Glossary

ACCOUNTS

Capital-at-Charge: Book value of the capital assets of Railways.

Gross Earnings: The true earnings in an accounting period whether actually realized or not.

Gross Receipts: Earnings actually realized in an accounting period.

Net Revenue: Gross traffic receipts minus total working expenses.

Operating Ratio: Ratio of working expenses to gross earnings.

Suspense: Unrealised earnings, liabilities not discharged in an accounting period.

Working Expenses: Expenditure on administration, operation, maintenance & repairs, contribution to Depreciation Reserve Fund and Pension Fund.

STATISTICAL

Density: The volume of traffic moving between any two points on the Railway expressed in terms of passenger kilometres or net tonne kilometres per route kilometre/running track kilometre or train kilometres per running track kilometre.

Engine Kilometre: Movement of an engine under its own power over the length of one kilometre.

Gross Tonne Kilometre: Gross tonnage comprising payload and tare weight hauled by a train.

Lead: Average haul of a passenger or a tonne of freight.
Loaded Wagon Kilometre: Movement of a wagon loaded with goods over one kilometre.

Net Load or Net Tonnage: Payload of passengers, luggage or goods carried by a vehicle or a train.

Net Tonne Kilometre: Payload of one tonne carried over one kilometre.

Non-Revenue Traffic: Traffic conveyed free for working the Railways.

Passenger Kilometre: A passenger transported over one kilometre.

Revenue Earning Traffic: Traffic which is paid for by the consignor or the consignee.

Route Kilometre: The distance between two points on the Railway irrespective of the number of lines connecting them, whether single line, double line etc.

Running Track Kilometre: The length of all running tracks excluding tracks in sidings, yards and crossings.

Smalls: Goods consignments whose weight and dimensions do not require the exclusive use of a wagon.

Track Kilometre: The length of all running tracks and tracks including tracks in sidings, yards and crossings.

Train Kilometre: Movement of a train over one kilometre.

Vehicle/Wagon Kilometre: Movement of a vehicle/wagon over one kilometre.

Wagon Turn-Round: Interval of time between two successive loadings of a wagon.

TRAFFIC

Freight Forwarder: The scheme of collection of “smalls” as well as piecemeal wagon-load consignments from the premises of individual
traders by an external agency that consolidates and offers them as wagon-load/train-load traffic for carriage by rail.

OTHERS

Number of Staff : All employees paid directly by the Railway administration.

Stores : Materials or parts either purchased by the Railway or manufactured in Railway workshops for working the railways.

Tractive Effort : Load-hauling capability of a locomotive expressed in terms of the tractive force exerted by the locomotive at wheel.