NOTIFICATION ON CLAIMS

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 11th December, 1990

G.S.R. 942(E) – In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (h) and (i) of sub-section (2) of section 87 of the Railways Act, 1989 (24 of 1989) the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely –

1. Short title and commencement :-

- 1. These rules may be called the Manner of Giving Open Delivery and Prescription of Partial Delivery Certificate Form Rules, 1990.
- 2. They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the official Gazette.

2. Definition:

In these rules unless the context otherwise requires –

- (a) "Act means the Railways Act, 1989 (124 of 1989);
- (b) "Open Delivery" means delivery of a consignment given by railway administration on the demand of the consignee or endorsee when such consignment arrives in a damaged condition or shows signs of having been tampered with".
- (c) "Partial Delivery" means delivery of a part of the consignment where the whole consignment has not arrived at the destination;
- (d) "Schedule" means the Schedule to these rules;
- (e) words and expressions used herein and not defined in these rules but defined in the Act shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Act.

3. Open delivery of consignment—

Where any consignment arrives at the destination station in a damaged condition or shows signs of having been tampered with, the consignee or the endorse may make a request in writing to the railway administration for open delivery of such consignment, in accordance with these rules.

Provided that any assessment of the extent of damage shall not prejudice the rights of the railway administration to repudiate its liability under the Act.

4. Condition subject to which open delivery of a damaged consignment shall be given:

A railway administration may give open delivery of a damaged consignment subject to the condition that the extent of damage to the consignment shall be assessed by the railway servant granting such open delivery on the basis of visual examination and such other chemical or physical tests as he may deem necessary.

5. Conditions subject to which open delivery of tampered consignments shall be given—

A railway administration may give open delivery of tampered consignments subject to the following conditions namely:-

- (I) Assessment of the extent of shortage shall be done by the railway servant granting open delivery after comparing the details of the consignments booked for carriage as recorded in the railway receipt produced by consignee or the endorsee.
- (2) The extent of shortage may, also, either be assessed, by physical counting of the packages and their contents forming the consignment, or by weighment.

6. Assessment of the value of damage or shortage.

The consignee or the endorse shall produce the originals trade invoice or beejuck or puttee or any other documentary proof indicating the contents and value of the consignment to enable the railway servant granting open delivery to compute the shortage or damage.

7. Imported Consignments—

With respect to imported consignments open delivery under rules 4 and 5, shall be given subject to the consignee or endorsee producing the Forwarding Agents clearance bill and if such consignments have been surveyed then, the survey report of such consignments.

8. Record of open delivery—

- (1) The record of open delivery shall be maintained in the form specified in Schedule I with respect to each consignment.
- (2) A copy of the form referred to in sub rule 1 shall be provided to the consignee or the endorse as the case may be.

9. Partial Delivery Certificate:

Where partial delivery is given the railway administration shall furnish to the consignee or endorsee a Partial Delivery Certificate as specified in Schedule II.

(No.89-TC-III/29/2/RA/89(Sec.81)

S.K. MALIK, Director, Traffic Commercial (Claims)Railway Board.

SCHEDULE-I Name of consignee/endorsee/or (See.Rule 4 & 5)) his authorised representative

RECORD OF OPEN DELIVERY OF CONSIGNMENT

Toinvoice datedConsignment ofConsignee/Endorsecondition of packing found at the time	Station Stamp Frome No
Signature in full of the consignee/endorse or his authorised representative taking open delivery with date	Signature in full of the Railway Servant, with designation granting open delivery

SCHEDULE -II PARTIAL DELIVERY CERTIFICATE (See Rule 9)

Thenumber of packages of
forming part of the consignment booked fromviaviavia
under invoice NoRailway Receipt Nodatedconsisting
ofpackages of

Signature in full of the Railway servant, with designation, granting partial delivery.

S.K. MALIK Director, Traffic Commercial(CL), Railway Board.

