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.