## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

# LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.465 TO BE ANSWERED ON 28.03.2018

#### **ELECTRONIC CHARTING SYSTEM**

#### \*465. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:

## Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been carried out regarding replacement of passenger tickets, passenger charts and ticket checking in coaches with electronic display and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether electronic passenger charting system has since commenced operation country-wide and if so, the details thereof including the extent of electronic charting system in operation in terms of percentage along with the total expenditure incurred on maintenance of L.E.D. displays and electronic charting system, separately, by all the zones during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the total expenditure envisaged in installation of equipment, their annual maintenance, alternative measures in case of malfunctioning and extra expenditure vis-a-vis the existing system of the usage of printed paper charts;

(d) the details regarding capital expenditure that was incurred by the Railways to create a big infrastructure of printing of passenger tickets and charts, import of machinery and construction of new buildings in the railway presses till date along with estimated expenses projected by the zones on complete installation of electronic displays; and

(e) the details of mechanism put in place for disposal of the infrastructure created for printing and the amount that would be recovered out of it?

#### ANSWER

## MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND COAL

## (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

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

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STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF STARRED QUESTION NO.465 BY SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 28.03.2018 REGARDING ELECTRONIC CHARTING SYSTEM

(a): With a view to facilitate passengers to book ticket through internet, ticketing through internet started in August, 2002 by introducing the concept of i-ticket where the ticket was booked through internet on the IRCTC website and the physical ticket was delivered through courier at the address given by the passenger. Subsequently in 2005, the concept of e-ticket was also introduced, besides system of i-ticket, wherein the passengers takes a print-out of e-ticket termed as the ERS (Electronic Reservation Slip) which is an authority to travel along-with one of identity proofs stipulated by the Railways. This ERS does not have any money-value unlike a PRS ticket and by itself is not a valid authority to travel in trains unless the passengers' name is appearing on the charts along with any one of the prescribed proofs of identity in original. Subsequently, moving towards adoption of paperless ticketing, Short Messaging Service (SMS) sent by IRCTC containing all vital details has been permitted as an instrument on par with the ERS. Further, scope of paperless ticketing has been expanded by introduction of mobile application based booking through the IRCTC website. The scope and medium of service delivery has been constantly upgraded taking into account technological changes and user requirements.

In case of unreserved tickets also, with a view to cut down queues at Unreserved Ticketing System (UTS) counters at Railway stations and to facilitate convenient booking of tickets by passengers, Indian Railways have introduced the facility of booking unreserved tickets including journey, season and platform tickets through mobile phone with more payment options in all suburban sections of Central, Western, Eastern, Southern, South Eastern, South Central and Delhi-Palwal & Delhi-Ghaziabad sections of Northern Railway and South Western Railway.

As regards ticket checked in coaches, a Pilot project for Hand Held Terminals for TTEs has been implemented successfully. The trial version is now working in 07 pairs of New Delhi based Shatabdi Express trains. It has been decided to further expand the project and provide Hand Held Devices to TTEs.

It will help in promoting paperless working, improving efficiency of ticket checking staff and greater transparency in ticket checking process. It will also improve passenger services as the status of not turned up passengers will get updated in Passenger Reservation System and the passengers at subsequent stations will be able to book such vacant accommodation.

Physical paper reservation charts have been replaced by digital display charts at some locations.

(b) & (c): Electronic Passenger Charting System at 88 stations have been provided by Signal & Telecom Department of Indian Railways. Details of stations are appended. Total expenditure incurred for installation of Electronic Charting System at 88 stations is ₹10,56,10,497/-.

Light Emitting Diodes (LED) display boards and Electronic Charting system are provided under passenger amenities and are maintained through passenger amenity funds. (d): ₹60.44 crores has been invested in four Zonal Railways (Central, Eastern, Southern and South Central Railway) at ₹15.11 crores each for import of new printing machines for printing of Railway tickets (Passenger Reservation System (PRS) and Unreserved Ticketing System (UTS) tickets). In addition, an expenditure of ₹15.11 crores is expected to be incurred for import of one printing machine for Northern Railway Printing press at Shakurbasti, Delhi.

Nearly ₹9.195 crores has been invested in five Zonal Railways put together for creating infrastructures in printing presses for printing of Railway tickets (PRS & UTS tickets).

No capital expenditure has been incurred by the Stores Department to create big infrastructure for printing of charts in Railways.

(e): The created infrastructure will be fully utilized to meet the existing and future demands of tickets and as such the question of disposal of newly created infrastructure does not arise.

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APPENDIX REFFERED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (b) AND (c) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. 465 BY SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 28.03.2018 REGARDING ELECTRONIC CHARTING SYSTEM

Sr. No.	Name of Station	Sr. No.	Name of Station	Sr. No.	Name of Station
1	Asansol	37	Ajmer	73	Ujjain
2	Durgapur	38	Bhilwara	74	Bhopal
3	Jasidh	39	Secundrabad Jn.	75	Bharatpur
4	Darbhanga Jn.	40	Tirupati	76	Damoh
5	Dhanbad Jn.	41	Hydrabad	77	Habibganj
6	Mughalsarai Jn.	42	Kacheguda	78	Katni
7	Jaynagar	43	Nanded	79	Kota
8	RauxaulJn	44	Aurangabad	80	Rewa
9	Saharsa Jn.	45	Guntakal Jn.	81	Satna
10	Samastipur Jn.	46	Guntu Jn.	82	SawaiMadhopur
11	Sitamarhi	47	Jalna	83	Bhawani Mandi
12	Gaya	48	Nizamabad	84	Gangapur City
13	Muzaffarpur	49	Rajahmundry	85	Guna
14	Khagaria	50	Begumpet	86	Ram Ganj Mandi
15	Bhubaneswar	51	Tatanagar	87	Madgaon
16	Puri	52	<b>Bokaro Steel City</b>	88	Udupi
17	Jammu Tawi	53	Hatia		
18	New Delhi	54	Ranchi		
19	Pathankot Cantt	55	Raipur		
20	Amritsar	56	Bilaspur Jn.		
21	Ludhiana	57	Bellari		
22	Ambala Cantt. Jn.	58	Dharwad		
23	Chandigarh	59	Hospete		
24	Jaladhar City	60	Hubbali		
25	Allahabad	61	Belagavi		
26	Kanpur Central	62	Vijayapura		
27	Agra Cantt.	63	Vasco-Da-Gama		
28	Gorakhpur Jn.	64	Ahmedabad		
29	Lucknow Jn.	65	Vadodara		
30	Chhapra Jn.	66	Anand		
31	Kathgodam	67	Ankleshwar		
32	Dibrugarh	68	Bharuch		
33	Katihar Jn	69	Chittorgarh Jn.		
34	AlipurduarJn	70	Indore		
35	New Tinsukia	71	Nadiad		
36	Jaipur	72	Nagda	]	