

The Railways Act 1989

❖ Section 49: Exhibition of certain timings and tables of fares at stations.

(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 —

- (i) a **table of times** of arrival and departure of trains which carry passengers and stop at that station;
- (ii) **list of fares** from such station to such other stations as it may consider necessary.

(2) 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 & such ticket shall contain the following particulars:—

(i) the date of issue;

(ii) the class of carriage;

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

(iv) the amount of the fare.

❖ Section 50: Supply of tickets on payment of 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 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**;

❖ **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.

❖ 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 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, 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** or in contravention of any condition, 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.

❖ Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis/ Chicken –pox/
Cholera/ Diphtheria/Measles/Mumps/Scarlet
Fever/Typhus fever etc.,
(Para 133(A) of CT.P.I.Vol.i)

❖ 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.