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 13th January, 1999

G.S.R.24(E) In exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (1) and clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section112 of the Railways Act, 1989 (24 of 1989), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Railways (Extent of Monetary Liability and Prescription of Percentage Charge) Rules, 1990,namely:-

- 1. (I) These rules may be called the Railways (Extent of Monetary Liability and prescription of Percentage Charge, Amendment Rules, 1998.
 - (II) They shall come into on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
- 2. Under column (I) of Part-1 of Schedule-II to the Railways (Extent of Monetary Liability and Prescription of Percentage Charge) Rules, 1990, after serial number 5, the following serial number and the entry shall be inserted, namely:-

"5A.Scooter/Motor Cycle."

(No.89/TC-III/1/6/RA/89/Sec.103) PADMAKSHI RAHEJA, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR (PUB. GRIEVANCES RAILWAY BOARD

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 7th June, 1990

RAILWAYS (EXTENT OF MONETARY LIABILITY AND PRESCRIPTION OF PERCENTAGE CHARGE)RULES, 1990.

G.S.R. 557(E):- In exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (I) and clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 112 of the Railways Act, 1989 (24 of 1989) read with section 22 of the General Clause Act, 1897 (10 of 1897) the Central Government hereby makes the following Rules namely:-

- 1. Short Title and Commencement:-
 - (1) These rules may be called the Railways (Extent of Monetary Liability and Prescription of Percentage Charge) Rules, 1990.
 - (2) They shall come into force on the date of commencement of the Act.
- 2. Definition:- In these Rules unless the context otherwise requires;
 - (a)"Act" means the Railways Act, 1989 (24 of 1989).
 - (b)"Baggage" means personal effect of a passenger entrusted to a railway administration for carriage.
 - (c) "Excess value" In respect of any consignment means the amount by which the value declared by a consignor exceeds the amount of liability of a railway administration as specified or calculated under sub rule (1) of rule (3).
 - (d) "Percentage Charge" means the percentage charge payable on excess value calculated in accordance with the rate specified in column 2 of Schedule II.
 - (e)"Schedule" means the Schedule to these rules.
 - (f)Words and expressions used and not defined in these rules but defined in the Act shall have the meaning respectively assigned to them in the Act.
- 3. Monetary Liability of a railway administration:- (I) Where a railway administration is responsible for loss, damage, destruction, deterioration or non-delivery of any consignment the amount of liability of such railway. Administration in respect of such

loss, damage, destruction, deterioration or non-delivery shall not, unless the consignor has declared is value and paid percentage charge on excess value of such consignment, exceed.-

- (i) in the case of any consignment consisting of animals, the amount specified in Schedule I; or
- (ii) in the case of any consignment consisting of baggage, an amount calculated at rupees one hundred per kilogram; or
- (iii) in the case of any consignment other than those referred to in clauses (i) and (ii) above, an amount calculated at rupees fifty per kilogram.
- (2) Where a railway administration is responsible for loss damage, destruction, deterioration or non-delivery of any consignment and the consignor has at the time of entrustment for carriage declared the value of such consignment and paid percentage charge on excess value at the rate specified in Part I or Part II as the case may be of Schedule II, the amount of liability of a railway administration for loss, damage, destruction, deterioration or non-delivery of such consignment shall not exceed the value so declared.

Explanation: 1.

Where in respect of carriage of any consignment, the freight is chargeable on any basis other then its actual weight, the amount of liability of a railway administration shall be determined with reference to the actual weight of such consignment.

Explanation: 2.

Where the loss, damage, destruction, deterioration or non-delivery is only with respect to part of a consignment, the weight to be taken into consideration for determining the amount of liability of a railway administration is the weight of the goods lost, damaged, destroyed, deteriorated or non-delivered unless such loss, damages, destruction, deterioration or non-delivery affects the value of the entire consignment.

4. Certain goods not be accepted for carriage unless percentage charge paid.

No railway administration shall accept for carriage, the goods specified in Part I of Schedule II unless the consignor declares the value of such goods and pays the percentage charge applicable to such goods as indicated in column 2 of Schedule II.

