



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

सी.जी.-डी.एल.-अ.-19062026-273655
CG-DL-E-19062026-273655

असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 3131]

नई दिल्ली, शुक्रवार, जून 19, 2026/ज्येष्ठ 29, 1948

No. 3131]

NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 2026/JYAISTHA 29, 1948

रेल मंत्रालय

(रेलवे बोर्ड)

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 19 जून, 2026

का.आ. 3255(अ).— केन्द्रीय सरकार, जन विश्वास (उपबंधों का संशोधन) अधिनियम, 2026 (2026 का 8) की धारा 1 की उप-धारा (2) में प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख को वह तारीख मानती है जिस पर उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध, जहां तक कि यह कलकत्ता मेट्रो रेलवे (परिचालन और रखरखाव) अस्थायी उपबंध अधिनियम, 1985 (1985 का 10) और रेल अधिनियम, 1989 (1989 का 24) से संबंधित उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची में क्रमांक संख्या 47 और 52 और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों से संबंधित है, क्रमशः प्रवृत्त होंगे।

[फा. सं. 2023/O&M/17/1/Vol.3]

टी. श्रीनिवास, संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(Railway Board)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 19th June, 2026

S.O. 3255(E).— In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 1 of the *Jan Vishwas* (Amendment of Provisions) Act, 2026 (8 of 2026), the Central Government hereby appoints the date of publication of this notification as the date on which the provisions of the said Act, in so far as it relates to serial numbers 47 and 52 and the entries relating thereto in the Schedule to the said Act, relating to the Calcutta Metro Railway (Operation and Maintenance) Temporary Provisions Act, 1985 (10 of 1985) and the Railways Act, 1989 (24 of 1989) respectively, shall come into force.

[F. No. 2023/O&M/17/1(Vol.3)]

T. SRINIVAS, Jt. Secy.





भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

सी.जी.-डी.एल.-अ.-08042026-271642
CG-DL-E-08042026-271642

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II — खण्ड I

PART II — Section 1

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 13| नई दिल्ली, बुधवार, अप्रैल 08, 2026/चैत्र 18, 1948 (शक)
No. 13| NEW DELHI, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 08, 2026/CHAITRA 18, 1948 (Saka)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 8th April, 2026/Chaitra 18, 1948 (Saka)

The Following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 7th April, 2026 and is hereby published for general information:—

THE JAN VISHWAS (AMENDMENT OF PROVISIONS)
ACT, 2026

NO. 8 OF 2026

[7th April, 2026.]

An Act to amend certain enactments for descriminalising and rationalising offences to further enhance trust-based governance for ease of living and doing business.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventy-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the *Jan Vishwas* (Amendment of Provisions) Act, 2026.

Short title and
commencement.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint; and different dates may be appointed for amendments relating to different enactments mentioned in the Schedule.

Amendment of
certain
enactments.

Revision of fines
and penalties.

Savings.

Power to remove
difficulties.

2. The enactments mentioned in column (4) of the Schedule are hereby amended to the extent and in the manner mentioned in column (5) thereof.

3. The fines and penalties provided under various provisions in the enactments mentioned in the Schedule shall be increased by ten per cent. of the minimum amount of fine or penalty, as the case may be, prescribed therefor, after the expiry of every three years from the date of commencement of this Act:

Provided that notwithstanding anything contained in this section, if any enactment mentioned in the Schedule provides the manner of revision of fines and penalties therein, only the said provision shall be applicable for increase of fines and penalties for provisions of such enactment.

4. The amendment or repeal by this Act of any enactment shall not affect any other enactment in which the amended or repealed enactment has been applied, incorporated or referred to;

and this Act shall not affect the validity, invalidity, effect or consequences of anything already done or suffered, or any right, title, obligation or liability already acquired, accrued or incurred or any remedy or proceeding in respect thereof, or any release or discharge of, or from any debt, penalty, obligation, liability, claim or demand, or any indemnity already granted, or the proof of any past act or thing;

nor shall this Act affect any principle or rule of law, or established jurisdiction, form or course of pleading, practice or procedure, or existing usage, custom, privilege, restriction, exemption, office or appointment, despite the fact that the same respectively may have been in any manner affirmed, or recognised or derived by, in or from any enactment hereby amended or repealed;

nor shall the amendment or repeal by this Act of any enactment revive or restore any jurisdiction, office, custom, liability, right, title, privilege, restriction, exemption, usage, practice, procedure or other matter or thing not now existing or in force.

