

Report of the
Comptroller & Auditor General
of India

for the year ended March 2012

Laid in Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha on _____

Union Government (Railways)
Railways Finances
Report No. 12 of 2013

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PREFACE

This Report has been prepared for submission to the President of India under Article 151 of Constitution of India.

Based on the audited accounts for the year ended 31 March 2012, this report provides an analytical review of the Accounts and Finances of the Indian Railways (IR). The report is structured in three chapters.

Chapter 1 covers the audit findings on the finances of IR and makes an assessment of the fiscal status of IR as on 31 March 2012. Various indicators on earnings, expenditure, reserves, operational efficiency etc are analyzed.

Chapter 2 covers the audit findings on the Appropriation Accounts of IR and analysis of management of allocated resources. This chapter also analyzed the reasons for savings/excesses against the authorization given by Parliament.

Chapter 3 is on the process of preparation of Budget at Railway Board, Zonal Headquarters and field levels along with rules and regulations governing the formulation of budget and Financial Management including the existing system of internal controls in IR. It also includes audit findings on inadequate financial management which resulted in shortfall in generation of internal resources, extra budgetary resources etc.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background

IR is a departmental commercial undertaking of the Government of India. It consists of 64,600 route kms* on which more than 19,710 trains ply, carrying about 23 million passengers and hauling nearly 2.67 million tonne of freight everyday. Policy formulation and overall control of the Railways is vested in Railway Board comprising of the Chairman, Financial Commissioner and other functional Members. The IR system is managed through 17 zones having 68 operating divisions. Apart from the zonal railways representing the operational part of the system, there are six production units engaged in manufacturing of rolling stock and other related items.

From 1 April 1950, a separate Railway Budget is being presented to the Parliament prior to presentation of the General Budget every year. Though the Railway Budget is presented to Parliament separately, the figures relating to the receipts and expenditure of IR are also shown in the General Budget, as Railway Budget forms part of the total budget of the Government of India.

Summary of Conclusions

Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Railways) for the year ended 31 March 2011 (Report No. 3 of 2012-13) highlighted that during 2010-11, the gross traffic receipts increased by 8.71 *per cent* over the previous year. However, total revenue receipts, increased by 8.35 *per cent* which was below the Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 10.53 *per cent* during the period 2006-10. The growth of freight earnings and passenger earnings were 7.42 *per cent* and 9.81 *per cent* respectively, which were below the CAGR achieved during 2006-10. Net surplus after meeting dividend liability was ₹ 1,404.89 crore in 2010-11. The Operating Ratio was almost static as compared to the previous year.

During 2011-12, the gross traffic receipts increased by 10.13 *per cent* over the previous year. However, total revenue receipts, increased by 9.89 *per cent* which was slightly above CAGR of 9.68 *per cent* during the period 2007-11. The growth rate of freight earnings and passenger earnings was 10.67 *per cent* and 9.51 *per cent* respectively over the previous year. These were above the

* Route-kilometre-The distance between two points on the railway irrespective of the number of lines connecting them viz., single line, double line, etc.

CAGR achieved during 2007-11. The Operating Ratio deteriorated as compared to the previous year.

Net surplus after meeting dividend liability stood at ₹ 1,125.57 crore in 2011-12. It was less than the budget estimates by 78.59 *per cent* despite a reduction in the appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund by seven *per cent* and a growth of revenue expenditure at 10.33 *per cent* which was well below the CAGR of 16.77 *per cent* recorded during the period 2007-11.

Depreciation Reserve Fund and Pension Fund closed with negligible balances of ₹ 5.05 crore and ₹ 6.52 crore respectively in 2011-12. Development Fund closed with negligible balance of ₹ 4.73 crore in 2011-12 this was after obtaining a loan of ₹ 3,000 crore from Ministry of Finance under this fund during the current year. Capital Fund closed with a negative balance of ₹ 401.53 crore in 2011-12. Balances in the reserve funds stood at ₹ 1,770.91 crore at close of the year 2011-12. Though the fund balances improved by ₹ 1,428.40 crore over the previous year balance of ₹ 342.51 crore, the financial performance of IR remained poor in the current year. The meager/negative balances in reserve funds will adversely impact the safety aspects and future expansion of IR's existing services.

IR was unable to meet its operational cost of passenger and other coaching services. During 2010-11, there was a loss on passenger and other coaching services of ₹ 20,948.35 crore. The freight services earned a profit of ₹ 20,563.59 crore which indicated that IR is actually incurring a loss on its core activities. The above issues have been regularly highlighted in the preceding Reports of Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Railways).

IR incurred ₹ 1,048.14 crore more than the authorization given by Parliament in two revenue grants and two appropriations, despite obtaining supplementary provisions in all these grants and appropriations. In seven revenue grants and one capital grant (three segments), there were savings of more than ₹ 100 crore. In one revenue grant, the savings was more than the supplementary grant obtained.

Existing internal control in IR was not adequate in ensuring compliance to the rules and regulation for effective budgeting. Measures suggested by the Ministry of Finance were not addressed or provided due consideration while formulating budget. Non-observance of extant provisions led to adopting defective budgeting procedures which manifested in the form of incorrect assessment of funds.

The basis adopted by the IR for projecting growth and variation in earnings as well as expenditure were not adequately assessed and documented.

Moderation of estimates both at the zonal level and the Railway Board level were resorted to without recording logical reasons thereof.

IR was not able to generate adequate internal resources due to higher rate of increase in ordinary working expenses over gross traffic receipt. Due to shortfall (28 *per cent*) in internal resources and Extra Budgetary Resource component, the Plan Expenditure during the year 2011-12 was reduced by ₹ 11,163 crore (19 *per cent*). Arbitrary investment decision without adhering to the laid down criteria resulted in excess expenditure or savings in allotted fund.

Major Recommendations

Recommendations on various aspects of Railway finances are given in the relevant chapters of this report; some of the major recommendations are summarized below:

- IR is facing severe financial crunch and their accumulated funds have eroded considerably from ₹ 21,681.60 crore in 2007-08 to ₹ 1,770.91 crore in 2011-12. The way forward for IR is to improve its finances and rationalize both freight as well as passenger tariffs. IR may explore new avenues to recover the cost from its services in order to generate sufficient surplus to meet its future requirements.
- IR needs to review all cases of licensing/renting of its assets for timely revision/raising of bills and realization of dues including arrears.
- IR needs to pursue effectively the cases of unrealized earnings pending under traffic suspense mainly on account of movement of traffic and demand recoverable.
- IR should fortify its internal controls to effectively reduce the instances of misclassification of expenditure. Deterrent sanctions should be put in place to foster greater responsibilities at the level of key controlling officers.
- MoR to institutionalize effective system of documentation of the process of preparing estimates and the system of verifying the authenticity of data used in projecting estimates.
- MoR needs to devise suitable strategies for generating adequate internal resources and strengthen financial management for optimal use of available resources.

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- IR should fortify its internal controls to effectively reduce the instances of misclassification of expenditure. Deterrent sanctions should be put in place to foster greater responsibilities at the level of key controlling officers.
- MoR to institutionalize effective system of documentation of the process of preparing estimates and the system of verifying the authenticity of data used in projecting estimates.
- MoR needs to devise suitable strategies for generating adequate internal resources and strengthen financial management for optimal use of available resources.

Chapter-1 State of Finances

This chapter provides a broad perspective of the finances of the Indian Railways (IR) during 2011-12 and analyses critical changes in the major financial indicators with reference to the previous year as well as the overall trend analysis. The base data for this analysis is the Finance Accounts of the IR, which is a document that is compiled annually for incorporation in the Union Government Finance Accounts. In addition, data from authentic government reports¹ has also been used to compare actual performance of IR during 2011-12 vis-à-vis targets set by it.

1.1 Summary of Current Year's Fiscal Transactions

Table 1.1 presents the summary of IR's fiscal transactions during 2011-12 vis-à-vis the previous year and budget estimates for 2011-12. It broadly provides perspective of the finances of the IR during the year 2011-12, alongwith its comparison with actual of the previous year including deviations of actual receipts and expenditure of this year from the budget estimates.

Table 1.1 Summary of Receipts and Expenditure of IR
(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Details	Actual 2010-11	Budget Estimates 2011-12	Revised Estimates 2011-12	Actual 2011-12
1	Passenger Earnings	25,792.63 (9.81)	30,456.00	28,800.00	28,246.10 (9.51)
2	Freight Earnings	62,844.72 (7.42)	68,620.00	68,620.00	69,547.59 (10.67)
3	Other Coaching Earnings ²	2,469.84 (10.50)	2,903.00	2,750.00	2,716.85 (10.00)
4	Sundry Earnings ³	3,418.27 (18.70)	4,060.00	3,700.00	3,643.00 (6.57)
5	Suspense	10.17 (-107.23)	200.00	47.00	-43.19 (524.68)
6	Gross Traffic Receipts ⁴ (Item no.1 to 5)	94,535.63 (8.71)	106,239.00	103,917.00	104,110.35 (10.13)
7	Ordinary Working Expenditure ⁵	68,139.22 (3.54)	73,650.00	75,650.00	74,537.41 (9.39)
8	Appropriation to				
	Depreciation Reserve Fund	5,515.00 (152.17)	7,000.00	6,160.00	6,520.00 (18.22)
	Pension Fund	15,820.00 (6.05)	15,800.00	16,800.00	17,610.00 (11.31)
9	Total Working Expenditure (Item no.7 and 8)	89,474.22 (7.91)	96,450.00	98,610.00	98,667.41 (10.27)

¹ Budget documents, Annual Statistical Statements of Indian Railways.

² Other coaching earnings from transportation of parcels, luggage and post office mail etc

³ Sundry Earnings from renting, leasing of building, catering services, advertisements, interest, maintenance of sidings and level crossing, re-imburement of loss on strategic lines etc

⁴ Gross Traffic Receipts-Operational receipts from freight, passenger, other coaching traffic and sundry earnings of IR

⁵ Operating Expenses of IR

10	Net Traffic Receipts (Item no.6 – 9)	5,061.41 (25.02)	9,789.00	5,307.00	5,442.94 (7.54)
11	Miscellaneous Receipts ⁶	2,145.39 (-5.30)	3,154.13	2,729.78	2,134.92 (-0.49)
12	Miscellaneous Expenditure ⁷	860.66 (11.80)	950.00	892.39	796.26 (-7.48)
13	Net Miscellaneous Receipt (Item no. 11 – 12)	1,284.73 (-14.09)	2,204.13	1,837.39	1,338.66 (4.20)
14	Net Revenue (Item No.10 and 13)	6,346.14 (14.47)	11,993.13	7,144.39	6,781.60 (6.86)
15	Dividend Payable to General Revenues				
	Current year	4,941.25 (-10.86)	6,734.72	5,652.24	5,656.03 (14.47)
	Deferred Dividend of previous year	0.00			0.00
	Total Dividend Payment	4,941.25 (-10.86)	6,734.72	5,652.24	5,656.03 (14.47)
16	Net Surplus (Item no. 14 – 15)	1,404.89 (187220)	5,258.41	1,492.15	1,125.57 (-19.88)
17	Surplus available for appropriation				
	Development Fund	1,404.89	2,400.00	550.00	610.00 (-56.58)
	Capital Fund	-----	2,858.41	942.15	515.57

Source: Explanatory Memorandum on Railway Budgets and Accounts for 2011-12 and 2012-13

Note: Figures in brackets represent the increase/decrease in percentage over previous year

1.2 Reliability of Budget Estimates

Accurate forecast of budget is critical to an organization's financial and operational performance. Assessment of how well the financial targets are met depends on how realistic the financial estimates were from the outset. During the current fiscal year IR could not achieve the projected performance. Anticipated Gross Traffic Receipts (GTR) of 2011-12, in all the segments except for freight earning, was not achieved and overall decline of around two per cent (₹ 2,128.65 crore) was recorded as compared to the budget estimates of current fiscal year. Ordinary Working Expenditure (OWE) increased by one per cent (₹ 887.41 crore) whereas the Total Working Expenditure (TWE) increased by about two per cent above the Budgeted Estimates. There was a reduction in appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund (DRF) by around seven per cent with an increase in appropriation to Pension Fund by 11 per cent when compared to Budget Estimate. The resultant net revenue was below the budget projections by 43.45 per cent, mainly due to shortfall in passenger earning by seven per cent and additional appropriation to pension fund (11 per cent) than as envisaged in the budget 2011-12.

⁶Miscellaneous Receipts comprise of subsidy from Government of India (GoI) towards dividend receipt and other concession, receipts by Railway Recruitment Board etc.

⁷Miscellaneous Expenditure comprised of expenditure on Railway Board, Surveys, Research, Designs and Standards Organization, Other Miscellaneous Establishments of IR, Statutory Audit, Expenditure on Open Line Works (Revenue) etc.

1.3 Fiscal Transactions in 2011-12- An overview

1.3.1 Gross Traffic Receipts (GTR)

GTR increased by 10.13 *per cent* during the current fiscal year (2011-12), this was higher than the 8.71 *per cent* growth achieved during 2010-11, which was mainly due to increase in freight earnings during the current year as compared to the previous year. However, for all other sources of earnings the growth rate decreased as compared to previous year.

1.3.2 Ordinary Working Expenditure (OWE)

OWE grew by 9.39 *per cent* in current fiscal year (2011-12) over the previous year which was higher than the growth rate of 3.54 *per cent* achieved during 2010-11 as compared to 2009-10.

1.3.3 Miscellaneous Receipts and Expenditure

In the current fiscal year (2011-12), Miscellaneous Receipts as well as Miscellaneous Expenditure decreased by 0.49 *per cent* and 7.48 *per cent* respectively over the previous year. As the decline in the growth rate of Miscellaneous Expenditure was high, Net Miscellaneous Receipts grew by 4.20 *per cent* over previous year. Net Miscellaneous Receipts were significantly below the budget projection by nearly 39.27 *per cent*.

1.3.4 Net Revenue

Net revenue in the current fiscal year increased by 6.86 *per cent*, which was significantly low than the 14.47 *per cent* growth achieved during previous year. This was mainly due to increase in the total working expenditure (10.27 *per cent*) during the current year as compared to the 7.91 *per cent* rate for the previous year.

1.3.5 Dividend Payment

Dividend payable to the Government of India (GoI) is based on the Capital-at-charge advanced through general budgetary support. The rate of dividend for 2011-12 was fixed at five *per cent* by the Railway Convention Committee (RCC). Payment of dividend to general revenues in current fiscal year increased by 14.47 *per cent* over the previous year 2010-11. IR paid dividend of ₹ 5,656.03 crore in 2011-12. However, this was lower than the budget projection by nearly 16.02 *per cent*.

1.3.6 Net Surplus available for Appropriation

Generation of Net surplus after meeting all revenue liabilities including payment of dividend decreased by 19.88 *per cent* in current fiscal year. Net Surplus decreased to ₹1,125.57 crore as compared to ₹ 1,404.89 crore in 2010-11.

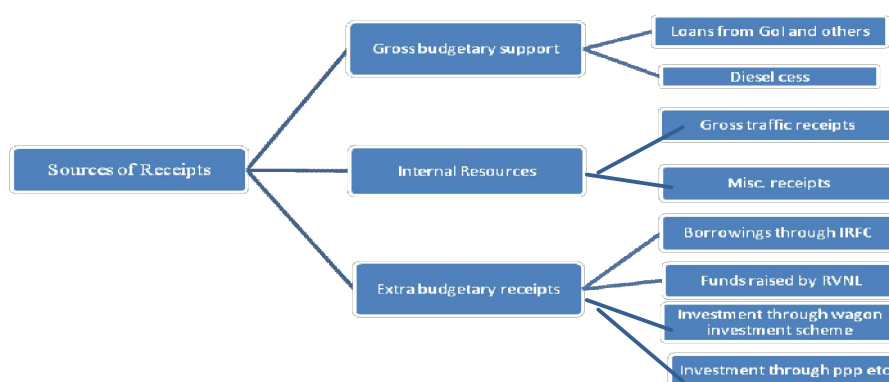
Net Surplus was 78.59 *per cent* less than the budget estimates, the reason of decrease in the net surplus was due to decrease in Net Traffic Receipt (excess of Gross Traffic Receipts over Total Working Expenditure) and Net Miscellaneous Receipt (excess of Miscellaneous Receipts over Miscellaneous Expenditure) by 44.40 *per cent* and 39.27 *per cent* respectively.

The Net Surplus to the tune of ₹ 610.00 crore and ₹ 515.57 crore was appropriated to Development Fund and Capital Fund respectively.

1.4 Resources of IR

The main sources of IR receipts were as follows:

Figure 1.1: Sources of Receipts

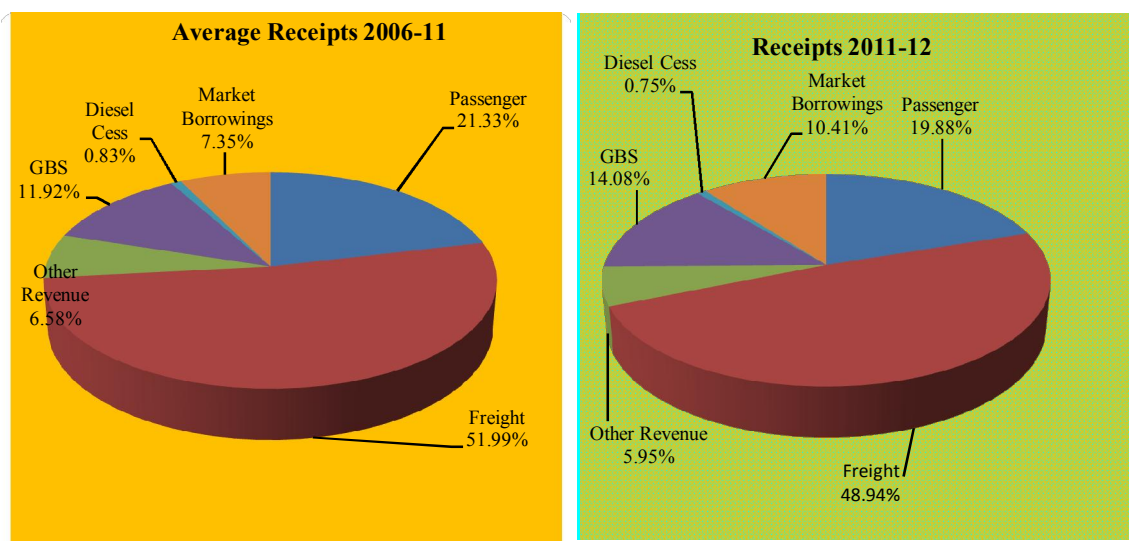


The revenue receipt from internal resources increased by 9.89 *per cent* during 2011-12 against the Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR)⁸ of 9.68 *per cent* during 2007-11. The General Budgetary Support increased by 8.86 *per cent* during 2011-12 against CAGR of 31.23 *per cent* during 2007-11, while extra budgetary receipts (market borrowings) increased by 51.23 *per cent* during 2011-12 against CAGR of 23.68 *per cent* during 2007-11. Thus Market Borrowings increased at a higher rate than internal resources of the IR.

Share of each of these sources of funds during the current year 2011-12 as well as over the average of past five years ended 31 March 2011 are given in pie diagram Figure 1.2.

⁸ Rate of growth over a period of years taking into account the effect of annual compounding

Figure 1.2: Relative Share of various Resources of IR



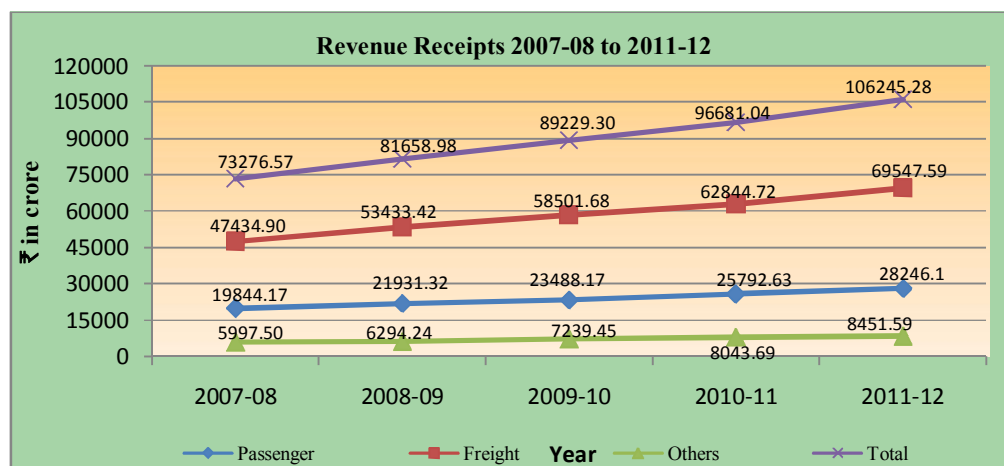
Note: Other Revenue Earnings include Other Coaching Earnings, Sundry Other Earnings and Miscellaneous Receipts; GBS- General Budgetary Support

Diagram at 1.2 shows that the single largest resource earnings of IR was mainly from freight sector, followed by passenger earnings. These two factors continued to be the largest sources of IR receipts for the current year also, their relative share reduced in the current year which was compensated by a significant increase in market borrowings.

1.4.1 Revenue Receipts

The trend of total revenue receipts for the last five years are given in the Figure 1.3.

Figure 1.3: Revenue Receipts during 2007-12



Note: Others include Other Coaching, Sundry Others, Suspense and Miscellaneous Receipts

Total Revenue Receipts increased at a CAGR of 9.68 *per cent* during 2007-11, however, the increase in the Total Revenue Receipts during year 2011-12 was 9.89 *per cent*. The annual inflation of all commodities on an average during 2011-12 was around 8.94 *per cent*⁹, which implies that the real increase in revenue receipts was 0.95 *per cent* (after discounting for inflation).

The trend of growth rates of different segments of revenue receipts are discussed in the succeeding paragraphs.