(No.89/TC-III/1/6RA89/Sec.103) SK Malik, Jt. Director R.A.R. (Railway Board)

SCHEDULE I

Description of animals	Extent of responsibility of railway administration (per head) Rs.
Elephants Horses Mutes, horned cattle or camels,	6,000 3,000 800
Dogs, donkeys, goats pigs, sheep or other animals not mentioned above, or birds	120

SCHEDULE II

Description of Goods	Rate of Percentage Charge
	PART I
(1)	(2)
1.Gold 2.Silver 3.Pearls 4.Precious stones 5.Jewellery 5.Currency notes and coins 7. Government stamps	13 paise per 100 rupees or part thereof on excess value per 160 kilometers or part thereof subject to a maximum of 1% of excess value

PART II

Goods other than those specified in Pat I

25 paise per 100 rupees or part thereof on excess value per 160 kilometers or part thereof subject to a maximum of 1% of excess value

New Delhi, the 26th February, 1991

- G.S.R. 90(E)--- In exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (I) and clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 112 of the Railways Act, 1989 (24 of 1989) the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Railways (Extent of Monetary Liability and Prescription of Percentage Charge) Rules, 1990; namely:-
 - 1. (1) These rules may be called the Railways (Extent of Monetary Liability and Prescription of Percentage Charge) Amendment Rules, 1991.
 - (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
 - 2. Under Column (1) of Part I of Schedule II of the Railways (Extent of Monetary Liability and Prescription of Percentage Charge) Rules, 1990.-
 - (a) in serial number 6 for the words "Currency notes and coins" the words "Currency notes and coins other than Government Treasure' shall be substituted.
 - (b) in serial number 7 for the words "Government stamps" the words Government stamps and stamped paper other than postal stationery and stamps" shall be substituted.

S.K. MALIK, Jt. Director, (Railway Act Revision) Railway Board.

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 12 November, 1990

G.S.R. 901(E)- In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (j) and (k) of sub-section (2) of section 87 of the Railways Act, 1989 (24 of 1989), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:-

- 1. Short title and commencement:-
 - (1) these rules may be called the disposal of Consignment Rules, 1990.
 - (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
- 2. Manner of disposal of detained or unclaimed consignment :- (1) If any consignment,-
 - (a) detained under section 83 of the Railways Act, 1989, or
 - (b) treated as unclaimed in respect of which notice under section 84 of the said Act cannot be served or there is a failure to comply with the requisition in the said notice,-

is not sold by public auction, the Divisional Commercial Superintendent may, on being of the opnion that it is not expedient to held the auction, record reasons therefor in writing and may direct the sale of consignment of part thereof by inviting offers.

- (2) Offers for the purchase of consignment may be invited,-
 - (a) from the regular dealers of such goods as are in the consignment;
 - (b) from such departments of the Central Government and of the State Government as appear likely to purchase such goods; or
 - (c) from the government undertakings.
- (3) The highest of the offers of price may be accepted by the Divisional Commercial Superintendent and the goods may be sold to the highest offerer;
- (4) Where only one offer is received, the Divisional Commercial Superintendent may, keeping in view the condition and quality of the goods and the prevailing market rate, accept that offer if he considers such offer to be a fair price for the goods and the goods may be sold to that offerer.

- 3. Notice for public auction:- Where there is no local newspaper in which notice of the public auction can be published, such notice shall be displayed at a conspicuous place,-
 - (a) at the goods shed;
 - (b) at the parcel office;
 - (c) at the lost property office, if any, or
 - (d) at the premises where such auction is to be held.

(No.89-TC-III/1/4-RA-89/Sec.83(2)(3)) SK MALIK, Director, Traffic Comm(Claims)< Railway Board.

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 7 September, 1990

G.S.R. 763(E)- In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 112 of the Railways Act, 1989 (24 of 1989) the Central Government hereby makes the following rules namely:-

- 1. Short title and commencement
 - (1) These rules may be called the Cessation of Responsibility (after the Termination of Transit) Rules, 1990.
 - (2) They shall come into force on the date their publication in the official Gazette.
- 2. Definition:- In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:-
 - (1) "Act means the Railways Act, 1989 (24 of 1989).
 - (2) "Schedule" means schedule to these rules.
 - (3) Words and expression used herein and not defined but defined in the Act shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Act.
- 3. Cessation of responsibility after termination of transit.- A railway administration shall not be responsible after the termination of transit for the loss, destruction damage, deterioration or non-delivery of the goods specified in the schedule.

(No. 89/TC-III/1/5/RA/89-Sec.99/3))
PRAMOD UNIYAL, Director,
Traffic Commercial (Claims).