5. (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of different enactments mentioned in the Schedule as amended by this Act, the Central Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette, make such provisions, not inconsistent with the provisions of the enactments as amended by this Act, as appear to it to be necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty:

Provided that no such order shall be made after the expiry of a period of two years from the date of commencement of this Act.

(2) Every order made under sub-section (1) shall, as soon as may be after it is made, be laid before each House of Parliament.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
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"27A. Adjudication of penalties.—(1) For the purpose of adjudicating penalties under section 27, the Central Government shall appoint an officer not below the rank of Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, as an adjudicating officer for holding an inquiry and imposing penalties in such manner as may be prescribed:

Provided that the Central Government may appoint as many adjudicating officers as may be required:

Provided further that no such penalty shall be imposed without giving the person concerned a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

(2) Whoever is aggrieved by an order of the adjudicating officer under sub-section (1) may, within thirty days from the receipt of such order, prefer an appeal to such officer not below the rank of Joint Secretary to the Government of India, as may be appointed by the Central Government as an appellate authority, in such form and manner as may be prescribed.

(3) The appellate authority may admit an appeal after the expiry of the said period of thirty days, if the appellant satisfies the appellate authority that he had sufficient cause for not preferring the appeal within that period.

(4) The appellate authority may, after giving the parties to the appeal an opportunity of being heard, pass such an order as he may deem fit.

(5) An appeal under sub-section (2) shall be disposed of within sixty days from the date of filing.

(6) If penalty imposed by the adjudicating officer under sub-section (1) or by an order of the appellate authority under sub-section (4), as the case may be, is not deposited, the amount shall be recovered as an arrear of land revenue."

(C) Section 28 shall be omitted.

(D) In section 31, in sub-section (2), after clause (c), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

"(ca) the manner of holding an inquiry and imposing penalties under sub-section (1) of section 27A;

(cb) the form and manner of preferring appeal to the appellate authority against the order of adjudicating officer under sub-section (2) of section 27A;"

(A) For section 9, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

"9. Smoking.—(1) No person shall smoke in any compartment or carriage of the metro railway or in any underground metro railway station.

47. 1985 10

The Calcutta
Metro Railway
(Operation and
Maintenance)
Temporary
Provisions Act,
1985

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
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(2) Any person who contravenes the provisions of sub-section (1) shall be liable to penalty of two thousand rupees and forfeiture of his pass or ticket, and may also be removed from the compartment by any metro railway servant.

(3) If the person refuses to pay the penalty mentioned in sub-section (2), he shall be produced before the competent court wherein, he shall be punishable with a fine which may extend up to five thousand rupees:

Provided that in the absence of special and adequate reasons to the contrary to be mentioned in the judgment of the court, such punishment shall not be less than a fine of two thousand rupees."

(B) For section 10, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

"10. Drunkenness or nuisance upon the metro railway.—(1) If any person is in a state of intoxication and there conducts himself in such a manner as to cause annoyance to any person, he shall be removed from the metro railway by any metro railway servant and shall, in addition to the forfeiture of his pass or ticket, be punishable with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to twenty-four hours, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

(2) If any person,—

(a) commits any nuisance or act of indecency or uses abusive or obscene language; or

(b) wilfully or without excuse interferes with any amenity provided by the metro railway administration so as to affect the comfortable travel of any passenger,

he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred and fifty rupees and shall also be liable to forfeiture of the fare which he may have paid or any pass or ticket which he may have obtained or purchased, or be removed from such carriage or part by any metro railway official authorised by the metro railway administration in this behalf.

(3) If any metro railway official is in a state of intoxication while on duty, where the improper performance of the duty would be likely to endanger the safety of any passenger travelling or being upon the metro railway, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both."

(C) In section 13,—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
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(i) for sub-section (1), the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely:—

“(1) If any person enters upon or into any part of a metro railway without lawful authority, he shall be liable to a penalty of five hundred rupees.

(1A) If the person refuses to pay the penalty mentioned in sub-section (1), the violator shall be produced before the competent court, wherein he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend up to three months, or with fine which may extend up to five thousand rupees, or with both:

Provided that in the absence of special and adequate reasons to the contrary to be mentioned in the judgment of the court, such punishment shall not be less than imprisonment for one month or a fine of two thousand rupees.

