sitting
11-8-1987

The Committee sat on Tuesday, the 11th August, 1987 from 15.00 to 15.30 hours in Committee Room No. 62, First Floor, Parliament House, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Arvind Netam—*Chairman*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Basudeb Acharia
3. Shri Banwari Lal Bairwa
4. Shri Narayan Choubey
5. Shri V. Kishore Chandra S. Deo
6. Prof. P. J. Kurien
7. Shri Ram Pyare Panika
8. Shri H. M. Patel
9. Shri D. N. Reddy
10. Gen. R. S. Sparrow
11. Shri K. D. Sultanpuri
12. Dr. C. P. Thakur

Rajya Sabha

13. Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal
14. Shri Kamalendu Bhattacharjee
15. Dr. Bapu Kaldate
16. Shri Sukomal Sen
17. Shrimati Pratibha Singh
18. Shri P. N. Sukul

SECRETARIAT

Shri G. S. Bhasin—*Chief Legislative Committee Officer.*
Shri S. P. Gaiind—*Senior Legislative Committee Officer.*

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (RAILWAY BOARD)

1. Shri M. S. Bhandari—*Executive Director (T.C.)*
2. Shri J. K. Mitra—*Joint Director (RAR)*

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT)

Shri K. L. Mohanpuria—Joint Secretary and Legislative Counsel.

2. At the outset, the Chairman informed the Committee that so far they had taken oral evidence of 3 local Organisations at Delhi and 10 other Organisations/Chambers of Commerce etc. at Bombay. Verbatim record of evidence tendered before them had been circulated. There were still some Organisations left who had desired to appear before the Committee for tendering oral evidence.

The Committee considered their future programme of work. The Committee noted that as per extension granted by the House, they were required to present their report by the last day of the Monsoon Session, 1987, i.e. the last day of Part II of the Eighth Session. The Committee, however, felt that as considerable time would be required for completion of the various stages of the Bill, i.e. taking of evidence of remaining parties, general discussion on the Bill with reference to the memoranda received and evidence tendered before them and clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill, it would not be possible for them to present their report to the House by the stipulated date. The Committee, therefore, decided to seek further extension of time upto the last day of the Winter Session, 1987.

The Committee authorised the Chairman and in his absence Shri Basudeb Acharia, a member of the Committee, to move the necessary motion in this behalf in Lok Sabha on 25th August, 1987.

4. The Committee, further decided that the next series of sittings might be held at Calcutta from 9th to 11th September, 1987 for taking further evidence of those parties which had requested to be heard.

The Committee then adjourned.

❧
Tenth Sitting

10-9-1987

The Committee sat on Thursday, the 10th September, 1987 from 11.00 to 13.00 hours in Conference Room. Eastern Railway Headquarters, Calcutta.

PRESENT

Shri Arvind Netam—*Chairman*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Basudeb Acharia
3. Shri Ataur Rahman
4. Shri Narayan Choubey
5. Shri V. Kishore Chandra S. Deo
6. Shri Jujhar Singh
7. Shri Gurudas Kamat
8. Shri Mahendra Singh
9. Shri H. M. Patel
10. Shri K. H. Ranganath
11. Shri Sri Hari Rao
12. Shri K. D. Sultanpuri

Rajya Sabha

13. Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal
14. Shri Murlidhar Chandrakant Bhandare
15. Dr. Bapu Kaldate
16. Shri Deba Prasad Ray
17. Shrimati Pratibha Singh
18. Shri P. N. Sukul
19. Shri Parvathaneni Upendra
20. Shri Atal Behari Vajpayee

SECRETARIAT

Shri K. C. Rastogi—*Joint Secretary*

Shri J. P. Ratnesh—*Senior Table Officer*

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (RAILWAY BOARD)

Shri M. S. Bhandari—*Executive Director (T.C.)*

Shri J. K. Mitra—*Joint Director (RAR)*

2. The Committee took evidence of the following representatives of Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta on the provisions of the Railways Bill, 1986 from 11.00 to 13.00 hours:

(i) Shri O. P. Tantia, President

(ii) Shri B. K. Agarwal

3. Before the Committee proceeded to take evidence, the Chairman, while welcoming the witnesses, drew their attention to the provisions contained in Direction 58 of the Directions by the Speaker under the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha.

4. A verbatim record of the evidence was kept.

5. The Committee then adjourned to meet again at 11.00 hours on Friday, the 11th September, 1987.

XI

Eleventh Sitting

11-9-1987

The Committee sat on Friday, the 11th September, 1987 from 11.00 to 12.30 hours in Conference Room, Eastern Railway Headquarters, Calcutta.

PRESENT

Shri Arvind Netam—*Chairman*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Basudeb Acharia
3. Shri Ataur Rahman
4. Shri Narayan Choubey
5. Shri Gurudas Kamat
6. Shri Mahendra Singh
7. Shri H. M. Patel
8. Shri K. H. Ranganath
9. Shri Sri Hari Rao

Rajya Sabha

10. Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal
11. Dr. Bapu Kaldate
12. Shrimati Pratibha Singh
13. Shri P. N. Sukul
14. Shri Parvathaneni Upendra
15. Shri Atal Behari Vajpayee

SECRETARIAT

Shri K. C. Rastogi—*Joint Secretary*

Shri J. P. Ratnesh—*Senior Table Officer*

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (RAILWAY BOARD)

Shri M. S. Bhandari—*Executive Director (T.C.)*

Shri J. K. Mitra—*Joint Director (RAR)*

2. The Committee took the evidence of Shri S. K. Dhar, Secretary-General, All India Loco Running Staff Association, Anara (W.B.), on the provisions of Railways Bill, 1986 from 11.00 to 12.30 hours.

3. Before the Committee proceeded to take evidence, the Chairman, while welcoming the witness, drew his attention to the provisions contained in Direction 58 of the Directions by the Speaker under the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha.

4. A verbatim record of the evidence was kept.

5. The Chairman informed the Committee that the representatives of Calcutta Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta who had also been invited to appear before the Committee on that day, had been unable to come because of the 'Bandh' and had requested that subject to the convenience of the Committee, they might be heard at New Delhi on some other date. The Committee accordingly, decided that they might be invited for oral evidence at New Delhi on Friday, the 9th October, 1987.

The Committee then adjourned.

XII
Twelfth Sitting

9-10-1987

The Committee sat on Friday, the 9th October, 1987 from 15.00 to 18.00 hours in Committee Room No. 'C', Ground Floor, Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Arvind Netam—*Chairman*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Basudeb Acharia
3. Shri Ataur Rahman
4. Shri Banwari Lal Bairwa
5. Dr. Krupasindhu Bhoi
6. Shri Narayan Choubey
7. Shri V. Kishore Chandra S. Deo
8. Shri Tarun Kanti Ghosh
9. Shri Janak Raj Gupta
10. Shri Haren Bhumij
11. Shri Jujhar Singh
12. Shri Gurudas Kamat
13. Prof. P. J. Kurien
14. Shri H. M. Patel
15. Shri Aziz Qureshi
16. Shri K. H. Ranganath
17. Shri Sri Hari Rao
18. Shri K. D. Sultanpuri
19. Dr. C. P. Thakur
20. Shri Bal Ram Singh Yadav

Rajya Sabha

21. Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal
22. Shri Murlidhar Chandrakant Bhandare
23. Dr. Bapu Kaldate
24. Shri Satya Prakash Malaviya
25. Shri Mirza Irshadbaig
26. Shri S. B. Ramesh Babu
27. Shri Sukomal Sen

28. Shrimati Pratibha Singh
29. Shri P. N. Sukul
30. Shri Parvathaneni Upendra
31. Shri Atal Behari Vajpayee

SECRETARIAT

Shri O. P. Chopra—*Senior Legislative Committee Officer.*

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (RAILWAY BOARD)

1. Shri M. S. Bhandari—*Executive Director (TG)*
2. Shri S. K. Malik—*Joint Director (RAR)*

**REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT)**

Shri K. L. Mohanpuria—*Joint Secretary and Legislative Counsel.*

2. At the outset, the Chairman informed the Committee that due to 'Bandh' at Calcutta on 11th September, 1987, the witnesses could not come there and therefore, they had been invited to come over here for their submissions. The Chairman, while welcoming the witnesses, drew their attention to the provisions contained in Directions 55 and 58 of the Directions by the Speaker under the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha.

3. The Committee took evidence of the following representatives of the Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, on the various provisions of the Railways Bill, 1986, from 15.00 to 18.00 hours:

1. Shri P. K. Jalan, Vice President
2. Shri S. S. Swaika, Member
3. Shri V. B. Sahal, Member
4. Shri H. C. Johari, Rail Transport Adviser

4. A verbatim record of the evidence was kept.

5. The Committee considered their future programme of work and decided to hold informal discussions, subject to the approval of Hon'ble Speaker, at their next series of sittings with Safety Commissioner and other Railway Officials, at Bangalore on the 2nd and 3rd November, 1987.

The Committee then adjourned.

XIII
Thirteenth Sitting

18-11-1987

The Committee sat on Wednesday, the 18th November, 1987 from 16.00 to 16.30 hours in Committee Room No. 62, First Floor, Parliament House, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Arvind Netam—*Chairman*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Basudeb Acharia
3. Shri Ataur Rahman
4. Shri Janak Raj Gupta
5. Shri Haren Bhumij
6. Shri P. Kolandaivelu
7. Shri P. R. Kumaramangalam
8. Shri Ram Pyare Panika
9. Shri H. M. Patel
10. Shri Sri Hari Rao
11. Shri D. N. Reddy

Rajya Sabha

12. Shrimati Pratibha Singh

SECRETARIAT

Shri G. S. Bhasin—*Chief Legislative Committee Officer*

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (RAILWAY BOARD)

Shri M. S. Bhandari—*Executive Director (TG)*

Shri S. K. Malik—*Joint Director (RAR)*

**REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT)**

Shri K. L. Mohanpuria—*Joint Secretary and Legislative Counsel.*

2. The Committee considered their future programme of work and decided that next series of sittings might be held at Bangalore for holding informal discussions with Safety Commissioner and other Railway Officials from 28th to 30th December, 1987.

3. The Chairman informed the Committee that Ministry of Railway's comments on the memoranda received from Calcutta Chamber of Commerce and National Federation of Indian Railwaymen will be made available to the members as soon as received from that Ministry.

4. The Committee noted that in pursuance of a motion adopted in the House on the 25th August, 1987, they were granted an extension of time for presentation of their report to the House by the last day of the Winter Session, 1987. As such their term would be expiring on the 11th December, 1987. The members were informed that considerable time would be required for completion of the remaining stages i.e. consideration of memoranda, taking of evidence and clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill etc. The Committee felt that under the circumstances, it would not be possible for them to present their report by the stipulated date. The Committee, therefore, decided to seek further extension of time presentation of their report up to the last day of the Budget Session, 1988. The Committee authorised the Chairman to take necessary action in the matter.

The Committee then adjourned.

XIV
Fourteenth Sitting
10-12-1987

The Committee sat on Thursday, the 10th December, 1987 from 15.00 to 15.30 hours in Committee Room No. 62, First Floor, Parliament House, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Arvind Netam—*Chairman*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Banwari Lal Bairwa
3. Dr. Krupasindhu Bhoi
4. Shri Narayan Choubey
5. Shri Haren Bhumij
6. Shri P. R. Kumaramangalam
7. Shri H. M. Patel
8. Shri Aziz Qureshi
9. Shri K. H. Ranganath
10. Shri Sri Hari Rao
11. Shri D. N. Reddy
12. Gen. R. S. Sparrow
13. Shri K. D. Sultanpuri

Rajya Sabha

14. Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal
15. Shri Murlidhar Chandrakant Bhandare
16. Dr. Bapu Kaldate
17. Shri Mirza Irshadbaig
18. Shri V. Ramanathan
19. Shri P. N. Sukul

SECRETARIAT

Shri G. S. Bhasin—*Chief Legislative Committee Officer*

Shri O. P. Chopra—*Senior Legislative Committee Officer.*

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (RAILWAY BOARD)

Shri M. S. Bhandari—*Executive Director (T.C.)*

Shri S. K. Malik—*Joint Director (RAR)*

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT)

Shri K. L. Mohanpuria—*Joint Secretary and Legislative Counsel.*

2. At the outset, the Chairman informed the members that Hon'ble Speaker had directed all Parliamentary Committees not to go on tours in view of acute drought conditions prevailing in some parts of the country. Therefore, the proposed visit of the Joint Committee to Bangalore for holding the informal discussions with safety Commissioner and other Officials from 28th to 30 December, 1987 as decided earlier, has since been cancelled.