SCHEDULE

(See Rule 3)

- 1. Inflammable solids,
- **2.** Petroleum and other Inflammable liquids,
- 3. Inflammable solids,
- 4. Oxidizing substances,
- 5. Acids and other corrosives,
- 6. Poisonous (Toxic) substances,
- 7. All Radiactive materials,
- 8. Heavy water,
- 9. Drugs and Narcotics,
- 10. Gold,
- 11. Silver,
- 12. Pearls,
- 13. Precious Stone,
- 14. Jewellery,
- 15. Currency notes and coins,
- 16. Government stamps.

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 19the December, 1990

GSR 984(E) – In the Cessation of Responsibility (after the Termination of Transit) Rules, 1990 published in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Railways G.S.R.763 (E) dated 7th September, 1990 at page 3 of the Gazette of India, Extraordinary Part II Section 3, Sub-section (i) dated the 7th September, 1990

In serial No. 1 of the schedule for the words "Inflammable solids" read "Gases, compressed, liquefied or dissolved under pressure".

(No.89/TC-III/1/5/RA/89/Sec. 99/3) SK MALIK, Director, Traffic Commercial Claims. Railway Board.

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 7 June, 1990

RAILWAY ACCIDENT (COMPENSATION) RULES, 1990

GSR.522 (E) – In exercise of the powers conferred by section 129 of the Railways Act, 1989 (24 of 1989) read with section 22 of the General Clause Act 1897 (10 of 1897) and in supersession of the Railway Accidents (Compensation)Rules, 1989 except in respect of things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules namely:-

PRELIMINARY

- 1. Short title and Commencement :- (1) These rules may be called the Railway Accidents (Compensation)Rules, 1990.
 - (2) They shall come into force on the date of commencement of the Act.
- 2. Definitions: In these rules, unless the context other wise requires:-
 - (a) "accident means an accident of the nature described in section 124 of the Act.
 - (b) "Act means the Railways Act, 1989 (24 of 1989).
 - (c) "Claims Tribunal" means the Railway Claims Tribunal established under section 3 of the Railway Claims Tribunal Act, 1987 (54 of 1987).
 - (d) "Schedule" means the schedule to these rules; and
 - (e) Words and expressions used herein and not defined in the Act shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Act.

CLAIMS FOR COMPENSATION

- 3. Amount of compensation: (1) The amount of compensation payable in respect of death or injuries shall be as specified in the Schedule.
 - (2) The amount of compensation payable for an injury not specified in Part II or part III of the Schedule but which in the opinion of the Claims Tribunal is such as to deprive a person of all capacity to do any work, shall be rupees two lakhs.
 - (3) The amount of compensation payable in respect of any injury (other than an injury specified in the Schedule or referred to in sub-rule (2) resulting in pain and suffering shall be such as the Claims tribunal may after taking into consideration medical evidence besides other circumstances of the case, determine to be reasonable.

Provided that if more than one injury is caused by the same accident, compensation shall be payable in respect of each such injury.

Provided further that the total compensation in respect of all such injuries shall not exceed rupees forty thousand.

- (4) Where compensation has been paid for any injury which is less than the amount which would have been payable as compensation if the injured person had died and the person subsequently dies as a result of the injury, a further compensation equal to the difference between the amount payable for death and that already paid shall become payable.
- (5) Compensation for loss, destruction or deterioration of goods or animals shall be paid to such extent as the Claims Tribunal may, in all the circumstances of the case, determine to be reasonable.
- 4. Limit of Compensation:- Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 3, the total compensation payable under that rule shall in no case exceed rupees two lakh in respect of any one person.

Schedule (See Rule 3)
Compensation Payable for Death and Injuries

		Amount of Compensation (in rupees)
	PART- I For death PART-II	2,00,000
1)	For loss of both hands or amputation at higher sites	2,00,000
2)	For loss of hand and a foot	2,00,000
3)	For double amputation through leg or thigh or amputation through leg or thing on one side and loss of other foot.	2,00,000
4)	For loss of sight to such an extent as to render the claimant unable to perform any work for which eye sight is essential.	2,00,000
5)	For very sever facial disfigurment	2,00,000
6)	For absolute deafness PART-III	2,00,000
1)	For amputation through shoulder joint	1,80,000