1.4.1.1 Freight Earnings

Trend of freight loading and freight earnings of IR for the last five years ended 31 March 2012 are shown in the graph below:

Figure 1.4: Annual Rate of Growth of Freight Earnings and Freight Loading

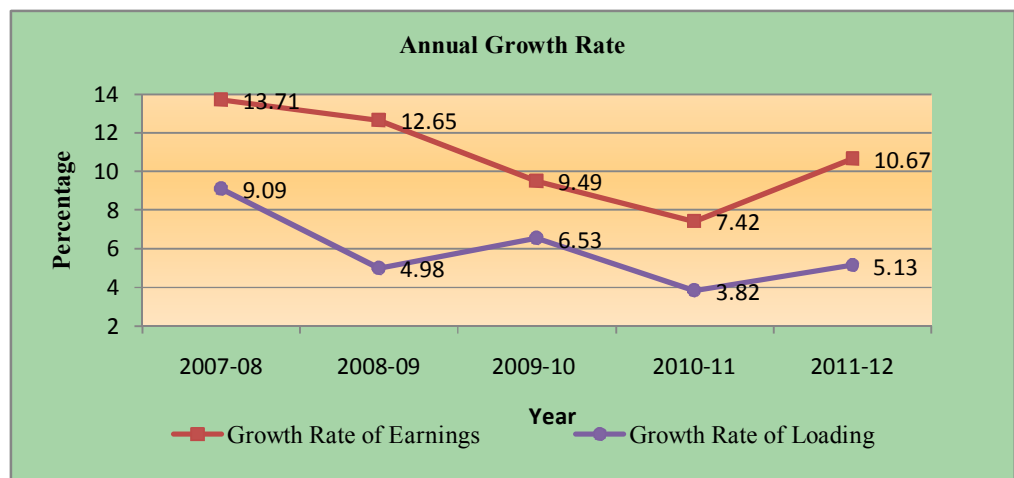


Figure 1.4 indicates that there is an increase in the annual growth of freight loading in the current fiscal year. The annual growth rate of loading in the last five years ended 31 March 2012 showed a decline from 2007-08, except for the year 2009-10, where it was 6.53 *per cent*. The annual incremental increase in loading (in absolute terms) ranged between 66.14 Million Tonne (2007-08) to 33.94 Million Tonne (2010-11) during the last five years. Therefore, increase in freight loading by 5.13 *per cent* during 2011-12 was marginally higher than the CAGR of 5.10 *per cent* achieved during 2007-11.

In 2011-12, freight earnings increased by 10.67 *per cent* over the previous year against the CAGR of 9.83 *per cent* achieved during 2007-11. The status of freight services statistics are given in the Table No. 1.2:

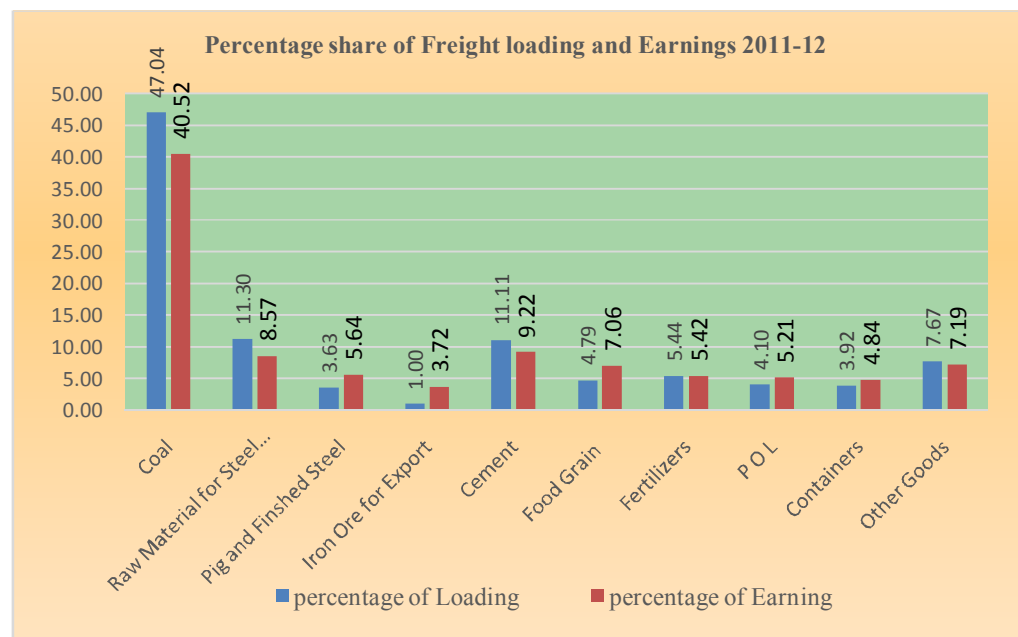
⁹ (Source – Economic Survey, Ministry of Commerce and Industry)

Table 1.2 Freight Services Statistics

Year	Loading (MT)	NTKM (in million)	Earning (₹ in crore)	Average lead (in kilometre)	Rate per tonne per km (in paise)
2007-08	793.89	521372	47,434.90	657	89.04
2008-09	833.39	551448	53,433.42	662	93.84
2009-10	887.79	600548	58,501.68	676	94.77
2010-11	921.73	625723	62,844.72	679	100.00
2011-12	969.05	667607	69547.00	689	104.17

During 2011-12, it was seen that the annual growth rate of freight loading was 5.13 per cent, whereas the NTKM increased at the rate of 6.69 per cent. Despite this, there was an annual increase of 4.17 per cent and 10.67 per cent in rate per tonne per kilometer and freight earning respectively. Average lead of 689 km in 2011-12 was higher than the previous year. Share of major commodities in loading and earnings are given in the bar chart (Figure 1.5).

Figure 1.5: Major Commodity wise share of loading and earnings (2011-12)



Coal, being a captive commodity, was the major component both in loading and earnings for IR. The above major commodities (excluding 'Other Goods' and Miscellaneous earnings) contributed about 90 per cent of the total freight earnings of IR. Iron ore for export constituted one per cent of the total loading and earned four per cent of the total freight earnings.

1.4.1.2 Passenger Earnings

The growth in earnings from Passenger traffic and in Passengers Originating during the last five year (2007-12) are shown in Figure 1.6.

Figure 1.6: Growth Rate of Passenger Originating and Passenger Earnings



The percentage increase in earnings from passenger traffic in 2011-12 over the previous year was 9.51 per cent which was above the CAGR of 9.13 per cent for the period 2007-11. The percentage increase in passengers originating in 2011-12 over the previous year was 5.31 per cent which was below the CAGR of 6.12 per cent during 2007-11.

Audit observed that passenger earnings fell short of budget estimates in all zones except East Coast Railway and Metro Railway/Kolkata during 2011-12. The shortfall in passenger earnings targets was upto 11 per cent in South Western Railway.

Key performance indicators of passenger services are tabulated below:

Table 1.3 Passenger Services Statistics

Year	No. of Passenger (in millions)	Passenger Kilometre (in million)	Earnings (₹ in crore)	Average lead (in kilometre)	Average earnings per passenger per kilometre (in paise)
2007-08	6536.44	771070 (10.81)	19,844.18 (15.21)	117.96	25.74 (4.00)
2008-09	7046.91	839203 (8.84)	21,931.32 (10.52)	119.09	26.13 (1.52)
2009-10	7382.77	904761 (7.81)	23,488.17 (7.10)	122.55	25.96 (-0.65)
2010-11	7810.15	980131 (8.33)	25,792.63 (9.81)	125.50	26.32 (1.39)
2011-12	8224.38	1046522 (6.77)	28246.10 (9.51)	127.25	26.99 (2.55)

Note: Figures in bracket represent percentage increase over previous year.

It was observed that the growth of passengers originating and passenger earnings decreased during 2011-12 over the previous year. In 2011-12, it was seen that average earnings per passenger per kilometer increased to 26.99

paise from 26.32 paise in 2010-11. IR had been incurring a loss every year on passenger and other coaching services. However, during 2010-11¹⁰, this loss was ₹ 20,948.35 crore.

1.4.1.3 Sundry Earnings and Other Coaching Earnings

Sundries and other coaching earnings constituted around six *per cent* of the Gross Traffic Receipts in the current fiscal year (2011-12). It grew at around eight *per cent* in 2011-12 as against 15 *per cent* in the year 2010-11. Analysis in audit revealed that earnings from rent, license fee and advertisements increased in the current year as compared to the previous year. Though there was considerable scope for increasing revenue generation from the components of sundry earnings provided bills for realization of rent of buildings, license fee (wherever due) were raised and realized in a time bound manner.

1.5 Unrealized Earnings¹¹

Against the target for recovery of ₹ 200 crore during 2011-12 under unrealized earnings, IR accumulated ₹ 43.19 crore as unrealized earnings. At the end of the financial year unrealized earnings were ₹ 1,401.03 crore, of which ₹ 1,215.27 crore under Traffic Suspense and ₹ 185.76 crore under Demand Recoverable. During the current fiscal year Central Railway was the major contributor to the accumulation of unrealized earnings with ₹ 18.11 crore. This was followed by North East Frontier Railway with ₹ 16.47 crore. The major portion of outstandings under Traffic Suspense was on account of unrecovered freight and other charges from Power Houses and State Electricity Boards amounting to ₹ 676.58 crore which constituted 48 *per cent* of the total Traffic Suspense, yet to be recovered. Major defaulters are shown in the Table below:

Table 1.4-Outstanding dues against State Electricity Board
(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	State Electricity Board/Power House	Outstanding dues as of 31 March 2011	Outstanding dues as of 31 March 2012	Increase/decrease (-) during the year
1.	Punjab State Electricity Board (PSEB)	448.07	447.47	(-)0.6
2.	Delhi Vidyut Board (DVB)	176.36	175.88	(-)0.48
3.	Rajasthan State Electricity Board (RSEB)	38.58	36.89	(-)1.69

Ministry of Railways in its Action Taken Note (Para 1.5) of the Report No. 3 of 2012-13 (Railways Finances) stated that realization of outstanding dues is

¹⁰Profitability/unit cost of coaching services for 2011-12 was still not compiled (March 2013).

¹¹Unrealized earnings on account of movement of traffic was classified as 'Traffic Suspense' whereas on account of rent/lease of building/land, interest and maintenance charges of sidings etc as 'Demand Recoverable'.

concurrently chased up with the parties concerned. As regards, Traffic Suspense, the cases relating to PSEB and RSEB are subjudice in court of law. The Hon'ble Supreme Court has directed the PSEB and Northern Railway to work out the accounts in terms of revised interpretation of the scheme given by General Manager/Northern Railway as per arbitration award in the case. The case of RSEB has been linked with the decision of the court in the case of PSEB. In respect of DVB, the matter is under consideration of Group of Ministers. As regards Demand Recoverable, the Ministry of Railways has stated that position is monitored concurrently and as a result the outstanding has come down.

The Ministry of Railways needs to speed up the efforts to realize the old outstanding dues from SEB's.

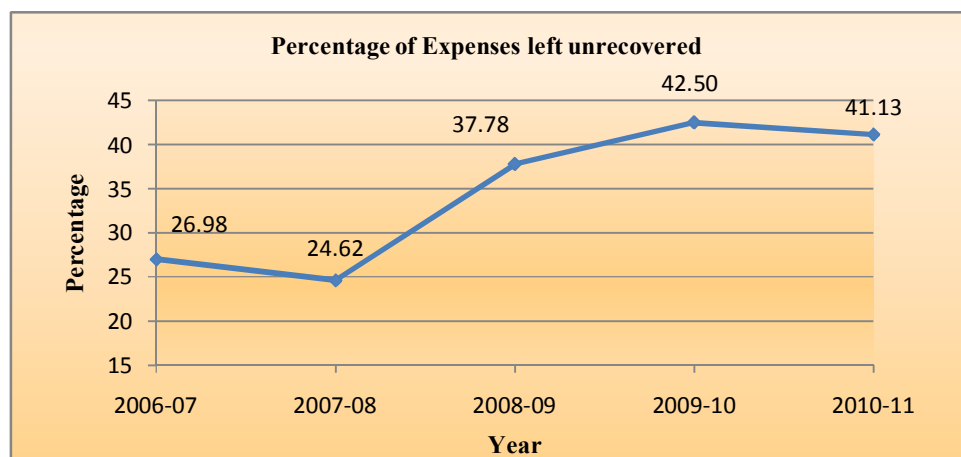
1.6 Cross-Subsidization

1.6.1 Subsidy towards Passenger and other Coaching Services

IR was unable to meet its operational cost of passenger services and other coaching services. Revenue from passenger services increased by 52 per cent¹² during the last five years as of 31 March 2011, however, the expenditure under this head increased by 88 per cent during the same period.

The Summary of End Results-Freight Services Unit Costs and Coaching Services Profitability/Unit Costs for the year 2010-11 published by the IR indicates that there was cross subsidization from freight earnings to passenger and other coaching earnings. Loss incurred by passenger and other coaching services increased from ₹ 7,309.26 crore in 2006-07 to ₹ 20,948.35 crore in 2010-11. The gap in percentage of expenditure on passengers and other coaching services left unrecovered during the period of five years as of 31 March 2011, are shown in Figure 1.7 given below:

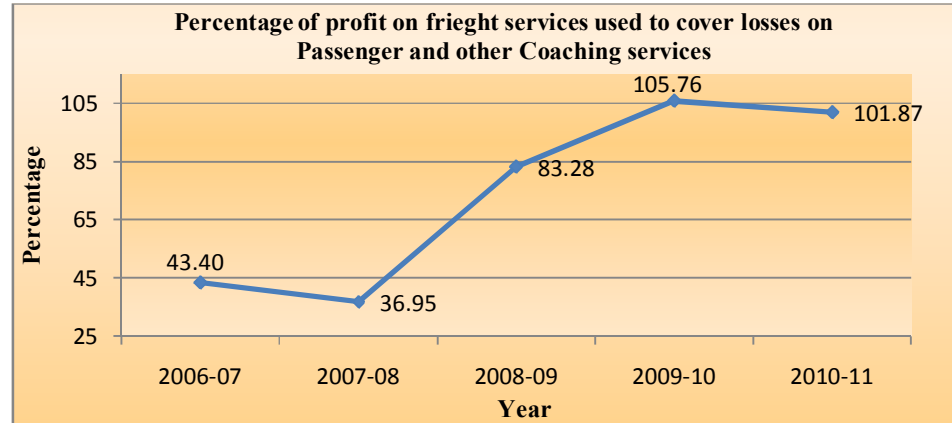
Figure 1.7: Percentage of expenditure on Passenger and Other Coaching Services left uncovered



12. Excluding Narrow Gauge and Metro Railway/Kolkata

Figure 1.8 shows the percentage of profit on freight services, utilized to make up the loss on passenger and other coaching services:

Figure 1.8: Percentage of profit on freight earnings used to subsidize the passenger and other coaching services



It would be seen that the entire profit amounting to ₹ 20,563.59 crore from freight traffic was utilized to compensate the loss of ₹ 20,948.35 crore on operation of passenger and other coaching services of IR.

1.6.2 Operational losses of various Classes of Passenger Services

Table 1.5 gives the operational losses of various classes of passenger services during 2006-07 to 2010-11:

Table 1.5 Operational losses of various Classes of Passenger Services
(₹ in crore)

Class of Passenger	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
AC-Ist class	-19.76	-14.77	-59.37	-53.14	-46.61
Ist class	-13.84	-6.30	-69.67	-32.67	16.47
AC sleeper	72.92	123.09	-176.91	-372.32	-407.93
AC 3 Tier	423.99	547.60	540.57	212.14	266.31
AC Chair car	-4.94	114.68	5.45	-2.11	33.62
Sleeper Class	-1,888.27	-2,384.08	-3,175.24	-5,333.90	-6,070.58
Second class	-1,215.61	-993.22	-2,933.09	-3,401.25	-3,998.08
Ordinary (All Class)	-2,912.58	-3,541.28	-6,381.77	-7,763.36	-7,437.00
EMU suburban services	-891.13	-922.39	-1,651.19	-2,214.06	-2,320.23

As is clear in the above table, the 1st Class train service has earned a profit for the first time in last five years ended March 31, 2011. AC-3-Tier and AC Chair car has also covered their operational cost in 2010-11. There is significant improvement in operations of AC Chair car in 2010-11.

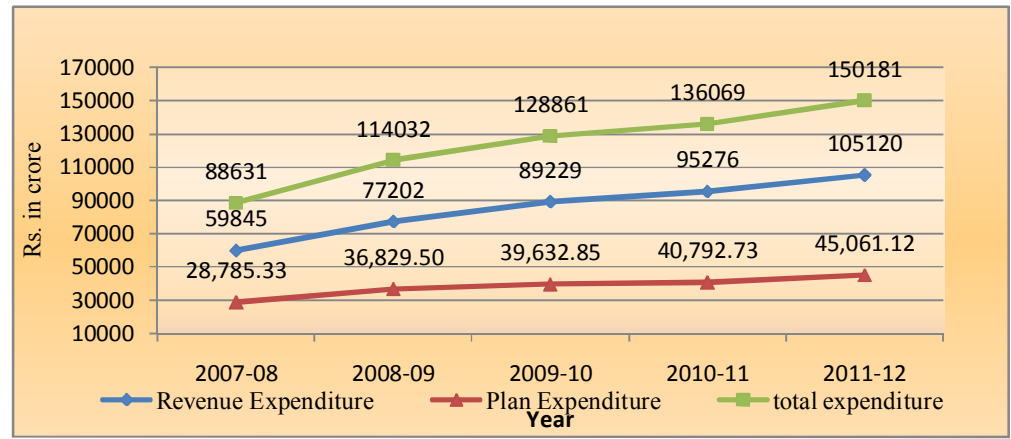
The subsidy provided to both ordinary class and suburban services increased almost continuously in the last five years with subsidy on Ordinary Class being the maximum. The percentage of loss to the earning of the various

classes of passenger services ranged from 13 per cent (AC-1st class) to 153 per cent (Ordinary class) with 125 per cent on EMU Suburban train services.

1.7 Application of Resources

The two main components of expenditure in IR are ‘Revenue Expenditure’ and ‘Plan Expenditure’. Revenue expenditure includes ordinary working expenditure, miscellaneous expenditure and dividend payout. The total expenditure of IR and its composition under revenue and plan for the last five years are given below:

Figure 1.9: Plan and Revenue Expenditure in the last five years



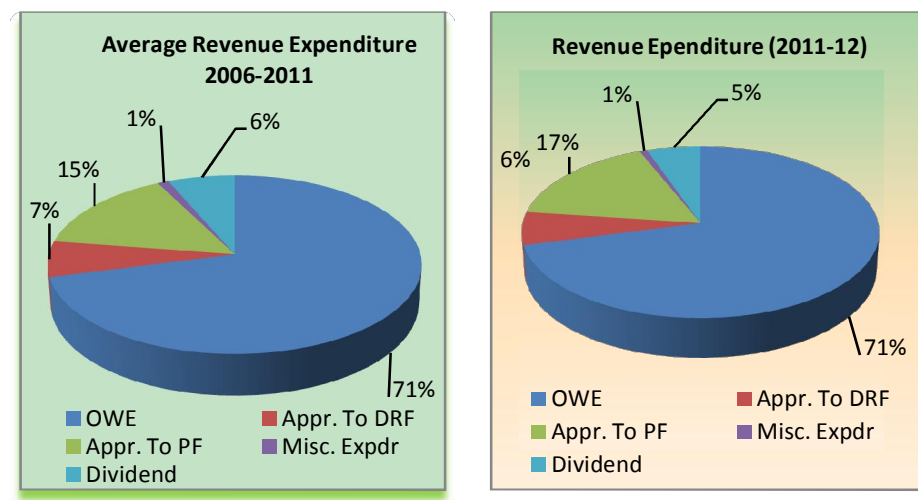
Total expenditure increased at the rate of 10.37 per cent in 2011-12 over the previous year. This was far below the CAGR of 15.36 per cent for the period 2007-11. Revenue expenditure grew at the rate of 10.33 per cent as compared to CAGR of 16.77 per cent over the period 2007-11. This was mainly due to impact of implementation of 6th CPC which had already been taken into account. Plan expenditure increased at the rate of 10.46 per cent in 2011-12 as compared to CAGR of 12.32 per cent over the period 2007-11. This indicates a substantial reduction in the availability of resources for capital creation.

During last five years, the share of revenue expenditure and plan expenditure to total expenditure remained almost static within the range from 68 per cent (2007-08 and 2008-09) to 70 per cent in 2010-11 and 2011-12 and from 30 per cent (2010-11 and 2011-12) to 32 per cent (2007-08 and 2008-09) respectively. A detailed analysis of plan expenditure is discussed in paragraph 1.10.

1.7.1 Revenue Expenditure

Composition of revenue expenditure during the current year and an average of past five years ended on 31 March 2011 are given in Figure 1.10:

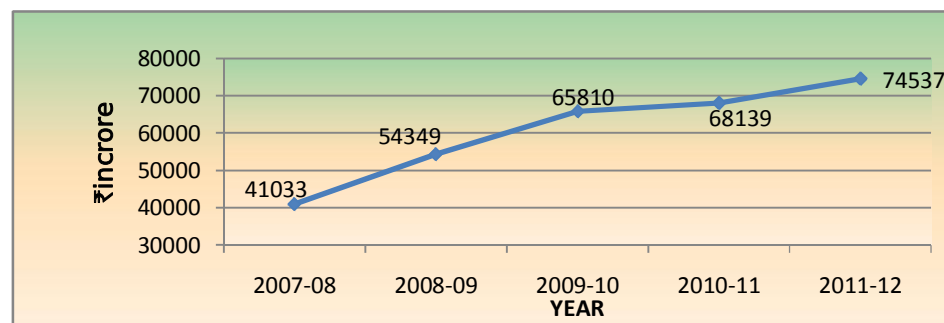
Figure 1.10: Revenue Expenditure in last five years



The main components of expenditure was OWE which constituted about 71 *per cent* of the total revenue expenditure on an average during 2006-11, which remained 71 *per cent* during 2011-12. Appropriation to DRF was reduced to six *per cent* in 2011-12 as compared to seven *per cent* on an average during 2006-11. Due to implementation of the 6th Central Pay Commission recommendations, appropriation to Pension Fund increased to 17 *per cent* in 2011-12 as compared to 15 *per cent* on an average during 2006-11 to meet the increased pension liabilities.

OWE comprises expenditure on day-to-day maintenance and operation of the IR i.e. expenditure on office administration, repairs and maintenance of track and bridges, locomotives, carriage and wagons, plant and equipment, operating expenses on crew, fuel, miscellaneous expenditure, pension liabilities etc. The trend in OWE over the last five years is shown in Figure 1.11:

Figure: 1.11 - Growth of Ordinary Working Expenses (2007-08 to 2011-12)

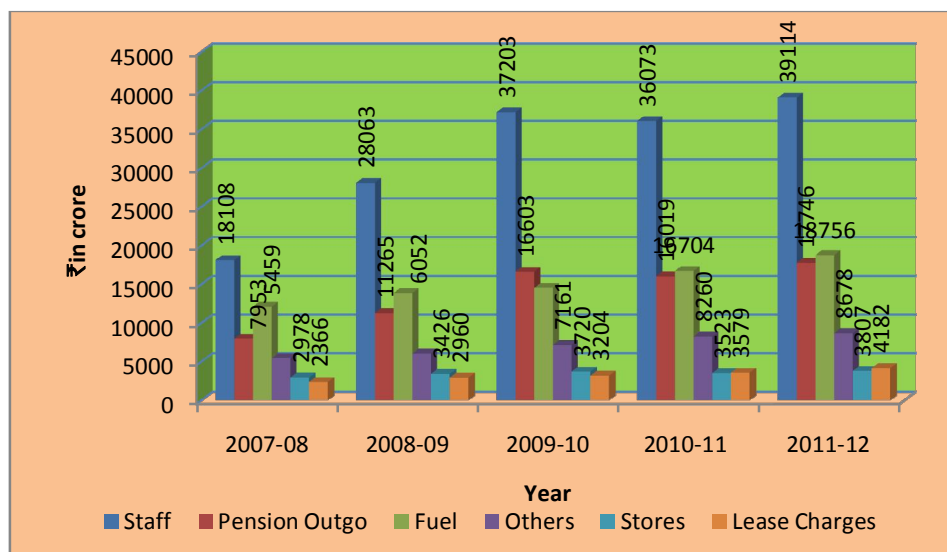


The steep increase in OWE during 2008-10 was on account of implementation of 6th CPC's recommendations. OWE increased at a rate of 9.39 *per cent*

during 2011-12 over the previous year against a CAGR of 18.41 per cent during 2007-11.