3. The Committee considered their future programme of work and tentatively decided that next series of sittings for holding general discussions on the provisions of the Bill with reference to memoranda received/evidence tendered before them, might be held on 6th January, fore-noon 7th and 8th January, 1988 (both fore-noon and after-noon) at New Delhi.

The Committee then adjourned.

XV

Fifteenth Sitting

6-1-1988

The Committee sat on Wednesday, the 6th January, 1988 from 1500 to 1700 hours in Committee Room 'C', Ground Floor, Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Arvind Netam—Chairman

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Basudeb Acharia
3. Shri Ataur Rahman
4. Shri Banwari Lal Bairwa
5. Dr. Krupasindhu Bhoi
6. Shri Narayan Choubey
7. Shri V. Kishore Chandra S. Deo
8. Shri Tarun Kanti Ghosh
9. Shri Janak Raj Gupta
10. Shri Haren Bhumij
11. Shri Jujhar Singh
12. Shri Gurudas Kamat
13. Shri Ram Pyare Panika
14. Shri H. M. Patel
15. Shri Aziz Qureshi
16. Shri Sri Hari Rao
17. Gen. R. S. Sparrow
18. Shri K. D. Sultanpuri
19. Dr. C. P. Thakur
20. Shri Bal Ram Singh Yadav

Rajya Sabha

21. Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal
22. Shri Murlidhar Chandrakant Bhandare
23. Dr. Bapu Kaldate
24. Shri Satya Prakash Malviya
25. Shri Suresh Pachouri

26. Shri V. Ramanathan
27. Shrimati Pratibha Singh
28. Shri P. N. Sukul
29. Shri Parvathaneni Upendra

SECRETARIAT

Shri K. C. Rastogi—*Joint Secretary.*
 Shri G. S. Bhasin—*Chief Legislative Committee Officer.*
 Shri O. P. Chopra—*Senior Legislative Committee Officer.*

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (RAILWAY BOARD)

1. Shri M. S. Bhandari—*Executive Director (T.C.)*
2. Shri J. S. Mundrey—*Executive Director (CE).*
3. Shri S. K. Khanna—*Executive Director Safety.*
4. Shri S. K. Malik—*Joint Director (RAR).*
5. Shri J. K. Mitra—*Ex-Joint Director (RAR).*

**REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT)**

Shri K. L. Mohanpuria—*Joint Secretary and Legislative Counsel.*

2. The Committee held general discussions on Chapter-I containing definitions of various terms used in the Bill. The discussion on this Chapter was concluded.

The Committee adjourned to meet again at 11.00 hours on Thursday, the 7th January, 1988.

XVI

Sixteenth Sitting

7-1-1968

The Committee sat on Thursday, the 7th January, 1968 from 11.00 to 13.00 hours and again from 15.00 to 17.15 hours in Committee Room 'C', Ground Floor, Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Arvind Netam—*Chairman*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Basudeb Acharia
3. Shri Aatur Rahman
4. Shri Banwari Lal Bairwa
5. Shri Narayan Choubey
6. Shri V. Kishore Chandra S. Deo
7. Shri Tarun Kanti Ghosh
8. Shri Janak Raj Gupta
9. Shri Haren Bhumij
10. Shri Jujhar Singh
11. Shri Mahendra Singh
12. Shri Ram Pyare Panika
13. Shri H. M. Patel
14. Shri Aziz Qureshi
15. Shri K. H. Ranganath
16. Shri Sri Hari Rao
17. Gen. R. S. Sparrow
18. Shri K. D. Sultanpuri
19. Dr. C. P. Thakur

Rajya Sabha

20. Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal
21. Shri Murlidhar Chandrakant Bhandare
22. Dr. Bapu Kaldate
23. Shri Satya Prakash Malviya
24. Shri Suresh Pachouri
25. Shri V. Ramanathan
26. Shrimati Pratibha Singh
27. Shri P. N. Sukul

SECRETARIAT

Shri K. C. Rastogi—*Joint Secretary.*
 Shri G. S. Bhasin—*Chief Legislative Committee Officer.*
 Shri O. P. Chopra—*Senior Legislative Committee Officer.*

REPRESENTATIVES OF MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (RAILWAY BOARD)

1. Shri M. S. Bhandari—*Executive Director (T.C.)*
2. Shri J. S. Mundrey—*Executive Director (CE).*
3. Shri S. K. Khanna—*Executive Director Safety.*
4. Shri S. K. Malik—*Joint Director (RAR).*
5. Shri J. K. Mitra—*Ex-Joint Director (RAR).*

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION

Shri N. P. Vithal—*Chief Commissioner Safety.*

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT)

Shri K. L. Mohanpuria—*Joint Secretary and Legislative Counsel.*

2. The Committee held further general discussion on Chapter-II to IV of the Bill containing provisions relating to Railway Administrations, Commissioners of Railway Safety and Construction and maintenance work.

3. The Committee adjourned at 13.00 hours and re-assembled at 15.00 hours.

4. The Committee held further general discussion, on Chapters-IV and XII together, which contained provisions relating to opening of Railways and Accidents. The Committee also heard views of the Chief Commissioner Safety, who had been specially invited for the purpose.

The Committee adjourned to meet again at 11.00 hours on Friday, the 8th January, 1988.

XVII
Seventeenth Sitting
8-1-1988

The Committee sat on Friday, the 8th January, 1988 from 11.00 to 13.00 hours in Committee Room 'C', Ground Floor, Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Arvind Netam—*Chairman*

~~Members~~
Lok Sabha

2. Shri Ataur Rahman
3. Shri Banwari Lal Bairwa
4. Shri Narayan Choubey
5. Shri Tarun Kanti Ghosh
6. Shri Janak Raj Gupta
7. Shri Haren Bhujraj
8. Shri Jujhar Singh
9. Shri P. Kolandaivelu
10. Shri Mahendra Singh
11. Shri Ram Pyare Panika
12. Shri H. M. Patel
13. Shri Aziz Qureshi
14. Shri K. H. Ranganath
15. Shri Sri Hari Rao
16. Gen. R. S. Sparrow
17. Shri Tariq Anwar
18. Dr. C. P. Thakur

Rajya Sabha

19. Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal
20. Shri Murlidhar Chandrakant Bhandare
21. Shri V. Ramanathan
22. Shrimati Pratibha Singh
23. Shri P. N. Sukul

SECRETARIAT

Shri K. C. Rastogi—*Joint Secretary.*

Shri G. S. Bhasin—*Chief Legislative Committee Officer.*

Shri O. P. Chopra—*Senior Legislative Committee Officer.*

REPRESENTATIVES OF MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (RAILWAY BOARD)

1. **Shri M. S. Bhandari**—*Executive Director (T.C.)*
2. **Shri S. K. Malik**—*Joint Director (RAR).*
3. **Shri J. K. Mitra**—*Ex.-Joint Director (RAR).*

**REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT)**

Shri K. L. Mohanpuria—*Joint Secretary and Legislative Counsel.*

2. At the outset, the Committee considered their future programme of work and decided to hold their next sittings at 11.00 hours and 10.00 hours on 28th and 29th January, 1968 respectively in order to complete the general discussion on the remaining chapters of the Bill.

3. The Committee resumed further general discussion on chapter VI to VIII which contained provisions relating to fixation of rates, Railway Rates Tribunal and Carriage of Passengers etc. The discussion was not concluded.

The Committee then adjourned.

XVIII
Eighteenth Sitting

28-1-1988

The Committee sat on Thursday, the 28th January, 1988 from 11.00 to 13.00 hours in Committee Room 'B', Ground Floor, Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Arvind Netam—*Chairman*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Ataur Rahman
3. Shri Banwari Lal Bairwa
4. Shri V. Kishore Chandra S. Deo
5. Shri Janak Raj Gupta
6. Shri Haren Bhumij
7. Shri Jujhar Singh
8. Shri P. R. Kumaramangalam
9. Shri Ram Pyare Panika
10. Shri H. M. Patel
11. Shri Aziz Qureshi
12. Shri K. H. Ranganath
13. Shri Sri Hari Rao
14. Shri D. N. Reddy
15. Gen. R. S. Sparrow
16. Shri Bal Ram Singh Yadav

Rajya Sabha

17. Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal
18. Shri Murlidhar Chandrakant Bhandare
19. Shri Satya Prakash Malaviya
20. Shri S. B. Ramesh Babu
21. Shrimati Pratibha Singh
22. Shri P. N. Sukul
23. Shri Parvathaneni Upendra
24. Shri Atal Behari Vajpayee

SECRETARIAT

Shri K. C. Rastogi—*Joint Secretary.*

Shri G. S. Bhasin—*Chief Legislative Committee Officer.*

Shri Swaran Singh—*Officer on Special Duty.*

REPRESENTATIVES OF MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (RAILWAY BOARD)

Shri M. S. Bhandari—*Executive Director (T.C.)*

Shri S. K. Malik—*Joint Director (R.A.R.)*

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT)

Shri K. L. Mohanpuria—*Joint Secretary and Legislative Counsel.*

2. The Committee resumed general discussion on Chapter VIII and IX of the Bill relating to Carriage of Passengers and Carriage of Goods. The discussion on Chapter VIII was concluded. Chapter IX remained part discussed.

3. The Committee decided that the next series of sittings might be held on 16th February, 1968 (fore-noon) and on 17th February, 1968 (fore-noon and after-noon), in order to complete general discussion on the remaining Chapters of the Bill.

The Committee then adjourned to meet again at 10.30 hours on Friday, the 29th January, 1968.

XIX

Nineteenth Sitting

29-1-1988

The Committee sat on Friday, the 29th January, 1988 from 10.30 to 13.00 hours in Committee Room 'B', Ground Floor, Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Arvind Netam—*Chairman*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Basudeb Acharia
3. Shri Ataur Rahman
4. Shri Banwari Lal Bairwa
5. Shri Narayan Choubey
6. Shri V. Kishore Chandra S. Deo
7. Shri Janak Raj Gupta
8. Shri Haren Bhumij
9. Shri Jujhar Singh
10. Shri P. R. Kumaramangalam
11. Shri Mahendra Singh
12. Shri Ram Pyare Panika
13. Shri H. M. Patel
14. Shri Aziz Qureshi
15. Shri Sri Hari Rao
16. Shri D. N. Reddy
17. Gen. R. S. Sparrow
18. Shri Bal Ram Singh Yadav

Rajya Sabha

19. Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal
20. Shri Murlidhar Chandrakant Bhandare
21. Shri Satya Prakash Malaviya
22. Shri Sukomal Sen
23. Shrimati Pratibha Singh
24. Shri P. N. Sukul
25. Shri Parvathaneni Upendra
26. Shri Atal Behari Vajpayee

SECRETARIAT

Shri K. C. Rastogi—*Joint Secretary.*

Shri G. S. Bhasin—*Chief Legislative Committee Officer.*

Shri Swarn Singh—*Officer on Special Duty.*

REPRESENTATIVES OF MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (RAILWAY BOARD)

Shri M. S. Bhandari—*Executive Director (T.C.)*

Shri S. K. Malik—*Joint Director (RAR).*

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT)

Shri K. L. Mohanpuria—*Joint Secretary and Legislative Counsel.*

2. The Committee held further general discussion on Chapter IX of the Bill containing provisions relating to carriage of goods. The discussion was not concluded.

3. The Committee adjourned to meet again at 15.00 hours on Tuesday, the 16th February, 1988.

Twentieth Sitting

1-3-1988

The Committee met on Tuesday, the 1st March, 1988 at 15.00 hours in Committee Room No. 62, First Floor, Parliament House, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Arvind Netam—Chairman

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

- 2. **Shri Basudeb Acharia**
- 3. **Shri Narayan Choubey**
- 4. **Shri Jujhar Singh**
- 5. **Shri Ram Pyare Panika**
- 6. **Shri H. M. Patel**
- 7. **Shri Aziz Qureshi**
- 8. **Shri Sri Hari Rao**
- 9. **Shri D. N. Reddy**
- 10. **Gen. R. S. Sparrow**

Rajya Sabha

- 11. **Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal**

SECRETARIAT

Shri K. C. Rastogi—Joint Secretary.

