

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS**

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2941
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.12.2025**

UNAUTHORISED TRAVELLING IN RAILWAYS

2941. SHRI M K RAGHAVAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government maintains year-wise data on the fines imposed on unauthorised passengers travelling without valid tickets/with irregular tickets during the last ten years and if so, the details thereof including the amount collected from unauthorised passengers, zone and division-wise;**
- (b) whether the Government has taken any steps to reduce the number of unauthorised passengers in trains including deployment of additional ticket-checking staff/technology-based solutions and if so, the details thereof; and**
- (c) whether the Government plans to introduce facilities at railway stations similar to those in metro systems to regulate unauthorised entry into platforms and trains by passengers without valid tickets and if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): The amount realized by Indian Railways from persons detected Without Ticket (WT), with Irregular Ticket and Unbooked Luggage (UBL) during 2024-25 was ₹1780.76 crore.

Special ticket checking campaigns are undertaken by Zonal Railways from time to time keeping in view the local conditions or as per directions issued by Ministry of Railways to keep a check on the number of unauthorized passengers in trains. More than Thirty Thousand Hand Held Terminals (HHTs)

have been provided to Ticket Checking staff as a step to increase transparency and efficiency, accurate calculation and collection of excess charges, monitoring of deficiencies in on-board services.

With a view to handle heavy rush of passengers at stations during festival/Mela periods, limited Access Control System has been experimented by the Railways where during such periods, holding areas were created outside stations and passengers were allowed only when the train came to the platform. Further, to handle heavy rush of passengers at stations, a decision to create Passenger Holding areas at 76 stations has been taken.

Instances of unauthorized passengers travelling in the trains are detected generally during peak rush period due to gap between demand and supply and to fill this gap, Indian Railways(IR) operate special train services during festivals, holidays, etc. to cater to the extra needs of passengers and supplement the accommodation available by regular services. In addition to the above, the load of trains are also augmented, both on a permanent and temporary basis, to generate additional accommodation for different segments of passengers.

Accordingly, on the Indian Railways(IR) network, during Year 2025-26 (till November, 2025), about 60,000 special trains have been operated and more than 700 coaches have been utilized for augmentation of train services on a permanent basis.

To cater to the needs of passengers, IR, during 2025-26 (upto November, 2025), has introduced more than 200 train services which includes 28 Vande Bharat services, 26 Amrit Bharat Express and 02 Namo Bharat Rapid Rail. IR has also extended about 100 services during the same period.

Moreover, Indian Railways (IR) has significantly increased the facilities for passengers demanding general/sleeper class travel. During the last financial

year 2024-25 alone, 1250 general coaches have been utilised in various long-distance trains.

Furthermore, to provide greater accommodation for the passengers using General and non-AC Sleeper Coaches, the extant policy regarding composition of Mail/Express trains provides for 12 (Twelve) General class & Sleeper class non- AC coaches and 08 (eight) AC-Coaches, in a train of 22 coaches, thereby providing greater accommodation for the passengers using General and non-AC Sleeper Coaches.
