Glossary of Terms

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
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.
Demand Recoverable	Unrealized earnings recoverable on account of rent/lease of land and buildings, interest and maintenance charges of sidings etc.
Extra Budgetary Resources	Resources of IR other than general budget support and internally generated resources
Gross Traffic Receipts	Receipts of railways through its operations
Metre Gauge	It is a rail gauge (1,000 mm) still used in some parts of India of movement of rail traffic
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

Capital Expenditure	Expenditure incurred for creation, acquisition, construction and replacement of assets
Revenue Expenditure	Expenditure incurred for day to day operations, maintenance of railways including dividend payment
Traffic Suspense	Unrealised operational earnings of the railways
Total Working Expenditure	Ordinary working expenditure and appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund and Pension Fund
Staff Productivity	It is measured in terms of volume of traffic handled (in terms of NTKM) per thousand employees.
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