Shri Swarn Singh Officer on Special Duty.

REPRESENTATIVES OF MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (RAILWAY BOARD)

- 1. **Shri M. S. Bhandari—Executive Director (T.C.)**
- 2. **Shri S. K. Malik—Joint Director (RAR).**

**REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT)**

Shri K. L. Mohanpuria—Joint Secretary and Legislative Counsel.

2. As the required number of Members were not present to complete the quorum, it was decided that the sitting of the Committee may be adjourned.

3. After consultation with the Members present, the Chairman also decided that the sittings of the Committee fixed for 2nd and 3rd March, 1988 may be cancelled. It was further agreed that the next series of sittings of the Committee might be held dally from 22nd to 24th March, 1988 in order to complete the general discussion on the remaining Chapters of the Railways Bill.

The Committee then adjourned.

Twenty-First Sitting

22-1-1988

The Committee met on Tuesday, the 22nd March, 1988 from 16.00 to 17.00 hours in Committee Room No. 62, First Floor, Parliament House, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Arvind Netam—*Chairman*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Basudeb Acharia
3. Shri Ataur Rahman
4. Shri Jagdish Awasthi
5. Shri Narayan Choubey
6. Shri V. Kishore Chandra S. Deo
7. Shri Janak Raj Gupta
8. Shri Jujhar Singh
9. Shri P. Kolandaivelu
10. Shri Ram Pyare Panika
11. Shri H. M. Patel
12. Gen. R. S. Sparrow
13. Dr. C. P. Thakur

Rajya Sabha

14. Shri Satya Prakash Malaviya
15. Shri Suresh Pachouri
16. Shri V. Ramanathan

SECRETARIAT

Shri G. S. Bhasin—*Chief Legislative Committee Officer.*

Shri Swarn Singh—*Officer on Special Duty.*

REPRESENTATIVES OF MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (RAILWAY BOARD)

Shri M. S. Bhandari—*Executive Director (T.C.)*

Shri S. K. Malik—*Joint Director (RAR).*

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT)

Shri Z. S. Negi—*Assistant Legislative Counsel.*

2. The Committee held further general discussion on Chapter IX of the Bill containing provisions relating to carriage of goods. The discussion on Chapter IX was concluded.

3. The Committee decided that the sitting of the Joint Committee scheduled for Wednesday, the 23rd March, 1988, might be cancelled.

The Committee then adjourned.

XXII

Twenty-Second Sitting

24-3-1988

The Committee met on Thursday, the 24th March, 1988 from 16.00 to 17.00 hours in Committee Room No. 62, First Floor, Parliament House, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Arvind Netam—*Chairman*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Basudeb Acharia
3. Shri Ataur Rahman
4. Shri Jagdish Awasthi
5. Dr. Krupasindhu Bhoi
6. Shri Narayan Choubey
7. Shri V. Kishore Chandra S. Deo
8. Shri Janak Raj Gupta
9. Shri P. Kolandaivelu
10. Prof. P. J. Kurien
11. Shri Ram Pyare Panika
12. Shri Aziz Qureshi
13. Shri Sri Hari Rao
14. Gen. R. S. Sparrow

Rajya Sabha

15. Shri P. N. Sukul

SECRETARIAT

Shri G. S. Bhasin—*Chief Legislative Committee Officer.*

Shri Swarn Singh—*Officer on Special Duty.*

REPRESENTATIVES OF MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (RAILWAY BOARD)

1. Shri M. S. Bhandari—*Executive Director (T.C.)*
2. Shri S. K. Malik—*Joint Director (RAR)*

**REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT)**

Shri Z. S. Negi—*Assistant Legislative Counsel.*

2. The Committee held further general discussion on Chapter X and XI containing provisions relating to goods booked to notified stations and responsibilities of railway administrations as carriers respectively. The discussion on Chapter X was concluded. Chapter XI remained partly discussed.

3. The Committee noted that in pursuance of the motion adopted in the House on the 2nd December, 1987, they were granted an extension of time for presentation of their report to the House by the last day of the Budget Session, 1988. The members were informed that considerable time would be required for completion of the remaining stages i.e. consideration of memoranda and clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill etc. The Committee felt that under the circumstances, it would not be possible for them to present their report by the stipulated date. The Committee, therefore decided to seek further extension of time for presentation of their report upto the last day of the Monsoon Session 1988. The Committee authorised the Chairman to take necessary action in the matter.

4. The Committee decided that the next series of sittings might be held after the present Budget Session sometime during the last week of May, 1988.

The Committee then adjourned.

XXIII

Twenty-Third Sitting

30-5-1988

The Committee met on Monday, the 30th May, 1988 from 15.00 to 17.00 hours in Committee Room No. 'B', Ground Floor, Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Arvind Netam—*Chairman*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Basudeb Acharia
3. Shri Ataur Rahman
4. Shri Jagdish Awasthi
5. Shri Banwari Lal Bairwa
6. Dr. Krupasindhu Bhoi
7. Shri Narayan Choubey
8. Shri Tarun Kanti Ghosh
9. Shri Janak Raj Gupta
10. Shri Haren Bhumij
11. Shri Jujhar Singh
12. Shri P. R. Kumaramangalam
13. Shri Mahendra Singh
14. Shri H. M. Patel
15. Shri Aziz Qureshi
16. Shri K. H. Ranganath
17. Shri D. N. Reddy
18. Gen. B. S. Sparrow
19. Shri K. D. Sultanpuri

Rajya Sabha

20. Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal
21. Shri Murlidhar Chandrakant Bhandare
22. Chowdhary Ram Sewak
23. Dr. Bapu Kaldate
24. Shri Sukomal Sen
25. Shri P. N. Sukul
26. Shri Parvathaneni Upendra

SECRETARIAT

Shri K. C. Rastogi—*Joint Secretary.*

Shri G. S. Bhasin—*Chief Legislative Committee Officer.*

Shri Swarn Singh—*Officer on Special Duty.*

REPRESENTATIVES OF MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (RAILWAY BOARD)

1. Shri M. S. Bhandari—*Executive Director (T.C.)*

2. Shri S. K. Malik—*Joint Director (RAR).*

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT)

Shri K. L. Mohanpuria—*Joint Secretary and Legislative Counsel.*

2. At the outset, the Chairman welcomed Chowdhary Ram Sewak, a new member, who was appointed to the Joint Committee w.e.f. 11th May, 1988.

3. The Committee resumed general discussion on Chapter XI of the Bill containing provisions relating to responsibilities of Railway Administrations as Carriers. The discussion on Chapter XI was concluded.

4. The Committee considered their future programme of work. It was pointed out that the visit to Bangalore planned earlier had to be postponed in view of the general ban imposed by the Speaker on tours of the Parliamentary Committees during the year 1987-88. The Committee decided to visit Bangalore and Hyderabad between 20th and 25th June, 1988 for holding further general discussion on the provisions of the Bill.

5. The Committee authorised the Chairman to seek Speaker's permission for undertaking the proposed tour.

6. The Committee also decided that the sitting of the Joint Committee scheduled to be held at 15.00 hours on Tuesday, the 31st May, 1988 might be cancelled.

The Committee adjourned to meet again at 11.00 hours on Tuesday, the 31st May, 1988.

XXIV

Twenty-Fourth Sitting

31-5-1988

The Committee met on Tuesday, the 31st May, 1988 from 11.00 hours to 13.00 hours in Committee Room 'B', Ground Floor, Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Arvind Netam—*Chairman*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Basudeb Acharia
3. Shri Ataur Rahman
4. Shri Jagdish Awasthi
5. Shri Banwari Lal Bairwa
6. Shri Narayan Choubey
7. Shri Haren Bhumij
8. Shri Jujhar Singh
9. Shri P. Kolandaivelu
10. Prof. P. J. Kurien
11. Shri Mahendra Singh
12. Shri Ram Pyare Panika
13. Shri H. M. Patel
14. Shri Aziz Qureshi
15. Shri K. H. Ranganath
16. Shri D. N. Reddy
17. Gen. R. S. Sparrow
18. Shri K. D. Sultanpuri

Rajya Sabha

19. Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal
20. Shri Murlidhar Chandrakant Bhandare
21. Chowdhary Ram Sewak
22. Shri Satya Prakash Malaviya
23. Shri V. Ramanathan
24. Shri Sukomal Sen
25. Shri P. N. Sukul

SECRETARIAT

Shri K. C. Rastogi—*Joint Secretary.*

Shri G. S. Bhasin—*Chief Legislative Committee Officer.*

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (RAILWAY BOARD)

1. Shri M. S. Bhandari—*Executive Director (T.C.)*
2. Shri S. K. Malik—*Joint Director (RAR).*
3. Shri N. C. Sinha—*Executive Director.*
4. Shri T. N. Vijn—*Joint Director.*

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT)

Shri K. L. Mohanpuria—*Joint Secretary and Legislative Counsel.*

2. The Committee held further general discussion on Chapters XIII and XV containing provisions relating to "Liability of Railway Administration for death and injury to passengers due to accidents" and "Penalties and Offences" respectively. The discussion on Chapter XV remained inconclusive.

3. The Committee decided to constitute a Sub-Committee to consider in depth Clauses 93, 96, 147, 148 and such other Clauses of the Bill, as may be referred to it by the Committee. The Sub-Committee shall consist of the following:—

1. Shri M. C. Bhandare—*Convener.*
2. Shri H. M. Patel—*Member.*
3. Shri Basudeb Acharya—*Member.*
4. Shri P. N. Sukul—*Member.*
5. Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal—*Member.*

4. The Sub-Committee decided to hold their first sitting at 10.30 hours on Monday, the 13th June, 1988.

The Committee then adjourned.

XXV
Twenty-Fifth Sitting

22-6-1988

The Committee met on Wednesday, the 22nd June, 1988 from 11.00 to 12.30 hours in Conference Room, Divisional Railway Manager's Office, Southern Railway, Bangalore.

PRESENT

Gen. R. S. Sparrow—*Convenor*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Basudeb Acharia
3. Shri Janak Raj Gupta
4. Shri Jujhar Singh
5. Shri Gurudas Kamat
6. Shri P. Kolandaivelu
7. Shri H. M. Patel
8. Shri Aziz Qureshi
9. Shri K. H. Ranganath
10. Shri D. N. Reddy
11. Shri K. D. Sultanpuri

Rajya Sabha

12. Chowdhary Ram Sewak
13. Shri Satya Prakash Malaviya
14. Shri Sukomal Sen
15. Shrimati Pratibha Singh
16. Shri P. N. Sukul
17. Shri Atal Behari Vajpayee

SECRETARIAT

Shri K. C. Rastogi—*Joint Secretary.*

Shri G. S. Bhasin—*Chief Legislative Committee Officer.*

REPRESENTATIVES OF MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (RAILWAY BOARD)

1. Shri M. S. Bhandari—*Executive (T.C.)*
2. Shri N. C. Sinha—*Executive Director.*
3. Shri S. K. Malik—*Joint Director (RAR).*

[In the absence of the Chairman Gen. R. S. Sparrow, a member of the Committee who was appointed as Convenor by the Chairman, presided over the sittings of the Committee at Bangalore and Hyderabad.]

2. At the outset, the Convenor welcomed the members of the Committee and referred to the importance and urgency of the proposed legislative measure and the task before the Committee. He also explained to the Committee, the background and implications of the proposed legislation which was being reviewed after about hundred years.

3. The Committee then took up for general discussion Chapters XIV and XV containing provisions relating to 'Regulation of hours of work and period of rest' and 'Penalties and Offences' respectively. The discussion on Chapter XIV was concluded. Chapter XV remained part discussed.

4. Thereafter the Members of the Committee were shown the functioning of Computer set-up by the Southern Railway. They were apprised of the various types of data being collected by them to keep a check on the operations of the Railway system in the Division on a day to day basis.

