

PRELIMINARY

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CHAPTER I

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1.01 Short title and commencement:-

- (1) These rules may be called the Indian Railways (Open Lines) General (Amendment) Rules, 2024.
- (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

(Correction Memo No. 02/2024 dated 29.03.2024)

1.02 Definitions. –

In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires. –

- (1) “*Act*” means the Railways Act, 1989 (24 of 1989);
- (2) “*adequate distance*” means the distance sufficient to ensure safety;
- (3) “*approach lighting*” means an arrangement in which the lighting of signals is controlled automatically by the approach of a train;
- (4) “*approved special instructions*” means special instructions approved of or prescribed by the Commissioner of Railway Safety;
- (5) “*authorized officer*” means the person who is duly empowered by general or special order of the Railway Administration, either by name or by virtue of his office, to issue instructions or to do any other thing;

S.R. 1.02(5)(i)- The Principal Chief Operations Manager is the “authorized Officer” for the Southern Railway. (Correction Memo No. 1/2019 dated 23.01.19)

- (6) “*authority to proceed*” means the authority given to the Loco Pilot of a train, under the system of working, to enter the block section with his train;
- (7) “*axle counter*” means an electrical device which, when provided at two given points on the track, proves by counting axles in and counting axles out, whether the section of the track between the said two points is clear or occupied;
- (8) “*block back*” means to dispatch a message from a block station intimating to the block station immediately in rear on a double line, or to the next block station on either side on a single line, that the block section is obstructed or is to be obstructed;
- (9) “*block forward*” means to dispatch a message from a block station on a double line intimating to the block station immediately in advance the fact that the block section in advance is obstructed or is to be obstructed;
- (10) “*block section*” means that portion of the running line between two block stations on to which no running train may enter until Line Clear has been received from the block station at the other end of the block section.

Note:-For limits of block section see Rule 8.16.

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- (11) **“Centralised Traffic Control”** means a system by which the working of trains over a route, to which the system applies, is governed by fixed signals remotely controlled from a designated place;
- (12) **“Centralised Traffic Control Operator”** means the person on duty who may for the time being be responsible for the working of trains on the Centralised Traffic Control;
- (13) **“Commissioner of Railway Safety”** means a “Commissioner of Railway Safety” appointed to exercise any functions under the Act and includes the “Chief Commissioner of Railway Safety”;
- (14) **“Competent railway servant”** means a railway servant duly qualified to undertake and perform the duties entrusted to him;
- (15) **“connections”** when used with reference to a running line, means the points and crossings or other appliances used to connect such line with other lines or to cross it;
- (16) **“Controller”** means a railway servant on duty who may for the time being be responsible for regulating the working of traffic on a section of a railway provided with the system of speech communication.
- (17) **“day”** means from sunrise to sunset;

S.R. 1.02 (17)(i)

- (a) “Sunrise” means the time at which signals or other objects can be seen without the aid of a light.
  - (b) “Sunset” means the time at which signals or other objects cannot be seen without the aid of a light.
- (18) **“direction of traffic”** means-
- (a) On a double line, the direction for which the line is signalled;
  - (b) On a single line, the direction for the time being established, under the system of working, to allow trains to move in that direction;
- (19) **“Loco Pilot”** means the engine Loco Pilot or any other competent railway servant for the time being in charge of driving a train;
- (20) **“electrical communication instrument”** means either a telephone or a Morse telegraph instrument;
- (21) **“facing and trailing points”**: Points are facing or trailing in accordance with the direction a train or vehicle moves over them. Points are said to be facing points when by their operation a train approaching them can be directly diverted from the line upon which it is running;