		<u></u>
2)	For amputation below shoulder with stump less than 8" from tip of acromion	1,60,000
3)	For amputation from 8" from tip of acromion to less than 4 1/2" below tip of olecranon	1,40,000
4)	For loss of a hand or the thumb and four fingers of one hand or amputation from 4 1/2" below space tip of olecranon	1,20,000
5)	For loss of thumb	60,000
6)	For loss of thumb and its metacarpal bone	80,000
7)	For loss of four fingers of one hand	1,00,000
8)	For loss of three fingers of one hand	60.000
9)	For loss of two fingers of one hand	40,000
10)	For loss of terminal phalanx of thumb	40,000
11)	For amputation of both feet resulting in end bearing stumps	1,80,000
12)	For amputation through both feet proximal to the metatarsophalangeal joint	1,60,000
13)	For loss of all toes of both feet through the metatarso-phalangeal joint.	80,000
14)	For loss of all toes of both feet proximal to the proximal interphalangeal joint	60,000
15)	For loss of all toes of both feet distal to the proxlmal interphalangeal joint	40,000
16)	For amputation at hip	1,80,000
17)	For amputation below hip with stump not exceeding 5" in length measured from tip of great trenchanter but not beyond middle thing.	1,60,000
18)	For amputation below hip with stump exceeding 5" in length measured from tip of great trenchanter but not beyond middle thigh.	1,40,000

For amputation below middle thigh to 3 1/2" below knee	1,20,000
For amputation below knee with stump exceeding 3 1/2" but not exceeding 5"	1,00,000
Fracture of Spine with paraplegia	1,00,000
For amputation below knee with stump exceeding 5"	80,000
For loss of one eye without complications the other being normal	80,000
For amputation of one foot resulting in end- bearing	60,000
For amputation through one foot proximal to the emetatarso-phalangeal joint	60,000
Fracture of Spine without paraplegia	60,000
For loss of vision of one eye without complications of disfigurement of eye ball, the other being normal	60,000
For loss of all toes of one foot through the metatarso-phelangeal joint	40,000
Fracture of Hip-joint Fracture of Major Bone Femur Tibia Both limbs	40,000 40,000
Fracture of Major Bone Humerus Radius Both limbs	30,000
Fracture of Pelvis not involving joint	20,000
Fracture of Major Bone Femur Tibia one limb	20,000
Fracture of Major Bone Humerus Radius Ulna One limb	16,000
	For amputation below knee with stump exceeding 3 1/2" but not exceeding 5" Fracture of Spine with paraplegia For amputation below knee with stump exceeding 5" For loss of one eye without complications the other being normal For amputation of one foot resulting in endbearing For amputation through one foot proximal to the emetatarso-phalangeal joint Fracture of Spine without paraplegia For loss of vision of one eye without complications of disfigurement of eye ball, the other being normal For loss of all toes of one foot through the metatarso-phelangeal joint Fracture of Hip-joint Fracture of Major Bone Femur Tibia Both limbs Fracture of Pelvis not involving joint Fracture of Major Bone Femur Tibia one limb Fracture of Major Bone Humerus Radius Ulna

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (RAILWAY BOARD) NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 25th October, 1997

GSR.620 (E) In exercise of the powers conferred by section 129 of the Railways Act, 1989 (24 of 1989), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Railway Accidents and Untoward Incidents (Compensation) Rules, 1990, namely:-

- 1. (1) These rules may be called the Railway Accidents and Untoward Incidents (Compensation) Amendment Rules, 1997.
 - (2) They shall come into force on the Ist day of November, 1997.
- 2. In rule 3 of the Railway Accidents and Untoward Incidents (Compensation) Rules, 1990 (hereinafter referred to as the said rules),-
 - (i) In sub-rule 2, for the words "rupees two lakhs" the words "rupees four lakhs" shall be substituted;
 - (ii) In the proviso to sub-rule 3 for the words "rupees forty thousand" the words "rupees eighty thousand" shall be substituted."
- 3. In the rule 4 of the said rules, for the words "rupees two lakh" the words "rupees four lakhs" shall be substituted.
- 4. For the Schedule annexed to the said rules, the following Schedule shall be substituted, namely:-