The Committee then adjourned to meet again at 1030 hours on Thursday, the 23rd June, 1988.

XXVI
Twenty-Sixth Sitting
23-6-1988

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The Committee met on Thursday, the 23rd June, 1988 from 10.00 to 12.30 hours in Conference Room Divisional Railway Manager's Office, Southern Railway, Bangalore.

—

PRESENT

Gen. R. S. Sparrow—*Convenor*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Basudeb Acharia
3. Shri Jujhar Singh
4. Shri Gurudas Kamat
5. Shri P. Kolandaivelu
6. Shri H.M. Patel
7. Shri Aziz Qureshi
8. Shri K. H. Ranganath
9. Shri D. N. Reddy
10. Shri K. D. Sultanpuri

Rajya Sabha

11. Chowdhary Ram Sewak
12. Shri Satya Prakash Malaviya
13. Shri Sukomal Sen
14. Shrimati Pratibha Singh
15. Shri P. N. Sukul
16. Shri Atal Behari Vajpayee

SECRETARIAT

Shri K. C. Rastogi—*Joint Secretary.*

Shri G. S. Bhasin—*Chief Legislative Committee Officer.*

REPRESENTATIVES OF MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (RAILWAY BOARD)

1. Shri M. S. Bhandari—*Executive Director (T.C.).*
2. Shri S. K. Malik—*Joint Director (RAR).*

2. The Committee resumed further general discussion on Chapter XV relating to the provisions of 'Penalties and Offences'. The discussion was concluded.

The Committee then adjourned to meet again at 10.00 hours on Friday, the 24th June, 1988 at Hyderabad.

XXVII

Twenty-Seventh Sitting

24-6-1988

The Committee met on Friday, the 24th June, 1988 from 1000 to 1230 hours in Conference Room of General Manager, South-Central Railway Headquarters, Secunderabad.

PRESENT

Gen. R. S. Sparrow—*Convenor*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Basudeb Acharia
3. Shri Jujhar Singh
4. Shri Gurudas Kamat
5. Shri Aziz Qureshi
6. Shri D. N. Reddy
7. Shri K. D. Sultanpuri

Rajya Sabha

8. Shri Murlidhar Chandrakant Bhandare
9. Chowdhary Ram Sewak
10. Shri Satya Prakash Malaviya
11. Shri P. N. Sukul

SECRETARIAT

Shri K. C. Rastogi—*Joint Secretary.*

Shri G. S. Bhasin—*Chief Legislative Committee Officer.*

REPRESENTATIVES OF MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (RAILWAY BOARD)

1. Shri M. S. Bhandari—*Executive Director (T.C.).*
2. Shri S. K. Malik—*Joint Director (RAR).*

2 At the outset, Shri M. A. Cherian, General Manager, South Central Railway welcomed the members and highlighted the salient features of South Central Railway. He informed the members that South Central Railway was the youngest railway Zone in the country. It was formed in 1966 by merging two Divisions of Southern Railway and two Divisions of Central Railway. While explaining the financial position of South Central Railway, the General Manager pointed out that South Central

Railway was one of the earning railways since its inception. He further pointed out that some important stations were being developed as model stations and improved passengers amenities were being provided.

The Committee then took up for general discussion Chapter XVI containing 'Miscellaneous' provisions. The discussion was not concluded.

The Committee then adjourned to meet again at 1200 hours on Saturday, the 25th June, 1988.

XXVIII

Twenty-Eighth Sitting

25-6-1988

The Committee met on Saturday, the 25th June, 1988 from 1200 to 1300 hours in Conference Room of General Manager, South-Central Railway Headquarters, Secunderabad.

PRESENT

Gen. R. S. Sparrow—*Convenor*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Jujhar Singh
3. Shri Gurudas Kamat
4. Shri P. Kolandaivelu
5. Shri Aziz Qureshi
6. Shri K. D. Sultanpuri

Rajya Sabha

7. Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal
8. Shri Murlidhar Chandrakant Bhandare
9. Chowdhary Ram Sewak
10. Shri Satya Prakash Malaviya
11. Shri P. N. Sukul

SECRETARIAT

Shri K. C. Rastogi—*Joint Secretary.*

Shri G. S. Bhasin—*Chief Legislative Committee Officer.*

REPRESENTATIVES OF MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (RAILWAY BOARD)

1. Shri M. S. Bhandari—*Executive Director (T.C.).*
2. Shri S. K. Malik—*Joint Director (RAR).*

2. The Committee resumed further general discussion on Chapter XVI and the Schedule containing 'Miscellaneous' provisions. The discussion on Chapter XVI and Schedule was concluded.

3. The Committee concluded general discussions on the provisions of the Bill *vis-a-vis* the comments furnished by the Ministry of Railways on the memoranda received by them.

4. The Committee decided that the Ministry of Railways might now furnish a draft list of Government amendments which they proposed to

incorporate in the Bill in the light of the discussions held by the Committee. Thereafter, the members would be requested to send their amendments, if they so desired.

5. The Committee then placed on record their warm appreciation of the valuable assistance rendered to them by the Ministry of Railways. The Committee also thanked the officials of the Southern and South Central Railways for the nice arrangements made by them in connections with their sittings and making their stay at Bangalore and Hyderabad quite comfortable.

The Committee then adjourned.

XXIX

Twenty-Ninth Sitting

23-8-1988

The Committee met on Tuesday, the 23rd August, 1988 from 10.00 to 10.30 hours in Committee Room No. 62, First Floor, Parliament House, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Arvind Netam—Chairman

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Basudeb Acharia
3. Shri Ataur Rehman
4. Shri Banwari Lal Bairwa
5. Dr. Krupasindhu Bhoi
6. Shri V. Kishore Chandra S. Deo
7. Shri Jujhar Singh
8. Shri Aziz Qureshi
9. Shri Sri Hari Rao
10. Shri D. N. Reddy
11. Gen. R. S. Sparrow

Rajya Sabha

12. Chowdhary Ram Sewak
13. Dr. Bapu Kaldate
14. Shri Satya Prakash Malaviya
15. Shri Sukomal Sen

SECRETARIAT

Shri G. S. Bhasin—Deputy Secretary.

Shri Swarn Singh—Officer on Special Duty.

REPRESENTATIVES OF MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (RAILWAY BOARD)

1. Shri M. S. Bhandari—Executive Director (T.C.)
2. Shri S. K. Malik—Joint Director (RAR).

**REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT)**

Shri K. L. Mohanpuria—Joint Secretary and Legislative Counsel.

2. At the outset the Chairman outlined the progress of work done by the Committee. He informed the members that the Committee have completed recording of evidence of all interested parties. The Committee have also completed general discussion on the various provisions of the Bill. The Chairman further informed that the Sub-Committee appointed by the Committee to consider in depth some clauses of the Bill had held two sittings on 13 June and 18 July, 1988 and completed its work. It was decided that the minutes of the sittings of the Sub-Committee may be circulated to all the members of the Committee for information.

3. Thereafter, the Committee considered their future programme of work. Several members stated that as they had yet to take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill; and also to complete consideration of other stages of the Bill, it would not be possible for them to complete their work and present their report by the last day of the current Monsoon Session. The Committee, therefore, decided to seek further extension of time for presentation of their Report by the last day of the Winter Session, 1988.

The Committee authorised the Chairman and in his absence Shri Basudeb Acharia, a member of the Committee to move necessary motion in the House for the purpose.

4. The Chairman announced that members desirous of giving notices of amendments to various clauses of the Bill may do so and send those notices to the Lok Sabha Secretariat at the earliest.

5. The Committee further decided to hold their next series of sittings on 21 September (Afternoon) and 22 September, 1988 (Forenoon). During these sittings general discussion will be held with the Chairman and Members of the Railway Board.

The Committee then adjourned.

XXX

Thirteenth Sitting

21-9-1988

The Committee met on Wednesday, the 21st September, 1988 from 16.00 to 17.30 hours in Committee Room 'B', Ground Floor, Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Arvind Netam—*Chairman*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Basudeb Acharia
3. Shri Jagdish Awasthi
4. Shri Narayan Choubey
5. Shri V. Kishore Chandra S. Deo
6. Shri Janak Raj Gupta
7. Shri Haren Bhumij
8. Shri Jujhar Singh
9. Prof. P. J. Kurien
10. Shri Ram Pyare Panika
11. Shri Aziz Qureshi
12. Shri Sri Hari Rao
13. Shri K. D. Sultanpuri

Rajya Sabha

14. Shri Murlidhar Chandrakant Bhandare
15. Chowdhary Ram Sewak
16. Shri Satya Prakash Malaviya
17. Shri Sukomal Sen
18. Shrimati Pratibha Singh
19. Shri Parvathaneni Upendra
20. Shri Atal Behari Vajpayee

SECRETARIAT

Shri K. C. Rastogi—*Joint Secretary.*

Shri G. S. Bhasin—*Deputy Secretary.*

Shri Swarn Singh—*Officer on Special Duty.*

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (RAILWAY BOARD)

1. Shri R. K. Jain, *Chairman, Railway Board.*
2. Shri S. K. Mitra, *Financial Commissioner.*
3. Shri Ranjit Mathur, *Member Traffic...*
4. Shri M. N. Parsad, *Member Engineering.*
5. Shri Anup Singh, *Member Mechanical.*
6. Shri M. S. Bhandari, *Executive Director, Passenger amenities.*
7. Shri Guru Shankaran, *Adviser Staff.*
8. Shri S. K. Malik, *Joint Director, Traffic Commercial (Railway Act Revision).*
9. Shri T. N. Vijh, *Joint Secretary (Estt.)*
10. Shri J. S. Mundrey, *Adviser.*

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT)

Shri K. L. Mohanpuria—*Joint Secretary and Legislative Counsel.*

2. At the outset, the Chairman informed the Members that during the course of general discussion held with the representatives of the Ministry of Railways on the various clauses of the Railway Bill, 1986, it had been felt at many stages that certain clarifications were required on some points which could appropriately be given by the Chairman and Members of Railway Board. This meeting had accordingly been arranged for having such a general discussion with the Chairman and members of Railway Board.

3. The Committee then held general discussion on various provisions of the Bill.

4. A verbatim record of the proceedings was kept.

The Committee then adjourned to meet again at 1100 hours on Thursday the 22nd September, 1988.

XXXI

Thirty-First Sitting

22-9-1988

The Committee met on Thursday, the 22nd September, 1988 from 1100 to 1315 hours in Committee Room 'B', Ground Floor, Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Arvind Netam—*Chairman*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Jagdish Awasthi
3. Shri Narayan Choubey
4. Shri V. Kishore Chandra S. Deo
5. Shri Janak Raj Gupta
6. Shri Haren Bhumij
7. Shri Jujhar Singh
8. Prof. P. J. Kurien
9. Shri Ram Pyare Panika
10. Shri Aziz Qureshi
11. Shri Sri Hari Rao
12. Shri D. N. Reddy
13. Gen. R. S. Sparrow
14. Shri K. D. Sultanpuri

Rajya Sabha

15. Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal
16. Shri Murlidhar Chandrakant Bhandare
17. Chowdhary Ram Sewak
18. Shri Satya Prakash Malaviya
19. Shri Deba Prasad Ray
20. Shrimati Pratibha Singh
21. Shri P. N. Sukul
22. Shri Parvathaneni Upendra
23. Shri Atal Behari Vajpayee

SECRETARIAT

Shri G. S. Bhasin—*Deputy Secretary.*

Shri Swarn Singh—*Officer on Special Duty.*

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (RAILWAY BOARD)

1. Shri R. K. Jain, *Chairman, Railway Board.*
2. Shri S. K. Mitra, *Financial Commissioner.*
3. Shri Ranjit Mathur, *Member Traffic.*
4. Shri M. N. Parsad, *Member Engineering.*
5. Shri Anup Singh, *Member Mechanical.*
6. Shri M. S. Bhandari, *Executive Director, Passenger amenities.*
7. Shri Guru Shankaran, *Adviser Staff.*
8. Shri S. K. Malik, *Joint Director, Traffic, Commercial (RAR).*
9. Shri J. S. Mundrey, *Adviser.*

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT)

Shri K. L. Mohanpuria—*Joint Secretary and Legislative Counsel.*

2. The Committee resumed further general discussion on the various provisions of the Bill and railway officials clarified the points raised by the Hon'ble Members.

