Glossary	of Terms
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Terms	Description
17-Zones of Indian Railways	Central Railway (CR), Eastern Railway (ER), East Central Railway (ECR), East Coast Railway (ECOR), Northern Railway (NR), North Central Railway (NCR), North Eastern Railway (NER), Northeast Frontier Railway (NFR/NEFR), North Western Railway (NWR), Southern Railway (SR), South Central Railway (SCR), South Eastern Railway (SER), Southeast Central Railway (SECR), South Western Railway (SWR), Western Railway (WR), West Central Railway (WCR) & Metro Railway, Kolkata (MR)
8-Railway Production Units	Chittaranjan Locomotive Works (CLW), Chittaranjan; Diesel Locomotive Works (DLW), Varanasi; Integral Coach Factory (ICF), Chennai; Rail Coach Factory (RCF), Kapurthala; Rail Wheel Factory (RWF), Yelahanka; Rail Wheel Plant (RWP), Bela; Diesel Loco Modernisation Works (DMW), Patiala, Rail Coach Factory (RCF), Raebareilly;
Average lead	Average haul of a passenger or a tonne of freight
Branch lines	Broad Gauge and Metre Gauge lines joined to the main lines at one end only and all metre gauge lines
Broad Gauge	It is a rail gauge (1,676 mm) commonly used in India of movement of rail traffic
Capital-at-charge	The capital-at-charge represents the Central Government's investment in Railways by way of loan capital and value of the assets thus created.
Compound Annual Growth Rate	Rate of growth over a period of years, taking into account the effect of annual compounding.
Demand Recoverable	Unrealized earnings recoverable on account of rent/lease of land and buildings, interest and maintenance charges of sidings etc.
Dividend	Under the 'Separation Convention' Indian Railways (IR) is required to pay dividend to the general revenues on the capital advanced by the Government of India (GoI) at a rate determined periodically by Railway Convention Committee (RCC).
Extra Budgetary Resources	Resources of IR other than general budget support and internally generated resources
Gross Domestic Product	The total market value of all final goods and services produced in a country in a given year,
Gross Traffic Receipts	Receipts of railways through its operations

Meter Gauge	It is a rail gauge (1,000 mm) still used in some parts of India of movement of rail traffic
Minor Heads	Classification structure to record receipts and expenditure of the government
Narrow Gauge	It is a rail gauge (762 or 610 mm) still used in some parts of India of movement of rail traffic
National Projects	Projects of national importance being executed through additional budgetary support from GoI.
Net Tonne Kilometre (NTKM)	Unit of measure of freight traffic which represent the transport of one tonne goods (including the weight of any packing, but excluding the weight of the vehicle used for transport) over a distance of one kilometre
New lines	Construction/laying of new railway links/lines not existed earlier
Operating Ratio	The ratio of working expenses (excluding suspense but including appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund and Pension Fund) to gross earnings.
Ordinary Working Expenses	Expenditure on administration, operation, maintenance and repairs, contribution to Depreciation Reserve Fund and Pension Fund
Plan Expenditure	<i>Expenditure incurred for creation, acquisition, construction and replacement of assets</i>
Revenue Expenditure	Expenditure incurred for day to day operations, maintenance of railways including dividend payment
Strategic lines	Railway lines of strategic importance constructed at the request of Defence
Traffic Suspense	Unrealised operational earnings of the railways
Un-economic Branch Lines	Branch lines where revenue generated is less than the operational cost
Works Budget	<i>Estimates prepared for construction, acquisition and replacement of assets</i>
Route Kilometre	The distance between two points on the railways irrespective of the number of lines connecting them, viz single line, double line etc.
Total Working Expenditure	Ordinary working expenditure and appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund and Pension Fund
Staff Productivity	<i>It is measured in terms of volume of traffic handled (in terms of NTKM) per thousand employees.</i>
Capital Output Ratio	The amount of capital employed to produce one unit of output (Total Traffic in NTKMs)
Net Surplus	Difference between the gross earnings and the working expenses after the payment of dividend to general revenues

Other Coaching Earnings	Earnings from transportation of parcels, luggage and post office mail and catering etc.,
Passenger Earnings	Earnings from carrying passengers on rail
Freight Earnings	Earnings from carrying goods on rail
PAC	Public Accounts Committee
RDSO	Research, Designs & Standard Organization
RITES	Rail India Technical and Economic Services
RSP	Rolling Stock Programme