

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2085
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12.03.2025**

SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS IN RAILWAYS

**†2085: SHRI ARUN GOVIL:
SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO:
SHRI DINESHBHAI MAKWANA:
SHRI DILIP SAIKIA:
DR. HEMANT VISHNU SAVARA:
MS KANGANA RANAUT:
SHRI BHOJRAJ NAG:**

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to install more CCTV cameras, deploy AI-based surveillance system or use other technological advancements to enhance security of the railway;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the measures being taken to improve cooperation between RPF, GRP and the State police;**
- (c) the steps being taken to make passengers and public aware of the legal consequences of damaging railway property; and**
- (d) whether the Government proposes to extend the railway line connecting Dhamtari to Jagdalpur via Vishrampuri in Chhattisgarh to Dhamtari-Kanker-Jagdalpur after re-surveying the said line so that the maximum number of people of Kanker region can benefit from the railway line and if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

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

(SHRI ASHWINI VAISHNAW)

(a) to (d): The implementation of the CCTV Surveillance System is an ongoing process on Indian Railway. So far, CCTV surveillance system has been provided at 1095 stations.

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)/District Police to provide better protection and security of passenger area and passengers and for matters connected therewith.

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 Railways. Also, bi-annual conference of GRP Chief with Ministry of Railways are organised for better coordination among RPF, GRP and Indian Railways. Further the PCSCs in-charge of Railway Zones and Sr. DSCs in-charge of various Railway Divisions are maintaining continuous coordination and dialogue with senior officials of State Government at district range and state level on issues of mutual concern.

Various awareness programs are organised through release of videos on social media and Rail display network at stations, advertisements in news papers etc. for awareness of public where consequence of damaging railway property and legal course of action are also explained.

Railway projects are surveyed/ sanctioned/executed Zonal Railway wise and not State-wise as the Railway projects may span across State boundaries. Railway projects are sanctioned on the basis of remunerativeness, traffic projections, last mile connectivity, missing links and alternate routes, augmentation of congested/saturated lines, demands raised by State Governments, Central Ministries, Members of Parliament, other public representatives, Railway's own operational requirement,

socio-economic considerations etc. depending upon throw forward of ongoing projects and overall availability of funds.

Gauge Conversion between Raipur (Kendri) to Dhamtari including Abhanpur-Rajim Branch line (67.20 Km.) has been taken up. Kendri to Abhanpur 6 kms has been commissioned.

Survey for new rail line between Dhamtari-Kondagaon via Banskot & Amravati (184 km) has been sanctioned for preparation of Detailed Project Report(DPR).

Dallirajhara-Rowghat-Jagdalpur rail line project (235 Km.) has been taken up in two parts, Dallirajhara-Rowghat (95 km) and Rowghat-Jagdalpur (140 km). In Dallirajhara-Rowghat (95 kms), 77 km has been commissioned. The line passes through North Bastar Kanker Distt of Chhattisgarh.

The initial cost of the Dallirajhara-Rowghat (95 kms) was ₹632 Cr. and anticipated cost is ₹1628 crore at present. The updating of detailed project report of Rowghat-Jagdalpur (140 kms) has been taken up and estimated cost is about ₹3282 crore.

Zone-wise/year-wise details of all Railway projects including cost, expenditure and outlay are made available in public domain on Indian Railway's website.

As on 01.04.2024, 25 projects(08 New Lines and 17 Doubling), covering total length of 2,731 Km length, costing ₹37,018 crore, falling fully/partly in the state of Chhattisgarh, are at various stages of planning and implementation, out of which 882 Km length has been commissioned and an expenditure of ₹14,919 crore has been incurred upto March' 2024. The status of the work is summarized as:

Category	No. of projects	Total Length NL/GC/DL (in Km)	Length Commissioned till March'24 (Km)	Total Exp upto Mar'24 (₹ in Cr)
New Lines	8	1358	184	6154
Doubling / Multitracking	17	1373	698	8765
Total	25	2731	882	14919

Budget allocation for infrastructure projects and safety works falling fully/partly in the State of Chhattisgarh is as under:

Period	Outlay
2009-2014	₹311 Cr/year
2024-2025	₹6922 Cr (More than 22 times)

The details of Commissioning/laying of new track falling fully/partly in the State of Chhattisgarh during 2009-14 and 2014-24 is as under:

Period	Total Length Commissioned	Average Length Commissioned
2009-14	32 Km	6.4 Km/Year
2014-24	999 Km	99.9 Km/Year (more than 15 times)

The completion of any Railway project depends on various factors like quick land acquisition by State Government, forest clearance by officials of forest department, deposition of cost share by State Government in cost sharing projects, priority of projects, shifting of infringing utilities, statutory clearances from various authorities, geological and topographical conditions of area, law and order situation in the area of project(s) site, number of working months in a year for particular project site due to climatic conditions etc.

Various steps taken by the Government for speedy approval and implementation of Railway projects include (i) setting up of Gati Shakti units (ii) prioritisation of projects (iii) substantial increase in allocation of funds on priority projects (iv) delegation of powers at field level (v) close monitoring of progress of project at various levels, and (vi) regular follow up with State Governments and concerned authorities for expeditious land acquisition, forestry and Wildlife clearances and for resolving other issues pertaining to projects. This has led to substantial increase in rate of commissioning since 2014.