The break-up of working expenditure on IR under staff, fuel, lease charges, stores, other and pension outgo for the last five years is shown in the Figure 1.12.

Figure: 1.12 -Component wise expenditure



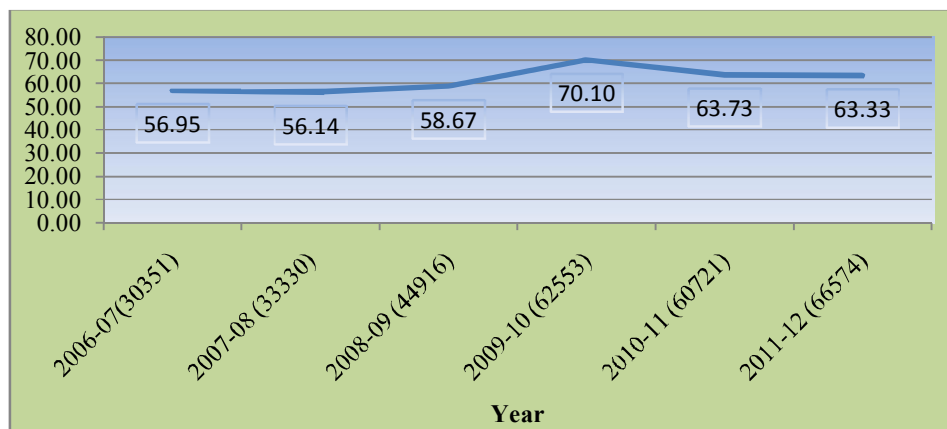
Staff cost (including pension outgo) constituted 62 per cent of the working expenses of the IR during the current year.

1.7.2 Committed Expenditure

The committed expenditure of the IR consisted of dividend payment to general revenues, staff cost, pension payments and lease hire charges on rolling stock.

Figure 1.13 shows the percentage of committed expenditure to the total revenue expenditure of IR during the last five years 2006-12:

Figure 1.13: Committed Expenditure as a percentage of total Revenue Expenditure



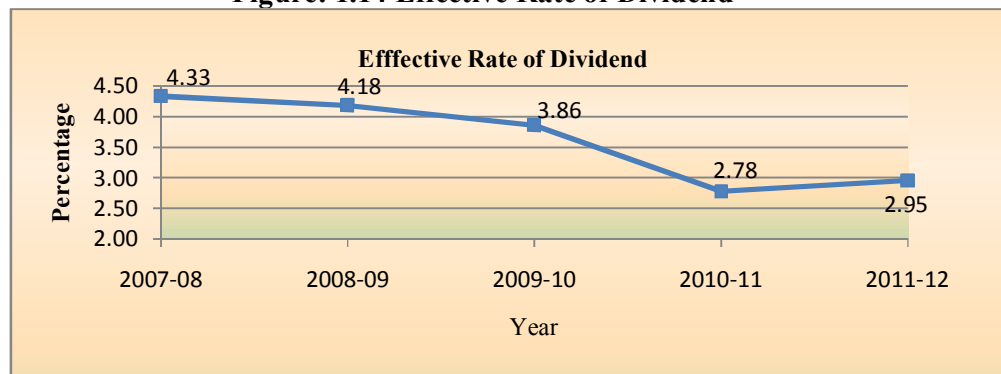
(Figures shown in bracket indicate total committed expenditure)

Committed expenditure to the total expenditure declined marginally during 2007-08 as the growth of total revenue expenditure was more than the growth of committed expenditure. However, it increased in 2008-10 due to payment of arrears of salary w.e.f 01.01.2006 (as a result of sixth pay commission recommendation). In 2010-11, committed expenditure decreased to 63.73 per cent from 70.10 per cent in 2009-10, however, it was higher as compared to previous years. With the increase in percentage of committed expenditure, in proportion to the total revenue expenditure, IR was left with only 36.67 per cent of the total revenue expenditure to run their operations, of this, fuel alone comprised as 48.80 per cent. This impacted IR's contribution to DRF.

1.7.3 Dividend and Subsidy

Under the 'Separation Convention' the IR is required to pay dividend to the general revenues on the capital advanced by the GoI at a rate determined periodically by RCC. Further, in terms of the recommendations of the RCC, IR is given concessions towards payment of dividend in respect of capital invested in the larger national interest¹³. Dividend paid on such capital is received back as subsidy to IR. The subsidy decreased from ₹ 2,037.64 crore in 2010-11 to ₹ 2,034.37 crore in 2011-12. Thus, the net effective rate of dividend increased from 2.78 per cent in the 2010-11 to 2.95 per cent in 2011-12.

Figure: 1.14 Effective Rate of Dividend



1.7.4 Un-discharged Liability

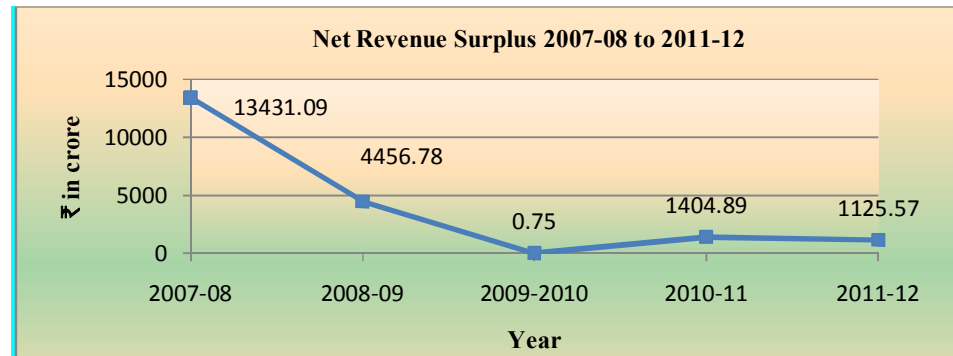
The RCC allowed a moratorium on payment of dividend on investments in New Lines during the period of construction and the first five years after opening of the line for traffic. Cumulative dividend was payable when the line showed surplus after discharging current liability. The account of dividend liability is closed after 20 years, extinguishing all such un-liquidated liability. The liability on this account which was ₹ 8,322.65 crore at the close of 2010-11 increased to ₹ 9,246.98 crore as of March 2012.

¹³Strategic Lines, 28 New Lines taken up on other than financial consideration, non-strategic capital of Northeast Frontier Railway, Un-remunerative branch lines, Ore lines, 50 per cent of work-in-progress

1.8 Revenue Surplus

Trend of net revenue surplus after meeting all revenue expenditure including payment of dividend, during the last five years as on 31 March 2012 are shown in the Figure 1.15.

Figure: 1.15 Revenue Surplus



The downward trend in net revenue surplus from 2007-10 was mainly due to decline of revenue receipts from 13 *per cent* to nine *per cent* and increase of revenue expenditure from 10 *per cent* to 16 *per cent*. Thereafter in 2010-11, there was slight increase in generation of net revenue surplus due to decline in revenue expenditure from 16 *per cent* to seven *per cent*. IR generated ₹13,431 crore as net surplus during 2007-08. Thereafter, generation of net surplus declined sharply to ₹ 75 lakh in 2009-10. The actual net surplus in 2010-11 was ₹ 620.53 crore. However, after adjustment of excess dividend of ₹ 784.36 crore pertaining to 2009-10, the net surplus in 2010-11 was ₹ 1,404.89 crore. The net surplus declined again to ₹1,125.57 crore in 2011-12.

1.9 Efficiency Indices

The financial performance and efficiency in operations of an enterprise can best be measured from its financial and performance ratios. The relevant ratios in this regard for IR were 'Operating Ratio', 'Capital-Output Ratio' and 'Staff Productivity', which are discussed below:

1.9.1 Operating Ratio

Operating ratio represents the percentage of working expenses to traffic earnings. The operating ratio was 94.59 *per cent* in 2010-11, decreased slightly to 94.85 *per cent* in 2011-12 for IR. This was primarily due to increase in growth rate of total working expenses from 8 *per cent* in 2010-11 to 10 *per cent* in 2011-12. Operating ratio of zonal railways and Metro Railway/Kolkata during the last three years ended on 31 March 2012 are shown in the table 1.6.

Table 1.6 Operating Ratio of Zonal Railways

Sr. No.	Zonal Railway	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	Central	106.47	107.31	105.68
2	Eastern	186.25	178.52	182.1
3	East Central	107.94	109.06	103.58
4	East Coast	48.25	42.82	44.68
5	Northern	112.74	112.2	121
6	North Central	61.55	63.12	61.8
7	North Eastern	216.19	201.78	202.06
8	Northeast Frontier	161.28	167.25	166.4
9	North Western	110.29	106.41	99.99
10	Southern	137.47	135.55	122.58
11	South Central	80.66	85.76	85.9
12	South Eastern	69.18	66.98	72.74
13	South East Central	60.43	58.01	55.24
14	South Western	88.43	98.69	109.01
15	Western	97.88	97.96	94.61
16	West Central	74.07	74.93	70.13
17	Metro Railway/Kolkata	248	226.35	310.89
Overall IR		95.28	94.59	94.85

There were noticeable improvements in the Operating Ratio of East Central, North Western, Southern, West Central and Western Railways whereas the same deteriorated noticeably in Eastern, Northern, South Eastern, South Western and Metro Railway, Kolkata during the current year compared to the previous year. Operating Ratio of Central, Eastern, East Central, Northern, North Eastern, Northeast Frontier, Southern, South Western Railways and Metro Railway, Kolkata was more than 100 *per cent* during 2011-12, implying that their working expenditure was more than their traffic earnings.

1.9.2 Capital-Output Ratio

Capital Output Ratio indicates the amount of capital employed to produce one unit of output (Total Traffic in NTKMs could be seen as the output in the case of IR). The table 1.7 shows the Capital-output ratio for total traffic (in NTKMs), carried by the IR during the last five years ended on 31 March 2012:

Table 1.7 Capital Output Ratio of IR (2007-12)

As on	Total Capital including investment from Capital Fund (₹ in Million)	Goods Traffic (NTKMS) (in million)	Passenger Traffic		Total Traffic (in Million NTKMs)	Capital at charge (in Paise) per NTKM
			Passenger Kilometres (in millions)	Million NTKMs		
31-Mar-08	885,211	523,196	769,956	54,667	577,863	153
31-Mar-09	1,043,012	552,002	838,032	59,500	611,502	171
31-Mar-10	1,230,007	601,290	903,463	64,146	665,436	185

As on	Total Capital including investment from Capital Fund (₹ in Million)	Goods Traffic (NTKMS) (in million)	Passenger Traffic		Total Traffic (in Million NTKMs)	Capital at charge (in Paise) per NTKM
			Passenger Kilometres (in millions)	Million NTKMs		
31-Mar-11	1,432,205	626,473	978,508	69,474	695,947	206
31-Mar-12	1,614,480	667,607	1,046,522	74,303	741,910	218

Capital Output ratio had increased from 153 paise (2007-08) to 218 paise (2011-12) indicating decrease in physical performance of the IR as compared to capital employed. Higher cost overruns due to non-completion of projects in time coupled with investment in financially unviable projects contributed to higher Capital Output ratio.

1.9.3 Staff Productivity

Staff productivity in case of IR is measured in terms of volume of traffic handled in terms of NTKM in Million per thousand employees, increased by over 38 per cent during the period 2007-08 (443) to 2011-12 (611).

The improvement in staff productivity over the last five years was a result of two distinct factors:

- Increase in freight carried in terms of tonnage and passenger originating in relation to total distances carried/travelled.
- Decline in workforce from 13.04 lakh (2007-08) to 12.15 lakh (2011-12).

Zone wise analysis of staff productivity revealed that during 2011-12, highest Staff Productivity of 1496 Million NTKM per thousand employees was achieved by East Coast Railway whereas Staff Productivity of 200.38 Million NTKM per thousand employees of Eastern Railway was the lowest during the same period.

1.10 Plan Expenditure

IR plays a crucial role in augmenting infrastructure for sustainable economic growth. To keep pace with the transport sector in general and to respond to the pressures of a buoyant economy, it is essential that its plan resources are used effectively. Creation of new assets, timely replacement and renewal of depleted assets which had outlived its usage, augmentation of network capacity were the activities carried out by the IR through their plan expenditure. IR's plan expenditure was financed from the general exchequer extended as general budgetary support, internal resources¹⁴ and extra budgetary support i.e. market borrowing through IRFC for rolling stock and new network links by RVNL.

The table 1.8 gives the sources of funds for the plan expenditure during 10th FYP period and year wise expenditure of 11th FYP period:

¹⁴ Reserve Funds such as Depreciation Reserve Fund, Capital Fund, Development Fund

Table 1.8 Sources of Plan Expenditure

(*₹ in crore*)

Source of Plan Expenditure	10 th FYP	11 th FYP					
	(2002-03 to 2006-07)	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget Estimates	Actual
General Budgetary Support ¹⁵ (% age to the total)	37,516.06 (44.88)	8,667.90 (29.82)	10,110.43 (27.45)	17,716.09 (44.70)	19,485.06 (47.77)	22,000 (38.17)	21,336.80 (47.35)
Internal Resources (% age to the total)	29,567.99 (35.37)	14,948.00 (51.43)	18,941.23 (51.43)	12,195.68 (30.77)	11,527.39 (28.26)	13,260 (23.01)	8,933.73 (19.83)
Extra Budgetary Support (% age to the total)	16,502.15 (19.75)	5,169.43 (18.75)	7,777.84 (21.12)	9,720.79 (24.53)	9,780.29 (23.97)	22,370 (38.82)	14,790.59 (32.82)

Note: Figures in brackets represent percentage to the total

Due to generation of additional internal resources, the dependency of Plan Expenditure on general budget support decreased substantially in the first two years of the 11th FYP. While during the third, fourth and fifth year of the 11th FYP, dependency on general budget again increased due to non-availability of sufficient internal resources with corresponding decrease in Plan Expenditure from internal resources. During 2011-12, Ministry of Railways obtained extra budgetary support of ₹ 14,790.59 crore from IRFC for rolling stock and new network links etc. For this purpose, IRFC issued Tax free and Taxable bonds of ₹ 11,385 crore. The funds arranged by IRFC through bonds was utilized on rolling stock etc. At the end of 2011-12, ₹ 18.92 crore was with the Ministry of Railways which was carried forward in the next year.

Plan expenditure is broadly categorized under various Plan Heads. Table 1.9 gives the share of expenditure grouped under various categories of Plan Heads during the 10th FYP Period and year wise breakup of the 11th FYP period:

Table 1.9 Category-wise Plan Expenditure

(*₹ in crore*)

Plan Heads	10 th FYP (2002-07)	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
New Lines, Gauge Conversion, Doubling, Traffic Facilities, Track Renewal, Bridge Work, S & T	42,391.07 (50.72)	13,056.99 (45.36)	15,094.45 (40.98)	15,386.09 (38.82)	15,899.34 (38.98)	13,839.34 (30.71)
Rolling Stock and Payment of Capital Component of Lease charges	26,556.21 (31.77)	9,611.16 (33.39)	13,043.34 (35.42)	15,141.94 (38.21)	17,210.25 (42.19)	21,679.67 (48.11)
Workshop and Production Units and	1,962.67	686.82	1,343.45	1,682.5	1,435.95	1,613.57

¹⁵Includes expenditure from RSF

Plan Heads	10 th FYP (2002-07)	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Plant & Machinery	(2.35)	(2.39)	(3.65)	(4.25)	(3.52)	(3.58)
Investments in Government Undertaking	2,886.59	1,581.74	2,095	2,041.99	1,789.58	2,599.88
	(3.45)	(5.49)	(5.69)	(5.15)	(4.39)	(5.77)
Others	9,789.65	3,848.66	5,253.27	5,380.33	4,457.93	5,328.70
	(11.71)	(13.37)	(14.26)	(13.57)	(10.93)	(11.83)
Total	83,586.19	28,785.37	36,829.51	39,632.85	40,793.05	45,061.16

Note: 1 Figures in brackets represent percentage to the total

Note: 2 Others include Road Safety Works, Electrification Projects, Computerization, Other Electric Works, Railway Research, Other Specified Works, Stores Suspense, Manufacturing Suspense and Miscellaneous Advance, Staff Quarters, Passenger Amenities, Metropolitan Projects.

Since IRFC, WIS and RVNL are also contributing to Plan Expenditure (i.e. Extra Budgetary Support), these were also including under Rolling Stock- (₹ 16,052.25 crore for 10th -FYP and ₹ 46,127.94 crore for five years of 11th FYP) and Investments-(₹ 450 crore in 10th -FYP and ₹ 1,111 crore for five years of 11th -FYP)

The table 1.9 shows that the share of Plan Expenditure on track related works (Construction of New Lines, Doubling, Gauge Conversion, Yard Remodelling and Traffic Facilities, Bridge Works and Signal and Telecommunication Works) declined from 51 per cent during the 10th Five Year Plan to 40 per cent during 11th Five Year Plan with commensurate increase in share of Rolling stock, Workshop and Production Units and Plant & Machinery during the same period.

1.11 Railway Funds

Table 1.10 Status of Railway Funds

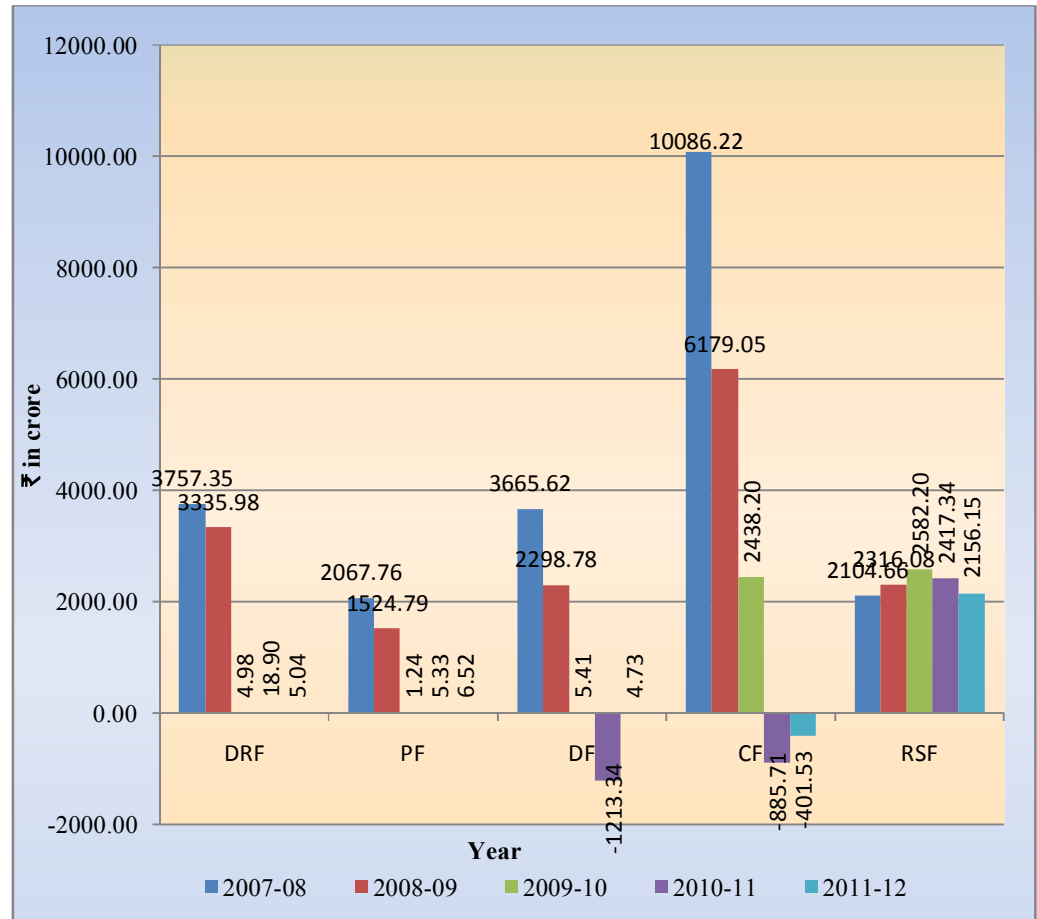
Fund	Description
Depreciation Reserve Fund	The appropriation to this fund is met out of the revenues earned by IR. This is meant for replacement and renewal of over-aged assets. This fund receives interest at the rate of dividend payable to general revenues. The fund closed at ₹ 5.05 crore at the end of 2011-12 by expending less amount (₹6,680.72 crore) on replacement and renewal of assets than appropriated to the fund (₹6,720 crore). The Appropriation to DRF was made less than Budgeted provision by 4 per cent.
Pension Fund	The opening balance in this fund account as on 1 April 2011 was ₹ 5.33 crore. Appropriation to this fund is also met out of the revenues earned by IR. The fund receives interest at the rate of dividend payable to general revenues. Appropriation to the fund during 2011-12 was slightly more than the withdrawals. The available balance under the fund at the close of the year was ₹ 6.52 crore as on 31 March 2012.