(1B) If any person having lawfully or unlawfully entered upon or into any part of metro railway misuses such property and refuses to leave, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees, or with both:

Provided that in the absence of special and adequate reasons to the contrary to be mentioned in the judgment of the court, such punishment shall not be less than a fine of five hundred rupees.

(1C) Any person referred to in sub-sections (1A) and (1B) may be removed from the metro railway by any metro railway servant or by any other person whom such metro railway servant may call to his aid.”.

(D) After section 17, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

“17A. Adjudication of penalties.—(1) For the purpose of adjudicating penalties under sub-section (3) of section 9 and sub-section (1) of section 13 of this Act, the metro railway administration shall appoint an officer of or above the rank of Assistant Sub-Inspector in Railway Protection Force or officers not below the rank of Group ‘C’ in commercial, operating or vigilance Department of metro railway as an adjudicating officer for holding an inquiry and imposing penalties in such manner as may be specified:

Provided that the metro railway administration may appoint as many adjudicating officers as may be required:

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(5)

Provided further that no such penalty shall be imposed without giving the person concerned a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

(2) Any person aggrieved by an order of the adjudicating officer under sub-section (1) may, within thirty days from the date of receipt of such order, prefer an appeal to an officer at least one rank higher than the adjudicating officer, as may be appointed by the metro railway administration as an appellate authority, in such form and manner as may be specified.

(3) An appeal may be admitted after the expiry of the period of thirty days if the appellant satisfies the appellate authority that he had sufficient cause for not preferring the appeal within that period.

(4) The appellate authority may, after giving the parties to the appeal an opportunity of being heard, pass such order as he may think fit.

(5) An appeal under sub-section (2) shall be disposed of within sixty days from the date of filing.

(6) If penalty imposed by the adjudicating officer under sub-section (1) or by an order of the appellate authority under sub-section (4), as the case may be, is not deposited, the amount shall be recovered as an arrear of land revenue."

(E) After section 22, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

"22A. Power of metro railway administration to make regulations.—(1) The metro railway administration may, with the previous approval of the Central Government, make regulations not inconsistent with this Act and the rules made thereunder, to provide for all matters for which provisions are necessary or expedient for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of this Act.

(2) Every regulation made by a metro railway administration under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the regulation or both Houses agree that the regulation should not be made, the regulation shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that regulation."

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
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(ZP) In section 200, in sub-section (1), for the portion beginning with the words and figures "punishable under section 177" and ending with the word and figures "section 201", the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"punishable under section 180, section 181, sub-section (1) of section 182, sub-section (1) or sub-section (3) or sub-section (4) of section 182A, sub-section (1) of section 183, clause (c) of the *Explanation* to section 184, section 189, second or subsequent offence under clause (i) of sub-section (2) of section 190, second or subsequent offence under section 192, sub-section (3) of section 192B, second or subsequent offence under section 194E, and clause (b) of section 198."

(ZQ) In section 210A,—

(i) in the marginal heading, after the words "to increase", the words "fines or" shall be inserted;

(ii) for the words "to be applied to each fine under this Act and such modified fine", the words "to be applied to each fine or penalty under this Act and such modified fine or penalty" shall be substituted.

(ZR) In section 210C, after clause (b), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(ba) the manner in which warning for contraventions shall be recorded under this Chapter;"

(ZS) In section 212, in sub-section (4), for the words, brackets and figures "sub-section (1) of section 163", the words, brackets and figures "sub-section (3) of section 161" shall be substituted.

(A) In section 60, in sub-section (3), for the words "shall be punishable with fine which shall not exceed five hundred rupees", the words "shall be liable to penalty which shall not exceed two thousand rupees, and in the event of non-payment of the penalty, the person so failing shall be produced before a competent court having jurisdiction which may impose a fine which may extend to two thousand rupees" shall be substituted.

(B) In section 87, in sub-section (3), for the words "shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred and fifty rupees", the words "shall be liable to penalty which shall not exceed two thousand rupees, and in the event of non-payment of the penalty, the person so failing shall be produced before a competent court having jurisdiction which may impose a fine which may extend to two thousand rupees" shall be substituted.

