

Crime on Railways

***678. SHRI C. PERUMAL:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of incidents of crime on Railways during the last three years;

(b) whether such incidents have increased;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to check incidents of crime on Railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) to (c) As per information furnished by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), the incidents of crime on Railways have shown a mixed trend in the case of dacoities while a declining trend is observed with respect to incidents of burglary and thefts during 2001-2003. The provisional figures of 2004 as compared to 2003 indicate a decline of 17.9% in dacoity cases, 45% in robbery cases and 86.1% in burglary cases. The details of incidents of dacoity, robbery, burglary and theft on Railways during 2001 to 2004 is given in the Statement (See below).

(d) Government has taken the following steps for providing better security to the travelling passengers in trains and passenger areas:

- (i) Amendments have been carried out in Railways Act, 1989 and RPF Act, 1957 to enable the Railways to effectively control crimes on Railways.

- (ii) **Railway Protection Force (RPF) is being deployed to escort many trains and also deployed in the passenger area.**
- (iii) **RPF has also been empowered to deal with minor offences affecting the train operations such as alarm chain pulling, roof travel, touting, ticket less travel, unauthorised entry etc.;**
- (iv) **Coordination meetings between Railways and State police are held periodically to review remedial measures for prevention of crimes on Railways, the position in the sections, trains and stations affected by crime.**
- (v) **Whenever there is a flare-up of violent incidents in any section, all-out efforts are made in co-ordination with the State police to control the situation, by actively assisting them with additional manpower and other resources.**
- (vi) **From July 2004, after amendment of RPF Act, out of its total sanctioned strength of 66,170, which includes 658 lady constables, Railway Protection Force is providing on an average of 1,134 escort parties per day in affected trains, in co-ordination with the State Governments, for which an average of 3,431 staff are deployed.**
- (vii) **557 stations, on an average are being provided security by RPF with deployment of approximately 3,008 personnel daily. These deployments are in addition to 2103 Government Railway Police (GRP) personnel deployed on trains and 4863 personnel deployed on the railway premises.**
- (viii) **3237 trains are being escorted by either Railway Protection Force (RPF) or Government Railway Police (GRP).**

Statement

Incidents of decoity, robbery, burglary and theft on Railways during 2001 to 2004

Sl.	State/UT	2001					2002					2003					2004				
No.		Decoity	Robbery	Burglary	Theft	Decoity	Robbery	Burglary	Theft	Decoity	Robbery	Burglary	Theft	Decoity	Robbery	Burglary	Theft	Decoity	Robbery	Burglary	Theft
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17					
1	Andhra Pradesh	8	19	6	943	3	16	9	1123	8	43	2	1151	1	1	0					
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
3	Assam	4	5	3	39	3	11	88	185	0	0	5	35	8	5	4					
4	Bihar	50	52	0	1432	58	55	9	1270	79	65	6	1344	67	46	0					
5	Chhattisgarh	2	9	0	179	22	4	6	191	11	9	0	297	0	2	0					
6	Goa	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	5	0	0	0					
7	Gujarat	6	52	0	356	4	61	26	342	10	89	0	1178	2	70	0					
8	Haryana	0	8	72	402	1	3	2	203	1	2	0	149	0	0	0					
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
11	Jharkhand	13	17	0	187	27	33	0	242	3	1	10	40	25	17	4					
12	Karnataka	3	16	71	457	4	15	5	382	7	10	0	557	0	5	0					
13	Kerala	0	1	2	198	0	1	1	304	0	5	2	158	1	2	0					
14	Madhya Pradesh	3	54	25	1106	1	48	7	1299	2	45	17	1421	0	20	0					

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
15	Maharashtra	8	57	69	3037	9	46	3	2930	2	50	3	2743	3	26	0
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	1
20	Orissa	5	14	2	393	2	16	0	486	1	26	0	477	0	3	0
21	Punjab	0	3	0	41	0	0	0	27	0	2	0	26	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	0	5	0	564	2	8	3	733	6	8	0	535	0	2	0
23	Sikkim	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	2	11	18	256	0	21	6	231	2	15	0	224	6	6	0
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	30	0	0	20	25	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	21	49	4	3141	15	46	1	2845	14	48	0	2487	11	27	0
27	Uttaranchal	0	2	12	52	0	1	0	47	0	0	0	48	0	0	0
28	West Bengal	10	22	0	1038	8	31	0	529	10	28	0	404	9	21	0
Total (States)		135	399	285	13828	159	416	184	13412	156	454	65	13304	128	253	9
29	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	D N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
33	Delhi	1	11	2	1430	1	9	0	1345	0	14	0	1095	0	2	0
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	1	11	2	1430	1	9	0	1345	0	14	0	1095	0	2	0
	TOTAL (All-India)	136	410	287	15258	160	425	184	14757	156	468	65	14399	128	255	9

Source: 2001, 2002 and 2003-Crime in India 2004 Monthly Crime Statistics

Note: 1) 2004 Figures are provisional

2) Andhra Pradesh excluding of November

3) Daman and Diu excluding August and November

4) Jharkhand upto September and Orissa upto June