

CHAPTER XXI

GOVERNMENT RAILWAY POLICE

21001. Functions.- The main functions of Government Railway Police are :-

- (a) to afford protection to the person and property of passengers;
- (b) to maintain law and order at stations and in trains;
- (c) to keep platforms clear of idlers and beggars and to keep a look out for suspicious persons, smugglers and persons travelling with arms without licence;
- (d) to control transport plying for hire at stations and to enforce the regulations of railway authorities with regard to them;
- (e) to bring to the notice of the proper authorities, railway or civil, all offences under the Railway Act, breaches of by-laws and all cases of fraud, or oppression, on the part of railway subordinates;
- (f) to render all possible assistance to passengers and railway officials;
- (g) to examine empty carriage on arrival at terminal stations for property left behind by passengers; and
- (h) to enquire into railway accidents.

21002. Jurisdiction.- The jurisdiction of Government Railway Police is confined to railway limits, i.e. to all ground and buildings within the railway fencing or boundary marks. Residential quarters are, ordinarily, treated as outside railway limits for purpose of investigation of offences.

21003. Powers regarding investigation.- (a) All cognizable offences committed within railway fencing or boundary marks or on running trains, shall be registered and investigated by Government Railway Police; cognizable offences committed in or in close proximity of dwelling houses of railway servants shall be taken cognizance of and investigated by the District Police.

(b) Given below is a list of more common cognizable offences :-

- (i) Rioting;
- (ii) Impersonating a public servant;
- (iii) Escape from police custody;
- (iv) Having in possession or delivering counterfeit coin, knowing it to be counterfeit.
- (v) Spreading infection;
- (vi) Murder;
- (vii) Culpable homicide not amounting to murder;
- (viii) Causing death by rash or negligent act.
- (ix) Attempt to murder;
- (x) Causing grievous hurt;

- (xi) Attempt to commit suicide;
- (xii) Causing hurt by means of poison, etc. with intent to commit an offence;
- (xiii) Wrongful restraint or confinement;
- (xiv) Assault or use of criminal force to deter public servant from the discharge of his duty.
- (xv) Assault or use of criminal force to a woman with intent of kidnapping and abduction;
- (xvi) Rape;
- (xvii) Unnatural offence;
- (xviii) Theft;
- (xix) Robbery;
- (xx) Dacoity;
- (xxi) Criminal breach of trust by a clerk, servant or a public servant;
- (xxii) Receiving stolen property or voluntarily assisting in concealment of stolen property;
- (xxiii) Cheating by personation;
- (xxiv) Cheating and dishonestly inducing delivery of property;
- (xxv) Mischief;
- (xxvi) Criminal trespass;
- (xxvii) House-breaking;
- (xxviii) Counterfeiting currency notes or bank notes;
- (xxix) Using as genuine forged or counterfeit currency notes or bank notes;
- (xxx) Possession of forged or counterfeit currency notes or bank notes;
- (xxxi) Making or possessing instruments or materials for forging or counterfeiting currency notes or bank notes.

(c) In regard to non-cognizable offences, the Government Railway Police are not empowered to undertake investigations unless ordered to do so by a competent Magistrate.

21004. Powers regarding arrest.- Section 54 of the Criminal Procedure Code authorises any police officer to arrest without warrant any person who has been concerned in a cognizable offence or against whom a reasonable complaint has been made or credible information has been received or a reasonable suspicion exists of his being so concerned.

21005. Procedure for arrest of railway staff.- When the arrest of a railway servant is to be effected, whether by a police officer on his own authority or under orders from a Magistrate, such police officer shall, ordinarily, forward a request to the Divisional Railway Manager or other corresponding authority for the relief from duty of the person so arrested. If the immediate removal from duty of the employee is likely to endanger the safety of the travelling public, or be a serious inconvenience to the railway, the arrest shall ordinarily, be deferred until the relief is effected. Should it be necessary, however, to place an employee under immediate restraint, he may be arrested and permitted to continue on duty under guard.

21006. Conduct of Police Enquiries.- Enquiries in which Railway servants are concerned either as accused or as witnesses should be so conducted as to interfere as little as possible with their railway duties. No person employed by the railway shall ordinarily be required by the Police to leave his duty for the purpose of investigation unless notice has been given to the proper railway authority and reasonable time allowed for his release.

21007. Appearance of Railway officials in court :- Section 170 of the Criminal Procedure Code empowers an investigating police officer to take a bond from a railway servant for his appearance in court as an accused person, prosecutor or witness. Section 72 of the same Code does

not justify a railway servant in refusing to give such a bond on the ground that he must be summoned through the Head of his office.

21008. Railway servants to assist police.- Railway employees must render every possible assistance to the Police in the execution of their duty.

21009. Reporting of criminal cases to Railway Police .- (a) In the following cognizable cases under the Railway Act the Station Master or other responsible railway official must ordinarily be the informant under Section 154 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

Section	Offence
172	Railway servant drunk on duty.
175	Railway servant endangering the safety of persons.
162	Person entering a carriage or room set apart for females (women.)
145	Passenger in toxicated or committing nuisance.
146	Obstruction to a railway servant in the execution of his duty.
150	Maliciously wrecking or attempting to wreck a train.
153.	Wilful act of commisson endangering persons travelling on the railway.
154	Rash or negligent act likely to endanger the safety of persons travelling.
168	Minors obstructing the line.

(b) Should the occurrence of a cognizable offence come to the notice of a police officer and the responsible railway official decline to give the information, the police shall proceed according to law bearing in mind that their action should cause the minimum inconvenience to the public in general and to railway employees in the performance of their legitimate duties.

(c) When a non-cognizable offence is committed, the Railway should take the initiative if an investigation by the police is desired.