52. 1989 24 The

Railways Act,
1989

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
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(C) For section 137, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

“137. Fraudulently travelling or attempting to travel without proper pass or ticket.— (1) If any person, with intent to defraud a railway administration,—

(a) enters or remains in any carriage on a railway or travels in a train in contravention of section 55; or

(b) uses or attempts to use a single pass or a single ticket which has already been used on a previous journey, or in the case of a return ticket, a half thereof which has already been so used,

he shall be liable to pay the fare for the distance which he has travelled, or where there is any doubt as to the station from which he started, the fare from the station from which the train originally started, or if the tickets of passengers travelling in the train have been examined since the original starting of the train, the fare from the place where the tickets were so examined or, in case of their having been examined more than once, were last examined:

Provided that he shall also pay the excess charges equal to the due charges mentioned herein, subject to a minimum of five hundred rupees or the charges notified by the Central Government.

(2) If any passenger liable to pay the excess charge and the fare mentioned in sub-section (1), fails or refuses to pay the same on a demand being made under this section, the authorised railway servant may apply to the competent court, for the recovery of the sum payable, and the court if satisfied that the sum is payable shall order it to be so recovered, and may order that the person liable for the payment shall in default of payment be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.”

(D) In section 138,—

(i) in sub-section (3), for the words “or two hundred and fifty rupees”, the words “or five hundred rupees or the charges notified by the Central Government” shall be substituted;

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
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(ii) in sub-section (4),—

(a) for the words “any Metropolitan Magistrate or a Judicial Magistrate of the first or second class,” the words “the competent court having jurisdiction” shall be substituted;

(b) for the words “and the Magistrate if satisfied”, the words “and the court if satisfied” shall be substituted.

(E) For section 142, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

“142. Penalty for travelling on transferred tickets.— (1) If any person is found travelling in a train on the authority of a ticket booked for travel of some other person and on which he is not authorised to undertake journey in the train, the ticket shall be forfeited and he shall also be liable to pay the fare mentioned on the ticket:

Provided that he shall pay the excess charges equal to the fare mentioned on the ticket subject to a minimum of five hundred rupees or the charges notified by the Central Government.

(2) If any passenger liable to pay the excess charge and the fare mentioned in sub-section (1), fails or refuses to pay the same on a demand being made therefor under this section, the authorised railway servant may apply to the competent court for the recovery of the sum payable, and the court if satisfied that the sum is payable shall order it to be so recovered, and may order that the person liable for the payment shall, in default of payment, suffer imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees, or with both.”

(F) For section 144, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

“144. Prohibition on hawking, etc., and begging.— (1) If any person canvasses for any custom or hawks or exposes for sale any article whatsoever in any railway carriage or upon any part of a railway, except under and in accordance with the terms and conditions of a license granted by the railway administration in this behalf, he shall be liable to penalty of two thousand rupees.

(2) If he fails or refuses to pay the penalty, he shall be produced before the competent court having jurisdiction and shall, on conviction, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees, or with both:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
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(C) For section 137, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

“137. Fraudulently travelling or attempting to travel without proper pass or ticket.— (1) If any person, with intent to defraud a railway administration,—

(a) enters or remains in any carriage on a railway or travels in a train in contravention of section 55; or

(b) uses or attempts to use a single pass or a single ticket which has already been used on a previous journey, or in the case of a return ticket, a half thereof which has already been so used,

he shall be liable to pay the fare for the distance which he has travelled, or where there is any doubt as to the station from which he started, the fare from the station from which the train originally started, or if the tickets of passengers travelling in the train have been examined since the original starting of the train, the fare from the place where the tickets were so examined or, in case of their having been examined more than once, were last examined:

Provided that he shall also pay the excess charges equal to the due charges mentioned herein, subject to a minimum of five hundred rupees or the charges notified by the Central Government.

(2) If any passenger liable to pay the excess charge and the fare mentioned in sub-section (1), fails or refuses to pay the same on a demand being made under this section, the authorised railway servant may apply to the competent court, for the recovery of the sum payable, and the court if satisfied that the sum is payable shall order it to be so recovered, and may order that the person liable for the payment shall in default of payment be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.”