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- (22) **“fixed signal”** means a signal of fixed location indicating a condition affecting the movement of a train and includes a semaphore arm or disc or fixed light for use by day and fixed light for use by night;
- (23) **“fouling mark”** means the mark at which the infringement of fixed Standard Dimensions occurs, where two lines cross or join one another;
- (24) **“Gangman”** means a railway servant employed on permanent way or work connected therewith;
- (25) **“Gangmate”** means the person in charge of a gang of workmen employed on permanent way or work connected therewith;
- (26) **“Gateman”** means a competent railway servant posted at a level crossing for working the gates;
- (27) **“goods train”** means a train (other than a material train) intended solely or mainly for the carriage of animals or goods;
- (28) **“Guard”** means the railway servant in charge of a train and includes a Brakesman or any other railway servant who may, for the time being, be performing the duties of a Guard;
- (29) **“Inspector of Way or Works”** means any Inspector or Assistant Inspector responsible for the construction or maintenance of permanent way, points and signals, bridges or other works connected therewith;
- (30) **“interlocking”** means an arrangement of signals, points and other appliances, operated from a panel or lever frame, so interconnected by mechanical locking or electrical locking or both that their operation must take place in proper sequence to ensure safety;
- (31) **“Intermediate Block Post”** means a class ‘C’ station on a single line or double line or multiple line, remotely controlled from the block station in rear; (Correction Memo No. 1/2019 dated 23.01.19)
- (32) **“Intermediate Block Signalling”** means an arrangement of signaling on single line or double line or multiple line in which a long block section is split into two portions each constituting a separate block section by providing an Intermediate Block Post;  
(Correction Memo No. 1/2019 dated 23.01.19)
- (33) **“isolation”** means an arrangement, secured by the setting of points or other approved means, to protect the line so isolated from the danger of obstruction from other connected line or lines;
- (34) **“last Stop signal”** means the fixed Stop signal of a station controlling the entry of trains into the next block section;
- (35) **“level crossing”** means the intersection of road with railway track at the same level;

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- (36) ***“level crossing gate”*** means any form of movable barrier, including a chain, capable of being closed across the road at the level crossing, but does not include a wicket or a turnstile for the use of pedestrians;
- (37) ***“Line Clear”*** means the permission given from a block station to a block station in rear for a train to leave the latter and approach the former; or the permission obtained by a block station from a block station in advance for a train to leave the former and proceed towards the latter;
- (38) ***“main line”*** means the line ordinarily used for running trains through and between stations;
- S.R. 1.02(38)(i) The “main line” is the through line, as distinguished from the “loop lines” which take off from such through line. “Platform line” is the line nearest the platform; it need not necessarily be the “main line”.
- (39) ***“material train”*** means a departmental train intended solely or mainly for carriage of railway material when picked up or put down or for execution of works, either between stations or within station limits;
- (40) ***“mixed train”*** means a train intended for the carriage of passengers and goods, or of passengers, animals and goods;
- (41) ***“multiple-aspect signaling”*** means a signaling arrangement in which signals display at any one time any one of the three or more aspects and in which the aspect of every signal is pre-warned by the aspect of the previous signal or signals;
- (42) ***“night”*** means from sunset to sunrise;
- (43) ***“obstruction”*** and its cognate expressions includes a train, vehicle or obstacle on or fouling a line, or any condition which is dangerous to trains;
- (44) ***“overhead equipment”*** means the electrical conductors over the tracks together with their associated fittings, insulators and other attachments, by means of which they are suspended and registered in position for the purpose of electric traction;
- (45) ***“passenger train”*** means a train intended solely or mainly for the carriage of passengers and other coaching traffic and includes a troop train;
- (46) ***“point and trap indicators”*** are not signals, but are appliances fitted to and working with points to indicate by day or by night the position in which the points are set;
- (47) ***“running line”*** means the line governed by one or more signals and includes connections, if any, used by a train when entering or leaving a station or when passing through a station or between stations;
- (48) ***“running train”*** means a train which has started under an authority to proceed and has not completed its journey;