3. A verbatim record of the proceedings was kept.

4. The Committee decided that the next series of sittings may be held either during last week of October or first week of November, 1988, for clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

The Committee then adjourned.

XXXII

Thirty-Second Sitting

1-12-1988

The Committee met on Thursday, the 1st December, 1988 from 10.00 to 10.30 hours in Committee Room No. 62, First Floor, Parliament House, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Arvind Netam—Chairman

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Banwari Lal Bairwa
3. Dr. Krupasindhu Bhoi
4. Shri Jujhar Singh
5. Prof. P. J. Kurien
6. Shri Ram Pyare Panika
7. Shri H. M. Patel
8. Shri K. H. Ranganath
9. Gen. R. S. Sparrow

Rajya Sabha

10. Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal
11. Chowdhary Ram Sewak
12. Dr. Bapu Kaldate
13. Shri Suresh Pachouri
14. Shrimati Pratibha Singh
15. Shri P. N. Sukul

SECRETARIAT

Shri G. S. Bhasin—*Deputy Secretary.*

Shri Swarn Singh—*Officer on Special Duty.*

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (RAILWAY BOARD)

1. Shri M. S. Bhandari—*Executive Director (Passenger Amenities)*
2. Shri S. K. Malik—*Joint Director (Traffic Commercial) (RAR)*

**REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT)**

Shri K. L. Mohanpuria—*Joint Secretary and Legislative Counsel.*

2. At the outset, the Chairman apologised for the postponement of the sitting of the Committee scheduled to be held at 1500 hours on Wednesday, the 30th November, 1988 due to some unavoidable circumstances. He informed the Members that Committee had completed the general discussion on the provisions of the Bill.

3. Thereafter, the Committee considered their future programme of work. Several Members stated that as they had yet to take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill; and also to complete consideration of other stages of the Bill, it would not be possible for them to complete their work and present the report by the stipulated date *i.e.* the last day of the current Winter Session. The Committee, therefore, decided to seek further extension of time for presentation of their report by the last day of the Budget Session, 1989.

The Committee authorised the Chairman and in his absence Shri Pasudeb Acharia, a Member of the Committee to move necessary motion in the House for the purpose.

4. The Committee further decided to hold their next series of sittings during the first week of January, 1989 after receipt of official amendments from the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board).

The Committee then adjourned.

XXXIII
Thirty Third Sitting

23-1-1989

The Committee met on Wednesday, the 22nd June, 1988 from 10.00
1630 hours in Committee Room No. 62, First Floor, Parliament House,
New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Arvind Netam—*Chairman*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Basudeb Acharia
3. Shri Banwari Lal Bairwa
4. Shri V. Kishore Chandra S. Deo
5. Shri Tarun Kanti Ghosh
6. Shri Janak Raj Gupta
7. Shri Haren Bhumi
8. Shri Ram Pyare Panika
9. Shri K. H. Ranganath
10. Shri Sri Hari Rao
11. Gen. R. S. Sparrow
12. Shri K. D. Sultanpuri

Rajya Sabha

13. Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal
14. Shri Murlidhar Chandrakant Bhandare
15. Shri Sukomal Sen
16. Shri Parvathaneni Upendra
17. Shri Atal Behari Vajpayee

SECRETARIAT

Shri G. S. Bhasin—*Deputy Secretary.*

Shri Swarn Singh—*Officer on Special Duty.*

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (RAILWAY BOARD)

1. Shri R. Mathur—*Officer on Special Duty.*
2. Shri S. K. Khanna—*Adviser Commercial.*
3. Shri M. S. Bhandari—*Executive Director (Passenger Amenities).*

4. Shri N. C. Sinha—*Executive Director.*
5. Shri S. K. Malik—*Joint Director, Traffic Commercial, (Railway Act Revision).*

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT)

Shri K. L. Mohanpuria—*Joint Secretary and Legislative Counsel*

2. The Committee took up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

3. *Clause 2.*—The following amendments were accepted.

(i) Page 1, after line 15, insert

‘(3) “Claims Tribunal” means the Railway Claims Tribunal established under Section 3 of the Railway Claims Tribunal Act 1987,’

(ii) Page 2 for line 29

Substitute “(18) goods includes—

(i) containers, pellets or similar article of transport used to consolidate goods; and

(ii) animals;”

(iii) Page 3, after line 25 insert

“(c) all electric traction equipments, power supply and distribution installations used for the purposes of, or in connection with, a railway;”

(iv) Page 4,

Omit lines 13-14

The clause, as amended was adopted.

4. *Clauses 3—9.*—These clauses were adopted without any amendment.

5. *New Clause 10.*—The Committee decided to insert the following new clause after the existing clause 9:

“*Clause 10:* Annual report of Commissioners.

The Chief Commissioner shall prepare in each financial year in annual report giving a full account of the activities of the Commissioners during the financial year immediately preceding the financial year in which such report is prepared, and forward before such date as may be specified by the Central Government copies thereof to the Central Government, and that Government shall cause that report to be laid as soon as may be, after its receipt, before each House of Parliament”.

6. *Clause 10 (Original)*

The following amendment was accepted.

Page 6, after line 37, insert:

“(g) erect, operate, maintain or repair any electric traction equipment power supply and distribution installations in connection with the working of the railway; and”.

The Clause as amended was adopted.

7. *Cl*auses 11—13.—These clauses were adopted without any amendment.

8. *Cl*ause 14.—The following amendment was accepted:

Page 7, after line 46, *insert*

“Provided that where the railway administration fails to refer such dispute within sixty days from the date it arises to the decision of such District Judge, that District Judge may, on an application made to him by any person concerned, direct such railway administration to refer that dispute to his decision.”

The clause as amended was adopted.

9. *Cl*ause 15.—The following amendments were accepted.

(i) Page 8, line 12, *omit* “arches”

(ii) Page 8, line 17, for “arches” *substitute* “bridges”

The Clause as amended was adopted.

10. *Cl*auses 16-17.—These clauses were adopted without any amendment.

11. *Cl*ause 18.—The following amendments were accepted:—

(i) Page 10, lines 7-8

for “railway administration thinks”

Substitute “Central Government considers”

(ii) Page 10, line 11, *omit* “and (2)”

The clause as amended was adopted.

12. *New Cl*ause 19.—The Committee decided to insert the following new clause after the existing clause 18.

“19. Power of Central Government to give directions

Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law, the Central Government may if it is of the opinion that any work across, under, over or near a railway is likely to alter or impede the natural course of water flow thereby endangering any cutting, embankment or other work on a railway, issue directions in writing to any person, officer or authority responsible for such work directing such person, officer or authority to close, prohibit or regulate that work”.

13. *Clauses 20-21.*—These clauses were adopted without any amendment.

14. *Clause 22.*—The following amendments were accepted.

(i) Page 11, line 23, omit “by telegraph”

(ii) Page 11, line 24, for “as soon as may be” substitute “immediately”

The clause as amended was adopted.

15. *Clauses 23-24* were adopted without any amendment.

16. *Clause 25.*—The following amendment was accepted.

Page 12, after line 7, insert

“(2) The Central Government shall, before giving its sanction under sub-section (1), comply with the formalities laid down in section 20.”

The clause as amended was adopted.

17. *Clauses 26—34.*—These clauses were adopted without any amendment.

18. *Clause 35.*—The following amendments were accepted.

(i) Page 14, line 22, for “fares” substitute “fixation of fares”

(ii) Page 14, for line 25, substitute

“(d) fixation of lumpsum rates”

The clause as amended was adopted.

19. *Clauses 36—45.*—These clauses were adopted without any amendment.

20. *Clause 47.*—The following amendment was accepted:

Page 16, for lines 31-32, substitute

“(ii) list of fares from such station to such other stations as it may consider necessary.”

The clause as amended was adopted.

21. *Clauses 48—53.*—These clauses were adopted without any amendment.

22. *Clause 54.*—The following amendment was accepted:

Page 18, after line 16, insert

“(3) Any person who enters or remains in any carriage on a railway or travels in a train without permission as required under sub-section (1) or in contravention of any condition prescribed under sub-section (2), such person and a person accompanying him shall be liable to the forfeiture of their

passes or tickets and removal from railway by any railway servant”

The clause as amended was adopted.

23. *Clause 55.*—The clause was adopted without any amendment.

24. *Clause 56.*—The following amendment was accepted.

Page 18, line 26, *omit*

“at least of the lowest class”.

The clause as amended was adopted.

25. *Clause 57.*—The clause was adopted without any amendment.

26. *Clause 58.*—The following amendments were accepted:—

(i) Page 18, line 43, *for* “accommodation”

substitute “convenience and accommodation”.

(ii) Page 19, lines 14-15, *for* “one hundred and fifty”

substitute “five hundred”

(iii) Page 19, line 18, *omit* “at all reasonable hours”

The clause as amended was adopted.

27. *Clauses 59—61.*—These clauses were adopted without any amendment.

28. *Clause 62.*—The following amendment was accepted:—

Page 20, *for* line 5, *substitute*

“such goods as may be prescribed.

(2) The consigner shall be responsible for the correctness of the particulars furnished by him in the forwarding note.

(3) The consigner shall indemnify the railway administration against any damage suffered by it by reason of the incorrectness or incompleteness of the particulars in the forwarding note”.

The clause as amended was adopted.

29. *Clause 63.*—The following amendment was accepted:

Page 20, *for* lines 12—16, *substitute*

“(2) A railway receipt shall be *prima facie* evidence of the weight and the number of packages stated therein:

Provided that in case of a consignment in wagon load or train-load if the weight or the number of packages is not checked by railway servant authorised in this behalf and a remark to that effect is recorded in such railway receipt, by him, the burden of proving the weight or, as the case may be, the number of packages stated therein, shall lie on the consigner, the consignee or the endorsee.”

The clause as amended was adopted.

30. *Clause 64*.—The following amendment was accepted:

Page 21, line 2, for "examination, the cost of"

substitute "examination and upon such examination it is found that the description of the goods is different from that given in the statement delivered under sub-section (1), the cost of".

The clause as amended was adopted.

31. *Clauses 65—69*.—These clauses were adopted without any amendment.

32. *Clause 70*.—The following amendment was accepted:

Page 22, omit lines 47-49.

The clause as amended was adopted.

33. *Clauses 71—73*.—These clauses were adopted without any amendment.

The Committee then adjourned to meet again at 1100 hours on Tuesday, the 24th January, 1989.

XXXIV
Thirty-Fourth Sitting

24-1-1989

The Committee met on Tuesday, the 24th January, 1989 from 1100 to 1315 hours in Committee Room No. 62, First Floor, Parliament House, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Arvind Netam—*Chairman*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Basudeb Acharia
3. Shri Banwari Lal Bairwa
4. Shri V. Kishore Chandra S. Deo
5. Shri Tarun Kanti Ghosh
6. Shri Heren Bhumij
7. Shri Ram Pyare Panika
8. Shri H. M. Patel
9. Shri K. H. Ranganath
10. Shri Sri Hari Rao
11. Gen. R. S. Sparrow
12. Shri K. D. Sultanpuri

Rajya Sabha

13. Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal
14. Shri Murlidhar Chandrakant Bhandare
15. Shri Mirza Irshadbaig
16. Shri V. Ramanathan
17. Shri Parvathaneni Upendra
18. Shri Atal Behari Vajpayee

SECRETARIAT

Shri G. S. Bhasin—*Deputy Secretary.*

Shri Swarn Singh—*Officer on Special Duty.*

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (RAILWAY BOARD)

1. Shri R. K. Jain—*Chairman (Railway Board).*
2. Shri R. Mathur—*Officer on Special Duty.*

3. Shri S. K. Ghanna—*Adviser Commercial.*
4. Shri M. S. Bhandari—*Executive Director (Passenger Amenities).*
5. Shri N. C. Sinha—*Executive Director.*
6. Shri S. K. Malik—*Joint Director, Traffic Commercial (Railway Act Revision).*

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT)

Shri K. L. Mohanpuria—*Joint Secretary and Legislative Counsel.*

2. The Committee resumed clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

3. *Clause 74.*—The following amendment was accepted.