<i>Fund</i>	<i>Description</i>
<i>Development Fund</i>	<p><i>Due to continuous decrease in revenue surplus after 2007-08, there was a substantial decline in net balances under the fund at the end of each year. The fund account as on April 1, 2011 stood at negative balance of ₹ 1,213.34 crore. In 2011-12, the Revenue surplus to the tune of ₹ 610 crore was appropriated to it. Besides this, an amount of ₹ 3,000 crore was extended by the Central Government during 2011-12 towards loan to Railway Development Fund which was meant for appropriation to Railway Development Fund and to cover the negative balances in the fund and also enable funding essential safety related works in 2011-12. The fund closed at ₹ 4.73 crore due to the following reasons:-</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. The capital expenditure incurred out of this fund amounting to ₹ 2,222.56 crore was much more than the contribution to the Fund amounting to ₹ 610 crore;</i> <i>2. Payment of the interest amounting to ₹ 41.12 crore to Government of India due to negative balance in fund account.</i> <i>3. Payment of interest of ₹ 128.25 crore on loan taken from Government of India</i>
<i>Capital Fund</i>	<p><i>With the decrease in generation of revenue surplus since 2007-08, appropriation to this fund decreased from ₹ 11,072.09 crore (2007-08) to ₹ 3,065.78 crore in 2008-09. IR could not appropriate any amount to this fund in 2009-10 and 2010-11. In 2011-12, only ₹ 515.57 crore was appropriated in this fund. However, due to negative balance of ₹ 885.71 crore as on April 1, 2011, Ministry of Railways had to pay interest of ₹ 31.40 crore instead of receiving interest. This resulted into the negative balances of ₹ 401.53 crore as on March 31, 2012 in fund account despite no expenditure being incurred.</i></p>
<i>Railway Safety Fund</i>	<p><i>The opening balance in this fund account as on April 1, 2011 was ₹ 2,417.34 crore. An amount of ₹ 1,323.36 crore was utilized in 2011-12 as against an amount of ₹ 1,062.17 credited to it. The fund account closed at ₹ 2,156.15 crore at the end of 2011-12.</i></p>

The funds¹⁶ shown above in Table No. 1.10 were either financed through revenues or surplus except Railway Safety Fund, which received a share of the Diesel Cess. The balance available in the funds increased from ₹ 342.51 crore in 2010-11 to ₹ 1,770.91 crore at the end of the year 2011-12 which was after obtaining a loan of ₹ 3,000 crore from Ministry of Finance under Development Fund.

¹⁶Till 2007-08, IR also operated Special Railway Safety Fund which was created in 2001-02 to wipe out the arrears in renewal/replacement. The fund was closed at the end of 2007-08 and balance remained in the fund was transferred to Depreciation Reserve Fund.

Figure 1.16- Fund Balances at the close of the years (2007-12)



The Development Fund and Capital Fund, are funded from the railway 'Excess' available after payment of dividend, closed with balances of ₹ 4.73 crore and negative balances of ₹ 401.53 crore, respectively. In order to bridge the gap in fund balances under the two funds, Ministry of Railways through Supplementary Demands for Grants (March 2012) obtained a loan of ₹ 3,000 crore towards Development Fund during 2011-12 under Major head-7002-Railways-Minor head 202-Loans to Railway Development Fund which was meant for appropriation to the Railway Development Fund to cover the negative balances in the fund and also to enable essential safety related works in 2011-12.

From Capital Fund, no expenditure was met during the year 2011-12. Ministry of Railways repays the principal amount of lease charges from Capital Fund to IRFC of money borrowed to purchase rolling stock. This repayment is made by IR since this is a committed liability. Initially, a budget provision of ₹ 3,700 crore was made for payment of principal component of lease charges to IRFC (₹ 3,447 crore) and investment in Rail Vikas Nigam Limited (₹ 253 crore). However, due to financial crunch (less generation of internal resources/revenue surplus and negative balance in the capital fund), the Ministry of Railways adopted General Budgetary Support and paid ₹

3,454.33 crore from 'Capital' to IRFC by obtaining supplementary grant of ₹ 664.09 crore (March 2012) and ₹ 2,776.08 crore by re-appropriation from other plan heads. Since principal component of lease charges to IRFC is met from Capital Fund, payment of principal component from 'Capital' will attract liability of payment of dividend to general revenues. Therefore, Ministry of Railways made an avoidable payment of dividend amounting to ₹ 172.72 crore to general revenues during 2011-12.

The contribution to DRF was not made on the basis of historical cost, expected useful life and expected residual life of the asset but was dependent on the amount which the working expenses could bear. During the last five years ending 31 March, 2012, the expenditure on renewal/replacement of assets to the appropriation made to the fund varied from 99 *per cent* (2011-12) to 251 *per cent* in 2009-10. Since renewal/replacement of assets is a high priority item, it is imperative that contribution to DRF be made in a transparent manner.

The annual contribution to DRF is distributed zone-wise in proportion to the Block Account (value of assets held) of each zonal railway. This apportionment is charged to the working expenses of the zone. It was seen that at the zonal level there was no relation between the amount appropriated to DRF and amount expended on replacement and renewal of the assets. There was negative balance at the end of 2011-12 in respect of Central, Eastern, North Central, North Eastern, North Western, South Central, South Eastern, South East Central, South Western, Western, West Central Railways, Integral Coach Factory (ICF), Central Organization for Railway Electrification (CORE) and MTP/Chennai.

1.12 Conclusions and Recommendations

Finances of IR were severely impacted mainly due to slow-down of the Indian economy and implementation of the 6th CPC recommendation during 2008-10. Therefore, they were not able to achieve the projected performance as outlined in the budget for last two years. Though GTR was achieved as per projection during 2010-11, the net revenue was 35.12 *per cent* below the budget projection. During 2011-12, the GTR increased by 10.13 *per cent* over the previous year, yet this was below the budget projections by two *per cent* (₹ 2,128.65 crore). The Total Working Expenditure increased by 2.29 *per cent* (₹ 2,217.41 crore) as compared to budget projections. Thus, the Net Revenue was below the budget projections by 43.45 *per cent* (₹ 5,211.53 crore).

IR has not been able to meet their operational cost of passenger and other coaching services. There was significant cross-subsidization from freight services to passenger services. In fact Railway Convention Committee (2009), in its first report on 'Rate of Dividend for 2009-10 and 2010-11 and other Ancillary matters' desired that the Railways should explore the ways of raising their revenue including avenues for resource mobilization while curbing wasteful expenditure and enforcing financial discipline. IR earned profit of ₹ 20,563.59 crore from freight traffic on one hand and incurred loss

of ₹ 20,948.35 crore on operation of passenger and other coaching services on the other hand during 2010-11.

During 2011-12, IR's Revenue surplus (₹1,125.57 crore) was 78.59 per cent below the budget projection of ₹ 5,258.41 crore. At the end of the year 2011-12, the funds closed with ₹ 1,770.91 crore. Even after obtaining a loan of ₹ 3,000 crore under Development Fund from Ministry of Finance during 2011-12, balance under this fund was ₹ 4.73 crore at the end of the year. The Capital Fund depicted negative balance of ₹ 401.53 crore. This situation may in long run affect the sustainability of IR operations.

The financial and operational efficiency indicators except the staff productivity indicator of IR were on decline during the year 2011-12. The overall operating ratio decreased from 94.59 per cent in 2010-11 to 94.85 per cent in 2011-12. Capital-output ratio increased significantly in the last five years (2007-12), indicating decrease in the physical performance of the IR as compared to capital employed.

The unrealized earnings increased to ₹ 1,401.03 crore at the end of 2011-12 from previous year's outstanding of ₹ 1,357.84 crore. This also affected the finances of IR.

Recommendations

- *IR is facing severe financial crunch and their accumulated funds have eroded considerably from ₹ 21,681.60 crore in 2007-08 to ₹ 1,770.91 crore in 2011-12. The way forward for IR is to improve its finances and rationalize both freight as well as passenger tariffs. IR may explore new avenues to recover the cost from its services in order to generate sufficient surplus to meet its future requirements.*
- *It is essential that IR increases its market share in bulk commodities like coal, steel, cement where it has an inherent competitive advantage.*
- *It is important for the IR to review all the capital works in progress and take expeditious decision with regard to operation/non-operation of projects wherein road connectivity exists especially in case of unremunerative lines.*
- *IR needs to review all cases of licensing/renting of its assets for timely revision/raising of bills and realization of dues including arrears.*
- *IR needs to pursue effectively the cases of unrealized earnings pending under traffic suspense mainly on account of movement of traffic and demand recoverable.*

Chapter 2 Appropriation Accounts

This Chapter outlines IR financial accountability and budgetary practices through audit of Appropriation Accounts.

Railway Budget is an instrument of Parliamentary Financial Control and at the same time, an important management tool. Parliamentary Financial Control is secured not only by the fact that all 'voted' expenditure receives Parliament's prior approval, but also by the system of reporting back to it, the actual expenditure incurred against the Grants/Appropriations voted/approved by Parliament. The statements, which are prepared for presentation to Parliament, comparing the amount of actual expenditure with the amount of Grants voted by Parliament and, Appropriations sanctioned by the President, are called the “**Appropriation Accounts**”.

The Appropriation Accounts are signed both by the Chairman, Railway Board and by the Financial Commissioner, Railways and transmitted to the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for audit. Audit by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India seeks to ascertain whether the expenditure actually incurred under various grants is within the authorization given under the Appropriation Act and also whether the expenditure so incurred is in conformity with the law, relevant rules, regulations and instructions.

Appropriation Accounts detail the accounts related to expenditure of IR for a particular year as compared to the appropriations for different purposes as specified in the schedules appended to the Appropriation Act passed by Parliament. These Accounts list the original budget allocation, supplementary grants, surrenders and re-appropriations distinctly and indicate the actual capital and revenue expenditure on various specified services vis-à-vis those authorized by the Appropriation Act in respect of both charged and voted items of budget. Appropriation Accounts thus facilitate management of finances and monitoring of budgetary provisions and are therefore complementary to Finance Accounts.

2.1 Summary of Appropriation Accounts

IR authorized its expenditure through operation of 16 Grants comprising of 15 Revenue Grants¹⁷ (Grants number 1 to 15) and one Capital Grant¹⁸ (Grant No. 16). Revenue grants were financed through the internal resources generated by the IR through its earnings during the year, the Capital grant was funded mainly through the budget, internal resources and share of diesel cess from Central Road Fund.

Appropriation Accounts (Railways) for the sums expended during the year ended 31 March 2012, compared with the sums authorized in the Original and

¹⁷ Grants detailing working expenses and other revenue expenditure as voted by Parliament.

¹⁸ Grant detailing expenditure on Assets Acquisition, Construction and Replacement voted by Parliament

Supplementary Demands for Grants for expenditure and passed under Article 114 and 115 of the Constitution of India are summarized in table 2.1.

Table 2.1- Summary of Appropriation Accounts 2011-12

(₹ in crore)

	Original Grant/ Appropriation	Supplementary Grant	Total Sanctioned Grant	Actual Expenditure	Saving (-) / Excess (+)
Voted					
Revenue	1,26,582.63	3,926.94	1,30,509.57	1,26,100.20	(-)4,409.37
Capital	70,697.27	3,714.11	74,411.38	68,636.12	(-)5,775.26
Total Voted	1,97,279.90	7,641.05	2,04,920.95	1,94,736.32	(-)10,184.63
Charged					
Revenue	161.78	3.19	164.96	155.12	(-)9.84
Capital	60.00	67.07	127.07	105.64	(-)21.43
Total Charged	221.78	70.26	292.03	260.76	(-)31.27
Grand Total	1,97,501.67	7,711.31	2,05,212.98	1,94,997.08	(-)10,215.9

The above table lists out the total expenditure of IR as ₹1,94,997.08 crore during the financial year 2011-12, of which nearly 64.75 per cent was spent on revenue grants which include working expenses on administrative, operational and maintenance activities while 35.25 per cent was spent on capital grant dealing with creation and augmentation of infrastructure facilities through Assets Acquisition, Construction and their Replacement/Renewal. The above table also indicates savings of 2.15 per cent (₹ 4,419.21 crore) under revenue grants and 2.82 per cent (₹ 5796.69 crore) under capital grant against the sanctioned provisions available in 2011-12.

An analysis of grant-wise expenditure revealed that the net saving of ₹ 10,215.90 crore was a result of savings of ₹13,384.74 crore under thirteen revenue grants, five segments of capital grant seven revenue appropriation¹⁹ and five segments of capital appropriation, adjusted by an excess of ₹3,168.84 crore in three revenue grants, two segments of capital grant and four revenue appropriations as are shown in Appendix-2.1.

2.1.1 Revenue Grants

IR operates 15 Revenue Grants. These are functionally clubbed under six distinct groups as listed in table 2.2:-

Table 2.2- Grants operated by Railways

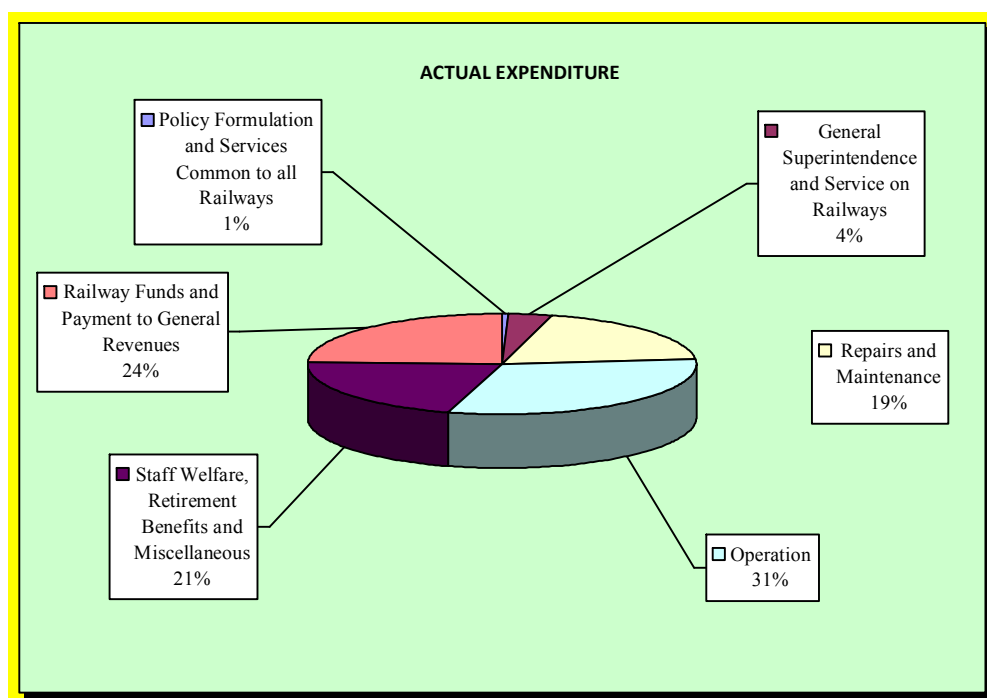
No.	Particulars	Six Distinct Group
1	Railway Board	Policy Formulation and Services Common to all Railways
2	Miscellaneous Expenditure	
3	General Superintendence and Service on Railways	General Superintendence and Service on Railways
4	Repairs and Maintenance of Permanent Way and Works	Repairs and Maintenance
5	Repairs and Maintenance of Motive Power	

¹⁹ Appropriation refer to expenditure charged on Consolidated Fund of India

6	Repairs and Maintenance of Carriages and Wagons	Operation
7	Repairs and Maintenance of Plant and Equipment	
8	Operating Expenses-Rolling Stock and Equipment	
9	Operating Expenses-Traffic	
10	Operating Expenses-Fuel	
11	Staff Welfare and Amenities	Staff Welfare, Retirement Benefits and Miscellaneous
12	Miscellaneous Working Expenditure	
13	Provident Fund, Pension and Other Retirement Benefits	
14	Appropriation to Fund	Railway Funds and Payment to General Revenues
15	Dividend to General Revenues, Repayment of loans taken from General Revenues and Amortization of over Capitalization	

Therefore, the group-wise expenditure, in 2011-12, would appear as pie diagram 2.1.

Diagram-2.1 Group wise Revenue Expenditure (2011-12)



Group-wise estimates, expenditure and variation under the revenue grants are detailed in table 2.3.

Table- 2.3 Group wise Estimates, Expenditure and Variation (2011-12)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Original Grant/ Appropriation	Supplementary Provision	Total Sanctioned Grant	Actual Expenditure	Variation w.r.t. Sanctioned Grant	Percentage variation
Policy Formulation and Services Common to all Railways	880.01	0.00	880.01	757.90	-122.11	-13.88
General Superintendence and Service on Railways	4,996.02	0.03	4,996.05	4,665.36	-330.69	-6.62
Repairs and Maintenance	24,763.62	195.14	24,958.76	24,201.03	-757.72	-3.04
Operation	37,061.22	2,230.00	39,291.22	38,999.07	-292.15	-0.74
Staff Welfare, Retirement Benefits and Miscellaneous	24,240.41	1,504.96	25,745.37	26,710.35	964.98	3.75
Railway Funds and Payment to General Revenues	34,803.31	0.00	34,803.13	30,921.61	-3,881.52	-11.15

The main reasons for variations with reference to sanctioned provisions are as under:

- **Indian Railways Policy Formulation**

Less expenditure incurred towards other charges such as foreign travel expenses, hospitality etc, non-execution or slow progress of certain survey works, non-finalization of tenders, less materialization of contractual payments, conducting of less number of examinations by Railway Recruitment Boards, slow progress of world class station works.

- **General Superintendence and Service on Railways**

Less expenditure incurred towards staff cost and contingencies, less receipt of legal bills, reduction in staff cost due to non filling of vacancies, reduction in quantum of honorarium paid to the employees.

- **Repairs and Maintenance**

Less expenditure incurred towards salary , wages and establishment charges, less procurement of non stock items, less sanitation work undertaken, materialization of less contractual payments, less direct purchases, less drawal of stores, less adjustment of wages and material on periodical overhaul, adjustment of less debits, less expenditure towards staff cost, less expenditure towards contingent expenses, less adjustment of workshop debits, less direct purchases for other repairs,

less expenditure on maintenance activities, less debits received, less/non-materialization of decretal payments than anticipated.

- **Operation**

Less expenditure towards staff cost, less drawal of consumable stores, less adjustment of stores debits, less expenditure towards procurement of stores, materialization of less contractual payments, less establishment charges and non-filling of vacancies, less expenditure on publicity charges, less payment of leasing charges other than IRFC, less expenditure towards Sales tax, Excise duty and other taxes/levies, adjustment of less debits, less expenditure on staff cost, less expenditure on cost of electricity used for traction services, less materialization of decretal payments than anticipated.

- **Staff Welfare, Retirement Benefits and Miscellaneous**

Adjustment of more debits and more expenditure towards compensation claims, more expenditure towards accident insurance and compensation, incurrance of more expenditure towards contractual payments to private caterers and clearance of outstanding bills of Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation(IRCTC), more materialization of claims and adjustment of debits, receipt of more debits from pension disbursing authorities, more payment towards ex-gratia pension, receipt of more debits towards family pension due to revision of family pension cases, finalization of more cases of death-cum-retirement-gratuity, more expenditure towards leave encashment for pension optees, more expenditure towards deposit linked insurance scheme, materialization of more decretal payments than anticipated.

- **Railway Funds and Payment to General Revenues**

Savings in grant no. 14 – Less appropriation to DRF, lesser availability of excess to be appropriated in Development Fund and Capital Fund due to decline in internal resource generation. In grant no. 15 saving occurred as lowering of interest rate from 6 per cent to 5 per cent.

Grant wise authorisation and expenditure under the revenue and capital grants and appropriations are detailed in *Appendix-2.1*.

Analysis of capital grant is discussed in paragraph 2.2.4 and 2.6.

2.2 Financial Accountability and Budget Management

2.2.1 Excess over Budget Provision

The table No. 2.4 gives the grants and appropriations where in expenditure was incurred in excess of authorized expenditure.

Table 2.4 Excess Expenditure

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	Particulars	Original Provision	Supplementary provision	Actual Expenditure	Excess
Revenue- Voted					
1	<i>Grant No. 12–Working Expenses–Miscellaneous Working Expenses</i>	3,684.74	425.13	4,388.08	278.21
2	<i>Grant No. 13–Working Expenses–Provident fund, Pension and Other Retirement Benefits</i>	16,479.74	1,077.61	18,326.97	769.62
Revenue- Charged					
1	<i>Appropriation No. 3–General Superintendence and Services</i>	0.00	0.03	0.30	0.27
2	<i>Appropriation No. 13 – Working Expenses–Provident fund, Pension and Other Retirement Benefits</i>	0.50	0.09	0.63	0.04
	Total	20,164.98	1,502.86	22,715.98	1,048.14

The above mentioned grants and appropriations where excess expenditure occurred, supplementary provisions were obtained in all. Incurrence of excess expenditure despite obtaining supplementary grants indicated poor budgetary forecasting.

During 2011-12, the reasons of excess expenditure were due to adjustment of excess debits and additional expenditure towards compensation claims, excess expenditure towards accident insurance and compensation, incurrence of more expenditure towards contractual payments to private caterers including clearance of outstanding bills of Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC), more materialization of claims vis-a-vis adjustment of debits, Receipt of more debits from pension disbursing authorities, more payment towards ex-gratia pension, receipt of more debits towards family pension due to revision of family pension cases, finalization of more cases of death-cum-retirement-gratuity, more expenditure towards leave encashment for pension optees, more expenditure towards deposit linked insurance scheme, materialization of more decretal payments than anticipated.

Public Accounts Committee (PAC) in its Sixty-fourth Report (15th Lok Sabha) on 'Excess over Voted Grants and Charged Appropriations (2010-11)' observed that incurring of excess expenditure under the Grants/Appropriations operated by the Ministry of Railways is a recurring phenomenon indicating serious flaws in the budgetary exercise. The Committee also observed that while anticipating the requirement of funds by the Railways, estimations for various Sub-Heads could have been projected more realistically by analysing properly the total monetary effect of salary hike, prevailing expenditure trail, upcoming demands/requirements rising cost etc. which was possible by putting in a little more effort. Ministry of Railways replies on PAC's observations are awaited.

The excesses over the budgetary sanctions require regularization by Parliament under Article 115(1) (b) of the Constitution of India.

2.2.2 Persistent Excess Expenditure

There were persistent excess during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 in the grant 13- Provident Fund, Pension and Other Retirement Benefits dealing with Staff Welfare, Retirement Benefits and Miscellaneous as in table 2.5.

Table 2.5 Persistent Excess Expenditure*(₹ in crore)*

S. No.	Name and Grant No.	Financial Year	Original Provision	Supplementary provision	Actual Expenditure	Excess
1	Grant No. 13 (Voted) – Provident Fund, Pension and Other Retirement Benefits	2009-10	14,265.29	1,133.52	16,911.20	1,512.39
		2010-11	14,417.50	531.24	16,352.71	1,403.97
		2011-12	16,479.74	1,077.61	18,326.97	769.62
2	Grant No. 12 (Voted) – Working Expenses- Misc. Working Expenses	2009-10	3,157.65	0	3,177.23	19.59
		2010-11	3,093.25	260.81	4,002.50	648.44
		2011-12	3,684.74	425.13	4,388.08	278.21
3	Appropriation No. 3 (Charged) – Working Expenses- General Superintendence and Services	2009-10	0.01	0.09	0.35	0.24
		2010-11	0.05	0.10	0.36	0.21
		2011-12	0.00	0.03	0.30	0.27

IR attributed the excess mainly to incurrance of additional expenditure on receipt of more debits from pension disbursing authorities, extra payment towards ex-gratia pension, receipt of more debits towards family pension due to revision of family pension cases, finalization of more cases of death-cum-retirement-gratuity, more expenditure towards leave encashment for pension optees, more expenditure towards deposit linked insurance scheme, due to adjustment of excess debits and additional expenditure towards compensation claims, excess expenditure towards accident insurance and compensation, incurrance of more expenditure towards contractual payments to private caterers including clearance of outstanding bills of Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC), materialization of more decretal payments than anticipated,

The persistent excess in the last three years indicated the failure of IR to properly estimate budgetary requirements and enforce fiscal discipline.

