

SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN: In this particular category of officers, enquiries were initiated against 12. Ten were exonerated, as the charges were not proved against them and one case is still under investigation. Another officer has been exonerated and put back on duty.

SHRI J. H. JOSHI: Will he give the break-up of this number Railway-wise, especially how many officers are involved in corruption in the Western Railway and how many in the Central Railway?

SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN: Enquiries were initiated against 6 administrative officers on the Western Railway and against one officer on the Southern Railway.

DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: May I know how much time these enquiries take?

SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN: It varies with each individual case.

DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: How many years in all or what is the maximum period for any of these enquiries?

SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN: It is very difficult to give the maximum and minimum period. It all depends on the circumstances of each individual case.

SHRI B. P. BASAPPA SHETTY: To bring about moral effect on other subordinates, whether publicity of the dismissal of these two officers was given widely in the Press?

SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN: Yes, it was widely published in the Press.

SHRI AMOLAKH CHAND: May I know whether some special investigation by Special Police is being made about some Railway officials posted in the City of Delhi?"

SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN: The question referred to investigations during a specific period and I have given the details of the same.

SHRI V. K. DHAGE: Out of twelve people, ten were exonerated. May I know what were the charges specifically against them?

SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN: They were cases of corruption, various forms of corruption.

SHRI V. K. DHAGE: What type?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Varieties of corruption.

SHRI V. K. DHAGE: I want to know what are those varieties.

SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN: Mainly corruption in financial matters.

#### TICKETLESS TRAVELLING

\*222. DR. A. N. BOSE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the volume of ticketless travelling and of travelling in an upper class with a ticket of the lower class and the consequent loss to the Railways during the last financial year;

(b) whether there is any system of checking tickets in all the suburban railways;

(c) whether there have been cases of assault on ticket-examiners by the ticketless travellers; and

(d) if the answer to part (c) above be in the affirmative, what was the number of such cases during the year 1957-58 and what steps, if any, have been taken to give protection to ticket-examiners in the discharge of their duty?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI S. V. RAMASWAMY): (a) Any reliable estimate of the extent to which travelling without ticket or travelling in a higher class with a lower class ticket prevails and of the

loss of revenue resulting therefrom, is not possible.

It is roughly estimated, however, that those who travel without a ticket or without a proper ticket are about 4 per cent, of the total number of passengers and that the loss in revenue due to ticketless travel amounts to about Rs. 4.5 crores per year.

(b) Yes.

(c) Yes.

(d) There were 34 such cases during 1957-58.

A statement detailing the steps taken by the Railway Administrations to give protection to the Ticket Examiners is laid on the Table of the Sabha. I may add that we do not have separate figures for those passengers who travelled in higher classes with tickets of a lower class and I may add that the following figures of ticketless passengers may be submitted to the House:

1955-56.—Six million nine hundred Thousand ticketless passengers. The amount realised was rupees one crore forty lakhs; in 1956-57, seven million three hundred and thirty-three odd and amount realised rupees one crore fifty-eight lakhs odd; in 1957-58 it was eight million thirty-five thousand and the amount realised one crore sixty-eight odd lakh rupees.

#### STATEMENT

##### *Steps taken for protection of the Ticket Examiners*

1. All cases of assault are followed up with the Police to ensure that the offenders are dealt with under the law.
2. On sections notorious for such assaults, ticket checking parties are strengthened with the help of Government Railway Police.
3. Publicity campaigns are undertaken to ensure that the sympathy of the travelling public lies with the Ticket Examiners and not with the ticketless travellers.

DR. A. N. BOSE: With reference to answer to part (b), is it a fact that in some of the suburban railways, particularly in the Bongaon Railway of Sealdah Division, there is absolutely no system of checking tickets altogether and that there is no system of giving protection by the Railway Police to the ticket-examiners when they are assaulted by the passengers?

SHRI S. V. RAMASWAMY: I don't know about the particular section but the point is we do have a system of checking in suburban trains during the peak hours. Of course they cannot travel then along with the passengers to check them but at the entrance and exit they do check. As regards protection, whenever there is an assault, it is followed up by placing the case before the Police and also in case of necessity, seeking the aid of the Government Railway Police.

DR. A. N. BOSE: May I know whether in this suburban Railway a complete socialistic pattern of society has been established so far as travelling by the different classes of railway compartments with or without tickets is concerned?

SHRI S. V. RAMASWAMY: I don't know whether this is an experiment going on in Bengal alone but I don't submit that there is socialistic pattern. As far as possible, we are trying to see that people stick to their class while travelling. But the problem is this. It is really a social problem and it is for the leaders of public opinion to impress on the people that democracy is a disciplined way of life and a high sense of civic responsibility is needed for the proper functioning of democracy.

DR. A. N. BOSE: May I know specifically about point two in the statement on part (d)—on sections notorious for such assaults—whether the ticket checking parties are strengthened with the help of Government Railway Police? Particularly I draw the attention of the Ministry concerned about the Bongaon Railway which is one of such sections notorious for

assault and where no checking parties have so far been provided with the help of Railway Police.