(D) In section 138,—

(i) in sub-section (3), for the words “or two hundred and fifty rupees”, the words “or five hundred rupees or the charges notified by the Central Government” shall be substituted;

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
				Provided that in the absence of special and adequate reasons to the contrary to be mentioned in the judgment of the court, such punishment shall not be less than imprisonment for one month or a fine of two thousand rupees. (3) If any person who has been ordered to pay a penalty under sub-section (1) is subsequently found to have contravened the same provision for the fourth or any subsequent time, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year and with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees: Provided that in the absence of special and adequate reasons to the contrary to be mentioned in the judgment of the court, such punishment shall not be less than imprisonment for three months and a fine of two thousand rupees. (4) No person shall be permitted to beg in any railway carriage or upon any part of the railway. (5) Any person referred to in sub-section (1), sub-section (2), sub-section (3) or sub-section (4) may be removed from the railway carriage or any part of the railway or railway station, as the case may be, by any railway servant authorised in this behalf or by any other person whom such railway servant may call to his aid. <i>Explanation.</i>—For reckoning of the count of offence, if the person commits this act in any part of the Indian Railways it will be reckoned for the count of this offence.” (G) For section 145, the following section shall be substituted, namely:— ‘145. Drunkenness or nuisance.— (1) If any person in any railway carriage or upon any part of a railway is in a state of intoxication and conducts himself in such a manner as to cause annoyance to any person, he shall be removed from the railway by any railway servant and shall, in addition to the forfeiture of his pass or ticket, be punishable with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to twenty-four hours, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both or with community service. (2) If any person in any railway carriage or upon any part of a railway,— (a) commits any nuisance or act of indecency or uses abusive or obscene language; or

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
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(b) wilfully or without excuse interferes with any amenity provided by the railway administration so as to affect the comfortable travel of any passenger,

he shall be removed from the railway by any railway servant and shall, in addition to the forfeiture of his pass or ticket, be punishable with fine of one thousand rupees and if he continues the nuisance, having been enjoined by a railway servant who has lawful authority to issue such injunction not to repeat or continue such nuisance, shall be punished with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees or with both.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section, “nuisance” shall have the same meaning as defined in section 270 of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 (45 of 2023).’.

(H) In section 146, for the words “term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees”, the words “term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to two thousand and five hundred rupees” shall be substituted.

(I) For section 147, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

***147. Trespass and refusal to desist from trespass.**— (1) If any person enters upon or into any part of a passenger area, without lawful authority and refuses to leave he shall be liable to a penalty of five hundred rupees:

Provided if the person lawfully entered upon the passenger area, misuses the passenger area and refuses to leave he shall be punishable as per sub-section (3).

(2) If such person refuses to pay the penalty, he shall be produced before the competent court having jurisdiction, and shall on conviction be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend up to three months or with fine which may extend up to five thousand rupees or with both:

Provided that in the absence of special and adequate reasons to the contrary to be mentioned in the judgment of the court, such punishment shall not be less than imprisonment for one month or a fine of two thousand rupees.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
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(3) If any person enters upon or into any part of a railway, other than passenger area, without lawful authority or having lawfully entered upon or into such part misuses such property and refuses to leave, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees, or with both:

Provided that in the absence of special and adequate reasons to the contrary to be mentioned in the judgment of the court, such punishment shall not be less than a fine of two thousand rupees.

(4) Any person referred to in sub-section (1), sub-section (2) and sub section (3) may be removed from the railway by any railway servant or by any other person whom such railway servant may call to his aid.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section,—

(a) "passenger area" shall have the same meaning as defined in clause (ch) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Railway Protection Force Act, 1957 (23 of 1957);

(b) "railway" shall have the same meaning as defined in clause (31) of section 2 of this Act."

(J) In section 155,—

(i) in sub-section (1), for the words "he shall also be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees", the words "he shall be liable to penalty of two thousand rupees" shall be substituted;

(ii) in sub-section (2), for the words "punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees", the words "liable to penalty of one thousand rupees" shall be substituted;

(iii) after sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(3) If any passenger who is found liable for a contravention of sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) refuses to pay the penalty, the violator shall be produced before the competent court wherein, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to three thousand rupees:

Provided that in the absence of special and adequate reasons to the contrary to be mentioned in the judgment of the court, such punishment shall not be less than a fine of two thousand rupees."

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(5)

(K) Section 158 shall be omitted.

(L) For section 159, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

“159. Disobedience of drivers or conductors of vehicles to directions of railway servant, etc.— (1) If any driver or conductor of any vehicle, while on the premises of a railway, halts or parks such vehicle other than at a designated place or drives against one way traffic or dangerously or in a manner which may obstruct free flow of traffic or disobeys the reasonable directions of any railway servant or police officer, he shall be liable to penalty of five hundred rupees.