2.2.3 Savings

There were aggregate savings of ₹ 10,973.65 crore. In eleven cases, as detailed in table 2.6, the savings exceeded ₹ 100 crore:

Table 2.6: Savings over ₹100 crore

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	Particulars	Original Provision	Supplementary provision	Actual Expenditure	Saving
1	Grant No. 2-Miscellaneous Expenditure	683.03	0	561.40	-121.63
2	Grant No. 3-General Superintendence and Service on Railways	4,996.02	0	4,665.06	-330.96
3	Grant No. 4-Repairs and Maintenance of Permanent Way and Works	8,154.65	0	7,794.56	-360.09
4	Grant No. 7-Repairs and Maintenance of Plant and Equipment	4,672.96	0	4,421.00	-251.96
5	Grant No. 9-Operating Expenses-Traffic	13,324.23	116.10	13,293.48	-146.85
6	Grant No. 10-Operating Expenses-Fuel	17,288.48	1,692.31	18,846.06	-134.73
7	Grant No. 14-Appropriation to Funds (DRF, CF, DF,PF)	28,068.41	0	2,5265.57	-2,802.83
8	Dividend to GR	6,734.72	0	5,656.03	-1,078.69
9	Grant No. 16-CAPITAL	53,501.37	714.10	52,704.66	-1,510.81
10	Grant No. 16-Railway Funds	15,137.70	0.004	11,572.47	-3,565.23
11	Grant No. 16-Railway Safety Funds	1,998.40	0.002	1,328.53	-669.87

Reasons for savings were attributed to reductions in Revenue Grants due to non-execution/slow progress of certain survey works, non-finalization of tenders, reduction in materialization of contractual payments, conducting of less number of examinations by Railway Recruitment Boards, slow progress of world class station works, Incurrence of less expenditure towards staff cost and contingencies, non- receipt of legal bills, non-filling of vacancies, reduction in payment of honorarium, less procurement of non-stock items and withdrawal as well as procurement of stores, reduction in sanitation work undertaken, less expenditure on maintenance activities, reduction in direct purchases and debits received, less expenditure on publicity charges, minimize in payment of leasing charges other than IRFC, reduction in expenditure towards Sales tax, Excise duty and other taxes/levies, adjustment of less debits, and reduction in expenditure on cost of electricity used for traction services.

Reasons for saving in “Appropriation to Funds” were attributed mainly to less appropriation to DRF. Further, due to less availability of revenue surplus the appropriation under Development Fund and Capital Fund were not made as per Budget Estimate.

Grant No. 16-Capital, Railway Funds and RSF – Reasons for savings under these funds are given in succeeding para.

2.2.4 Persistent Savings

There were persistent savings of over ₹100 crore in following grants as shown in the table 2.7.

Table 2.7 Persistent Savings

(₹in crore)

S.No.	Particulars	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	Grant No. 14 – Appropriation to Funds	373.99	6,429.96	4,301.51	2,533.20	2,802.84
2	Grant No. 16 – Capital	789.47	537.20	2,020.71	760.50	1,510.81
3	Grant No. 16 – Railway Funds	1,634.35	1,723.38	2,815.59	861.94	3,565.24
4	Grant No. 16 – Railway Safety Fund	517.44	734.56	649.98	598.56	669.87

- **Grant No. 14 – Appropriation to Funds**

Savings, during 2007-08, in grant no.14 had occurred because appropriation to DRF and/or Pension Fund had been reduced due to lower requirement of funds. However, in 2008-11, saving in this grant was attributed to lower generation of internal resources. In 2008-09, savings occurred due to reduction in contribution to CF by ₹7,773.96 crore. In 2009-10, contribution to DRF and DF was curtailed by ₹5,137 crore and no contribution to CF was made as internal generations of resources had decreased substantially. In 2010-11, DRF has been curtailed by ₹2,085 crore due to reduced internal resource generation and contribution to CF made as no money was left for appropriation during the year. In 2011-12, Appropriation to DRF has been curtailed by ₹403.31 crore (i.e.5.76 per cent of BE) due to reduced internal resource generation and contribution to DF and CF made are ₹610.00 and ₹515.58 respectively which are 25.41 per cent and 18.04 per cent of BE of their respective funds as net surplus available for appropriation was only ₹1,125.58 crore.

- **Savings in Grant No.16-Capital and Railway Funds**

Savings were mainly attributed due to anticipated debits not materialized, land acquisition not completed/delay in land acquisition/delay in handing over of land by the State government, slow progress of work, less booking of expenditure than anticipated, New line work frozen by Railway Board, less materialization of contractual liabilities, expected Permanent Way work not materialized, slow progress of works related to Traffic facilities-Yard remodeling, less execution of computerization work, less procurement of Machinery and Plant items, non-finalization of tenders/proposals for staff quarters, slow progress of staff amenity works, less investment in non-government undertakings, revision in production programme, reduction in numbers of three phase locos.

Less materialization of contractual liabilities, slow progress of some works of traffic facilities-yard remodeling, delay in finalization of tender, non/late finalization of estimates/tenders of PRS works, slow of progress of computerization works, non receipt of expected material of receipt of railway research at RDSO, payment of capital component of leased assets not made from Capital Fund, less booking of expenditure that anticipated, materialization of less debits than anticipated, slow progress of works on passenger amenities, no investment in non-government undertakings.

- **Savings in Grant no.16- Railway Safety Fund**

Slow progress of road safety works, materialization of less contractual payments, non/less finalization of tenders/proposals, delay in land acquisition, adjustment of less debits and (for 2011-12) Slow progress of works, delay in acquisition of land, less contractual activities were the main reasons for persistent savings under RSF.

Instances of persistent savings were indicative of poor budgetary estimation by IR.

2.3 Supplementary Provisions

Supplementary provisions amounting to ₹ 3,926.94 crore were taken during 2011-12 in seven revenue voted grants (6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13). These were obtained mainly for higher maintenance activity under materials, contractual Payment, Transfer of Debit/Credit, higher payment of lease charges to IRFC, more expenditure on fuel to increase in traffic/process of fuel under diesel traction & electric traction. In grant no. 6,10,11,12 and 13, supplementary provisions of 42 per cent, 100 per cent, 100 per cent, 65 per cent and 76 per cent remained unutilized.

Supplementary provisions of ₹3.19 crore were obtained under charged appropriations to meet higher decretal payments than anticipated. However, the assessment of supplementary provisions under charged appropriations no. 3,4,10, and 11 were either inadequate or excessive by more than 100 per cent. The reasons of such huge variation were explained due to more/less materialization of decretal payment than anticipated.

2.4 Surrenders

Savings in a grant or appropriation are required to be surrendered as soon as these are foreseen without waiting for the end of financial year. However, it was seen that the capital (charged) segment of grant no. 16 had savings of ₹13.70 crore in 2011-12 (11.76 per cent of total budgetary support received), out of which ₹ 0.32 crore was surrendered on 31 March 2012, depriving Government of India of the

opportunity of utilising these funds for other departments by correspondingly reducing gross budgetary support for IR.

There were a number of cases of surrender as shown in the table 2.8:-

Table 2.8 Surrenders under various Grants

(₹ in crore)

Grants	V/C	Original	Supplemen tary	Total provision	Actual exp	Net variation	Surrender
2	V	683.03	0	683.03	561.40	121.63	-81.74
3	V	4,996.02	0	4,996.02	4,665.06	-330.96	-257.92
4	V	8,154.65	0	8,154.65	7,794.56	-360.09	-264.64
5	V	3,661.16	0	3,661.16	3,599.82	-61.34	-7.29
7	V	4,672.96	0	4,672.96	4,421.00	-251.66	-96.62
14	V	28,068.41	0	28,068.41	25,265.57	-2,802.84	-3,606.26
RAILWAY FUNDS	V	15,137.70	0	15,137.70	11,572.47	-3,565.23	-4,732.30
RSF	V	1,998.40	0	1,998.40	1,328.53	-669.87	542.23
OLWR	V	59.80	0	59.80	30.46	-29.34	8.24
12	C	159.01	0	159.01	152.12	-6.89	4.36
RAILWAY FUNDS	C	8.80	0	8.80	2.34	-6.46	-4.94

2.5 Budgetary Control by Spending Units

Budget estimates are usually calculated by IR after taking into account zonal railways requirements which are analyzed and moderated. Rules provide²⁰ that any fund, during the course of the fiscal year, unlikely to be utilized for a particular purpose for which it was obtained could be re-appropriated, within the provisions of the rules, for some other purpose, or for other spending units (zonal railways). Re-appropriation of funds is done through Final Modification Statement²¹ (FMS). Summary of railway-wise grant accounts (grant no.3 to 13) is given in *Appendix-2.2*.

Audit review of the grant accounts (voted) of grant no. 3 to 13 of zonal railways revealed the following:

- In 94 cases, funds were surrendered through FMS by zonal railways in excess of availability.
- In 9 cases, zonal railways surrendered funds through FMS despite expenditure exceeding the sanctioned allocations.
- In 6 cases, zonal railways, through FMS, surrendered 50 *per cent* or more of the supplementary provisions allocated to them. It included 2 cases, where 100 *per cent* of the supplementary provisions allocated to them were surrendered.

²⁰ Paragraph 376 of Indian Railways Finance Code enumerates the powers of re-appropriation of funds

²¹ Final Modification Statement referred to final re-appropriation of fund from one unit to other or from one work to other within the frame work of rules. It is usually done at the jag end of the year.

- In 27 cases, zonal railways received additional funds through re-appropriation at the fag end of the year despite expenditure already incurred was less than the sanctioned grant.

Such instances indicated defective budgetary control and resulted in consequent issue of injudicious re-appropriation orders.

2.6 In-depth Study of Grant No. 16-Assets, Acquisition, Construction and Replacement

IR operates one grant for capital expenditure. Grant no. 16 i.e. Works Grant is the largest grant in terms of allocation and area of activities in the field. It deals with expenditure on construction, acquisition and replacement of assets of IR. Entire Plan expenditure was formulated, budgeted and incurred through this grant. This grant has four segments and draws its funding from four distinct sources:

- **Capital**-budgetary support advanced by general budget of GoI,
- **Railway Funds**-internal resources kept under three different reserves²²,
- **Railway Safety Fund**-financed by Railways' share of diesel cess from Central Road Fund and
- **Open Line Works (Revenue)** - new or additional improvement/ replacement works costing less than ₹1 lakh financed from revenue.

Re-appropriation of funds from one segment to another is not permissible.

Segment wise allocation and expenditure is given below:

Table 2.9 Segment wise Expenditure under Grant No. 16

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Original Provision	Supplementary provision	Total sanctioned provisions	Actual Expenditure	Saving (-)/ Excess (+)
Voted Portion					
Capital	53,501.37	714.10	54,215.47	52,704.66	(-)1,510.81
Railway Fund	15,137.70	0.004	15,137.70	11,572.47	(-) 3,565.23
Railway Safety Fund	1,998.40	0.002	1,998.40	1,328.53	(-)669.87
Open Line Works – Revenue	59.80	0.00	59.80	30.46	(-) 29.34
Loan to Railway Development Fund	0.00	3000*	3000	3000	0.00
Total Voted	70,697.27	3,714.11	74,411.38	68,636.12	(-) 5,775.26
Charged Portion					
Capital	49.4	67.07	116.47	102.77	(-)13.70
Railway Fund	8.80	0.00	8.80	2.34	(-) 6.46
Railway Safety Fund	1.60	0.00	1.60	0.53	(-) 1.07
Open Line Works – Revenue	0.20	0.00	0.20	0.00	(-) 0.20
Total Charged	60.00	67.07	127.07	105.64	(-) 21.43

²² Reserve Funds were Depreciation Reserve Fund (DRF), Development Fund (DF) and Capital Fund (CF).

- **Capital**

In 2011-12, provision of ₹ 53,501.37 crore was made for acquisition and construction of assets. Additional budgetary support of ₹ 3,714.10 crore was received through supplementary grant under Capital (Voted) includes (i) loan of ₹3,000* crore towards Development Fund being extended to MoR by Central Government during 2011-12 under ‘Major Head-7002- Railways-Minor Head 202-Loan to Railway Development Fund’ which is meant for appropriation to the Railway Development Fund and will cover the negative balance in the fund and also enable funding essential safety related works in 2011-12 and (ii) ₹714.10 crore to meet additional requirement under plan expenditure. This entire supplementary provision was utilized on payment of leased Assets –Payment of Capital Component (2200) and Rolling stock (2100).

There was a net savings of ₹1,510.81 crore, against the sanctioned provision, in this segment of the grant. Savings were attributed to anticipated debits not materialized, land acquisition not completed/delay in land acquisition/delay in handing over of land by the State government, slow progress of work, less booking of expenditure than anticipated, New line work frozen by Railway Board, less materialization of contractual liabilities, expected Permanent Way work not materialized, slow progress of works related to Traffic facilities-Yard remodeling, less execution of computerization work, less procurement of Machinery and Plant items, non-finalization of tenders/proposals for staff quarters, slow progress of staff amenity works, less investment in non-government undertakings, revision in production programme, and reduction in numbers of three phase locos.

- **Railway Funds**

Appropriation Accounts for ‘Railway Funds’ under grant no. 16, is financed through three sources of funds viz Depreciation Reserve Fund (DRF), Development Fund (DF) and Capital Fund (CF).

- DRF - for replacement/renewal of existing assets
- DF - for all passenger and other users, works including addition and replacement, labour welfare works not exceeding ₹1 lakh each and Safety Works
- CF - for meeting requirement of capital expenditure on construction and acquisition of new assets.

All these funds are financed from the internal resources of IR either by charging to ‘Working Expenses’ (DRF) or from ‘Net Revenue Surplus’ (DF and CF). Thus, performance of IR and availability of balances in the fund accounts impacts planning of expenditure under this segment of the grant. Though appropriation between these sources of funds is not permissible, a combined Appropriation Accounts for these funds is prepared. Source-wise break-up of sanctioned allocation and expenditure under Railway Funds is tabulated in table in 2.9.

Table- 2.9- Component of Railway Funds

(*₹ in crore*)

Particulars	Original Provision	Supplementary provision	Total sanctioned provisions	Actual Expenditure	Saving (-)/ Excess (+)
Voted Portion					
Depreciation Reserve Fund	9,038.70	0.002	9,038.70	9,349.40	310.70
Development Fund	2,399.00	0.002	2,399.00	2,223.06	(-)175.94
Capital Fund	3,700.00	0.00	3,700.00	0.00	(-)3,700.00
Total Voted	15,137.70	0.004	15,137.70	11,572.47	(-)3,565.24
Charged Portion					
Depreciation Reserve Fund	6.20	0.00	6.20	1.12	(-)5.08
Development Fund	2.60	0.00	2.60	1.22	(-)1.38
Capital Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Charged	8.80	0.00	8.80	2.34	(-)6.46
Total Voted and Charged	15,146.50	0.004	15,146.50	11,574.81	(-) 3,571.70

Analysis of this segment of grant revealed there were net savings (under voted) of ₹3,565.24 crore (23.55 per cent of the sanctioned grant).

Further examination of source wise allocation and expenditure revealed the following:

- **DRF**- Excess expenditure of ₹310.70 (3.44 per cent) occurred against the sanctioned provisions of ₹9,038.70 crore.
- **DF**- Expenditure of ₹2,223.06 crore was incurred against the provision (voted) of ₹2,399 crore resulting in savings of ₹ 175.94 crore.
- **CF**- There was a saving of ₹3,700 crore (100 per cent) of the sanctioned grant as well as supplementary grant of ₹3,700 crore.

- **Railway Safety Fund**

This source of capital expenditure is funded by IR's share of diesel cess in Central Road Fund. Available fund is utilized for road safety works like manning of un-manned railway crossing and construction of road over/under bridges. It was seen that proposed allocations had never been fully utilized in the last five years as there were continuous savings in this segment of the grant as discussed in Paragraph 2.2.4 above. Despite availability of funds there were delays in execution of road safety works.

- **Open Line Works (Revenue)**

This segment of the grant was financed from the revenue of IR. Cost of all works (other than passenger amenities works) whether new or additional improvement/replacement, where cost is less than ₹1 lakh, is chargeable to this segment of grant. 49 per cent of the originally allocated funds of ₹59.80 crore were not utilized. The savings were attributed to slow progress of works, delay in finalization of tenders, materialization of less contractual payments,

less receipt of debits, related to computerization/railway research, non/delayed finalization of tenders.

2.6.1 Withdrawal/Utilization of Railway Funds

The table below depicts the status of Budget Estimate and Actual with regard to 'Appropriation to funds' and 'Amount utilized' from the funds during the last three years:

Table 2.10 - Appropriation to Railway Funds and withdrawal there from during the last three years ended 31 March 2012

(₹ in crore)

Fund	Particulars	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
DRF	Appropriation to Fund(BE)	5,425.00	7,700.00	7,100.00
	Appropriation to Fund(Actual)	2,287.00	5,615.00	6,720.00
	Excess/Shortage	(-)3,138.00	(-)2,085.00	(-)380.00
	Expenditure/withdrawal from fund	5,731.19	5,585.12	6,680.72
DF	Appropriation to Fund(BE)	2,000.00	2,800.00	2,400.00
	Appropriation to Fund(Actual)	0.75	1,404.90	610.00
	Excess/Shortage	(-)1,999.25	(-)1,395.10	(-)1,790.00
	Expenditure/withdrawal from fund	3,141.48	2,576.59	2,222.56
CF	Appropriation to Fund(BE)	642.26	373.09	285.41
	Appropriation to Fund(Actual)	-	-	515.57
	Excess/Shortage	(-)642.26	(-)373.09	(-)2,342.84
	Expenditure/withdrawal from fund	3,282.74	3,329.85	0
Total (Railway Funds)	Appropriation to Fund(BE)	8,067.26	10,873.09	12,358.41
	Appropriation to Fund(Actual)	2,287.75	7,019.90	7,845.57
	Excess/Shortage	(-)5,779.51	(-)3,853.19	(-)4,513.04
	Expenditure/withdrawal from fund	12,155.41	1,1491.56	8,903.28

From the above, it is seen that the appropriation to the funds was not made as per budget projections due to lower availability of funds during the last three years. The DRF, which is created to meet the requirement of funds needed for renewal/replacement of existing over aged assets, is not being appropriated as per the life of the assets but the appropriation in the fund was made to extent the working expenses could bear.

Further, due to less generation of revenue surplus, the appropriation to DF and CF also could not be made as per the budget estimates.

Withdrawal from the funds in almost all the three years was more than the amount appropriated to the funds.

2.6.2 Re-appropriation within Grant No. 16

Works/activities under each segment of the grant were grouped under 33 Plan Heads (Minor Heads of Account) like Construction of New Lines, Doubling, Gauge Conversion, Rolling Stock etc. Investment decisions which form the budget estimates for construction, acquisition and replacement of assets (Works Budget) were processed through the annual "Work, Machinery and

Rolling Stock Programme" prepared on the basis of advance and continuous planning process.

Despite detailed exercise in formulation of Works Budget of capital grant, non-utilization of sanctioned grant besides large scale re-appropriation of original allocated funds as mentioned below had been noticed.

➤ In Capital segment of the grant, the following was observed:

Estimates for requirement of funds proved incorrect as additional funds from other plan heads were provided through re-appropriation for Restoration of Dismantled lines-Plan Head-1300(₹11.54 crore- 23 per cent²³), Gauge Conversion works- Plan Head-1400 (₹2,154 crore-380 per cent), Doubling projects- Plan Head-1500 (₹944.33 crore-925.80 per cent), Rolling Stock - Plan Head-2100(₹1,487.33 crore-2974.66 per cent), leased assets- Plan Head-2200(₹2,776 crore-418 per cent), other electrical works- Plan Head-3600(₹22.59 crore-29.72 per cent), and investment in Government commercial Undertaking- Plan Head-6200 (₹750 crore-3947.37 per cent).

Non-utilization and surrender of funds were noticed in the plan heads New Line Construction- Plan Head-1100- (₹2,032.55 crore-28.44 per cent), Traffic Facility-Yard Remodelling and others- Plan Head-1600-(₹10.62 crore-3.58 per cent), Computerization- Plan Head-1700-(₹65.42 crore-78.06 per cent), Bridge Work- Plan Head-3200-(₹18.71 crore-34 per cent), Machinery and Plant- Plan Head-4100-(₹26.67 crore-22 per cent), Metropolitan Transport Project- Plan Head-8100-(₹5,457.27 crore-83.96 per cent).

➤ In Railway Funds segment of the grant, the following was observed:

Under-estimation of the requirement of funds resulted in provision of additional funds for New Line Construction - Plan Head-1100-(₹1.51 crore-100 per cent), and Bridge Work - Plan Head-3200-(₹30.42 crore-11.12%).

Heavy surrenders and non-utilization of funds were noticed in plan heads dealing with Gauge Conversion- Plan Head-1400-(₹37.90 crore -75.8 per cent), Doubling- Plan Head-1500 (₹10.00 crore-76.92 per cent), Computerization- Plan Head-1700- (₹105.53 crore- 41.88 per cent), Railway research- Plan Head-1800-(₹32.28 crore -46 per cent), Bridge works - Plan Head-3200-(₹ 30.42 crore-11.12 per cent).

Non-utilization and surrender of funds under OLWR were noticed in the eight plan heads out of 11 plan heads. Non-utilization and surrender of funds were mainly in Traffic Facility-Yard Remodelling and others- Plan Head-1600-(₹12.12 crore-80.82 per cent), Computerization- Plan Head-1700-(₹ 3.78 crore-55.65 per cent), Signal and Telecommunication - Plan Head-3300-(₹1.42 crore-71.27 per cent).

➤ Non-utilization and surrender of funds were also noticed under RSF in Road Safety- Unmanned crossing -2900-(₹227.89 crore-28.49 per cent), and Road

23 Percentage was with reference to sanctioned grant.

Safety –Over Bridge/Under Bridge- Plan Head-3000-(₹ 314.33 crore-26.23 per cent).

