

312.4 Action at the Scene of Incident: The senior most RPF Officer available at the scene of incident shall take over control and immediately start the following action:

1. Separate the area of incident by establishing temporary barriers by use of nylon ropes or any other makeshift device available at the scene. It should be ensured that the on lookers and spectators do not enter the affected area to disturb the scene or hamper the rescue operations.
2. Baggage of passengers should be isolated and protected and consigned goods should be taken care of, till they are handed over to claimants or taken over by Railway authorities.
3. RPF personnel should respond to any call for assistance to rescue victims and transport them to the nearest hospital. A record of casualties sent to the hospitals should be maintained.
4. Hourly position will be sent by the officer at the scene of incident to the Divisional / Zonal Control room giving the latest situation.
5. A temporary RPF assistance post (shed or tent) with proper Board should be established at a conspicuous location so that people needing help approach the RPF. If the operation continues for a longer period, effort should be made to install a temporary telephone connection through the Railway Telecommunication Department, so that the information is passed on quickly. A log book should be opened and minute to minute progress of action by RPF on the lines indicated above, shall be recorded.
6. The senior most officer available at the scene of incident will also ensure proper documentation about the number of persons injured or dead, giving their identity and addresses, if available. In case the friends or relatives of the injured / deceased make any enquires they should be properly guided. After the rescue / restoration operation is completed, cassette and photographs of the scene of incident will be retained by the CSC in his office and will be properly catalogued and preserved for future reference.

313 Medical Staff:

- i) Note the time of receiving messages.
- ii) Inform CMS and other Doctors, and staff.
- iii) Alert Blood donors club, Local Hospitals, about arrival of the injured.
- vi) At least one doctor shall stay back in Railway Hospital to look after inpatients.
- v) The emergency box from Health Unit to be moved to the spot.
- vi) Reach the site by road using any available vehicle or hire taxi.
- vii) All doctors and staff shall move to MRV and inform Station Manager that Medical team is ready to move.
- viii) Inform CMD about movement of MRV.
 - ix) Check all equipments in MRV.
 - x) Get operation theatre ready.
 - xi) Suture of wounds, application of Plaster of Paris and minor surgery can be done in MRV operation Theatre.
- xii) Make out a list of injured with the following details.
 - a) Simple
 - b) Grievous
- xiii) List out the dead
- xiv) Inform the Accident Manager and control.
- xv) Dressings, splints can be applied at the site or in the First Aid post.
- xvi) Details of the injured to be recorded.

a) Conscious

Name :
Sex :
Age :
Identification marks:
Address :
Ticket No. :
Originating Station :
Destination :

b) Unconscious

Approximate age :
Sex :
Identification Marks:
Ticket No. :

Other particulars if relatives or friends are available.

xvii) Move the patients to local hospitals by car, taxi, bus where admission is necessary.

313.1 On Reaching The Accident Spot.

- i) The senior most doctor will take charge.
- ii) One doctor shall proceed to collect blood and urine samples of the crew of the train / trains.
- iii) Erect the tent and establish receiving station – (First aid post).
- vi) Staff to split into groups depending upon the number of casualties.
- v) One team shall man the FA post.
- vi) Doctors must check the wreckage for injured and assist in extricating passengers.

314 Chief Controller / Deputy Chief Controller:

314.1 Ordering of Medical Relief Vans and Relief Trains:

- a) In case of an accident involving a passenger carrying train or an accident involving a road vehicle at a manned/unmanned level crossing, invariably order the Medical Relief Train, irrespective of the information received or other wise about casualties. Subsequently, if found not required this may be cancelled with the permission of the Divisional Railway Manager. Order a second MRV also if needed to work from the other side site.
- b) Immediately order Accident Relief Train if required.
- c) Record the timings of ordering of the Accident Relief Train and MRV, the actual departure from the concerned stations and arrival at the spot.
- d) Ensure a clear path for rushing the Medical Van, Accident Relief Train etc.
- e) Arrange to despatch cranes with the Accident Relief Train , if required.

314.2 Collection and Recording of Information.

- a) Open a register in which all items are to be logged indicating time against each.
- b) Collect and record the following information in the register :
 - i) Time of accident and time information received about accident.
 - ii) Kilometerage, adjacent line/lines affected or not in case of double/ multiple lines, number of coaches derailed, capsized, canting etc.,
 - iii) Train / Trains involved whether Mail / Express / Passenger / Goods / Mixed / Pilot etc.
 - iv) Type of stock involved, ie, whether tank wagons, BOX, Box N.
 - v) Load of the train involved.
 - vi) Nature of accident namely collision, derailment, averted collision or Level crossing (manned / Unmanned) fire etc.
 - vii) Casualties / Injuries (grievous, simple, etc)
 - viii) Progress in regard to the restoration work and other movements for operational requirements with timing .