(2) If any driver or conductor found to be liable to penalty under sub-section (1) and refuses to pay the penalty, shall be produced before the competent court having jurisdiction, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both:

Provided that in the absence of special and adequate reasons to the contrary to be mentioned in the judgment of the court, such punishment shall not be less than imprisonment for fifteen days or a fine of five hundred rupees.”

(M) For section 162, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

“162. Entering carriage or other place reserved for females.—(1) If a male person knowing or having reason to believe that a carriage, compartment, berth or seat in a train or room or other place is reserved by a railway administration for the exclusive use of females, without lawful excuse,—

(a) enters such carriage, compartment, room or other place, or having entered such carriage, compartment, room or place, remains therein; or

(b) occupies any such berth or seat having been required by any railway servant to vacate it,

he shall, in addition to being liable to forfeiture of his pass or ticket, liable to pay penalty of two thousand and five hundred rupees and may also be removed by any railway servant.

(2) If a person found to be liable to penalty under sub-section (1) and refuses to pay the penalty, shall be produced before the competent court having jurisdiction, and shall on conviction be punishable with a fine which may extend up to five thousand rupees:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
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Provided that in the absence of special and adequate reasons to the contrary to be mentioned in the judgment of the court, such punishment shall not be less than a fine of two thousand and five hundred rupees:

Provided further that notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, no proceeding under this section shall be initiated against any transgender person, as defined in clause (k) of section 2 of the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019 (40 of 2019).”

(N) In section 163, for the words “be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for every quintal or part thereof of such goods”, the words “be liable to penalty which shall be equal to the amount as notified by the Central Government” shall be substituted.

(O) For section 165, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

“165. Unlawfully bringing offensive goods on a railway.— (1) If any person, in contravention of section 67, takes with him any offensive goods or entrusts such goods for carriage to the Railway administration, he shall be liable for removal of such goods from Railways and also to penalty amounting to any loss, injury or damage which may be caused by reason of bringing such goods on the Railway, but shall not be less than ten thousand rupees.

(2) If any person liable to remove such goods from Railways and pay a penalty under sub-section (1), fails or refuses to do so on a demand being made therefor under this section, the authorised railway servant may apply to the competent court having jurisdiction, for the recovery of the sum payable, and the court if satisfied that the sum is payable shall order it to be so recovered, and may order that the person liable for the payment shall in default of payment suffer imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may not be less than ten thousand rupees, or with both.”

(P) In section 166,—

(i) in the long line, for the words “he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.”, the words “he shall be liable for the first contravention with penalty of two thousand rupees, for any second or subsequent offence, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine of five thousand rupees, or with both:” shall be substituted;

902
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Sec. 1]

THE GAZETTE OF INDIA EXTRAORDINARY

87

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
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(ii) after the long line, the following provisos shall be inserted, namely:—

“Provided that in the absence of special and adequate reasons to the contrary to be mentioned in the judgment of the court, such punishment shall not be less than a fine of two thousand rupees:

Provided further that if the person refuses to pay the penalty, he shall be produced before the competent court and shall be punishable with a fine which may extend up to five thousand rupees.”.

(Q) In section 167,—

(i) in sub-section (3), for the words “punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.”, the words “liable to penalty of two thousand rupees in addition to being liable to forfeiture of his pass or ticket and shall also be removed by any railway servant and if he refuses to pay the penalty, he shall be produced before the competent court having jurisdiction, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees:” shall be substituted;

(ii) after sub-section (3), the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

“Provided that in the absence of special and adequate reasons to the contrary to be mentioned in the judgment of the court, such punishment shall not be less than a fine of two thousand rupees.”.

(R) In section 172, the words “, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees” shall be omitted.

(S) Section 176 shall be omitted.

(T) In section 179, in sub-section (2), for the words and figures “sections 137 to 139, 141 to 147, 153 to 157, 159 to 167 and 172 to 176”, the words and figures “sections 137 to 139, 141 to 147, 153 to 157, 159 to 162, 164 to 167 and 172 to 175” shall be substituted.

(A) In section 2,—

(i) after clause (1), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(1A) “annual value” means the annual value of any vacant land or covered space of any building determined under section 64F;”;

(ii) after clause (25), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(25A) “Municipal Valuation Committee” means the Municipal Valuation Committee constituted under section 64A;”;

53. 1994 44 The New
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Municipal
Council Act,
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