Large scale changes in priorities and re-appropriation of originally allocated resources from one plan head to another or from one Zonal railway to another Zonal railway were indicative of the lack of reliability in preparation of budgetary estimates for assets acquisition, construction and replacement/renewal. This affected the long term advance planning of construction and acquisition of assets and also schedules of completion of works/projects.

To sum up the analysis of the capital grant revealed

- **Inadequate planning**
- **Weak links between policy making, planning and budgeting**
- **Inadequate relationship between budget as formulated and budget as executed**

2.7 Misclassification of Expenditure

Instances of misclassification of expenditure and other accounting mistakes had been noticed while verifying the Accounts of the zonal railways. Cases of misclassification of expenditure and important accounting mistakes have been listed in the “Appropriation Accounts of IR 2011-12 – Detailed Accounts – Part II. These cases included misclassification of expenditure from one revenue grant to another and also from revenue to capital grant and vice-versa. Cases on misclassification of expenditure from capital to deposit heads of accounts were also identified in audit. Misclassification of expenditure from revenue to capital head of accounts or capital to deposit heads understated the revenue and capital expenditure in the accounts. A few of such misclassifications are listed in *Appendix - 2.3*.

Test audit revealed that expenditure of ₹5.54 crore pertaining to revenue heads of account was misclassified to capital heads of account and ₹15.88 crore from capital heads of account to revenue heads of account thereby understating the capital expenditure to the extent of ₹ 10.34 crore. Further, a number of cases of mistake in accounting as well as misclassification under Revenue and Capital grants were noticed.

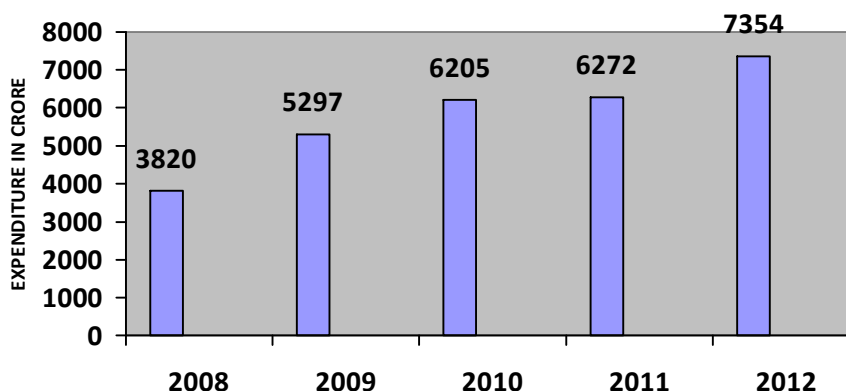
The Public Accounts Committee (PAC) in its Sixty-fourth Report (15th Lok Sabha) deplore that unabated trend of persistent misclassification of expenditure has reached endemic proportion and they have repeatedly failed to address and eliminated such fundamental flaw. Apparently, no tangible action has been taken by the Ministry either to fix responsibility for avoidable errors or for rectifying the terminological ambivalence leading to misclassification.

2.8 Unsanctioned Expenditure

All items of irregular expenditure incurred by IR, such as expenditure incurred in excess of sanctioned estimates, expenditure incurred without detailed estimates and miscellaneous overpayments etc. are noted in objection books by the zonal railways administration and treated as unsanctioned expenditure.

A review of such expenditure held under objection disclosed an increasing trend from ₹3,820 crore as of March 2008 to ₹5,297 crore as of March 2009 ₹6,205 crore as of March 2010 , ₹6,272 crore as of March 2011 and ₹7,354 crore as on 31 March 2012. Unsanctioned expenditure as of 31 March 2012, included ₹ 6,205 crore (84 per cent) related to items which were more than two years old.

Diagram-2.9 Unsanctioned Expenditure



Increasing trend of unsanctioned expenditure indicated the inaction on the part of the administration to get the unsanctioned expenditure regularised.

2.9 Conclusions and Recommendations

IR had continuously been incurring expenditure over and above the budgetary provisions sanctioned by Parliament. Instances of misclassification of expenditure continued to occur regularly in the railways accounting system. Public Accounts Committee (PAC) had time and again expressed its displeasure over incurring expenditure in excess of the sanctioned grants which was a clear indication of inadequate exercise in preparation of budget by IR. The Committee had also repeatedly taken a serious view of the recurring instances of misclassification of expenditure.

The Public Accounts Committee (PAC) in its Sixty-fourth Report (15th Lok Sabha) deplore that unabated trend of persistent misclassification of expenditure has reached endemic proportion and they have repeatedly failed to

address and eliminated such fundamental flaw. Apparently, no tangible action has been taken by the Ministry either to fix responsibility for avoidable errors or for rectifying the terminological ambivalence leading to misclassification.

Increasing trend of unsanctioned expenditure may be controlled and the administration to get the unsanctioned expenditure regularised.

Recommendations

The Public Accounts Committee (PAC) in its Sixty-fourth Report (15th Lok Sabha) issued certain guidelines to the MoR which were based on the previous audit report. Therefore, the audit recommendations interelia include the directions of the PAC also.

PAC recommendations

➤ *It is recommended that the Ministry of Railways strive earnestly for ensuring realistic estimation of their budgetary requirements under various sub-heads of the Grants/Appropriations operated by them so that the existing lapses/loopholes are identified and concrete remedial measures taken to obviate excess expenditure.*

➤ *It is also recommended that the existing budgetary mechanism in the Railways needs to be thoroughly reviewed and revamped so that necessary corrective action, whenever warranted, could be taken to overcome systemic lacunae/loopholes for progressive elimination of misclassification syndrome. Further, responsibility be fixed for each patent misclassification so that there is greater caution and due diligence in classification of expenditure in future.*

Audit recommendations

➤ *IR should fortify its internal controls to effectively reduce the instances of misclassification of expenditure. Deterrent sanctions should be put in place to foster greater responsibility at the level of key controlling officers.*

➤ *IR should also explore a mechanism for estimates of supplementary grants more realistically so as to ensuing fiscal discipline.*

➤ *Increasing trend of unsanctioned expenditure to be controlled; administration to ensure all unsanctioned expenditure are regularised on priority.*

Chapter-3 Budget Formulation and Financial Management in Indian Railways

3.1 Introduction

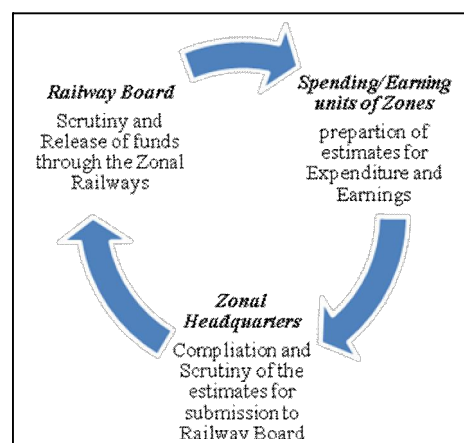
The budget is the Government’s key policy document of all planned revenue and capital expenditure. Budget is necessary for planning, decision making and judicious allocation of resources. In Indian Railways (IR), the Railway Budget is presented by the Minister for Railways to both Houses of Parliament separately from and ahead of the General Budget. The Railway finances were separated from the general finances of the government through a ‘Separation Convention’ in 1924 as per the recommendations of the Acworth Committee²⁴. Though the Railway Budget is separately presented to Parliament, the figures relating to the receipts and expenditure of the Railways are a part of the total receipt and expenditure of the Government of India.

A study on the process of preparation of Budget and Financial Management including existing system of internal controls was conducted to obtain an assurance that the rules and regulations governing the formulation of budget were complied with and an effective Internal Control Mechanism exists for reliable financial reporting and adequate assurance provided for compliance on the subject.

The study covered the period 2009-12 with a representative sample²⁵ consisting of maximum of two Divisions and one Workshop from each zone. The study also covered the traffic accounts office of each Zonal Railway in addition to examination of documents relating to preparation of Budget at Railway Board level. **(Appendix 3.1)**

3.2 Budget Preparation

The process of preparation of Budget commences at the field unit level²⁶. The field units prepare estimated Revenue and Capital Expenditure under different heads which forms the base for forecasting the requirement of funds for the concerned year say current year (Revised Estimate) and ensuing year (Budget Estimate). Similarly, the revenue earning units forecast the expected earnings based on the volume of traffic to be handled at current rates. The estimates are then compiled and scrutinized at the Zonal Headquarter level for



²⁴ The Acworth Committee aimed at separating the railway finance from the general finances of the government. Accordingly, a resolution was adopted by the Central Legislative Assembly on 20th September, 1924 as a convention. This resolution provided for a separate railway budget and was known as ‘separation convention’.

²⁵ There are 68 divisions and 44 workshops spread over 16 zones excluding Metro Railways

²⁶ 17 Zones and 6 Production units-

consideration and final allotment by the Railway Board. Railway Board also scrutinizes the estimates received from all the Zones. The estimates of expenditure are presented to the Parliament in the form of 'Demand for Grants'. After passing of Appropriation Bill by the Parliament, budgetary allocations are made to all the Zonal Railways.

3.3 Audit Findings

3.3.1 Non compliance to Ministry of Finance Observations

Ministry of Finance (MoF) while commenting on the budget proposal (2009-12) of Ministry of Railways, observed that even after increase in the freight charges, there were short realization of Gross Traffic Receipts (GTR) coupled with increase in Ordinary Working Expenses (OWE). MoF inter-alia advised that IR should ensure that bulk of Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) be utilized towards the priority projects and implement credible plans for increasing Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources (IEBR) in their total plan.

Scrutiny in Audit revealed that the observations of the Ministry of Finance were not adequately addressed by the Ministry of Railways (MoR). Few issues are mentioned below:

- i. During 2009-10, MoF advised MoR to gear up and guard against further slippages on the Revenue front. Audit observed that against the projected Gross Traffic Receipts of ₹ 88356 crore, IR could garner only ₹ 86964 crore (2009-10).
- ii. Against a projection of ₹1.69 lakh crore, IR could generate and utilise ₹1.14 crore from their IEBR during 11th Plan period leaving a gap of ₹ 0.55 lakh crore. During 2011-12, IR could generate only ₹ 23988 crore towards IEBR against projection of ₹ 35735 crore leaving a gap of ₹ 11747 crore. IR was not able to generate adequate internal resources due to higher rate of increase in ordinary working expenses over GTR. The average rate of growth for OWE was 15.22 *per cent* during the year 2009-12 in comparison to growth rate of 10.68 *per cent* for GTR during the same period. The initiative taken by the IR to augment their freight revenues by increasing the fares failed to generate adequate GTR.
- iii. The increase (12 *per cent*) in the amount met from Pension Fund from ₹ 16019 crore (2010-11) to ₹ 17919 crore (2011-12) had adverse affect on generation of internal resource which decreased to ₹ 8935 crore in 2011-12 as compared to ₹ 11528 crore (22 *per cent*) generated during the previous year.
- iv. Due to shortfall (28 *per cent*) in internal resources and EBR component, the Plan Expenditure during the year 2011-12 was reduced by ₹ 11163 crore (19 *per cent*). In January 2012, MoF extended a

loan²⁷ of ₹ 3000 crore towards meeting the **capital expenditure** of Railways. Audit observed that the said loan obtained at the interest rate of 8.55 *per cent* was utilized for **development works**.

3.3.2 Non compliance with the codal provisions

The compliance with the detailed provisions relating to the preparation of Budget as laid down in the Indian Railway Financial Code²⁸ were examined. Details of deviations noticed in different Zonal Railways while projecting estimates both in respect of receipts and expenditure are mentioned in **Appendix 3.2**. A few instances are highlighted below for understanding the gravity of the issues:

3.3.2.1 Budgeting for Receipts

- i. As per provision contained in Para 313 of Indian Railway Financial Code Volume I, two sets of the estimates of earnings should be prepared, one on the basis of originating earnings²⁹ and the other with reference to apportioned earnings. The two sets of figures are required to be sent to the Railway Board both for the Revised Estimates for the current year as well as the Budget Estimates for the following year. Audit observed that in case of ER, two separate sets were not prepared and sent to Railway Board. In case of SECR estimates based on apportioned earnings were sent to Railway Board, however, estimates for originating earnings were not sent by the SECR to the RB.
- ii. Para 314³⁰ provides that Earnings from each class of passenger traffic should be estimated on the basis of passenger kilometres and the average fare per passenger kilometre for each class separately. The earnings from parcels traffic should be estimated in the same way as for goods traffic and military traffic should be assessed on the basis of the previous actual and the influence of changing conditions in the future. The earnings from coaching traffic, other than passenger, parcel and military traffic, may be estimated on the basis of a ratio of the earnings from passenger traffic to be determined with reference to the previous actual. Audit, however, observed that in ER, NWR and SCR, earnings from each class of passenger traffic separately for AC, First Class, Second Class were not being prepared. This is required to enable the Railway Board to judge whether the estimates are reasonable. It also helps in assessing the total traffic prospects of the Railways. In SCR, the earnings from military traffic were not assessed. There was no documentation in support of the projected growth rate for traffic in five zones³¹.

²⁷ Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) letter No. F.2(1)-B(AC)/2011 dated 31 January 2012

²⁸ Para 309 to 337 of Indian Railway Financial Code Volume I

²⁹ Total originating earnings represent earnings on originating basis i.e. without apportionment of earnings derived from through traffic

³⁰ Indian Railway Financial Code Volume I

³¹ ER, NWR, SECR, SR, and SCR

- iii. Para 322 of Indian Railway Financial Code Volume I provides that the variations under Passenger, Goods and Other Coaching earnings on account of the effect of increase/adjustments, if any, in fares and freights as compared to the increases provided in the Budget Estimates for the year should be explained separately. The revised estimates of the earnings to have a proper correlation to the latest traffic anticipations as revealed from the originating, cross and received traffic figures. Audit observed that the variations for Passenger, Goods and Other Coaching Earnings on account of effect of increase/adjustment in fare and freight as compared to the increase provided in the Budget Estimates for the year were not explained as per codal provisions in case of ER, SCR and SR.

3.3.2.1 Budgeting for Expenditure

- i. Para 326 of Indian Railway Financial Code Volume I provides that a brief narrative explanation to be given in case wherein substantial differences exist between the figures adopted for the revised estimate of the current year and the actual of the previous year vis-a-vis budget allotment for the current year. This was not followed in five zones³²;
- ii. As per extant provision³³, the revised estimate for the current year and the budget-estimate for the next year should be fixed only after taking into account the expenditure of the previous year as compared to the expenditure made during the first seven months of the concerned financial year with the corresponding period of the previous year. A complete explanation of all the special features including all/any exceptional and abnormal adjustments along with the amounts involved which were included in previous year as well as current year along with next years' projection, should be given in the explanatory note accompanying the estimates. The financial effect of variations on account of specific reasons should be clearly brought out under each Demand. Audit observed that the said provision was not followed in case of six zones³⁴;
- iii. Separate statements showing the details of the estimated number of rolling stock proposed for repairs along with the unit cost were also not furnished by seven zones³⁵ as required under Para 332 of Indian Railway Finance Code Volume I;
- iv. No justification was provided by the six zones³⁶ regarding extant provisions³⁷ in case of each variation of the estimates as regards to the increase/decrease of the earnings/expenditure over the previous period.

³² ECR, NWR, SCR,SR and WCR

³³ Para 327 of Indian Railway Financial Code Volume I

³⁴ ECR, ER, NWR,SCR,SR,WCR

³⁵ ECR,ER,NWR,SCR,SECR,SR and WCR

³⁶ ER,SCR,SR,ECR,NWR and WCR

³⁷ Para 322 and 326 of Indian Railway Financial Code Volume I

Thus the estimates prepared were incomplete and faulty as they were prepared with deficient procedures and were sent to the Railway Board with moderations from the Zonal level. Therefore, this deficiency in compliance with the extant provisions led to defective budgeting which in turn resulted in excess/savings under various grants in different zones as discussed in the subsequent paragraphs.

3.3.3 Defects in Budgeting

The efficiency of the Budgeting process prima facie depends on the realistic assessment of the expenditure and earnings so as to ensure optimum utilization of funds. While allotting funds to each zone, the Railway Board moderates the requirement of each zone on the basis of the availability of resources. Therefore, any deficiency with regard to the accuracy of the estimates resulted in excess expenditure /surrender of allotted funds.

Audit observed that in 248 instances the actual expenditure incurred by the Zonal Railways exceeded the allotment made by the RB and there were savings in 139 instances on account of lesser allotment of funds. Extent of incorrect assessment of funds as observed in different zones is discussed in detail hereunder:

3.3.3.1 Excess Expenditure Over Allotment

In the final grant stage, RB moderated the requirement of the zone without ensuring proper documentation of the basis of moderation. Even after moderation, there was little control over the expenditure incurred by the various zones.

a) Requirement of Funds decreased by the RB

Audit observed that the Railway Board reduced the requirement of funds of the zones; therefore, the actual expenditure incurred by the zones exceeded the allotment of funds made by the RB. It was also observed that on one hand there was excess expenditure of ₹ 9497.78 crore (80.21 per cent³⁸) during the period 2009-12 whereas on the other hand ₹ 11840.64 crore was surrendered by the zones at final grant stage (**Appendix 3.3**). Table No.1 shows few instances wherein zones incurred excess expenditure as indicated below:

Table No. 1: Expenditure in excess of Final Grant (₹ in crore)

Grant No.	Year	Railway	Budget Grant (BG)	Final Grant (FG)	Actual Expenditure (Act)	Variation between FG and BG #	Variation Between Act and FG *	Per cent of Excess over Col 7
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4	11-12	NCR	559.63	481.54	510.38	-78.09	28.84	36.93
5	11-12	WCR	366.62	283.02	321.21	-83.6	38.19	45.68

³⁸ The figure represents the average of excess expenditure during 2009-12.

12	11-12	SR	285.95	234.61	280.23	-51.34	45.62	88.86
3	10-11	ECR	248.65	151.92	225.67	-96.73	73.75	76.24
4	10-11	NCR	539.53	300	462.45	-239.53	162.45	67.82
6	10-11	ECR	352.57	180	479.46	-172.57	299.46	173.53

Cl.7= Cl.5- Cl.4, * Cl.8= Cl.67- Cl.5

b) Excess allotment made by the RB

Further scrutiny by Audit revealed instances wherein Railway Board increased the requirement of Zonal Railways. In such cases, the actual expenditure incurred by the zones was in excess of allotment. This excess expenditure amounted to ₹ 1414.14 crore (45.79 per cent³⁹) in addition to the excess funds sought by the zone (Appendix 3.4). A few instances are mentioned in Table No. 2 below:

Table No. 2: Expenditure in excess of fund sought by the zones

(₹ in crore)

Grant No	Year	Railway	BG	FG	Act Exp	Variation between FG & BE	Variation Between Act & FG	Per cent of Excess over Col 7
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
8	11-12	SER	435.72	438.31	443.62	2.59	5.31	205.02
9	11-12	NR	1618.2	1675.7	1859.3	57.5	183.6	319.3
8	10-11	CR	570.85	598	622.86	27.15	24.86	92.57
12	09-10	NR	494.48	565.84	739.26	71.36	173.42	243
11	09-10	CR	319.37	323	326.97	3.63	3.97	109.37

3.3.3.2 Surrender of Funds

Railway Board reduced the requirement of funds for the zonal Railways. The actual expenditure incurred by the Zonal Railways was, however, significantly below the amount allotted by the Railway Board.

Audit observed that during 2009-12, even after reduction of BG, the actual expenditure incurred was less than the FG, as ₹ 6125.84 crore were surrendered on account of under-utilisation of Final Grant due to erroneous budget requirement assessed by the Zonal Railways. A few instances are mentioned below and details are shown in Appendix 3.5.

Table No. 3: Under-utilisation of fund (₹ in crore)

Grant No	Year	Railway	BG	FG	Act Exp	Variation between FG & BE	Variation Between Act & FG	Per cent of Excess over Col 7
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3	11-12	NCR	226.34	215.23	202.98	-11.11	-12.25	110.26
4	11-12	ECR	507.56	460	420.69	-47.56	-39.31	82.65
10	10-11	ECR	1239	1120	1035.5	-119	-84.5	71.01
12	09-10	ER	312.06	300	279.2	-12.06	-20.8	172.47

³⁹ The figure represents the average of excess expenditure during 2009-12.

This indicated that the assessments as well as estimation made by the zones and Railway Board were arbitrary and had no correlation with the ground reality.

3.3.3.3 Earnings below the estimate

A review of the estimation of earnings for the IR revealed that the actual earnings during 2009-11 were less than the estimated earnings. It was observed that there was shortfall of ₹ 2320.70⁴⁰ crore. IR was able to achieve the revised estimate target with a surplus of ₹198.06 crore only during 2011-12. Incorrect estimation of earning adversely affected the appropriation to Pension Fund and Depreciation Reserve Fund (DRF). While the Pension Fund is meant for discharging committed liability, shortfall in appropriation to DRF would inevitably affect the day to day maintenance/replacement of essential safety related works. **(Appendix 3.6)**

3.3.4 Financial Management

3.3.4.1 Investment Planning

Investment decisions relating to the creation, acquisition and replacement of assets (Grant No 16) for the Railways are processed through the annual "Works, Machinery and Rolling Stock Programme". As per extant provision⁴¹ all works proposed to be taken up are to be included in the Preliminary Works Programme. Some works are also sanctioned as Material Modification (MM) to the existing works. MM to a project are the unforeseen modifications that arise during the course of the execution of the project. Para 302 of the Indian Railway Code for the Engineering Department stipulates that the decision on any new project can be arrived at only after the economic study of the project with a minimum Rate of Return (ROR) of 14 *per cent*.

Study of the projects sanctioned during the years 2007-12 vis-a-vis funds allotted under Grant No 16 for the Plan Heads like New Lines, Gauge Conversion and Doubling during the years 2009-12 in Eastern, Southern, Northeast Frontier, Northern and Central Railway revealed that the utilization of the funds in case of 131 projects was ₹ 3113.51 crore (61.50 *per cent*) out of 5062.45 crore. Excess and saving to the tune of ₹ 631 crore and ₹ 820 crore respectively were observed in 152 and 45 instances during 2009-12 **(Appendix 3.7)**. Table below indicates the allotment and utilization of funds under different heads during 2009-12.