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- (49) **“shunting”** means the movement of a vehicle or vehicles with or without an engine or of any engine or any other self-propelled vehicle, for the purpose of attaching, detaching or transfer or for any other purpose;
- (50) **“special instructions”** means instructions issued from time-to-time by the authorised officer in respect to particular cases or special circumstances;
- (51) **“station”** means any place on a line of railway at which traffic is dealt with, or at which an authority to proceed is given under the system of working;
- (52) **“station limits”** means the portion of a railway which is under the control of a Station Master and is situated between the outermost signals of the station or as may be specified by special instructions;
- (53) **“Station Master”** means the person on duty who is for the time being responsible for the working of the traffic within station limits, and includes any person who is for the time being in independent charge of the working of any signals and responsible for the working of trains under the system of working in force;
- (54) **“station section”** means that section of station limits-
- (1) at a class ‘B’ station provided with two-aspect signals which is included-
    - (a) on a double line, between the Home signal and the Last Stop signal of the station in either direction; or
    - (b) on a single line-
      - (i) between the Shunting Limit Boards or Advanced Starters (if any), or
      - (ii) between the Home signals if there are no Shunting Limit Boards or Advanced Starters, or
      - (iii) between the outermost facing points if there are no Home signals or Shunting Limit Boards or Advanced Starters;

Note. - To indicate the station section at non-crossing class ‘B’ stations with Outer signals only, station section posts have been provided and station section at such stations means that section of station limits which is included between the station section posts.

- (2) at a class ‘B’ station provided with manually operated multiple-aspect or modified lower quadrant signals, which is included-
  - (a) on a double line-
    - (i) between the outermost facing points and the Last Stop signal of the station in either direction, or
    - (ii) between the Block Section Limit Board where provided, and the Last Stop signal of the Station in either direction; or
  - (b) on a single line-
    - (i) between the Shunting Limit Boards or Advanced Starters (if any), or
    - (ii) between the outermost facing points, if there are no Shunting Limit Boards or Advanced Starters;

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- (55) **“Subsidiary Rule”** means a special instruction which is subservient to the General rule to which it relates and shall not be at variance with any General Rule;
- (56) **“system of working”** means the system adopted for the time being for the working of trains on any portion of a railway;
- (57) **“track circuit”** means an electrical circuit provided to detect the presence of a vehicle on a portion of track, the rails of the track forming part of the circuit;
- (58) **“train”** means an engine with or without vehicles attached, or any self-propelled vehicle with or without a trailer, which cannot be readily lifted off the track;
- (59) **“Train Examiner”** means a railway servant duly qualified to examine trains and certify their fitness for safe running and includes any other railway servant who may for the time being be performing the duties of a Train Examiner;
- (60) **“two-aspect signalling”** means a signaling arrangement in which each signal displays at any one time either of the two aspects.

**1.03 Classification of stations. –**

- (1) Stations shall, for the purpose of these rules, be divided into two categories-block stations and non-block stations.
- (2) Block stations are those at which the Loco Pilot must obtain an authority to proceed under the system of working to enter the block section with his train; and under the Absolute Block System consist of three classes-

Class ‘A’ stations-where Line Clear may not be given for a train unless the line on which it is intended to receive the train is clear for at least 400 metres beyond the Home signal, or upto the Starter;

Class ‘B’ stations-where Line Clear may be given for a train before the line has been cleared for the reception of the train within the station section; and

Class ‘C’ stations-block huts, where permission to approach may not be given for a train, unless the whole of the last preceding train has passed complete at least 400 metres beyond the Home Signal, and is continuing its journey. This will also include an Intermediate Block Post.

- (3) Non-block stations or Class ‘D’ stations are stopping places which are situated between two consecutive block stations, and do not form the boundary of any block section.

S.R. 1.03(i) Any station which cannot be worked under ‘A’, ‘B’, ‘C’ or ‘D’ Class conditions is termed as “Special” Class. The Station Working Rules for a “Special” Class station shall have the approval of the Commissioner of Railway Safety.