Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several incidents of passengers being robbed and looted in running trains have been reported and if so, the number of incidents of looting and robbery reported during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the reasons for Railway Protection Force (RPF) fail[ing] to control/check such incidents;

(c) whether RPF are less equipped to deal with such incidents and if so, the details thereof;

(d) the corrective steps taken in this regard;

(e) the number of RPF personnel deployed in each train for the security of passengers; and

(f) the other steps taken by the Government to provide foolproof security to train passengers so that they can travel safely?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF RAILWAYS, COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

(SHRI ASHWINI VAISHNAW)

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

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(a) to (f): ‘Police’ and ‘Public Order’ are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and, as such, State Governments are responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime and maintaining law and order etc. on Railways through their law enforcement agencies viz. Government Railway Police (GRP)/local Police. However, Railway Protection Force (RPF) supplements the efforts of GRP/local Police to provide better protection and security of passenger area and passengers and for matters connected therewith. Cases of crime against passengers are registered and investigated by the concerned Government Railway Police under Indian Penal Code and other criminal acts. Based on the data provided by GRP stations, the number of cases of Theft of Passengers’ belongings, Robbery and Dacoity during the last three year i.e. 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022 (upto June) reported in trains over Indian Railways are as under-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Theft of Passengers’ belongings</th>
<th>Robbery</th>
<th>Dacoity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>32,322</td>
<td>524</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>10,517</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>15,434</td>
<td>382</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022 (upto June)</td>
<td>10,602</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The deployment of RPF personnel in trains is decided based on vulnerability of the concerned train/sections, timings, location of area, threat perception, prevailing crime situation and availability of staff. Therefore the deployment of RPF in trains is dynamic and keeps on changing from time to time.

Further, the following steps are being taken by the Railways in coordination with GRP for safety and security of passengers in trains:

1. On vulnerable and identified routes/sections, trains are escorted by Railway Protection Force in addition to trains escorted by Government Railway Police of different States daily.

2. For immediate assistance passengers can make complaint on Rail Madad Portal directly or through Helpline Number 139 (integrated with National Emergency No. 112).

3. Railways are in regular touch with passengers through various social media platforms like. twitter, facebook, Koo etc. to enhance security of passengers and to address their security concerns.

4. Frequent announcements are made through Public Address System to educate passengers and sensitize them to take precautions against theft, snatching, drugging etc.

5. Surveillance is kept through CCTV cameras provided in 5882 coaches in trains and 861 Railway stations for enhanced security of passengers.

6. Under ‘Meri Saheli’ initiative, focused attention has been provided for safety and security of lady passengers travelling alone by long distance trains for their entire journey i.e. from originating station to destination station.
7. Zonal railways have been instructed for deployment of proper combined strength of male & female RPF/RPSF personnel in train escort parties, to the extent possible.

8. Drives are conducted against entry of male passengers into the compartments reserved for ladies.

9. Emergency Talk Back System and Closed Circuit Television Surveillance Cameras have been provided in ladies compartments/coaches of all newly manufactured Electrical Multiple Unit (EMU) and Air-conditioned rakes of Kolkata Metro. Flasher lights have also been provided in ladies coaches in EMU rakes in some zonal railways.

10. State Level Security Committee of Railways (SLSCR) have been constituted for all State/Union Territories under the Chairmanship of respective Director General of Police/Commissioner of States/Union Territories for regular monitoring and review of security arrangements of the Railways.

Further, close liaison is made by Railways with the State Police/GRP authorities at all levels for prevention of crime, registration of cases, their investigation and maintenance of law and order in Railway premises as well as on running trains.

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