⁴⁰ The figure represents the shortfall for the years 2009-10 and 2010-11

⁴¹ Para 609 to 611 of the Indian Railway Code for the Engineering Department

Table 4: Allotment and Utilisation of Funds during 2009-12

(₹ in crore)

Railway	Year	No of Works	Plan Heads ⁴²	Original Grant	Supplementary Grant	Total Grant	Actual expenditure
ER,SR,	2009-10	16	1100	162.58	75.95	238.53	129.96
NEFR,	2010-11	24	1100	345.74	131.11	476.85	320.84
NR and CR	2011-12	37	1100	1140.13	-57	1083.13	268.9
	2009-10	4	1400	116	20	136	155.83
	2010-11	4	1400	197	119	316	447.36
	2011-12	11	1400	549.5	0	549.5	567.17
	2009-10	16	1500	255	40	295	242.45
	2010-11	37	1500	680.84	-35.5	645.34	389.02
	2011-12	83	1500	1322.1	0	1322.1	591.98
TOTAL	2009-10	36	1100	533.58	135.95	669.53	528.24
	2010-11	65	1400	1223.58	214.61	1438.19	1157.22
	2011-12	131	1500	3011.73	-57	2954.73	1428.05

Further scrutiny of records revealed the following irregularities:

- i. Out of 131⁴³ sanctioned works as of March 2012 (New Lines-37, Gauge Conversion-11 and Doubling- 83) 100 works⁴⁴ were taken up without inclusion in the Preliminary Works Programme;
- ii. 40 works⁴⁵ were included as Material Modification works to the existing works, without the observance of rules for the financial viability of the projects.
- iii. Out of 131 works sanctioned, only 25 projects (19 per cent) met the mandatory requirement of 14 per cent Rate of Return (ROR). In case of 13 projects the ROR was clearly less than 14 per cent. Out of the balance 93 projects, the ROR of 50 projects was negative and the economical viability of the remaining 43 other projects were not available.

Detail scrutiny of the pattern of fund utilization vis-à-vis allotment by the zones test checked revealed that there cases of either underutilization/surrender of funds or excess expenditure as indicated in the table below:

⁴² Plan Head-1100 (New Lines), 1400 (Gauge Conversion), 1500(Doubling).

⁴³ ER(73),SR(14),NEFR(20),NR(19) and CR(5)

⁴⁴ ER(55),SR(10),NEFR(18),NR(16) and CR(1)

⁴⁵ ER(34),SR(2),NEFR(2) and NR(2)

Table 5: Status of utilization of funds

Railways	Year	Gauge Conversion		New Lines		Doubling	
		Excess (per cent)	Surrender (per cent)	Excess (per cent)	Surrender (per cent)	Excess (per cent)	Surrender (per cent)
CR	2009-10	41-288	NIL	32	NIL	NIL	24
	2010-11	41-288	NIL	NIL	02-25	2	NIL
	2011-12	41-288	NIL	NIL	02-25	NIL	16
SR	2009-10	20	NIL	NIL	48	NIL	18
	2010-11	41	NIL	NIL	71	NIL	21
	2011-12	99	NIL	NIL	45	11	NIL
NEFR	2009-10	68	NIL	NIL	30	NIL	20
	2010-11	59	NIL	NIL	36	66	NIL
	2011-12	9	NIL	NIL	67	41	NIL
NR	2009-10	NIL	NIL	NIL	1	NIL	1
	2010-11	NIL	NIL	158	NIL	NIL	1
	2011-12	NIL	NIL	44	NIL	1	NIL
ER	2009-10	NIL	54	NIL	19	NIL	39
	2010-11	3	NIL	NIL	53	NIL	40
	2011-12	NIL	66	NIL	96	NIL	64

From the table above, it is observed that there were several instances of surrender of funds in respect of doubling and new lines works. Excess expenditure over the allotment was also observed in gauge conversion projects. Extent of surrender of funds and excess expenditure was indicative of the inaccurate assessment of requirement of funds by the Zonal Railways. Thus, IR deviated from its own laid down guidelines for making investment decisions. The funds allotted for the projects were not optimally utilized thus defeating the objective of judicious allocation of available resources to priority projects while preparing budget.

3.3.4.2 Appropriation to Pension Fund

As per extant provision⁴⁶ appropriation to the Pension Fund for the liability arising from pensionable services of Railway employees are to be based on actuarial calculations. It is also provided that in absence of such calculation, the appropriation is made on adhoc basis and re-assessed subsequently.

Audit observed that neither the estimation of pension liability was based on actuarial calculations nor was it re-assessed subsequently. The issue was

⁴⁶ Para No 339 of Indian Railway Financial Code Volume I

highlighted vide Para 1.8.6 of the Audit Report No CA.19 of 2008-09 (Railways). Ministry of Railways (MoR) in their Action Taken Note stated (March 2010) that the appropriation to Pension Fund was being made on need-cum-availability basis. The contention of the Railway Administration was, however, not in line with the existing guidelines of estimation on actuarial basis. Further, in ER pension payment was reflected under Cheques and Bills during 2009-10.

Thus, non observance of extant provision led to erroneous appropriations to Pension Fund. **(Appendix 3.8)**

3.3.4.3 Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund

The contribution to DRF is being made on the basis of historical cost, expected usual life and expected residual life of assets. The appropriation to this fund is meant for replacement and renewal of over-aged assets. Table below indicates the appropriation to DRF vis-à-vis budgeted provision during the years 2009-12:

(₹ in crore)

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
<i>Appropriation to DRF (BE)</i>	<i>5425.00</i>	<i>7700.00</i>	<i>9038.70</i>
<i>Appropriation to Fund (Actual)</i>	<i>2287.00</i>	<i>5615.00</i>	<i>9349.40</i>
<i>Excess/Shortage</i>	<i>(-) 3138.00</i>	<i>(-) 2085.00</i>	<i>(-) 310.70</i>

From the table above, it is observed that there was wide gap between the budgeted provisions and the actual. Thus, lack of correlation of actual provision with the estimate was indicative of inherent deficiencies in budgeting.

3.3.4.4 Internal Control Update

An effective internal control mechanism ensures compliance to the rules and regulations for efficient management of activities and resources of the organization. It also ensures reliable financial reporting and provides timely feedback and provides assurances to the management and other stakeholder relating to its achievement on financial and operational performance. Chapter-VIII of Indian Railways Code for Accounts Department (Part -I) has laid down detailed procedure of internal check.

Audit reviewed the effectiveness of the internal control system in place for efficient management of finance of the IR and the following observations are highlighted:

A. Reconciliation of cheques and bills

Scrutiny of records relating to reconciliation of cheques and bills and remittance into banks revealed deficiencies in reconciliation and adequate initiatives in clearance of discrepancies /differences. Some instances are mentioned below:

- Due to non reconciliation of Cheques & Bills , negative balance of ₹ 13.89 crore (March 2012) was exhibited in SECR. Similar instances were also observed in other zones like NWR, ER and SR.
- In ER, an amount of ₹60.04 crore and ₹138.45 crore was exhibited as negative balances in Remittance into Banks during the year ending March 2011 and March 2012 respectively due to accumulation of unlinked credit. Negative balance of ₹ 26.72 crore under remittance into bank was also observed in SR of which the oldest balance relates to the year 1999-2000.

B. Miscellaneous Advances Revenue (MAR)

All the working expenses of the year should be booked in the same accounting year so as to have the correct projection of the operating ratio of the Railways. Audit observed that SR exhibited a balance of ₹ 85.30 crore and ₹ 15.56 crore as of March 2012 under Miscellaneous Advance Revenue (MAR) – Books and Stores respectively. This had resulted in non-booking of revenue expenditure to Final Head of Account. Similar instances were also observed in other Zonal Railways.

C. Transfer without financial adjustment (TWFA)

Para 780 of Indian Railway Finance Code Volume I provide that when rolling stock is transferred from one Zonal Railway to another, the original cost, amount of depreciation, last renewal if renewed, should invariably be transferred through TWFA. Incorrect depiction or non depiction of such transaction affects the Capital-at-Charge for payment of Dividend Payable to General Revenues, Block Account and Balance Sheet of the concerned Zonal Railways.

Audit also observed that the transfer of rolling stocks to or from ECoR during 2011-12 was not included in the TWFA.

D. Completion Reports

Para 713 and 1701 of Indian Railways Code for Engineering Department provides for preparation of completion estimate showing the details of amount of sanctioned estimate, actual expenditure, anticipated future outlay etc. Completion Reports are required to be finalized as soon as the projects are completed. Delay in preparation of completion report provides scope for irregular booking of expenditure under the projects. In SR, Audit observed that the completion reports were not finalised in respect of 108 construction

projects completed till March 2009. The oldest completed project for which the completion report was not drawn pertained to 1981-82.

E. Purchase Suspense

Debit balance of Purchase Suspense represents advance payment before receipt of stores. Proper action should be taken for expeditious clearance of outstanding by debiting/crediting to the final head of account to avoid excess over allotment. Audit observed that Purchase Suspense of SER showed a debit balance of ₹ 37.11 crore as of March 2012. 64 per cent of the balance pertained to the year prior to 2011-12.

F. Irregular booking of expenditure

In SR, the staff for maintenance of Meter Gauge section⁴⁷ were redeployed to various Broad Gauge section under Madurai Division and the actual expenditure of ₹ 5.96 crore on their salary was incorrectly booked under Demand No 4⁴⁸ even after closure of the MG section (January 2011).

3.3.4.5 Data Integrity

The quality and integrity of data generated and utilized by an organization for budget formulation, is essential to gain assurance to the rationality and transparency in the budgetary processes. Audit examined the system of accounting of passenger fare and their apportionment to seek assurance to the authenticity of data used for apportionment of earnings. Audit observed that:

- i. In SR, 'Base Fare' and other additional components of passenger fare such as superfast charges, tatkal charges, advanced Reservation charges, service tax etc were consolidated under 'Base Fare' of passenger earnings instead of accounting them separately. Possibility of irregular apportionment of earnings to other Zonal Railways due to Incorrect accounting of passenger fare i.e misrepresentation of earning shown under 'Base Fare' cannot be ruled out as while apportioning earnings certain elements of passenger fare are either excluded or included depending upon the rules for creation of additional charges. The impact of erroneous accounting could not be assessed in audit as the earning on account of levy of additional charges was not distinctly identifiable.
- ii. The Originating earnings and share of apportionment for the Zonal Railways are compiled by Centre for Railway Information System (CRIS). The consolidated originating earnings and that of apportioned amount are being advised to zones as a single lump sum amount

⁴⁷ Madurai - Bodinayakanur section

⁴⁸ Detailed head 280-Maintenance of Meter Gauge assets

without any supporting documents. Neither the Zonal Railways nor Audit could verify the authenticity of the amount advised by CRIS in the absence of detail break- up of the consolidated amount and the basis of apportionment and calculation of originating passenger traffic earnings.

Thus, weak internal control resulted in improper accounting of expenditure /earnings and accumulation of inefficient balances under suspense head. Non-observance of rules and regulation due to absence of effective internal control defeated the objectives of authenticity and transparency in accounting and budgeting.

3.4 Conclusion and Recommendations

Indian Railways has not strictly adhered to rules and regulations laid down for realistic formulation of budget. Suggestions of Ministry of Finance in respect of steps required to be taken by the Ministry of Railways while formulating budget were not given due consideration. Estimation of earnings was not properly classified. The basis adopted for projecting growth and variation in earnings as well as expenditure were not adequately assessed and documented. Moderation of estimates both at the zonal level and the RB level were resorted to without recording reasons thereof. Non-observance of extant provisions led to adopting defective budgeting procedures which manifested in the form of incorrect assessment of funds. Several instances of incurrence of expenditure in excess of the final grant or under-utilisation of allotted fund were observed. The variation between budget estimate and actual expenditure was indicative of inaccuracy of the data adopted for estimation at spending unit level. Arbitrary investment decision without adhering to the laid down criteria for assessing economical viability of projects led to either excess expenditure or savings in allotted fund. Deviating from the extant procedure, appropriation to Pension Fund was made on need cum availability basis instead of actuarial basis. Thus, poor financial management resulted in shortfall in generation of internal resources and extra budgetary resources in addition to reduction in plan expenditure. Existing internal control systems was not adequate in ensuring compliance to the rules and regulation for effective budgeting.

3.4.1 Recommendations

Railway Board

- ***MoR needs to adhere to the guidelines of the Ministry of Finance (MoF) in respect of measures to be addressed while formulating budget. MoR also needs to record reasons or constraints for not adhering to the suggestions of MoF;***
- ***MoR to institutionalize effective system of documentation of the process of preparing estimates and the system of verifying the authenticity of data used in projecting estimates;***

- *MoR needs to devise suitable strategies for generating adequate internal resources and strengthen financial management for optimal use of available resources;*
- *MoR may redefine its existing internal control mechanism for ensuring compliance with the extant rules and regulation for effective budgeting and also for proper fiscal reporting. Accountability and responsibility needs to be clearly defined;*

Zonal Railways

- *Zonal Railways may strengthen its internal control mechanism to gain assurance that the extant guidelines for realistic formulation of budget are complied with and documented.*
- *Zonal Railways needs to improve its monitoring mechanism over utilization of fund and timely assessment of their requirement. Zonal Railway also needs to document the process of moderation with sufficient justification for bringing transparency in budgeting.*

(VIJAYA MOORTHY)

New Delhi

Deputy Comptroller and Auditor General

Dated

Countersigned

(VINOD RAI)

New Delhi

Comptroller and Auditor General of India

Dated

Glossary of Terms

<i>Terms</i>	<i>Description</i>
<i>17- Zones of Indian Railways</i>	<i>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 (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</i>
<i>6-Railway Production Units</i>	<i>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; Diesel Loco Modernisation Works (DMW), Patiala</i>
<i>Average lead</i>	<i>Average haul of a passenger or a tonne of freight</i>
<i>Branch lines</i>	<i>Broad Gauge and Metre Gauge lines joined to the main lines at one end only and all metre gauge lines</i>
<i>Broad Gauge</i>	<i>It is a rail gauge (1,676 mm) commonly used in India of movement of rail traffic</i>
<i>Capital-at-charge</i>	<i>Book value of the capital assets of Railways</i>
<i>Compound Annual Growth Rate</i>	<i>Rate of growth over a period of years, taking into account the effect of annual compounding.</i>
<i>Demand Recoverable</i>	<i>Unrealized earnings recoverable on account of rent/lease of land and buildings, interest and maintenance charges of sidings etc.</i>
<i>Dividend</i>	<i>Under the 'Separation Convention' IR is required to pay dividend to the general revenues on the capital advanced by the GoI at a rate determined periodically by RCC.</i>
<i>Extra Budgetary Resources</i>	<i>Resources of IR other than general budget support and internally generated resources</i>
<i>Gross Domestic Product</i>	<i>The total market value of all final goods and services produced in a country in a given year,</i>
<i>Gross Traffic Receipts</i>	<i>Receipts of railways through its operations</i>

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

<i>Terms</i>	<i>Description</i>
	<i>terms of NTKM) per thousand employees.</i>
<i>Capital Out put Ratio</i>	<i>The amount of capital employed to produce one unit of output (Total Traffic in NTKMs)</i>
<i>Net Surplus</i>	<i>Difference between the gross earnings and the working expenses after the payment of dividend to general revenues</i>
<i>Other Coaching Earnings</i>	<i>Earnings from transportation of parcels, luggage and post office mail and catering etc.,</i>
<i>Passenger Earnings</i>	<i>Earnings from carrying passengers on rail</i>
<i>Freight Earnings</i>	<i>Earnings from carrying goods on rail</i>

**Appendix-2.1- Appropriation Accounts 2011-12
(Reference Paragraph No.2.1)**

(In units of ₹)

<i>Number and name of the Grant/ Appropriation</i>	<i>Original Grant/ Appropriation</i>	<i>Supplementary</i>	<i>Final Grant/ Appropriation</i>	<i>Actual Expenditure</i>	<i>Excess (+)/ Savings (-)</i>
1	Revenue – Railway Board				
<i>Voted</i>	1962700000	0	1962700000	1957850439	-4849561
2	Revenue – Miscellaneous Expenditure (General)				
<i>Charged</i>	7100000	0	7100000	7100000	0
<i>Voted</i>	6830300000	0	6830300000	5614014086	-1216285914
3	Revenue – Working Expenses – General Superintendence and Services				
<i>Charged</i>	0	305000	305000	3034201	2729201
<i>Voted</i>	49960200000	0	49960200000	46650589911	-3309610089
4	Revenue – Working Expenses – Repairs and Maintenance of Permanent Way and Works				
<i>Charged</i>	8769000	6754000	15523000	6447383	-9075617
<i>Voted</i>	81546461000	0	81546461000	77945598871	-3600862129
5	Revenue – Working Expenses – Repairs and Maintenance of Motive Power				
<i>Charged</i>	0	415000	415000	414713	-287
<i>Voted</i>	36611664000	0	36611664000	35998219027	-613444973
6	Revenue - Working Expenses – Repairs and Maintenance of Carriages and Wagons				
<i>Charged</i>	600000	0	600000	17619	-582381
<i>Voted</i>	82738721000	1944230000	84682951000	83849635360	-833315640
7	Revenue - Working Expenses – Repairs and Maintenance of Plant and Equipment				
<i>Charged</i>	315000	0	315000	0	-315000
<i>Voted</i>	46729627000	0	46729627000	44209985984	-2519641016
8	Revenue - Working Expenses – Operating Expenses – Rolling Stock and Equipment				

	<i>Charged</i>	0	603000	603000	602291	-709
	<i>Voted</i>	64480747000	4192862000	68673609000	68589106404	-84502596
9	<i>Revenue - Working Expenses – Operating Expenses – Traffic</i>					
	<i>Charged</i>	2993000	0	2993000	595308	-2397692
	<i>Voted</i>	133242261000	1160959000	134403220000	132934773992	-1468446008
10	<i>Revenue - Working Expenses – Operating Expenses - Fuel</i>					
	<i>Charged</i>	1376000	22536000	23912000	5000000	-18912000
	<i>Voted</i>	172884814000	16923085000	189807899000	188460640433	-1347258567
11	<i>Revenue – Working Expenses – Staff Welfare and Amenities</i>					
	<i>Charged</i>	1550000	351000	1901000	175266	-1725734
	<i>Voted</i>	39162655000	20920000	39183575000	38425052324	-758522676
12	<i>Revenue - Working Expenses – Miscellaneous Working Expenses</i>					
	<i>Charged</i>	1590108000	0	1590108000	1521534489	-68573511
	<i>Voted</i>	36847428000	42512940000	41098722000	43880815415	2782093415
13	<i>Revenue - Working Expenses – Provident Fund, Pension and Other Retirement Benefits</i>					
	<i>Charged</i>	4951000	907000	5858000	6267113	409113
	<i>Voted</i>	164797414000	10776091000	175573505000	183269673663	7696168663
14	<i>Revenue - Appropriation to Funds – Depreciation Reserve Fund, Development Fund, Pension Fund, Capital Fund</i>					
	<i>Voted</i>	280684100000	0	280684100000	252655747627	-28028352373
15	<i>Dividend to General Revenues, Repayment of Loans taken from General Revenues and Amortisation of Over-Capitalisation</i>					
	<i>Voted</i>	67347200000		67347200000	56560345012	-10786854988
16	<i>Assets – Acquisition, Construction and Replacement - Open Line Works – Revenue</i>					
	<i>Charged</i>	2000000	0	2000000	0	-2000000
	<i>Voted</i>	598000000	0	598000000	304600975	-293399025

<i>Assets – Acquisition, Construction and Replacement - Other Expenditure – Capital</i>						
<i>Charged</i>	<i>494000000</i>	<i>670678000</i>	<i>1164678000</i>	<i>1027692976</i>	<i>-136985024</i>	
<i>Voted</i>	<i>535013679000</i>	<i>7141019000</i>	<i>542154698000</i>	<i>527046629024</i>	<i>-15108068976</i>	
<i>Assets – Acquisition, Construction and Replacement – Other Expenditure – Railway Safety Fund</i>						
<i>Charged</i>	<i>16000000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1600000</i>	<i>5318769</i>	<i>-10681231</i>	
<i>Voted</i>	<i>19984000000</i>	<i>20000</i>	<i>19984020000</i>	<i>13285287428</i>	<i>-6698732572</i>	
<i>Assets–Acquisition, Construction and Replacement–Other Expenditure–Special Railway Safety Fund</i>						
<i>Charged</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	
<i>Voted</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	
<i>Assets – Acquisition, Construction and Replacement - Other Expenditure – Railway Funds</i>						
<i>Charged</i>	<i>88000000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>88000000</i>	<i>23362628</i>	<i>-64637372</i>	
<i>Voted</i>	<i>151377000000</i>	<i>40000</i>	<i>151377040000</i>	<i>115724667687</i>	<i>-35652372313</i>	
<i>Loans to Railway Development Fund</i>						
<i>Charged</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	
<i>Voted</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>30000000000</i>	<i>30000000000</i>	<i>30000000000</i>	<i>0</i>	
<i>Grand Total</i>						
<i>Charged</i>	<i>2217762000</i>	<i>702549000</i>	<i>2920311000</i>	<i>2607562756</i>	<i>-318748244</i>	
<i>Voted</i>	<i>1972798971000</i>	<i>76410520000</i>	<i>2049209491000</i>	<i>1947363233662</i>	<i>-101846257338</i>	
<i>Grand Total</i>	<i>1975016733000</i>	<i>77113069000</i>	<i>2052129802000</i>	<i>1949970796418</i>	<i>-102165005582</i>	

**Appendix 2.2 - Grant Wise- Railway Wise summary of Grant Account (Grant no.3 to 13)
(Reference Para 2.5)**

(₹ in thousands)

Grant No.	Rlys	Original	supple	Residual	Final	Actual Exp.	Variation	Net Variation
					(3+4+5)		(7-6)	(7-4-3)
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>9</i>
3	C.R	3944200	0	-139610	3804590	3763722	-40868	-180478
3	E.R	5293700	0	-625470	4668230	4670442	2212	-623258
3	E.C.	2653100	0	-58700	2594400	2535943	-58457	-117157
3	E.CO.	1432900	0	-14896	1418004	1367885	-50119	-65015
3	N.R	5371200	0	-364584	5006616	5017027	10411	-354173
3	N.C.	2209300	0	-23485	2185815	2071168	-114647	-138132
3	N.E	2745900	0	-192013	2553887	2523979	-29908	-221921
3	N.F	2780200	0	-43706	2736494	2738768	2274	-41432
3	N.W.	2376500	0	-144700	2231800	2226406	-5394	-150094
3	S.R	4311600	0	-185895	4125705	4023656	-102049	-287944
3	S.C	3675300	0	-114514	3560786	3421439	-139347	-253861
3	S.E	4061500	0	-163600	3897900	3846175	-51725	-215325
3	S.E.C.	1534200	0	-108200	1426000	1404738	-21262	-129462
3	S.W.	1419900	0	-29500	1390400	1323378	-67022	-96522
3	W.R	4261000	0	-404900	3856100	3842206	-13894	-418794
3	W.C.	1747700	0	29310	1777010	1736450	-40560	-11250
3	METRO/CAL	142000	0	5270	147270	137208	-10062	-4792
4	C.R	6490094	0	-148094	6342000	6373916	31916	-116178
4	E.R	4493500	0	-312155	4181345	4071166	-110179	-422334
4	E.C.	4799118	0	-110600	4688518	4237935	-450583	-561183
4	E.CO.	3232025	0	141422	3373447	3373608	161	141583
4	N.R	10048100	0	-686044	9362056	9524112	162056	-523988
4	N.C.	5069790	0	-190201	4879589	5118470	238881	48680
4	N.E	3008977	0	50623	3059600	3075021	15421	66044
4	N.F	5363400	0	148100	5511500	5558769	47269	195369
4	N.W.	3817070	0	-141470	3675600	3556916	-118684	-260154
4	S.R	5483700	0	-509714	4973986	4848708	-125278	-634992
4	S.C	8913849	0	-572217	8341632	8126749	-214883	-787100
4	S.E	4400222	0	5297	4405519	4347629	-57890	-52593
4	S.E.C.	2549100	0	-62992	2486108	2504108	18000	-44992
4	S.W.	2294705	0	24295	2319000	2193658	-125342	-101047
4	W.R	6937016	0	16066	6953082	6882726	-70356	-54290

