

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS  
(RAILWAY BOARD)**

In exercise of the powers conferred under Rule 28 of the RPF Rules, 1987 read with section 8 of the RPF Act, 1957 (as amended from time to time), Director General, Railway Protection Force hereby issues the following Directive, in supersession of Directive 31 issued vide letter of even no. dated 16.07.2014.

**DIRECTIVE 36**

**Sub. CORE/NON-CORE AREAS OF RAILWAY SECURITY-GUIDELINES  
THEREOF**

**1. Background :**

- 1.1 With amendments in the RPF Act and The Railways Act 1989, the role and responsibility of RPF have undergone a paradigm shift. In addition to the traditional responsibility of security of railway property, RPF is getting increasingly involved in the security of passengers and passenger areas. In the existing internal security scenario and vulnerability of the railway system, RPF have to evolve itself to be capable enough to discharge the duties entrusted to the Force.
- 1.2 There is tremendous burden on the personnel of the Force and it is felt desirable to identify 'non-core areas' of Railway Security, which may be handed over to outside agencies, so that RPF can utilise available resources to the best possible extent for the 'core areas' of Railway Security, which cannot be handed over to any non-government agency.
- 1.3 The issues regarding 'core areas' and 'non-core areas' of Railway Security were further discussed during the Board meeting, held on 31.12.2012 at Railway Board and the following decisions were taken :

*"Board decided that primary responsibility of security including in the areas to be outsourced shall remain with RPF. The funds needed for out-sourcing security in identified areas shall be arranged from the Security Department's grant in Revenue Budget.*

*Board decided that there is a need to revisit Standing Order No. 88 issued vide letter no. 2003/Sec(E)/PO-2/5, dated 15.05.09 earlier. A Committee consisting of EDME(W), ED/FE, EDCE(G), ED/PM, EDRC(C) and IG/Admn. (as Convenor) is nominated to review the above Standing Order and recommend the non-core areas for outsourcing."*
- 1.4 The six member committee deliberated upon the issues of Core areas & Non-Core areas of Railway Security and have revised core/non core areas of railway security accordingly.

## **2. Core Areas of Railway Security :**

2.1 Being important to railway working and intrinsically connected to protection of railway property & security of Workshops, security of following areas shall continue to be ensured by the RPF and would have sanctioned RPF strength for security of these installations –

- (i) Passenger Area, as defined under the RPF Act.
- (ii) Protection of property in Open Line Depots / Sheds / Yards (e.g. C&W Depots) etc. as per the RPF Act.
- (iii) Protection of sensitive installation, like Diesel Fuelling Installations.
- (iv) Guarding duty at Cash Offices/disbursement of salary through cashiers
- (v) Protection/witness duty at Scrap Yards.
- (vi) Workshop security.
- (vii) DRM/GM Residences.

## **3. Non-Core Areas of Railway Security :**

3.1 Following areas have been identified as 'non-core areas' of Railway Security –

- (i) Railway Hospital
- (ii) Cycle/motor cycle stands (at other than railway stations)
- (iii) Railway Colony
- (iv) Railway Stadium
- (v) Other sports / recreational facilities
- (vi) RRB / RRC offices
- (vii) Administrative offices
- (viii) Deposit of station earning with banks (wherever banks agree to lift the cash from stations and arrangements are there).
- (ix) Any other activity which the General Manager of the Zonal Railway deems to be outsourced with the concurrence of FA&CAO concerned.

3.2 The above mentioned activities may be outsourced to private security agencies. However, depending upon other scenarios, e.g. threat perception etc., such decision for outsourcing may be reviewed by the General Manager.

3.3 Scale of outsourcing at these installations and estimation of requirement & its cost shall be decided by the in-charge of such establishment in consultation with the Security Officer concerned.