SCHEDULE (See rule 3) Compensation Payable for Death and Injuries

		Amount of Compensation (in rupees)
	PART-I For death PART-II	4,00,000
1)	For loss of both hands or amputation at higher sites	4,00,000
2)	For loss of hand and a foot	4,00,000
3)	For double amputation through leg or thigh or amputation through leg or thing on one side and loss of other foot.	4,00,000
4)	For loss of sight to such an extent as to render the claimant unable to perform any work for which eye sight is essential.	4,00,000
5)	For very sever facial disfigurment	4,00,000

6)	For absolute deafness	4,00,000
1)	PART-III For amputation through shoulder joint	3,60,000
2)	For amputation below shoulder with stump less than 8" from tip of acromion	3,20,000
3)	For amputation from 8" from tip of acromion to less than 4 1/2" below tip of olecranon	2,80,000
4)	For loss of a hand or the thumb and four fingers of one hand or amputation from 4 1/2" below space tip of olecranon	2,40,000
5)	For loss of thumb	1,20,000
6)	For loss of thumb and its metacarpal bone	1,60,000
7)	For loss of four fingers of one hand	2,00,000
8)	For loss of three fingers of one hand	1,20.000
9)	For loss of two fingers of one hand	80,000
10)	For loss of terminal phalanx of thumb	80,000
11)	For amputation of both feet resulting in end bearing stumps	3,60,000
12)	For amputation through both feet proximal to the metatarsophalangeal joint	3,20,000
13)	For loss of all toes of both feet through the metatarso-phalangeal joint.	1,60,000
14)	For loss of all toes of both feet proximal to the proximal interphalangeal joint	1,20,000
15)	For loss of all toes of both feet distal to the proxlmal interphalangeal joint	80,000
16)	For amputation at hip	3,60,000
17)	For amputation below hip with stump not exceeding 5" in length measured from tip of great trenchanter but not beyond middle thing.	3,20,000
18)	For amputation below hip with stump exceeding 5" in length measured from tip of great trenchanter	

	but not beyond middle thigh.	2,80,000
19)	For amputation below middle thigh to 3 1/2" below knee	2,40,000
20)	For amputation below knee with stump exceeding 3 1/2" but not exceeding 5"	2,00,000
21)	Fracture of Spine with paraplegia	2,00,000
22)	For amputation below knee with stump exceeding 5"	1,60,000
23)	For loss of one eye without complications the other being normal	1,60,000
24)	For amputation of one foot resulting in end- bearing	1,20,000
25)	For amputation through one foot proximal to the emetatarso-phalangeal joint	1,20,000
26)	Fracture of Spine without paraplegia	1,20,000
27)	For loss of vision of one eye without complications of disfigurement of eye ball, the other being normal	1,20,000
28)	For loss of all toes of one foot through the metatarso-phelangeal joint	80,000
29)	Fracture of Hip-joint	80,000
30)	Fracture of Major Bone Femur Tibia Both limbs	80,000
31)	Fracture of Major Bone Humerus Radius Both limbs	60,000
32)	Fracture of Pelvis not involving joint	40,000
33)	Fracture of Major Bone Femur Tibia one limb	40,000
34)	Fracture of Major Bone Humerus Radius Ulna One limb	32,000

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 21th July, 1994

GSR. 592 (E)- In exercise of the powers conferred by section 129 of the Railways Act, 1989 (24 of 1989), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules to amend the Railway Accident (Compensation) Rules, namely:-

- 1. (1) These rules may be called the Railway Accidents (Compensation) Amendment Rules, 1994.
 - (2) They shall come into force on the 1st day of August, 1994.
- 2. In rule 1 of the Railway Accidents (Compensation) Rules, 1990 (hereinafter referred to as the principal rules), in sub-rule (1) for the words "Railway Accidents", the words "Railway Accidents and Untoward Incidents" shall be substituted.
- 2. Rule 2 of the principal rules shall be renumbered as sub-rule (1) thereof and-
 - (i) in sub-rule (1) as so renumbered, for clause (e), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:-
 - (e) "untoward incident" means an incident defined in clause (c) of section 123 of the Act.';
 - (ii) after sub-rule (1) as so renumbered, the following sub-rule shall be inserted, namely:-
 - "(2) The words used and not defined in these rules but defined in the Act shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in that Act."