SHRI S. V. RAMASWAMY: We are thankful to the hon. Member for the information and we will do the needful.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The trouble is this. Mr. Ramaswamy says it is a question of disciplined democracy and it requires discipline. Unless we ourselves improve, there is no possibility of checking these things.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: May I ask a question?

*(Two lady Members stood up)*

I will ask after the ladies.

MR. CHAIRMAN: After the ladies, you will not have a chance.

SHRIMATI MAYA DEVI CHETTRY: May I know in which zone this ticket-less travel is more?

SHRI S. V. RAMASWAMY: Mostly near and inside the suburban areas this ticketless travel is more.

SHRIMATI MAYA DEVI CHETTRY: But in which zone?

SHRI S. V. RAMASWAMY: I would require notice.

SHRIMATI T. NALLAMUTHU RAMAMURTI: From the statistics produced by the Railway Minister, this ticketless travelling seems to be on the increase. What are the railway authorities doing to check this increase? What has disciplined democracy to do with the checking of ticketless travelling?

SHRI S. V. RAMASWAMY: The burden is not entirely upon the Railway Administration. The burden is upon society also.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: We take this advice.

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM: These statistics do not conclusively prove anything. If we detect a larger number of ticketless travellers, it either proves that the number of ticketless travellers has increased or that we have been successful in detecting more of them. As a matter of fact it is very difficult to give any firm figures or percentages of ticketless travellers. And again, it is very difficult to say whether the incidence is more or whether it is less. There are certain notorious sections as Sealdah, as has been pointed out by the hon. Member over there. If my friend feels that socialism means enjoying everything gratis, well, he may please himself. But that is not the correct conception of socialism. We have been taking certain steps and even on the Sealdah section special checking squads have been sent by motor-cars for confronting the travellers by surprise at particular stations. This has produced some results. But it will be difficult to say whether the incidence is on the increase or on the decrease.

SHRI V. PRASAD RAO: Has any survey been carried out into the reasons for this ticketless travel and to see whether there are any socioeconomic causes for this result?

SHRI S. V. RAMASWAMY: The reason is indiscipline and lawlessness.

SHRI N. R. MALKANI: May I know whether ticketless travelling is going on among college students increasingly and whether the help or assistance of the college authorities or students' unions have been sought to put this down?

SHRI S. V. RAMASWAMY: I could not follow the question, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He asks, if these ticketless travellers consist sometimes of college students, can't you take the help of the college authorities in preventing the spread of this thing.

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM: In certain areas quite a large number of students do travel without tickets and we have taken up the matter with the heads of the institutions in those localities. As a matter of fact, railway officers have approached the Principals of the colleges and the Headmasters of the schools. But in certain pockets, it is on such a scale that it is causing anxiety not only to the railways but to the civil authorities also.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: May I know, Sir, whether the Government is aware of any public statement or announcement by the Railway Authorities in Calcutta that an M.L.A. belonging to the Congress Party was charged with ticketless travel?

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM: I have no information.

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR BASU: Does the hon. Minister know whether several Communist M.L.A.s travelling without tickets had gone scot-free?

(No reply.) (Interruptions.) MR.

CHAIRMAN: Order; order.

SHRIMATI T. NALLAMUTHU RAMAMURTI: Is it a fact, Sir, that so much of ticketless travelling is due partly to the slow issue of tickets, up to the last minute? Students are anxious to get to their colleges and very many officers also want to get to their offices in time and due to the slowness in the issue of tickets from the booking office, they don't get the tickets?

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM: The cause assigned by the lady Member for this ticketless travel may be correct in certain cases, especially on wayside stations for third class passengers. But it is never a valid reason in the case of students.

**SHIFTING OF THE NAUTICAL AND ENGINEERING COLLEGE, BOMBAY**

\*223. SHRI DAHYABHAI V. PATEL: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Nautical and Engineering College, Bombay at present situated at the Azad Maidan is being shifted from that place; and

(b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, whether an alternative site has been selected; if so, what is the progress of the work thereon and by when it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) Yes. That is the intention.

(b) An alternative site has been selected at Sewri in Bombay and steps are being taken to acquire it. The construction work is likely to be taken in hand shortly and it is expected that the building will be ready for occupation within a couple of years.

SHRI V. PRASAD RAO: Could not a site nearer to the dock area be acquired for this college, since if it is established somewhere in Sewri, it will be difficult for the students to go for their practical classes?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: This site at Sewri also has a water front.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: May I know whether the college has actually been shifted, or whether it will be shifted to the new building when it is ready?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: It will be shifted to the new place when the building is ready.

SHRI V. K. DHAGE: The question is whether the Nautical and Engineering College at present at Azad Maidan is being shifted from Azad Maidan. Is that college being shifted from that place?