#### **4. Deployment of Home Guards :**

- 4.1 Deployment of Home Guards at station premises and circulating area may be considered to meet demand of extra security personnel to handle passenger rush during-
- (i) Summer season
  - (ii) Festival season
  - (iii) Rallies / Fairs
  - (iv) Recruitment Mela / Competitive Examination in nearby urban centers
  - (v) RRB/RRC Examination security duties
- 4.2 Deployment of Home Guards will be only for a specific period, as decided by the General Manager concerned.
- 4.3 Home Guards, when requisitioned and deployed on these duties, shall work under the command, control and supervision of RPF.

#### **5. Methods for Engagement of Private Security Agency (PSA):**

- 5.1 The responsibility for engagement of Private Security Agency for any of the identified 'non-core areas' which can't be handled by RPF with existing resources shall be entrusted upon the department of the Zone/Division, as decided by the GM/DRM concerned.
- 5.2 However, the Tender Committee to finalise the contract for hiring of Private Security Agency shall comprise of –
- (i) Officer of the department under whose administrative control the identified 'non-core area' (where security is to be outsourced) falls.
  - (ii) Officer from Security Department
  - (iii) Officer from Finance Department
- 5.3 The contracts for engagement of Private Security Agency shall be dealt as per provisions of "IR's General Conditions of Contract(GCC) for Works Matters" with supplementation of Special Conditions of Contract, as considered necessary by the tender inviting authority. Few special conditions may be –
- (i) The agency shall preferably deploy the Ex-Servicemen below the age of 55 years for Railway Security duty.



- (ii) The agency must have a valid license under Section 4 of the Private Security Agencies (Regulation) Act, 2005 to undertake the district in which the Railway Establishment, to be secured, is located.
- (iii) The Private Security Personnel provided to the Railway should be physically fit, smart and free from any physical disability.
- (iv) The agency shall have a proper system of recruitment, C&A verification of their staff, a distinct uniform and proper ID cards.
- (v) The Private Security Guards, to be deployed, shall be imparted one week duration orientation course by RPF before they are deployed on Railway Security duty. The Guards shall, however, not be treated as having performed duty for Railways during the period of training.
- (vi) The expenditure on remuneration etc. of these Guards during the period of training, shall be borne by the concerned Private Security Agency (PSA).

**6. Controlling Authority :**

6.1 Execution, operation and monitoring of the contract for hiring of private security shall be done by a single department/agency, preferably by the Executive in-charge of the area or as decided by the General Manager of the Railway, Production Unit etc.

**7. Budget for Outsourcing of Security:**


7.1 Funds required for outsourcing of security in identified areas shall be arranged from the Security Department's grant in Revenue Budget and needful shall be done in time by the concerned departments with inputs to Security Department.

Directive 31 issued vide letter no. 2010/Sec(Spl)/6/9, dated 16.07.2014, stands withdrawn.

This issues with the approval of Board (MS, FC & CRB).

**No. 2010/Sec(Spl)/6/9**

**Dated: 21.04.2017**

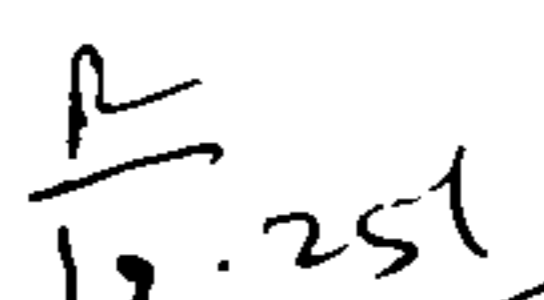
  
21/4/2017  
(S.K. Bhagat)  
Director General/RPF  
Railway Board

**Copy to:**

General Managers, all Indian Railways (including Metro & CORE), Constructions & PUs MD/KRCL, DG/RDSO, LKO & NAIR, Vadodara  
FA&CAOs, all Indian Railways & PUs and Chief Security Commissioners/RPF, all Indian Railways, ICF, KRCL, CORE, Const., RDSO, RPSF, Director, JR RPF Academy, LKO  
PSO/Sr PPS to CRB, MS, FC, MT, ME, MRS, MTR. for information of Board Member concerned.

F(X), F(E), F(B) & F(S) Branches, Railway Board

o/e

  
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25/4/17