GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2935
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.08.2022

RAIL ACCIDENTS

2935. SHRI PRADYUT BORDOLOI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has undertaken the implementation of the recommendations of the High Level Safety Review Committee headed by Dr. Anil Kakodkar and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the details of accidents caused due to derailment, level-crossing accidents, collisions and fires in the Indian Railways from 2014 till now;

(c) whether the Ministry has begun switching over its entire fleet to Linke Hofmann Busch (LHB) coaches, if so, the time by which it is likely to be done and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Ministry plans to create an independent new safety architecture for the Railways on the lines of the UK Rail Safety and Standards Board and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/likely to be taken by the Ministry to prevent railway accidents?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF RAILWAYS, COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

(SHRI ASHWINI VAISHNAW)

(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 UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2935 BY SHRI PRADYUT BORDOLOI TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 03.08.2022 REGARDING RAIL ACCIDENTS.

(a) Yes, Sir. The High Level Safety Review Committee had made 106 recommendations covering various aspects of Indian Railways. All the recommendations have been examined by the Board. 75 recommendations have been fully accepted and 20 recommendations have been partially accepted. 11 recommendations were found not acceptable to the Ministry of Railways. Out of 95 accepted/partially accepted recommendations, 85 recommendations have been implemented and rest 10 recommendations are under implementation.

(b) Details of consequential train accidents over the Indian Railways during the period 2014-15 to 2021-22 and in the current year i.e. 2022-23 (up to 26.07.2022), caused due to derailments, level crossings (manned level crossings and unmanned level crossings), collisions, fire and miscellaneous accidents, are given as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Collisions</th>
<th>Derailments</th>
<th>Level Crossing Accidents</th>
<th>Fire in Train</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-16</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-17</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-18</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018-19</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019-20</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020-21</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021-22</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022-23 (upto 26.07.22)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>06</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(c) Yes, Sir. It has been decided to phase out ICF coaches with LHB coaches. To this effect, the service life of ICF coaches has been reduced from 25 years to 20 years and Mid Life Rehabilitation (MLR) has been stopped for ICF coaches since 01 April 2020. Indian Railways is now manufacturing only LHB coaches since April 2018. More than 30,000 Nos. of LHB coaches have already been manufactured till June 2022.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) The following steps have been taken by Indian Railways to prevent train accidents and to improve safety:

1. Rashtriya Rail Sanraksha Kosh (RRSK) has been introduced in 2017-18 for replacement/renewal/upgradation of critical safety assets, with a corpus of `1 lakh crore for five years, having an annual outlay of `20,000 crore. It has been further extended for a period of five years starting from the financial year 2022-23.

2. Electrical/Electronic Interlocking Systems with centralized operation of points and signals have been provided at 6261 stations upto 31.05.2022 to eliminate accident due to human failure.

3. Block Proving Axle Counter (BPAC) to ensure complete arrival of train without manual intervention before granting line clear to the next train has been provided on 6036 block sections, up to 31.05.2022.

4. Interlocking of Level Crossing (LC) Gates has been provided at 10869 level Crossing Gates, up to 31.05.2022, for enhancing safety at LC gates.

5. Indian Railways have developed Indigenous Automatic Train Protection System ‘KAVACH’ to prevent collisions.

6. All locomotives are equipped with Vigilance Control Devices (VCD) to ensure alertness of Loco Pilots.
7. Retro-reflective sigma boards are being provided on the mast which is located two OHE masts prior to the signals in electrified territories to warn the crew about signal ahead when visibility is low due to foggy weather.

8. A GPS based Fog Safety Device (FSD) is being provided to loco pilots in fog affected areas, which enables loco pilots to know the exact distance of the approaching landmarks like signals, level crossing gates etc.

9. Modern track structure, consisting of 60kg, 90 Ultimate Tensile Strength (UTS) rails, Prestressed Concrete Sleeper (PSC) Normal/Wide base sleepers with elastic fastening, fanshaped layout turnout on PSC sleepers, Steel Channel/H-beam Sleepers on girder bridges is used, while carrying out primary track renewals.

10. Long rail panels of 260M/130M length are being manufactured at steel plants to minimize the number of Alumino Thermit joints in the track.

11. Ultrasonic Flaw Detection (USFD) testing of rails is done to detect flaws and ensure timely removal of defective rails.

12. Mechanization of track maintenance is being carried out to reduce human errors.

13. Preventive maintenance of railway assets (Coaches & Wagons) is undertaken to ensure safe train operations and to keep a check on rail accidents across the country.

14. Replacement of conventional ICF design coaches with LHB design coaches is being undertaken.

15. All unmanned level crossings (UMLCs) on Broad Gauge (BG) route have been eliminated by January 2019.

16. Safety of Railway Bridges is ensured through regular inspection of Bridges. The requirement of repair/rehabilitation of Bridges is taken up based upon the conditions assessed during these inspections.
17. Inspections at regular intervals are carried out to monitor and educate staff for observance of safe practices.

18. Regular counseling and training of staff is being undertaken.