21010. Reporting of FIR by Passengers to Railway Police:-**THEFT OF LUGGAGE / CHAIN SNATCHING**

Form for lodging complaint Report by Railway passengers

In case of theft of their luggage, robbery or dacoity in running trains.

1. Name of complainant-----
 (a); Present address in full-----
 (b) Nearest Railway station to the permanent residence-----
 (c) Telephone No.-----
2. Date of occurrence----- 3. Time of occurrence-----
4. Place of occurrence,----- Place, where the complainant detected the occurrence.-----
 (a) Train No. and Name----- (b) Bogie No. -----
 (c) Class in which travelling (Tick option) : A.C. I Class/AC Sleeper/ 1 Class/AC 3-Tier/
 AC Chair Car/Sleeper class/General II Class/
5. Ticket No. -----
6. Name of stations in between which occurrence took place -----
7. Particulars of property looted or stolen and estimated cost thereof-----
 (a) Full description of identifiable property if there is any should be given with such description.-----
8. Brief particulars of the incident (theft/robbery/dacoity)-----
9. Name of person or persons suspected with descriptive role and name and address, if known. -----
 (a) The station where the suspect entrained.-----
 (b) The station where the suspect detrained.-----
 (c) The station where such suspect wanted to go. -----
10. Were you travelling with family ? -----
11. Did the suspect show sympathy towards you to provide seat or place to sleep or advised to put box attached at a particular place ? -----

Additional information to be furnished about occurrences of robbery/dacoity.

1. Approximate number of criminals and any other particular information about them i.e., language and clothes worn etc.
2. What type of arms were being carried ?
3. Approximate number of passengers who were looted.
4. The particulars of property looted from co-passengers.
5. Did you inform the Railway official/Police Escort accompanying the train about the incident and if so, did they help and take prompt action ?
 (a) Name of station where you informed the Train Guard/Conductor/TTE/Attendant.
 (b) Did you inform Train Guard/TTE or Conductor of the train about the occurrence and if so, also mention the name of official concerned?
6. Any other information relevant to the occurrence.

Signature of the complainant.

Report No. -----

Received on -----

At -----hours.

**Signature with Name and Designation
of the Official who received the
report.**

21011. Lodging of FIR in case of misuse of alarm chainpulling, Rail Roko agitations, other agitations, Sabotage to trains etc:-

In supersession of previous instructions on the subject the following procedure will be followed for lodging FIRs in respect of Alarm Chain Pulling, Hose-Pipe Disconnection, Vacuum Disturbances/Clappet valve operation cases:

(a) Trains which are escorted by RPF:- RPF Incharge of the escort will make out FIR in duplicate in enclosed proforma for cases of ACP, HPD, VD and CVO operation. He will obtain signature of the Guard also. He will then transmit this to the concerned GRP Post under clear signature.

There should be separate FIR for each case.

(b) Trains which are not escorted by RPF:- The Guard working the train will make out a report in duplicate on the prescribed proforma enclosed and hand over the copy to the Station Master/ Asstt. Station Master on duty at the signing off station under clear signature. S.M./ASM on duty will collect all FIRs received from the Guard and send them to RPF Post under clear signature. The Incharge, RPF Post on receipt of these FIRs will arrange to send them to the concerned GRP Post under proper signature for investigation and taking action under Indian Penal Code/Indian Railway Act. The Company Commander/RPF will also follow up the case with the GRP concerned till its finalisation. The Company Commander will maintain index of report handed over to the Government Railway Police and will also coordinate to launch drive against the miscreants in the area in which chain pulling/vacuum disturbance/hose pipe disconnection are common.

The company Commander/RPF will make out a monthly statement of such incidences and submit the same along with the results thereof to Chief Security Commissioner to enable the Commercial, Operating and Security Officers to follow up the matter further with the Civil authorities wherever necessary.

It should be made clear to all concerned that stringent punishment will be given to them in case they fail to lodge the FIR in respect of ACP, HPD and CVO which have caused detention to trains.

REPORT REGARDING CHAIN PULLING/VACUUM DISTURBANCE & HOSE PIPE DISCONNECTION ON TRAIN NO.-----

1. Date of occurrence -----
2. Time of occurrence-----
3. Time & date of handing over this report to GRP-----
4. Name of GRP Station out post at which this report is handed over.-----
5. Place of occurrence at K.M.No.-----
Between Railway Stations-----
6. Compartment No. & Class.-----
7. Name and address of three persons who have seen the 1.-----
Miscreants occurrence, if any, 2.-----
3.-----
8. Name and addressed of accused persons, if known.-----

9. Memo of : (a) Guard----- HQ.-----

b) Driver----- HQ.-----

(c) Diesel Assistant----- H.Q.-----

10. Period of detention of train due to Alarm Chain Pulling/Hose pipe disconnection.-----

From----- hrs. to-----

Signature of Guard

21012. Arrest by Railway servants.- (a) Sections 131 and 132 of the Railways Act give power to any railway servant to arrest offenders for certain specified offences but in all cases where it is possible to call in the police, the arrest should be made by them and not by a railway servant.

(b) If any person is arrested by a Railway servant, he must be made over to the Police without delay but if the police decline to take over the offender, as they may reasonably do if in their opinion there is no reason to believe that he has committed any offence, he should either be released and a report sent by the railway servant to his departmental superior, or the arrested person should at once be produced by the railway servant before the nearest Magistrate.

(c) When once a person has been arrested by the police, no railway servant has power to interfere in any way or order his discharge.

21013. Accidents.- The Railway Police are empowered to investigate any accident occurring in the course of the working of a railway. For details see Appendix -VIII of the Accident Manual.
