

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 362
ANSWERED ON 04.04.2025

**COMPLAINTS AND ARRESTS FOR CRIMINAL TAMPERING WITH RAILWAY
TRACKS**

*362 SHRI IRANNA KADADI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of complaints reported and arrests made for criminal tampering with railway tracks over the last three years in each State and Union Territory;
- (b) the number of awareness programs and campaigns conducted by Government to prevent individuals from trespassing and tampering with railway tracks;
- (c) the number of account handles and channels that have been banned or flagged due to the uploading of dangerous railway track stunts; and
- (d) the steps taken by Government for ensuring better surveillance and monitoring for preventing dangerous railway track stunts?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF RAILWAYS, INFORMATION & BROADCASTING AND
ELECTRONICS & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

(SHRI ASHWINI VAISHNAW)

(a) to (d) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. 362 BY SHRI IRANNA KADADI ANSWERED IN RAJYA SABHA ON 04.04.2025 REGARDING COMPLAINTS AND ARRESTS FOR CRIMINAL TAMPERING WITH RAILWAY TRACKS.

(a) to (d): ‘Police’ and ‘Public Order’ are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. Therefore, State Governments are responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime and maintenance of law and order on Railways.

State Governments maintain law & order through Government Railway Police (GRP) and District Police.

Railway Protection Force (RPF) supplements the efforts of GRP/District Police to provide better protection and security to railway property, passenger area and passengers and for matters connected therewith.

The details of cases registered during the last three years (2022-2024) are as under:

States/UTs	No. of cases registered by GRP for Sabotage		No. of cases registered for putting obstruction on railway track	
	No. of Case(s) registered	No. of Person(s) arrested	No. of Case(s) registered	No. of Person(s) arrested
Andhra Pradesh	1	0	3	2
Bihar	11	20	5	12
Delhi	2	0	0	0
Gujarat	10	11	0	0
Himachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0
Haryana	9	3	4	1
Jharkhand	2	2	9	17
Karnataka	4	5	1	1
Kerala	12	3	11	9
Madhya Pradesh	6	2	36	38
Maharashtra	22	20	4	4
Punjab	6	0	15	6

Rajasthan	9	17	20	47
Tamil Nadu	37	39	28	16
Telangana	1	0	24	23
Uttar Pradesh	18	17	21	25
Uttarakhand	7	2	1	0
West Bengal	2	4	2	2

More than 3.5 lakhs awareness programs have been conducted since 2022 for awareness related to consequences of trespassing and tampering with railway tracks.

The policies of the government are aimed at ensuring a safe, trusted and accountable internet to its users while ensuring the internet remains free from any form of unlawful content or information.

To achieve this aim, the central government, in exercise of its powers under Information Technology Act, has notified the Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules, 2021 (“IT Rules”).

These rules cast specific obligations on intermediaries, including social media intermediaries, to observe due diligence while discharging its duties. Failure to comply with the obligation results in the loss of exemption from liability for any third-party information, data, or communication link made available by them, and are liable for the same as per law.

Such obligations include the making of reasonable efforts by the intermediary to cause its users not to host, display, upload, publish, transmit or store any information that knowingly or intentionally violates any law.

Further, intermediaries (including social media intermediaries) are also required to remove any unlawful information as and when brought to their knowledge either through a court order or through a notice by an appropriate government or its authorised agency.

Such unlawful information includes information prohibited under any law for the time being in force in relation to the interest of the sovereignty and integrity of India; security of the State; friendly relations with foreign States; public order; decency or morality; in relation to contempt of court; defamation; incitement to an offence relating to the above, or any information which is prohibited under any law for the time being in force.

Ministry of Railways is one of the notified entities as appropriate government to issue notices under section 79 (3)(b) of the Information Technology Act. Ministry of Railways notifies the relevant intermediaries of any information, data or communication link that is being used to commit unlawful act.

Action have been taken to block 7 sites related to stunts on railways that affect safety of passengers.

Further, in order to prevent incident of any criminal tampering with railway tracks and to prevent dangerous stunts on tracks, following steps are being taken by railways:-

1. Regular State Level Security Committee of Railways (SLSCR) meetings are being conducted. DGPs/Commissioner of police of respective States/Union territory chair such meetings with representatives of RPF, GRP and Intelligence units. Further close liaison is made by RPF with the State Police/GRP authorities at all levels to control Crime, registration of cases, their investigation and maintenance of Law & Order in Railway premises as well as on running trains with focus on sabotage incidents, sharing of intelligence etc.
2. Besides Central & State Intelligence agencies, Intelligence unit of RPF i.e. CIB & SIB have been deployed to collect intelligence and take necessary action in coordination with concerned authorities for detection and prevention of any criminal activity.
3. Frequent patrolling of identified black spots and vulnerable sections are being done by Railwaymen, RPF, GRP & Civil Police.
4. Regular drives are conducted to remove scattered materials lying near to the railway tracks which can potentially be used by miscreant for putting obstruction on railway track.
5. The people living near railway track are being sensitized about the consequences of putting foreign material on track, removing rail components, making reels etc. and are requested to keep watch and report any suspected activity immediately.
6. Surveillance is kept through CCTV cameras provided in number of coaches and railway stations for enhanced security of passengers.
7. Legal action under the provisions of the Railways Act section 147 against trespassers and under section 153 against persons for endangering safety of persons on railways.
8. Various awareness programs are conducted to avoid stunts on trains and tracks.
9. Social media channels are monitored on regular basis.
