

has also been empowered to deal with the minor offences affecting the train operations such as Alarm chain pulling, roof travel, touting, ticket-less travel, unauthorized entry etc. (except Sabotage related offences under Sections 150 to 152) by amending the Railways Act w.e.f. July 2004. The objective was to ensure that the State Police (Government Railway Police) get more man power and time to handle heinous offences such as Murder, Dacoity, Robbery, Rape etc. including Sabotage and Train Wrecking, under the provisions of Indian Penal Code, the Railways Act and other laws of the land.

Violence on the Merrut-Nauchandi Express

76. SHRI LALIT SURI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the action taken by the railway administration against the Railway Police Personnel and other railway employees for their role/inaction in relation to the incident of violence on the Meerut-Nauchandi Express near Moradabad in the night of 15th January, 2006;

(b) whether any compensation/assistance was extended by the railways to the injured passengers, most of whom were doctors, in that incident; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) Government Railway Police/Moradabad registered a case wife crime No. 11/06 dated 17.1.2006 U/S 147/323/504, 307 IPC in connection with the incident of violence on the Meerut Nauchandi Express near Moradabad in the night of 15th January, 2006. Government Railway Police/Moradabad has arrested 08 Constable/Recruits of Uttar Pradesh Police and sent them to jail. Simultaneously, Railway Protection Force/Rampur registered a case *vide* crime No. 48/06 U/S 141, 174 Railways Act against Doctors for their involvement in hooliganism. The Nauchandi Express was under the escort of Government Railway Police/ Meerut. All the Government Railway Police escorting staff have been placed under suspension and departmental enquiry against them is under way.

(b) and (c) Compensation is paid after a claim is filed in the Railway Claims Tribunal and a decree is awarded. Since no compensation claim

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has yet been filed by the victims, the question of giving compensation does not arise. *The* affected passengers (Doctors) were given first-aid.

Demands of Railway Employees

77. SHRI MANOJ BHATTACHARYA:

SHRI KARNENDU BHATTACHARJEE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways employees all over the Country have served a notice to the Railway administration to go on an indefinite strike if their demands are not fulfilled;

(b) if so, the details thereof including their charter of demands; and

(c) Government's reaction thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI R. VELU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Notices have been served by both Federations of Railways to go on an indefinite strike from 6 AM on 1st March, 2006. This is as per the decision taken by the Joint Council Action of Joint Consultative Machinery (JCM) Constituent Organisations of Central Government employees to resort to indefinite strike from 1st March, 2006 in support of a common Charter of Demands. Charter of demands is enclosed as Statement (*See* below).

(c) Consequent to the dialogue initiated by the Government with the Joint Council Action of Joint Consultative Machinery (JCM) Constituent Organisations of Central Government employees, and the decision of the Government to constitute the VI Pay Commission, it has been decided by them to defer the strike.

Statement

Charter of Demands of Railway Employees The

details of Charter of Demands are as under:

1. Constitute VI Central Pay Commission (CPC) and grant interim relief.
2. Merge 50% Dearness Allowance (D.A.) with Basic pay w.e.f. 01-07-2002 instead of 01-04-2004.