

Railways Act, 1989

Chapter 8 - Carriage of Passengers

(1) Every railway administration shall cause to be pasted in a conspicuous and accessible place at every station in Hindi and English and also in the regional language commonly in use in the area where the station is situated,--

(i) a table of times of arrival and departure of trains which carry passengers and stop at that station, and

(ii) list of fares from such station to such other stations as it may consider necessary.

(2) At every station where tickets are issued to passengers, a copy of the time table in force shall be kept in the office of the station master.

Section 50 - Supply of tickets on payment of fare

(1) Any person desirous of travelling on a railway shall, upon payment of the fare, be supplied with a ticket by a railway servant or an agent authorised in this behalf and such ticket shall contain the following particulars, namely:--

(i) the date of issue;

(ii) the class of carriage;

(iii) the place from and the place to which it is issued; and

(iv) the amount of the fare.

(2) Every railway administration shall display the hours during which booking windows at a station shall be kept open for the issue of tickets to passengers.

(3) The particulars required to be specified on a ticket under clauses (ii) and (iii) of sub-section (1) shall,--

(a) if it is for the lowest class of carriage, be set forth in Hindi, English and the regional language commonly in use at the place of issue of the ticket; and

(b) if it is for any other class of carriage, be set forth in Hindi and English:

Provided that where it is not feasible to specify such particulars in any such language due to mechanisation or any other reason, the Central Government may exempt such particulars being specified in that language.

Section 51 - Provision for case in which ticket is issued for class or train not having accommodation for additional passengers

(1) A ticket shall be deemed to have been issued subject to the condition of availability of accommodation in the class of carriage and the train for which the ticket is issued.

(2) If no accommodation is available in the class of carriage for which a ticket is issued, and the holder thereof travels in a carriage of a lower class, he shall, on returning such ticket, be entitled to a

refund of the difference between the fare paid by him and the fare payable for the class of carriage in which he travels.

Section 52 - Cancellation of ticket and refund

If a ticket is returned for cancellation, the railway administration shall cancel the same and refund such amount as may be prescribed.

Section 53 - Prohibition against transfer of certain tickets

A ticket issued in the name of a person shall be used only by that person:

Provided that nothing contained in this section shall prevent mutual transfer of a seat or berth by passengers travelling by the same train:

Provided further that a railway servant authorised in this behalf may permit change of name of a passenger having reserved a seat or berth subject to such circumstances as may be prescribed.

Section 54 - Exhibition and surrender of passes and tickets

Every passenger shall, on demand by any railway servant authorised in this behalf, present his pass or ticket to such railway servant for examination during the journey or at the end of the journey and surrender such ticket--

- (a) at the end of the journey, or
 - (b) if such ticket is issued for a specified period, on the expiration of such period.
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Section 55 - Prohibition against travelling without pass or ticket

(1) No person shall enter or remain in any carriage on a railway for the purpose of travelling therein as a passenger unless he has with him a proper pass or ticket or obtained permission of a railway servant authorised in this behalf for such travel.

(2) A person obtaining permission under sub-section (1) shall ordinarily get a certificate from the railway servant referred to in that sub-section that he has been permitted to travel in such carriage on condition that he subsequently pays the fare payable for the distance to be travelled.

Section 56 - Power to refuse to carry persons suffering from infectious or contagious diseases

(1) A person suffering from such infectious or contagious diseases, as may be prescribed, shall not enter or remain in any carriage on a railway or travel in a train without the permission of a railway servant authorised in this behalf.

(2) The railway servant giving permission under sub-section (1), shall arrange for the separation of the person suffering from such disease from other persons in the train and such person shall be carried in the train subject to such other conditions as may be prescribed.

(3) Any person who enters or remains in any carriage or travels in a train without permission as required under sub-section (1) or in contravention of any condition prescribed under sub-section (2), such person and a person accompanying him shall be liable to the forfeiture of their passes or tickets and removal from railway by any railway servant.

Section 57 - Maximum number of passengers for each compartment

Subject to the approval of the Central Government, every railway administration shall fix the maximum number of passengers which may be carried in each compartment of every description of carriage, and shall exhibit the number so fixed in a conspicuous manner inside or outside each compartment in Hindi, English and also in one or more of the regional languages commonly in use in the areas served by the railway.

Section 58 - Earmarking of compartment, etc., for ladies

Every railway administration shall, in every train carrying passengers, earmark for the exclusive use of females, one compartment or such number of berths or seats, as the railway administration may think fit.

Section 59 - Communications between passengers and railway servant in charge of train

A railway administration shall provide and maintain in every train carrying passengers, such efficient means of communication between the passengers and the railway servant in charge of the train as may be approved by the Central Government:

Provided that where the railway administration is satisfied that the means of communication provided in a train are being misused, it may cause such means to be disconnected in that train for such period as it thinks fit:

Provided further that the Central Government may specify the circumstances under which a railway administration may be exempted from providing such means of communication in any train.

Section 60 - Power to make rules in respect of matters in this Chapter

(1) The Central Government may, by notification, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Chapter.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:--

(a) the convenience and accommodation (including the reservation of seats or berths in trains) to passengers;

(b) the amount of refund for the cancellation of a ticket;

(c) the circumstances under which change of names of passengers, having reserved seats or berths, may be permitted;

(d) the carriage of luggage and the conditions subject to which luggage may be kept in the cloak rooms at the stations;

(e) diseases which are infectious or contagious;

(f) the conditions subject to which a railway administration may carry passengers suffering from infectious or contagious diseases and the manner in which carriages used by such passengers may be disinfected;

(g) generally, for regulating the travelling upon, and the use, working and management of the railways.

(3) Any rule made under this section may provide that a contravention thereof shall be punishable with fine which shall not exceed five hundred rupees.

(4) Every railway administration shall keep at every station on its railway a copy of all the rules made under this section and shall also allow any person to inspect it free of charge.