(No.93/TG-II/1026/6/Ins.Schemes) BALDEV SINGH, Executive Director Public Grievances (Railway Board)

Footnote: The principal rules were published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II Section 3 sub section (i) dated the 7th June, 1990 vide GSR No. 552 (E) dated 7th June, 1990.

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (RAILWAY BOARD) NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 3rd July, 1990

GSR 615(E)- In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (g) of sub-section (2) of section 87 read with section 79 of the Railways Act, 1989 (24 of 1989), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:-

- 1. (1) These rules may be called the (Weighment of Consignments in Wagon-load of Train-load) Rules, 1990.
 - (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definition.

In these rules unless the context otherwise requires:

"Act" means the Railways Act, 1989 (25 of 1989);

- (f) "Schedule" means Schedule annexed to these rules;
- (g) "Train load consignment" means consignment carried at train-load rate as notified by the Central Government from time to time;
- (h) "Wagon-load consignment" means consignment carried at wagon-load rate as notified by the Central Government from time to time;
- (i) Words and expressions used and not defined in these rules but defined in the Act shall have the meaning respectively assigned to them in the Act.
- 3. Weighment of Wagon-load or Train-load consignments at destination.
- (1) The consignee or the endorsee of a wagonload or a train-load consignment booked at railway risk rate may, if he has reason to believe that the wagon offered to him for delivery at destination does not contain the quantity of goods entrusted for carriage, make a request in writing to the Divisional Commercial Superintendent or any other railway servant authorised in this behalf for the weighment of such consignment at destination station
- (2) Subject to Rule 4 any railway servant authorised in this behalf may allow request for weighment made under sub-rule (1) on a railway weigh-bridge on payment of charges prescribed in the Schedule and demurrage charges, if any.

4. Circumstances for disallowing weighment

Where a request has been made under rule 3, any railway servant authorised in this behalf may disallow such request if:

- (1) The consignment is received in covered wagon, and the seals of the loading station are intact and there is no other evidence of the consignment having been tampered in transit:
- (2) The consignment has been received in open wagon and there is no sign of tampering of the such consignment having been tampered in transit;
- (3) The consignment is of perishable nature and is likely to lose weight in transit:
- (4) In the opinion of such railway servant, the weighment is not feasible due to congestion in the yard.

5. Weighment without prejudice.

Weighment done on request under rule 3 shall be without prejudice to the rights of the railway administration to disclaim liability under the Act or under any other law for the time being in force.

SCHEDULE

(See sub-rule (2) of rule 3)

I. CHARGES FOR WEIGHMENT OF WAGONS AT THE DESTINATION STATION

Description of wagon	Weighment charges
	Rs P
Per B.G.4-Wheeled wagon	331.00
Per M.G.4-Wheeled wagon	178.00
Per N.G.4-Wheeled wagon	67.00

II. ADDITIONAL CHARGES FOR HAULAGE OF WAGONS WHERE ON ACCOUNT OF NON-AVAILABILITY OF RAILWAY WEIGH-BRIDGE AT DESTINATION STATION, THE WAGON IS REQUIRED TO BE SENT TO ANOTHER STATION FOR RE-WEIGHMENT

Description of wagon	Weighment charges
	Rs P
Per B.G.4-Wheeled wagon	354.00
Per M.G.4-Wheeled wagon	190.00
Per N.G.4-Wheeled wagon	72.00

NOTE:- If a wagon is to be sent to another station on account of the weigh-bridge at the destination station being out of order, additional charges shall not be levied.

(No.89/TC-III/54/4/IRA-89 (Sec.79))
PRAMOD UNIYAL, Director,
Traffic Commercial (CL),Railway Board.

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 2nd December, 1991

GSR.710(E):- In the weighment of consignment (in wagon-load or Train-load) Amendment Rules, 1991, published in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Railways GSR 620(E) dated 10th October, 1991, at page 3 of the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (i) dated 10th October, 1991.

In para 1, for the words "section for the Railways Act, 1989" read "section 79 of the Railways Act, 1989".

(No. 89/TC-III/54/4/IRA-89 (Sec. 79)) JN Tripathi, Executive Director, Public Grievances, (Railway Board)