Page 23, line 26, omit "only"

The clause as amended was adopted.

4. *Clauses 75-76.*—These clauses were adopted without any amendment.

5. *Clause 77.*—The following amendment was accepted:

Page 24, for lines 3—18, substitute

"77. A railway administration may on the request made by the consignee or endorsee, allow weighment of the consignment subject to such conditions and on payment of such charges as may be prescribed and the demurrage charges if any:

Provided that except in cases where a railway servant authorised in this behalf considers it necessary so to do, no weighment shall be allowed of goods booked at owner's risk rate or goods which are perishable and are likely to lose weight in transit.

Provided further that no request for weighment of consignment in wagon load or train load shall be allowed if the weighment is not feasible due to congestion in the yard or such other circumstances as may be prescribed."

The clause as amended was adopted.

6. *Clauses 78—80.*—These clauses were adopted without any amendment.

7. *Clause 81.*—The following amendment was accepted:

Page 24, line 38, after "pay" insert "on demand"

The clause as amended was adopted.

8. *Clauses 82—84.*—These clauses were adopted without any amendment.

9. *Clause 85*.—The following amendments were accepted:

(i) *Page 26, after line 9, insert*

“(a) goods in respect of which no forwarding note shall be executed under section 62,”

(ii) *Page 26, for lines 19-20, substitute*

“(f) the conditions and charges for allowing weighment and circumstances for not allowing weighment of consignment in wagon-load or train-load under section 77;”

(iii) *Page 26, line 35, omit*

“at all reasonable hours”

The clause as amended was adopted.

10. *Clauses 86—92*.—These clauses were adopted without any amendment.

11. *Clause 93*.—In view of the new *Clause 104* inserted, the Committee decided to omit this clause.

12. *Clauses 94-95*.—These clauses were adopted without any amendment.

13. *Clause 96*.—The following amendment was accepted:

Page 32, after line 17, insert

“Provided that

(a) where the whole of such consignment or the whole of any package forming part of such consignment is not delivered to the consignee or the endorsee and such non-delivery is not proved by the railway administration to have been due to fire or to any accident to the train; or

(b) where in respect of any such consignment or of any package forming part of such consignment which had been so covered or protected that the covering or protection was not readily removable by hand, it is pointed out to the railway administration on or before delivery that any part of that consignment or package had been pilfered in transit, the railway administration shall be bound to disclose to the consigner the consignee or the endorsee how the consignment or the package was dealt with throughout the time it was in its possession or control, but if negligence or misconduct on the part of the railway administration or of any of its servants cannot be fairly inferred from such disclosure, the burden of proving such negligence or misconduct shall lie on the consigner, the consignee or the endorsee”.

The clause as amended was adopted.

14. *Clause 97.*—The following amendment was accepted:

Page 32, after line 30, insert

“Provided that the railway administration shall be responsible for any such damage, deterioration, leakage or wastage or for the condition in which such goods are available for delivery at destination negligence or misconduct on the part of the railway administration or of any of its servants is proved.”

The clause as amended was adopted.

15. *Clauses 98—101.*—These clauses were adopted without any amendment.

16. *Clause 102.*—The following amendment was accepted:

Page 34, for lines 13—15, substitute

“consists of an animal, the liability shall not exceed the amount as may be prescribed”.

The clause as amended was adopted.

17. The Committee decided to insert the following new Clause after the existing clause 102:

“Where any goods, which, under ordinary circumstances, would be carried in covered wagon and would be liable to damage, if carried otherwise, are with the consent of the consigner, recorded in the forwarding note, carried in open wagon, the liability of railway administration for destruction, damage or deterioration which may arise only by reason of the goods being so carried, shall be half of the amount of liability for such destruction, damage or deterioration determined under this Chapter.”

18. *Clause 103 (original).*—The clause was adopted without any amendment.

19. *Clause 104.*—The following amendment was accepted:

Page 35, line 6, for “claim”, substitute “notice of claim”

The clause as amended was adopted.

20. *Clause 105.*—The following amendment was accepted:

Page 35, for lines 13—22, substitute

“105. An application for compensation for loss, destruction, damage, deterioration of non-delivery of goods shall be filed against the railway administration on whom notice under section 104 has been served”

The clause as amended was adopted.

21. *Clause 106.*—The following amendment was accepted:

Page 35, line 27, for “suit” substitute

“an application before the Claims Tribunal or any other legal proceeding”

The clause as amended was adopted.

22. *Clause 107.*—The following amendment was accepted:

Page 35, for lines 33—41, substitute

Railway Administration against which application for Compensation for personal injury, etc. is to be filed.

“107. An application before the claims Tribunal for compensation for the loss of life or personal injury to a passenger may be filed against,—

(a) the railway administration from which the passengers obtained his pass or purchased his ticket; or

(b) the railway administration on whose railway the destination station lies or the loss or injury occurred.”

The clause as amended was adopted.

23. *Clause 108.*—The following amendment was accepted:

Page 35, line 42, for “any suit against a railway administration”, substitute “an application before the Claims Tribunal”.

The clause as amended was adopted.

24. *Clauses 109-110.*—These clauses were adopted without any amendment.

25. *Clause 111.*—The following amendments were accepted:

(i) Page 37, line 6, omit “unnecessary”

(ii) Page 37, line 14, omit “unnecessary”

The clause as amended was adopted.

26. *Clauses 112—117.*—These clauses were adopted without amendment.

27. *Clause 118.*—The following amendment was accepted:

Page 38, lines 23-24, omit “by the Central Government”

The clause as amended was adopted.

28. *Clauses 119-120.*—These clauses were adopted without any amendment.

29. *Clause 121.*—The following amendment was accepted:

Page 39, omit lines 9-10.

The clause as amended was adopted.

30. *Clause 122.*—The consideration of the clause was held over.

31. *Clause 123.*—The Committee decided to omit this clause as the jurisdiction exercised by Claims Commissioner had been replaced by the Claims Tribunal set up under Claims Tribunal Act, 1987.

32. *Clause 124.*—The following amendments were accepted:

(i) Page 39, line 47, for “Commissioner” substitute “Tribunal”

(ii) Page 40, omit lines 7—16.

The clause as amended was adopted.

33. *Clause 125.*—The following amendment were accepted:

- (i) Page 40, line 27, for “Commissioner”
substitute “Tribunal”
- (ii) Page 40, line 36, for “Commissioner”
substitute “Tribunal”
- (iii) Page 40, line 38, for “Commissioner”
substitute “Tribunal”

The clause as amended was adopted.

34. *Clauses 126—129, 131-132.*—The Committee decided to omit these clauses as the jurisdiction of the Claims Commissioner had been replaced by the Claims Tribunal set up under Claims Tribunal Act, 1987.

35. *Clause 130.*—The following amendments were accepted:

- (i) Page 41, line 39, for “Commissioner”
substitute “Tribunal”
- (ii) Page 41, line 41 for “Commissioner”
substitute “Tribunal”

The clause as amended was adopted.

36. *Clause 133.*—The clause was adopted without any amendment.

37. *Clause 134.*—The following amendments were accepted:

- (i) Page 42, omit lines 41-42
- (ii) Page 43, omit lines 1—7

The clause as amended was adopted.

38. *Clause 135.*—The following amendments were accepted:

Page 43, for lines 14—21 substitute

- (i) “(b) the employment of railway servant is said to be “essentially intermittent” when it has been declared to be so by the prescribed authority on the ground that the daily hours of duty of the railway servant normally include periods of inaction aggregating to fifty per cent. or more (including at least one such period of not less than one hour or two such periods of not less than half an hour each), in a tour of twelve hours duty (on the average over seventy-two consecutive hours) during which the railway servant may be on duty, but is not called upon to display either physical activity or sustained attention”.
- (ii) Page 43, line 24, after words “in a” insert “managerial or”
- (iii) Page 43, omit line 29
- (iv) Page 43, for lines 32-33, substitute

“(v) such other categories of staff as may be prescribed.”

The clause as amended was adopted.

39. *Clause 136.*—The following amendment was accepted:

Page 43, line 40, for “the Merchant” substitute

“the Railway Protection Force Act 1957 or the Merchant.”

The clause as amended was adopted.

40. *Clause 137.*—The following amendments were accepted:

(i) Page 44, lines 5-6, for “any month” substitute

“a two weekly period of fourteen days”

(ii) Page 44, lines 8-9, for “any month” substitute

“a two weekly period of fourteen days”

(iii) Page 44, line 21, for “one and half” substitute “two”

The clause as amended was adopted.

41. *Clause 138.*—The following amendments were accepted:

(i) Page 44, line 26, for “twenty four” substitute “thirty”

(ii) Page 44, omit lines 30—33

The clause as amended was adopted.

42. *Clauses 139-140.*—These clauses were adopted without any amendment.

43. *Clause 141.*—The following amendment was accepted:

Page 45, line 27, omit “vi”

The clause as amended was adopted.

44. *Clause 142.*—The following amendments were accepted:

(i) Page 46, for line 5, substitute

“to six months or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.”

(ii) Page 46, for lines 8-9, substitute

“ment shall not be less than a fine of five hundred rupees”

(iii) Page 46, for lines 20-21, substitute

“equal to the ordinary single fare referred to in that sub-section or fifty rupees, which ever is more”

The clause as amended was adopted.

45. *Clause 143.*—The following amendment was accepted:

Page 47, line 8, for “twenty” substitute “fifty”

The clause as amended was adopted:

46. *Clauses 144—146.*—These clauses were adopted without any amendment.

47. *Clause 147.*—The following amendments were accepted:

(i) Page 48, for line 25, *substitute*

“months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both and shall”

(ii) Page 48, line 40-41, *omit*

“imprisonment for a term of one month and”

The clause as amended was adopted.

48. *Clause 148.*—The following amendments were accepted:

(i) Page 49, for line 2, *substitute*

“to three years, or with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees, or with both”

(ii) Page 49, line 7-8, for “year and a fine of five hundred rupees,” *substitute* “month or a fine of five thousand rupees”

The clause as amended was adopted.

49. *Clause 149.*—The following amendments were accepted:

(i) Page 49, for line 17, *substitute*

“to one year, or with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees, or with both”

(ii) Page 49, for line 20-21, *substitute*

“shall not be less than a fine of one thousand rupees.”

The clause as amended was adopted.

50. *Clause 150.*—The clause was adopted without any amendment.

51. *Clause 151.*—The following amendment was adopted:

Page 50, line 8, for “five hundred” *substitute* “one thousand”

The clause as amended was adopted.

52. *Clause 152.*—The following amendments were accepted:

(i) Page 50, line 12-13 for “and with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees”

substitute “or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both”

(ii) Page 50, lines 16-17, for “imprisonment for a term of one month and a fine of two hundred and fifty rupees,” *substitute* “a fine of five hundred rupees”

The clause as amended was adopted.

53. *Clauses 153—155.*—These clauses were adopted without any amendment.

54. The Committee then adjourned to meet again at 11.00 hours on Wednesday, the 25th January, 1969 to take up further clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

THIRTY-FIFTH SITTING

25-1-1969

The Committee met on Wednesday, the 25th January, 1969 from 11.00 to 13.30 hours in Committee Room No. 62, First Floor, Parliament House, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Arvind Netam—*Chairman*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Basudeb Acharia
3. Shri Jagdish Awasthi
4. Shri Banwari Lal Bairwa
5. Shri Narayan Choubey
6. Shri V. Kishore Chandra S. Deo
7. Shri Janak Raj Gupta
8. Shri Haren Bhujij
9. Shri Jujhar Singh
10. Shri P. Kolandaivelu
11. Shri Mahendra Singh
12. Shri Ram Pyare Panika
13. Shri H. M. Patel
14. Shri K. H. Ranganath
15. Shri Sri Hari Rao
16. Gen. R. S. Sparrow
17. Shri K. D. Sultanpuri

Rajya Sabha

18. Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal
19. Shri Murlidhar Chandrakant Bhandare
20. Chowdhary Ram Sewak
21. Shri Satya Prakash Malaviya
22. Shri Mirza Irshadbaig
23. Shri V. Ramanathan
24. Shrimati Pratibha Singh
25. Shri P. N. Sukul
26. Shri Parvathaneni Upendra

SECRETARIAT

Shri G. S. Bhasin—*Deputy Secretary.*

Shri Swarn Singh—*Officer on Special Duty.*

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (RAILWAY BOARD)

1. Shri S. K. Khanna—*Adviser Commercial.*
2. Shri M. S. Bhandari—*Executive Director (Passenger Amenities).*
3. Shri S. K. Malik—*Joint Director, Traffic Commercial (Railway Act Revision).*

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL)

Shri K. L. Mohanpuria—*Joint Secretary and Legislative Counsel.*

2. The Committee resumed further clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

3. *Clause 156.*—The following amendments were accepted:

- (i) Page 51, lines 21-22, *omit* "to the extent of one hundred rupees or upwards".
- (ii) Page 51, line 23, for "ten years" *substitute* "five years or with fine, or with both."

