

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1809
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.12.2025**

WOMEN SAFETY ON TRAINS

1809. SHRI K C VENUGOPAL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of reported cases of crimes against women passengers on trains and railway premises during the last five years (2020-2025), State/UT-wise;**
- (b) the primary issues faced by women commuters in ensuring safety on trains;**
- (c) the details of the preventive measures implemented by the Government for women's safety; and**
- (d) the vacancies in the Railway Protection Force (RPF) for positions including Constables, Sub-Inspectors, Assistant Sub-Inspectors and other ranks along with the reasons for delays in filling these posts and the timeline for completing the ongoing recruitment drive to enhance security on trains, Zone-wise?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF RAILWAYS, INFORMATION & BROADCASTING AND
ELECTRONICS & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI ASHWINI VAISHNAW)**

(a) to (d): 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and therefore, State Governments are responsible for prevention, detection, registration, and investigation of crime and maintenance of law and order on Railways through their law enforcement agencies viz. Government Railway Police (GRP)/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 of crimes against women passengers over Indian railways are published by National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB) in Crime in India.

Safety of women is accorded the high priority in Indian Railways. The concerns of women passengers majorly relate to body related offences against them and to prevent any such crime, following steps are being taken by the Railways in coordination with GRP for safety and security of women passengers:

- 1. On vulnerable and identified routes/sections, trains are escorted by Railway Protection Force in addition to trains escorted by Government Railway Police personnel daily.**
- 2. Under 'Meri Saheli' initiative, focused attention has been provided for safety and security of woman passengers travelling alone by long distance trains for their entire journey i.e. from originating station to destination station.**
- 3. Surveillance is kept through CCTV cameras provided in a number of coaches & Railway Stations for enhanced security of passengers.**
- 4. For immediate assistance, passengers can make complaint on Rail Madad Portal directly or through Helpline Number 139 [integrated with Emergency Response Support System (ERSS) No.112].**
- 5. Railways are in regular touch with passengers through various social media platforms like Twitter & Facebook etc. to enhance security of**

passengers and to address their security concern.

- 6. Frequent announcements are made through Public Address System to educate passengers to take precautions against theft, snatching, drugging etc.**
- 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 compartment reserved for women and legal action is taken against the offenders.**
- 9. State Level Security Committee of Railways (SLSCR) have been constituted under the Chairmanship of Director General of Police/Commissioner of State for regular monitoring and review of security arrangements of the Railways.**

Occurrence and filling up of vacancies are continuous processes on Indian Railways considering its size, spatial distribution and criticality of operation. Adequate and suitable manpower is provided to cater to the regular operations, changes in technology, mechanisations and innovative practices. The vacancies are filled up primarily by placement of indents by Railways with Recruitment agencies as per operational and technological requirements.

Presently recruitment against 1,20,579 vacancies of non-gazetted personnel has been taken up on Indian Railways as per Annual Calendar 2024 and 2025.

During January to December 2024, ten Centralized Employment Notifications (CENs) for 92,116 vacancies were notified for filling up of posts of Assistant Loco Pilots (ALPs), Technicians, Sub-Inspectors, Constables in Railway Protection Force (RPF), Junior Engineers (JEs)/ Depot Material Superintendent (DMS)/ Chemical & Metallurgical Assistant (CMA), Paramedical Categories, Non-Technical Popular Categories (Graduate), Non-Technical Popular Categories (Under-Graduate), Ministerial & Isolated Categories and Level-1 categories such as Assistants, Track Maintainers and Pointsman.

First stage/Single stage Computer Based Tests (CBTs) for 59,678 posts has been completed. Details are as under:-

Exam	Candidates	Cities	Languages
1st Stage CBT for the post of ALP (18,799 vacancies)	18,40,347	156	15
CBT for the post of Technician (14,298 vacancies)	26,99,892	139	15
1st Stage CBT for the post of JE/DMS/CMA (7,951 vacancies)	11,01,266	146	15
CBT for the post of RPF-SI (452 vacancies)	15,35,635	143	15
CBT for the post of RPF-Constable (4,208 vacancies)	45,30,288	147	15
CBT for Paramedical Categories (1,376 vacancies)	7,08,321	143	15
1st Stage CBT for Non-Technical Popular Categories (Graduate) (8,113 vacancies)	58,41,774	141	15
1st Stage CBT for Non-Technical Popular Categories (Under Graduate) (3,445 vacancies)	63,27,473	157	15
CBT for Ministerial & Isolated categories (1,036 vacancies)	4,46,013	139	15

2nd stage CBTs for the posts of ALP, JE/DMS/CMA and Non-Technical Popular Categories (Graduate) has also been completed. Details are as under: -

Exam	Candidates	Cities	Languages
2nd Stage CBT for the post of ALP (18,799 vacancies)	2,66,363	112	15
2nd Stage CBT for the post of JE/DMS/CMA (7,951 vacancies)	1,17,339	118	15
2nd Stage CBT for Non-Technical Popular Categories (Graduate) (8,113 vacancies)	1,21,931	129	15

Computer Based Aptitude Test (CBAT) for the post of ALP has also been completed. Details are as under:-

Exam	Candidates	Cities	Languages
CBAT for the post of ALP (18,799 vacancies)	1,32,044	84	2

CBT for 32,438 vacancies for level -1 categories has commenced from 27.11.2025 in 140 cities in 15 languages. Physical efficiency Test (PET) for 4,208 vacancies of Constable (RPF) has commenced from 13.11.2025.

Panels for more than 23,000 candidates or various posts including the posts of Technicians, Junior Engineers, Paramedical Categories, Sub-Inspectors (RPF) and Assistant Loco Pilots have been finalised. Majority of them are in safety categories.

In addition, as per Annual Calendar for the year 2025, seven Centralized Employment Notifications (CENs) for 28,463 vacancies have also been

issued. Details are as under:-

S. No.	CEN No.	Post Name	No. of Vacancies notified	Month of Notification
1	01/2025	Assistant Loco Pilots	9,970	March 2025
2	02/2025	Technicians	6,238	June 2025
3	03/2025	Para-Medical Categories	434	July 2025
4	04/2025	Section Controllers	368	August 2025
5	05/2025	Junior Engineers / Depot Material Superintendent	2,585	October 2025
6	06/2025	NTPC (Graduate)	5,810	October 2025
7	07/2025	NTPC (Under-Graduate)	3,058	October 2025

The RRB examinations are quite technical in nature entailing large scale mobilization of men and resources and training of manpower. Railway overcame all these challenges and successfully conducted the recruitment in a transparent manner following all laid down guidelines. No instance of paper leakage or similar malpractice has occurred during the entire process.

Recruitment done in Indian Railways during 2004-2005 to 2013-2014 vis-à-vis during 2014-2015 to 2024-2025 is given as under:-

Period	Recruitments*
2004-2005 to 2013-2014	4.11 lakh
2014-2015 to 2024-2025	5.08 lakh

***Including level-1 and Security related posts.**

Further, as system improvement, the Ministry of Railways has introduced a system of publishing the annual calendar from 2024 for recruitment to various categories of Group 'C' posts. The introduction of the annual calendar is benefitting the aspirants in the following manner:

- **More opportunities for candidates;**
- **Opportunities to those becoming eligible every year;**
- **Certainty of exams;**
- **Faster Recruitment process, Training and Appointments**
