## ABBREVIATIONS AND TERMS.

1.	EG:	Broad Gauge (1.676 metres width)
2.	MG:	Metre Gauge (1.000 metre width)
3.	NG:	Narrow Gauge (0.762/0.610 metre width)
4.	ICF:	Integral Coach Factory
<sub>∞</sub> 5∙	OLW:	Chittaranjan Locomotive Works
6.	DLW:	Diesel Locomotive Works
7.	ENIS:	Electric Multiple Units (electrically hauled passenger carriages)
8.	KMs:	Kilometres
ຸ 9•	KMPH;	Kilometres per hour
10.	1 Million:	10,00,000
11.	1 Billion:	1000 million
12.	1 lakh:	O.1 million
13.	1 orore:	10 million
14.	Indian Railways/ the Railways/Indian Government Railways:	Nationalised Railways of India
15.	0/L:	Output per unit of labour (labour productivity)
16.	0/Lw:	Output per unit of wage bill
17.	K/L:	Capital per unit of labour
18.	K\TM:	Capital per unit of wage bill
19.	0/K:	Output per unit of capital (capital productivity)
20.	lyin ‡	Money wage
21.	W <sub>r</sub> :	Real wage
22.	.W <sub>C</sub> :	Real wage cost
23,	Supplements:	Supplement to the Report by the Railway Board on Indian Railways - Statistical Statements - for various years.

24. Passenger KM:

Unit of measure of passenger traffic corresponding to the conveyance of a passenger over a distance of one kilometre.

25. Tonne KM:

Unit of measure which represents the movement of one tonne over a distance of one kilometre.

26. Passengers originating: Number of passengers booked at each station of origin without reference to distance travelled.

27. Goods originating:

Tonnes of goods booked at each station of origin without reference to distance carried.

28. Lead:

Average length of journey.

29. Container service:

Wagon like closed boxes which can be detached from the body of wagons.

30. Block train:

Fully loaded train leaving for the destination without intermediary loadings or unloadings.

31. Gross tonne KM:

Unit of measure of work which corresponds to the movement, over a distance of one Kilometre, of one tonne of vehicle and its contents including weight of engine.

32. Net tonne KM:

Unit of measure of traffic which represents the transport of one tonne of gods over a distance of one kilometre.

33. Train KM:

Unit of measure of distance which corresponds to the movement of a train (composed of an engine and one or more vehicles attached) over one kilometre.

34. Vehicle/Car:

Passenger carriage/wagon

35. Engine KM:

Unit of measure of distance which corresponds to the movement of an engine over one kilometre.

36. GVA:

Gross value added

37. NVA:

Net value added

38. Rolling Stock:

Capital assets such as engines, vehicles and wagons.

39. Vehicle/Wagon Kilometre:

Unit of measure of distance which corresponds to movement of a vehicle/wagon over one kilometre.

40. Mixed Train:

Train composed of goods and passenger vehicles.

41. Turn round of a wagon:

Interval of time between two successive loadings of a wagon.

42. Centralised Traffic Control:

The movement of train operations of a Section controlled by means of push buttons from a central panel.

43. Revenue traffic:

Traffic conveyed for which commercial tariffs are applied.

44. Non-Revenue traffic:

Traffic conveyed for which commercial tariffs are not charged.

45. Departmental trains:

Trains run for revenue or capital works including workmen's and inspection trains.

46. Capital-at-charge:

An accountancy concept pertaining to the book value of capital assets representing money spent by Government of India on Indian Railways.

47. Route KMs:

Distance of path of each gauge treated as a single line; kilometres of double, treble, etc. tracks, crossings, sidings are excluded in calculating route kilometres.

48. Running Track Ms:

In addition to the route KMs, the extra distance of multiple track i.e. double, treble, etc. tracks will be treated as two or three or more tracks but track in sidings, yards, etc. will not be included.

49. Nizam:

The head of the princely State of Hyderabad was known as Nizam.

50. First Five Year Plan period:

1951-56

51. Second Five Year Plan period:

1956-61