The clause as amended was adopted.

4. *Clause 157.*—The clause was adopted without any amendment.

5. *Clause 158.*—The following amendments were accepted:

- (i) Page 51, *omit* lines 44—47
- (ii) Page 52, *omit* lines 1-2

The clause as amended was adopted.

6. *Clause 159.*—The clause was adopted without any amendment.

7. *Clause 160.*—The following amendment was accepted:

- Page 52, line 17, for "two" *substitute* "five"

The clause as amended was adopted.

8. *Clause 161.*—The Committee decided to omit this clause as it was felt that it was not possible to enforce the provisions contained in this clause.

9. *Clause 162.*—The following amendments were accepted:

- (i) Page 52, lines 33-34, for "and with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees" *substitute* "or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both."

- (ii) Page 52, *omit* lines 36—39.

The clause as amended was adopted.

10. *Clause 163.*—The following amendment was accepted:

Page 53, line 4, for "two hundred and fifty"
substitute "five hundred"

The clause as amended was adopted.

11. *Clause 164.*—The clause was adopted without any amendment.

12. *Clause 165.*—The following amendment was accepted:

Page 53, line 13, for "one" substitute "five"

The clause as amended was adopted.

13. *Clause 166.*—The clause was adopted without any amendment.

14. *Clause 167.*—The Committee decided to omit this clause as it was felt that it was not practicable to implement the provisions contained in this clause.

15. *Clause 168.*—The clause was adopted without any amendment.

16. *Clause 169.*—The following amendment was accepted:

Page 54, line 21, for "two" substitute "five"

The clause as amended was adopted.

17. *Clause 170.*—The clause was adopted without any amendment.

18. *Clause 171.*—The following amendment was accepted:

Page 54, for lines 32—37, substitute

"which may extend to three years, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both and shall also be liable for any loss, injury or damage which may be caused by reason of bringing such goods on the railway".

The clause as amended was adopted.

19. *Clause 172.*—The clause was adopted without any amendment.

20. *Clause 173.*—The following amendment was accepted:

Page 55, for lines 2-3, substitute

"to one month or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both."

The clause as amended was adopted.

21. *Clause 174.*—The following amendment was accepted:

Page 55, line 4, for "passenger" substitute "person"

The Clause as amended was adopted.

22. *Clause 175.*—The Committee decided to omit this clause.

23. *Clause 176.*—The clause was adopted without any amendment.

24. *Clause 177.*—The following amendment was accepted:

Page 55, line 33, for "one hundred" substitute.

"one hundred and fifty"

The clause as amended was adopted.

25. *Clauses 178-179.*—These clauses were adopted without any amendment.

26. *Clause 180.*—The following amendment was accepted:

Page 56, line 2, for "fifty" substitute "five hundred"

The clause as amended was adopted.

27. *Clause 181.*—The following amendment was accepted:

Page 56, for lines 13—18, substitute

"a term which may extend to two years or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both."

The clause was amended was adopted.

28. *Clause 182.*—The following amendment were accepted:

(i) Page 56, line 29, for "and with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees"

substitute "or with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees or with both"

(ii) Page 56, omit lines 30—38.

The clause as amended was adopted.

29. *Clause 183.*—The following amendments were accepted:

(i) Page 56, line 46, for "and with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees"

substitute "or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both."

(ii) Page 57, omit lines 1—4.

The clause as amended was adopted.

30. *Clauses 184—186.*—These clauses were adopted without any amendment.

31. *Clauses 187-188.*—In view of the amendments proposed in clauses 55 and 111, the Committee decided to omit these clauses.

32. *Clauses 189—195.*—These clauses were adopted without any amendment.

33. *Clause 196.*—The Committee decided to omit this clause as it barred the jurisdiction of civil courts.

34. *Clauses 197—200.*—These clauses were adopted without any amendment.

35. *Clause 201.*—The following amendments were accepted:

(i) Page 60, line 21, omit "dwelling house"

(ii) Page 60, lines 27-28, for "dwelling house" substitute "office"

The clause as amended was adopted.

36. *Cluses 202—206.*—These clauses were adopted without any amendment.

37. *Clause 207.*—The following amendment was accepted:

Page 61, after line 27 insert

“(2) every notification issued under sub-section (1) shall be laid as soon as may be after it is issued before each House of Parliament”.

The clause as amended was adopted.

38. *Cluses 208—210.*—These clauses were adopted without any amendment.

39. *Clause 211.*—The following amendments were accepted:

(i) Page 62, omit lines 38—49.

(ii) Page 63, omit lines 1—4.

The clause as amended was adopted.

40. *Clause 122 (vide para 26 of Minutes dated 24th January, 1989)*
The following amendments were accepted:

(i) Page 39, line 31. omit “to the contrary”

(ii) Page 39, line 32, for “the extent set out in sub-section (2)” substitute “such extent as may be prescribed”

(iii) Page 39, for lines 37-40, substitute
“Explanation: For the purpose of this Section ‘passenger’ includes a railway servant on duty.”

The clause as amended was adopted.

41. *The schedule:* The Committee decided to omit the schedule.

42. *Clause 1.*—The following amendment was accepted:

Page 1, line 5, for “1988”, substitute “1989”

The clause as amended was adopted.

43. *Enacting Formula:* The following amendment was accepted:

Page 1, line 1, for “Thirty-seventh” substitute “fortieth”

The Enacting Formula as amended was adopted.

44. *Long title.*—The Long Title was adopted without any amendment.

45. The amendments received from Members of the Committee which were considered and not accepted by the Committee are given in the Annexure.

46. The Committee then authorised the Legislative Counsel to correct patent errors and carry out amendments of verbal and consequential nature in the Bill.

The Committee then adjourned.

ANNEXURE

JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE RAILWAYS BILL, 1986

List of Amendments received from Members of the Committee, which were considered and not accepted by the Committee at their sittings held from 23 to 25 January, 1989

(Vide Para 45 of the Minutes)

S.No.	Name of Member and Text of Amendment	Clause No.
1	2	3
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:		
1	Page 7, line 39,— <i>add</i> at the end— “Unless the action was malafide and vindictive”	14 (1)
2	Page 10, line 12,— <i>for</i> “whose decision thereon shall be final” <i>substitute</i> “Who after obtaining an opinion from both the Railway Convention Committee and the Railway Rates Tribunal shall take a decision in the matter.”	18 (3)
3	Page 14, line 40,— <i>after</i> “section” <i>insert</i> “and those in section 18”	37
4	Page 36,— <i>after</i> line 23 <i>insert</i> “Provided that the railway administration shall prevail upon the owning companies of the ships which would partly carry the goods and passengers by sea, to accept liabilities under Merchants Shipping Act, 1958”.	109 (2)
5	Page 37, lines 15 and 16,— <i>for</i> “Government and the Commissioner having jurisdiction over the place of the accident”. <i>substitute</i> “Government, the Commissioner of Railway safety having jurisdiction over the place of accident and the Railway Safety Counsellor, elected by the railwaymen (defined compensation act) of the Division or the workshop through secret ballot for a term of three years.”	111 (2)
6	Page 37,— <i>after</i> line 16,— <i>insert</i> “Provided that such of the persons who are not railway servants or members of the Executive Committee of a Registered Trade Union of railway workers and are ineligible for getting elected under the Representation of People Act, shall not have the right to seek election as Railway Safety Counsellor:	111 (2)

1	2	3
<p>Provided that the Safety Counsellor shall have the right of an associate with equal status in any enquiry conducted by the commissioner and shall have access to all records materials etc. concerning the accident!</p>		
7	<p>Page 37, line 21,— after "administration" insert "and the Railway Safety Counsellor"</p>	112 (1)
8	<p>Page 37, line 30,— add at the end "and authorise the Railway Safety Counsellor to hold the enquiry jointly with an officer deputed by the railway authorities on this behalf under section 113"</p>	112 (2)
9	<p>Page 37, line 38,— after "Commissioner" insert "and in his absence the Railway Safety Counsellor"</p>	114 (1)
10	<p>Page 37, line 49,— after "Commissioner" insert "and the Railway Safety Counsellor"</p>	114 (2)
11	<p>Page 39, after line 43, insert "Provided that the railway administration shall be required to provide employment in the railways to one of the family members or dependents in order of succession suitable to his/her status and qualification to ensure an adequate livelihood for the family members and the dependents if it is so desired by them."</p>	122 (1)
12	<p>Page 43, lines 12 and 13,— omit "except when it is excluded or has been declared to be essentially intermittent"</p>	135 (a)
13	<p>Page 43,— omit lines 14 to 33.</p>	135 (b)
14	<p>Page 43, lines 36 and 37,— for "continued concentration" substitute "sustained attention"</p>	135 (d)
15	<p>Page 43,— after line 38,— insert—Explanation:— "Any claim by the railway workers of any area or station or category for being declared as intensive shall be examined by the prescribed authority and shall be turned down only when it is established not to be of an intensive character in a work study job analysis, conducted in cooperation with a workers Supervisor elected subject to Section 140"</p>	135 (d)
16	<p>Page 44,— for Clause 137, substitute— "137 (1) A railway servant whose employment is continuous shall be required to perform 8 hours duty in day with half an hour break for meals every day between fourth and fifth hour of duty or 40 hours in a week which may be extended by not more than 2 hours on any single day or six hours in a week on an average in a fortnight on payment of over-time allowance double the normal emoluments while for the running staff one stretch of duty should be treated as 'one single day'."</p>	137

(2) A railway servant whose employment is intensive shall be required to perform six hours duty a day without any break and thirty hours a week which may be extended by not more than one hour on any single day and three hours in a week on an average within a fortnight on payment of overtime allowance at double the normal emoluments while for the running staff one stretch of duty should be treated as one single day.

Subject to such rules as may be prescribed temporary exemptions of railway servants from the provisions of sub-sections (1) and (2) may be made by the prescribed authority in consultation with the Workers Supervisor of the area if it is agreed that such exemptions are necessary in order to serve the people at the time of natural calamity and/or accident and/or to defend the country during war against enemy attacks:

Provided that where such exemptions result in the increase in hours of employment referred to in any of the sub-sections (1) and (2) he shall be paid over-time allowance at double the normal rate of emoluments for the same:

Provided further that a railway servant claiming relief in case of sudden deterioration of health conditions or after completion of his normal hours of duty may be given relief which shall be made available within two hours from the time such relief was asked for."

JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE RAILWAYS BILL, 1986

S. No.	Name of Member and Text of Amendment	Clause No.
1	2	3
	DR. BAPU KALDATE :	
17.	Page 2, for lines 32-33 <i>substitute</i> "Freight" means charges levied for the carriage of goods."	2(16)
18.	Page 2, for line 36 <i>substitute</i> "Goods" includes inanimate things of every kind including animals."	2(18)
19.	Page 3, for lines 6-8 <i>substitute</i> "Lump sum" rate means rate charged under section 30."	2(23)
20.	Page 4, after line 24 <i>add</i> "Carting Agent" is a person who is licensed by the Railway Authority to work for the consignors and consignees."	2(43) New
21.	Page 8, after line 21 <i>add</i> "Provided that whenever railway desires to do such work notice of it will be given to the owner, occupier or State Government or local authority concerned requesting them to depute their representative for supervision and complete the work to the satisfaction of the representative."	15(1)
22.	Page 12, line 13 for "may" <i>substitute</i> "shall"	27(1)
23.	Page 12, for lines 30-34 <i>substitute</i> "(1) The Central Government may, from time to time, by general or special notification fix rates for the carriage of passengers and goods for the whole or any part of the railway and different rates may be fixed for different classes of goods, including rates of any other charges incidental or connected, with such carriage of goods like demurrage and wharfage and the conditions subject to which such rates shall apply."	28(f)
24.	Page 12, line 43, (i) for "or" <i>substitute</i> "and" (i) after line 44, <i>add</i> "Provided that objections and suggestions shall be called for within a period of 30 days by issuing notification before finalising classification or reclassification or increasing rates and other charges."	29(a)
25.	Page 14, for line 17-18 <i>substitute</i> (i) "The Tribunal shall also have jurisdiction in respect of" (ii) <i>Delete</i> 'not' from sub-heading,	35

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
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-
26. Page 15, For lines 22-24 41
- substitute* (i) "An appeal against the decision of the Tribunal, involving question of Law, shall lie with the High Court."
- (ii) *for* existing sub-heading *substitute* "An appeal against decisions of Tribunal".
27. Page 16, after line 34 47(3) New
- add* "(3) The railway will also print a timetable and distribute it at a reasonable price. It will have following information:—
- (i) Timings of various trains.
- (ii) Information of reservation quote of berths-seats operated on various stations.
- (iii) Main rules of refund, luggage, parcels.
- (iv) Information of retiring rooms at various stations.
- (v) Other useful information for the travelling passengers.
28. Page 17, for lines 15-19 49(2)
- substitute* "(2) A person to whom a ticket has been issued and for whom there is no room available in the train for which the ticket was issued shall on returning the ticket within three hours after departure of the train be entitled to have his fare at once refunded."
29. Page 17, after line 19 49(3) new
- add* "(3) In case of late arrival of any train carrying passengers a proportionate amount of fare will be refunded to the passengers. However, it will not exceed, in any case, fifty per cent of the fare charged for the travel."
30. Page 17, line 21 50
- After* prescribed
- add* "in the rules, immediately."
31. Page 18, for lines 5-9 53(2)
- substitute* "(2) A railway servant shall ordinarily grant to the passenger a certificate that the passenger has been permitted to travel in such carriage upon condition that the subsequently pays the fare payable for the distance to be travelled."
32. Page 18, for lines 42-46 58(2)
- substitute* "(2) Rules for carriage of passengers shall provide for following matters :—
- (a) accommodation to the passengers including reservations of all kinds and classes;".
33. Page 19, for lines 1-12 58(2)
- substitute* "(b) rules for refund amount for cancellation of tickets, reservations etc.;
- (c) rules for luggage and conditions subject to which it can be kept in cloak rooms;
- (d) rules to provide all essential amenities and services to the passengers like TC on reserved compartments, drinking water facilities on train and at stations, waiting halls, retiring rooms, bedding provisions, meal services, medical care on train etc.

- (e) diseases which are infectious or contagious;
- (f) the conditions subject to which the railway administration may carry passengers suffering from infectious or contagious diseases and the manner in which carriages used by such passengers may be disinfected;
- (g) for regulating the conduct of railway servants;
- (h) generally for regulating the travelling upon and the use, working and management of the railways.

Provided that before making any provision under above rules objections and suggestions will be called for consideration."

34. Page 20, for lines 12-16 63(2)
substitute "(2) A railway servant authority authorised in this behalf shall record the weight, description, classification of the goods and number of packages in Railway Receipts; for which railway shall be responsible."
35. Page 20, delete lines 41-45 64(5)
36. Page 21, delete lines 1-6 64(6)
37. Page 23, for lines 4-15 71
substitute "Prohibition of over loading (2) No one will be permitted to load goods beyond permissible capacity of the wagon as mentioned in section 70 of the Act.
 (2) A Railway administration, in case of overloading of wagons, shall unload the goods at the forwarding station or at any other station before destination and will recover the charges of unloading and detention of wagons from the consignor, or his agent as the case may be.
 (3) For overloading of wagons, the concerned rail servant shall also be held responsible and will be fined as may be prescribed."
38. Page 24, for lines 4-19 77
substitute "(1) On a written request made by the consignee or endorsee, the railway administration shall allow weighment and make necessary arrangements for such weighment.
 (2) The consignee or endorsee shall pay the weighment charges as may be determined from time to time.
 (3) Where weighment is not possible for any reason by the railway, it will issue certificate to that effect and in such cases the consignee or endorsee will be free to weigh the goods at other authorised place of weighment and certificate of such weighment shall be considered valid.
 Provided such weighment is made in the presence of authorised rail servant."
39. Page 24, line 21, after "the" 78
insert "original"
40. Page 25, line 8, for "seven days" 81
substitute "fourteen days"
41. Page 25, line 31. 82(2) b
for "seven days" *substitute* "fourteen days"

1	2	3
42. Page 26, after line 29,	<p><i>add</i> "(l) Rules for Railway Receipt form as required under section 63.</p> <p>(m) Rules for demurrage, wharfage and other charges.</p> <p>(n) Rules of licencing to Carting Agents.</p> <p>(o) Rules for conduct of railway servants.</p> <p>(p) Rules for packaging of goods.</p> <p>Provided that before finalising these rules a draft notification will be issued inviting suggestions and objections if any, on it."</p>	85 (2)
43. Page 39, for lines 41-45	<p><i>substitute</i> "The Central Government shall by notification, appoint a person having judiciary and railway's working knowledge, as a Claims Commissioner for such local area or for such accident for accidents as may be specified in the notification.</p> <p>Provided that, in case of accident the appointment shall be made immediately within a period of eight days from the date of occurrence of the accident."</p>	123
44. Page 42, for lines 9-11	<p><i>substitute</i> "(3) The compensation sum deposited with the Claims Commissioner under this section shall be paid within a period of one month to whom it is payable."</p>	131 (3)
45. Page 44, line 26, for "twenty four consecutive hours".	<p><i>substitute</i> "thirty consecutive hours including night."</p>	138 (1) (a)
46. Page 52, lines 16-17	<p><i>delete</i> "and he shall also be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees."</p>	160(1)(b)
47. Page 53, lines 13-14	<p><i>for</i> "one month, or with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees or with both"</p> <p><i>substitute</i> "six months and fine of rupees one thousand."</p>	165
48. Page 55, for lines 4-5	<p><i>substitute</i> "(1) No person including a railway servant shall, in any compartment, of a train shall, if objected to by any other person in that compartment, smoke therein."</p>	174 (1)
49. Page 56, for lines 2-6	<p><i>substitute</i> "(1) he shall be dismissed from the service and</p> <p>(2) he shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to one year and fined of Rs. 500/-."</p>	180

1	2	3
50. Page 57, for lines 28-31		188
<i>substitute</i>	<p>“(a) If any railway servant omits to give notice of accident as required by section 111 of the Act., he shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to ten years and with a fine which may extend to five thousand rupees.</p> <p>(b) If any railway servant fails to give notice of accident in prescribed form as required under section 120, he shall be punishable with a fine of two thousand rupees.”</p>	
GENERAL SUGGESTION :		
Page 59, lines 28-32		
<i>Omit clause 196</i>		

Thirty-Sixth Sitting

13-12-1989

The Committee met on Monday, the 13th February, 1989 from 1500 to 1545 hours in Committee Room 'B', Ground Floor, Parliament House Annex, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Arvind Netam—*Chairman*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Basudeb Acharia
3. Shri Jagdish Awasthi
4. Dr. Krupasindhu Bhoi
5. Shri Narayan Choubey
6. Shri V. Kishore Chandra S. Deo
7. Shri Janak Raj Gupta
8. Shri Haren Bhumij
9. Shri Jujhar Singh
10. Shri Gurudas Kamat
11. Shri P. Kolandaivelu
12. Shri P. R. Kumaramangalam
13. Shri Mahendra Singh
14. Shri Ram Pyare Panika
15. Shri Sri Hari Rao
16. Gen. R. S. Sparrow
17. Shri Tariq Anwar

Rajya Sabha

18. Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal
19. Shri Murlidhar Chandrakant Bhandare
20. Chowdhary Ram Sewak
21. Shri Satya Prakash Malaviya
22. Shri Mirza Irshadbaig
23. Shri V. Ramanathan
24. Shri Deba Prasad Ray
25. Shri Sukomal Sen
26. Shrimati Pratibha Singh
27. Shri P. N. Sukul

28. Shri Parvathaneni Upendra
29. Shri Atal Behari Vajpayee

SECRETARIAT

Shri G. S. Bhasin—*Deputy Secretary.*
Shri Swarn Singh—*Officer on Special Duty.*

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (RAILWAY BOARD)

1. Shri R. Mathur—*Officer on Special Duty*
2. Shri S. K. Khanna—*Adviser Commercial.*
3. Shri M. S. Bhandari—*Executive Director (Passenger Amenities).*
4. Shri S. K. Malik—*Joint Director, Traffic Commercial (Railway Act Revision).*

**REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL)**

1. Shri K. L. Mohanpuria—*Joint Secretary and Legislative Counsel.*
2. Shri Z. S. Negi—*Assistant Legislative Counsel.*

2. The Committee considered and adopted the Bill as amended. Some minor changes of consequential nature suggested in clauses 15, 20 and 27 were approved.

3. The Committee then considered and adopted the draft report subject to the following modifications:—

- (i) Page xiv, for lines 11—18, substitute
"33. **CLAUSE 37** (original Clause 35).

This Clause excludes the jurisdiction of the Railway Rates Tribunal in respect of certain matters mentioned therein. The Committee consider that jurisdiction of the Tribunal should not be barred when there is a complaint of alleged undue discrimination in respect of matters which are per se not within the jurisdiction of the Tribunal. The intention is that only the "fixation" (of fares and freight levied for the carriage of luggage, parcels etc. and lumpsum rates) is excluded from the jurisdiction of the Tribunal and not the consequences that may follow such "fixation", i.e. undue discrimination etc.

"Sub-Clauses (c) & (d) of Clause 35 have therefore, been amended accordingly."

- (ii) Page xv, for line 1 from bottom substitute "in view of the gravity of the offence."

(iii) Page xxi, line 17, for "week" substitute "month"

- (iv) Page xxv, line 12, omit "in due course".

(v) Page xxvi, lines 1-2, omit "particularly on the part of the state Governments."

(vi) Page xxviii, lines 1-2 omit "The Committee are advised that this could be done under the enabling provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code."

(vii) Page xxix, line 2, from bottom for "incidents" substitute "cases".

4. The Committee decided that the record of evidence tendered before them might be printed and laid on the Tables of both Houses of Parliament.

The Committee also decided that two sets of memoranda containing comments|suggestions on the provisions of the Bill, received by the Committee might be placed in the Parliament Library, after the report had been presented, for reference by the Members of Parliament.

5. The Chairman then drew the attention of the Members to the provisions contained in Direction 85 of the Directions by the Speaker regarding Minute of Dissent and announced that the Minutes of Dissent by the Members, if any, might be sent to the Lok Sabha Secretariat in triplicate preferably typed by 10.00 hours on Thursday, 16 February, 1989.

6. The Committee authorised the Chairman and, in his absence, Shri Basudeb Acharia to present the Report and lay the record of evidence on the Table of the House on Tuesday, 21 February, 1989.

7. The Committee also authorised Shri P. N. Sukul and, in his absence, Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal to lay the Report and the record of evidence on the Table of Rajya Sabha on Tuesday, 21 February, 1989.

8. The Chairman thanked the members of the Committee for extending their full co-operation in conducting the proceedings of the Committee in a most congenial atmosphere.

9. The Committee placed on record their appreciation for the co-operation and assistance rendered by the Legislative Counsels and officers of the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board), New Delhi.

10. The Committee also placed on record their appreciation to the officers and staff of the Lok Sabha Secretariat for their valuable assistance in facilitating the work of the Committee and in finalisation of the Report on the Railways Bill, 1986.

11. The Members of the Committee also placed on record their high appreciation and thanks to the Chairman for conducting the proceedings very ably and impartially and in guiding the deliberations of the Committee.

The Committee then adjourned.