4	W.C.	4414495	0	-292700	4121795	3941630	-180165	-472865
4	METRO/CAL	231300	0	-6000	225300	210477	-14823	-20823
5	C.R	3175983	0	-213919	2962064	3057007	94943	-118976
5	E.R	3255600	0	-48276	3207324	3250184	42860	-5416
5	E.C.	2144200	0	91300	2235500	2241716	6216	97516
5	E.CO.	1468601	0	-103700	1364901	1353375	-11526	-115226
5	N.R	4584300	0	273076	4857376	4779232	-78144	194932
5	N.C.	1720422	0	-14286	1706136	1710660	4524	-9762
5	N.E	1155500	0	63777	1219277	890963	-328314	-264537
5	N.F	1166200	0	220900	1387100	1290582	-96518	124382
5	N.W.	1107964	0	-44964	1063000	1056381	-6619	-51583
5	S.R	2656300	0	17678	2673978	2602519	-71459	-53781
5	S.C	3565538	0	-29232	3536306	3254327	-281979	-311211
5	S.E	2548100	0	-74893	2473207	2382896	-90311	-165204
5	S.E.C.	1073225	0	-50175	1023050	977291	-45759	-95934
5	S.W.	1368074	0	65726	1433800	1464959	31159	96885
5	W.R	2679957	0	-152234	2527723	2411206	-116517	-268751
5	W.C.	2941700	0	-73710	2867990	3274921	406931	333221
5	METRO/CAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	C.R	7859631	9441	382	7869454	7957119	87665	88047
6	E.R	10198000	0	-108561	10089439	10166378	76939	-31622
6	E.C.	4128125	353159	526216	5007500	5013640	6140	532356
6	E.CO.	2398841	169500	50000	2618341	2715257	96916	146916
6	N.R	11149969	38790	8140	11196899	10891178	-305720	-297580
6	N.C.	1733402	106348	50000	1889750	1879116	-10634	39366
6	N.E	2853963	119500	33937	3007400	3036797	29397	63334
6	N.F	3830200	141782	50018	4022000	3903461	-118539	-68521
6	N.W.	2742372	243028	150000	3135400	3076340	-59060	90940
6	S.R	7336000	121000	-158018	7298982	6857681	-441301	-599319
6	S.C	6023045	0	-140388	5882657	5866330	-16327	-156715
6	S.E	6885200	120000	22800	7028000	7060986	32986	55786
6	S.E.C.	1911153	121429	162981	2195563	2246759	51196	214177
6	S.W.	2329835	269472	289593	2888900	2911634	22734	312327
6	W.R	9038800	0	-905600	8133200	7727684	-405516	-1311116
6	W.C.	2008485	130781	0	2139266	2265924	126658	126658
6	METRO/CAL	311700	0	-31500	280200	273351	-6849	-38349
7	C.R	4331440	0	-382666	3948774	3933970	-14804	-397470
7	E.R	3801507	0	136408	3937915	3818062	-119853	16555

7	E.C.	3628415	0	122833	3751248	3291409	-459839	-337006
7	E.CO.	1753231	0	56700	1809931	1712887	-97044	-40344
7	N.R	5451450	0	-382888	5068562	4993336	-75226	-458114
7	N.C.	3029143	0	-139527	2889616	2859908	-29708	-169235
7	N.E	1877076	0	-185156	1691920	1652314	-39606	-224762
7	N.F	2039500	0	-136100	1903400	1906247	2847	-133253
7	N.W.	1734613	0	-95213	1639400	1652345	12945	-82268
7	S.R	3352200	0	-2200	3350000	3111328	-238672	-240872
7	S.C	3572271	0	173416	3745687	3493867	-251820	-78404
7	S.E	2597200	0	114100	2711300	2752876	41576	155676
7	S.E.C.	1431892	0	-40492	1391400	1359563	-31837	-72329
7	S.W.	782368	0	197432	979800	941644	-38156	159276
7	W.R	4531800	0	-409778	4122022	4046461	-75561	-485339
7	W.C.	2432521	0	21295	2453816	2340732	-113084	-91789
7	METRO/CAL	383000	0	-14380	368620	343037	-25583	-39963
8	C.R	6218178	646264	162058	7026500	7042842	16342	178400
8	E.R	6047280	0	-44280	6003000	6068129	65129	20849
8	E.C.	4950270	108450	-20000	5038720	4882126	-156594	-176594
8	E.CO.	2470460	429066	50000	2949526	2853709	-95817	-45817
8	N.R	8157539	322219	113267	8593025	8703822	110797	224064
8	N.C.	3506467	308695	-23300	3791862	3670828	-121034	-144334
8	N.E	2031583	85066	4951	2121600	2153287	31687	36638
8	N.F	2515200	0	-235400	2279800	2252262	-27538	-262938
8	N.W.	2529394	0	-175694	2353700	2362359	8659	-167035
8	S.R	4614600	0	-69274	4545326	4564717	19391	-49883
8	S.C	4285631	351039	79805	4716475	4675135	-41340	38465
8	S.E	4144000	309571	49130	4502701	4583173	80472	129602
8	S.E.C.	2735704	479400	50000	3265104	3188138	-76966	-26966
8	S.W.	1630849	289714	2337	1922900	1952035	29135	31472
8	W.R	5066300	550900	100000	5717200	5866200	149000	249000
8	W.C.	3153992	287678	-22000	3419670	3345229	-74441	-96441
8	METRO/CAL	423300	24800	-21600	426500	425115	-1385	-22985
9	C.R	12421440	0	-1283528	11137912	11231317	93405	-1190123
9	E.R	7132700	21991	824273	7978964	8119612	140648	964921
9	E.C.	12551500	0	-1825065	10726435	10313908	-412527	-2237592
9	E.CO.	6803830	149005	-211824	6741011	6350870	-390141	-601965
9	N.R	16460293	0	325884	16786177	18608188	1822011	2147895
9	N.C.	9595400	158300	616964	10370664	10405840	35176	652140

9	N.E	4353900	78200	822585	5254685	4967657	-287028	535557
9	N.F	4247100	0	-9832	4237268	3978335	-258933	-268765
9	N.W.	5457162	0	-242281	5214881	5063531	-151350	-393631
9	S.R	9464100	0	-1721998	7742102	7739079	-3023	-1725021
9	S.C	9828081	389673	934123	11151877	10915950	-235927	698196
9	S.E	4261700	0	467903	4729603	4502551	-227052	240851
9	S.E.C.	8417852	165967	-134818	8449001	8223597	-225404	-360222
9	S.W.	4184903	0	1076840	5261743	4821932	-439811	637029
9	W.R	11909200	0	-301604	11607596	11482982	-124614	-426218
9	W.C.	5854800	197823	702218	6754841	5952562	-802279	-100061
9	METRO/CAL	298300	0	-39840	258460	256862	-1598	-41438
10	C.R	16446000	2004500	299998	18750498	18736673	-13825	286173
10	E.R	9135169	250643	-153091	9232721	8881292	-351429	-504520
10	E.C.	11771700	0	-171700	11600000	11623698	23698	-148002
10	E.CO.	9322774	1355006	-17956	10659824	9774160	-885664	-903620
10	N.R	17256700	2313877	350427	19921004	19506416	-414588	-64161
10	N.C.	11762627	972578	145693	12880898	12183283	-697615	-551922
10	N.E	5137883	1171448	0	6309331	6688918	379587	379587
10	N.F	6588624	1109600	0	7698224	7435111	-263113	-263113
10	N.W.	7318600	356600	44500	7719700	7833469	113769	158269
10	S.R	10389000	1663400	-552400	11500000	11729522	229522	-322878
10	S.C	18093690	1767260	141179	20002129	20106536	104407	245586
10	S.E	7229800	1058800	67000	8355600	8462588	106988	173988
10	S.E.C.	5808700	619300	41000	6469000	6610024	141024	182024
10	S.W.	7488400	743502	-4602	8227300	8409404	182104	177502
10	W.R	17135647	1491648	187675	18814970	19187642	372672	560347
10	W.C.	11818500	0	-377723	11440777	11044708	-396069	-773792
10	METRO/CAL	181000	44923	0	225923	247196	21273	21273
11	C.R	3539100	0	-129100	3410000	3393343	-16657	-145757
11	E.R	3173700	0	-139200	3034500	3014053	-20447	-159647
11	E.C.	1667400	0	2600	1670000	1622631	-47369	-44769
11	E.CO.	1387115	0	68372	1455487	1414388	-41099	27273
11	N.R	4795200	0	48310	4843510	4819577	-23933	24377
11	N.C.	1460100	0	764	1460864	1428867	-31997	-31233
11	N.E	1726603	0	15796	1742399	1722437	-19962	-4166
11	N.F	2844900	0	65500	2910400	2967511	57111	122611
11	N.W.	1463400	0	82700	1546100	1518670	-27430	55270
11	S.R	3229200	20920	209880	3460000	3227994	-232006	-22126

11	S.C	3894700	0	-225317	3669383	3396873	-272510	-497827
11	S.E	2619700	0	26200	2645900	2635932	-9968	16232
11	S.E.C.	1204450	0	-25950	1178500	1223576	45076	19126
11	S.W.	1168100	0	72451	1240551	1167899	-72652	-201
11	W.R	3456100	0	-66001	3390099	3333971	-56128	-122129
11	W.C.	1471187	0	-15679	1455508	1465226	9718	-5961
11	METRO/CAL	61700	0	8674	70374	72104	1730	10404
12	C.R	2561872	437169	48323	3047364	3321593	274229	322552
12	E.R	3874600	366430	-135974	4105056	4023161	-81895	-217869
12	E.C.	2578990	0	-80040	2498950	2588404	89454	9414
12	E.CO.	1344210	1676722	387693	3408625	6720728	3312103	3699796
12	N.R	6670873	993275	140234	7804382	7417946	-386436	-246202
12	N.C.	1791600	285863	35328	2112791	2362805	250014	285342
12	N.E	2014596	0	-40804	1973792	1620409	-353383	-394187
12	N.F	2005760	36640	1	2042401	2015433	-26968	-26967
12	N.W.	1195275	0	-206500	988775	955378	-33397	-239897
12	S.R	2241560	194844	98772	2535176	2862731	327555	426327
12	S.C	2954925	75129	-1350	3028704	2790638	-238066	-239416
12	S.E	2556647	0	-49420	2507227	2316735	-190492	-239912
12	S.E.C.	748500	0	21500	770000	511359	-258641	-237141
12	S.W.	688790	185222	64000	938012	694908	-243104	-179104
12	W.R	2614550	0	-205361	2409189	2717337	308148	102787
12	W.C.	854180	0	-31152	823028	860523	37495	6343
12	METRO/CAL	150500	0	-45250	105250	100727	-4523	-49773
13	C.R	13412200	3673000	1239658	18324858	18651773	326915	326915
13	E.R	23972900	0	-834156	23138744	23942452	803708	803708
13	E.C.	7739400	0	-1239400	6500000	7144395	644395	644395
13	E.CO.	4352700	0	-220610	4132090	4125921	-6169	-6169
13	N.R	13819732	0	-475205	13344527	15515096	2170569	2170569
13	N.C.	22836800	49600	0	22886400	24555704	1669304	1669304
13	N.E	3104570	107200	0	3211770	3141588	-70182	-70182
13	N.F	3773500	2136800	630000	6540300	6231830	-308470	-308470
13	N.W.	8432200	385400	100000	8917600	9215466	297866	297866
13	S.R	15573299	1180701	250000	17004000	18232112	1228112	1228112
13	S.C	14164200	449163	100749	14714112	14762715	48603	48603
13	S.E	7686550	33529	0	7720079	7687843	-32236	-32236
13	S.E.C.	3818500	188300	0	4006800	3913100	-93700	-93700
13	S.W.	4290381	924247	122772	5337400	5563425	226025	226025

13	W.R	9511982	1301051	304656	11117689	11335635	217946	217946
13	W.C.	6619200	303300	50000	6972500	7557307	584807	584807
13	METRO/CAL	102700	43800	-29027	117473	120410	2937	2937

Note:- Negative sign denotes surrender (Col. No. 5) or saving(Col. No. 8 and 9)

Appendix 2.3- Cases of Misclassification of Expenditure

(Reference Paragraph 2.7)

S. No.	Particulars	₹ in thousand
Misclassification between Miscellaneous Expenditure and other Revenue/Works Grants No. 16 (in unit of ₹)		
<u>Expenditure towards:-</u>		
1	Cost of advertisement charges in connection with Comprahensive AMC contract for water cooler, building lighting of IRITM booked to Grant No. 7 Instead of Grant No. 02 (₹ 18706);	2437
2	Cost of Solid Hard Drawn Copper Wire booked to Grant No. 2 instead of Grant No. 7 (₹ 2418202);	
Misclassification within Revenue Grants (Working Expenses)		
<u>Expenditure towards:-</u>		
1	Hiring bill of the vehicles used by the officials of various departments booked to Grant No.7 (₹ 2951821) instead of Grant No. 3 (₹ 2853800) and Grant No.12 (₹ 98021); Cost of rewinding/repairing of machines booked to suspense head (Misc.Advance Revenue) instead of Grant.No.5. (₹ 1398000); (Total-₹7301642)	134110
2	Expenditure on security of electricity loca shed from outside security agency booked to Grant No. 5 instead of Grant No. 12 (₹6008000);	
3	Contractual payment on account of broken sanitary fittings, water supplies & G.I. pipes etc in staff quarters (₹91719), Advertisement charges for publication in various newspapers (₹1070953) and expenditure on repairs of roads in Railway colony /IRITM and JRRPF Academy (₹ 7479545) booked to Grant No.4 instead of Grant No. 11(₹ 8550498); Pay and allowances of trolleyman booked to Grant no7 instead of Grant No. 4(₹ 2199621); Pay and allowances of staff of training school booked to Grant no.4 instead of Grant No. 12 (₹ 4195184); Cost of AMC work of inverters provided in coaches , electrical general services, train lighting booked to Grant No.11 instead of Grant No.6 (₹330178); Stipend paid to apprentices booked to Grant No 7 instead of Grant No 12 (₹1285999); Cost of electric energy charges of station building (₹1593226) and reimbursement of medical expenses of non-railway institutions (₹ 492770) booked to Grant no 8 instead of Grant No 11 (₹ 2085996); Procurement of Bus for RPSF/DBSI booked to Grant No.8 instead of Grant No 12 (₹ 1093969); Pay and allowances of Gate man of Engg. Deptt. Working on railway crossing gate booked to Grant No. 04 instead of Grant No.09 (₹ 33831789); Cost of utility van booked to Grant No 3 instead of Grant No 7 (₹ 42850); cost of lubricating and other stores used on diesel locomotives in sheds before/during the run booked to Grant No.5 instead of Grant No 8. (₹ 618233) (Total-₹64962530)	
4	Expenditure incurred for freight of P Way material booked to Grant No. 6 instead of Grant No. 4 (₹ 2192707);	
5	Contractual payment of repair to patient relative room in Railway hospital LGH booked to Grant No. 4 instead of Grant No. 11 (₹ 283939);	

6	Salary of running staff like loco pilot, chief crew controller etc. booked to Grant No. 6 instead of Grant No.8 (₹33900000); Pay and Allowances of Motor Van Drivers booked to Grant No. 4 instead of Grant No.7 (₹315241);	
7	Expenditure on works relating to Staff quarters booked to Grant No 4 instead of Grant No. 11 (₹274350); Booking of stipend amounts to Grants No 7 (₹ 53847) and 9 (₹ 103053) instead of Grant No 12 (₹ 156900); cost of maintenance of plant and equipment booked to Grant No 5 instead of Grant No.7 (₹ 1844206); cost of mechanized cleaning of coaches and toiletries booked to Grant No 6 instead of Grant No 8 (₹ 9581733); cost of maintenance of linen booked to Grant No 9 instead of Grant No. 8 (₹ 9,72,963); Pay and allowances of Gazetted Officer booked to Grant No 9 instead of to Grant No. 3 (₹ 5,42,603); Pay and allowances of Catering staff booked to Grant No 9 instead of Grant No 12 (₹ 55,37,155). (Total-₹19066810)	
8	Cost of Diesel Electric Locomotive Components booked to Suspense instead of Grant No. 5 (₹ 79231)	
Misclassification arising due to booking under Revenue Grants instead of Works Grant No. 16		
<u>Expenditure towards:-</u>		
1	Cost of erection of boundary wall booked to Grant. No. 4 instead of Grant no.16 (DF) (₹ 575767);	158821
2	Cost of concrete sleepers utilized in track renewal (₹ 1591285), Freight of stone ballast (₹ 7183620), engine hire charges (₹ 3386000), Freight charges for permanent way material (₹ 10004225), Cost of Stone ballast for raising cushion (₹7499720) and cost of manufacture and supply of PSC slab land retainers (₹1986726) booked to Grant No. 4 instead of Grant No. 16(DRF) (₹ 31651576); Cost of repair & replacement of FOB (₹ 87738) and cost of material for passenger platform shelter/foot over bridge (₹ 14080145) booked to Grant No. 4 instead of Grant No. 16 DRF (Passenger Amenities) (₹ 14167883); Cost of PRC sleepers booked to Grant No. 09 instead of Grant No. 16 (DRF Track- Renewal) (₹ 5483519); (Total-₹97122437)	
3	Salary of work charged post booked to Grant No. 3 (₹ 10092052) and Grant No.4 (₹ 149664) instead of Grant No. 16(DRF) (₹ 10241716); Expenditure incurred for freight of P Way material booked to Grant No. 6 instead of Grant No. 16 DRF (₹ 6907502) (Total-₹27390934)	
4	Pay and Allowances of Asstt. Health Officers (work charged posts) booked to Grant No.11 instead of Grant No.16 Capital (₹2596023); Cost of condemned rolling stock booked to Grant No.6 instead of Grant No.16 Capital (₹19428000); Pay and Allowances of DSO/MDU booked to Grant No.3 instead of Grant No.16Cap (₹795325) (Total-22819348)	
5	Cost of construction of quarters and development works booked to Grant No 4(₹ 1368006) instead of Capital (₹ 2,38,472) and Development Fund (₹11,29,534) under Grant No. 16; Procurement of mechanized laundry to Grant No 8 instead of Grant No.16 DF (₹1347946); cost of replacement of staff quarters booked to Grant No 11 (₹ 3414261) instead of to DF (₹ 2437413) and DRF (₹ 976848) under Grant No.16. (Total-₹10912480)	

Misclassification arising due to booking under Works Grant No. 16 instead of Revenue Grants		
	<u>Expenditure towards:-</u>	
1	Cost of working of ballast cleaning machine (₹ 10533057) and Stone ballast for recoupmnt (₹12552143) booked to Grant No.16 -DRF-Track Renewals instead of grant No 4 (₹ 23085200); (Total-₹46170400)	55430
2	Cost of training of staffs booked to Grant No. 16-Capital instead of Grant No. 12 (₹ 3174000);	
3	Cost of maintenance of track booked to Grant No. 16 Capital instead of Grant No. 4 (₹ 3463075);	
4	Open line Engineering works booked to Grant No. 16-DF (₹ 988235), Capital Fund (₹51581) and Capital (₹ 271318) instead of Grant No.4 (₹1311134); (Total-₹2622268)	
Misclassification between Voted & Charged expenditure		
	<u>Expenditure towards:-</u>	4559
1	Payment of Arbitration Awards booked as voted instead of charged under Grant No.7 (₹ 981281);	
2	Compensation payment at the instance of judgment of High-Court booked as Voted instead of Charged under Grant No. 12 (₹ 3577769);	
Misclassification within different sources of Works Grant No. 16		
	<u>Expenditure towards:-</u>	
1	Cost of construction of additional temporary accommodation at East point Rest House/VSKP under DRF instead of DF (₹ 494386);	124723
2	Cost of replacement of Mechanical detector with Electrical detector booked to Capita instead of DRF (₹149000);	
3	Cost of amenities for staff booked to Grant No. 16 DRF (Track renewal) instead of Grant No. 16 - DF (Amenities for staff) (₹ 654241); Contractual payment in connection with Track Works booked to Grant No. 16-SF instead of DF (₹ 88143); cost of signalling works (₹ 6018651) and OFC Communication (₹25368692) booked to Grant No. 16- DRF instead of DF (₹31387343); Cost of construction of RRI work booked to Grant No. 16 DF instead of DRF (₹ 5000000); Cost of panel interlocking work booked to Grant No. 16- SF instead of DF (₹ 583051); Cost of platform shelter booked to Capital instead of DF (₹ 2051000); cost of manning of Unmanned level crossing booked to Grant No. 16 DRF instead of SF (₹ 243735); Track Renewal Works booked to Grant No. 16-DF instead of 16 DRF (₹ 562792); (Total-₹71957648)	

4	Cost of construction of quarters booked to DRF instead of Capital (₹3416569); cost of providing additional look at 3 stations booked to capital instead of DF (₹ 886921); Expenditure on TRD estimate for improvement of earth system at sub station and switching station (CNB to GZB) booked to DF instead of DRF (₹609000); cost of Raising and Resurfacing of platform booked to DF (PH 6400) instead of DRF (PH 5200) under Grant No. 16 (₹ 2578000); wrong booking of expenditure to DRF (PH 5100) instead of Capital (PH 5100) under Grant No. 16 (₹2007884); (Total-9498374)	
5	Booking of expenditure pertaining to passenger amenities works to DRF instead of DF (₹41062655); Booking of expenditure pertaining to staff quarters on replacement account to Capital instead of DRF (₹395000); (Total-₹41457655)	
6	Expenditure incurred on Passenger Amenities (₹401218) and Cost of provision of Sand Humps, Trap Switches etc. at various stations (₹ 181800) booked to DRF instead of DF (₹583018); (Total-₹1166036)	
Mistakes in Revenue Grants		
1	Irregular debit of Pay & Allowances relating to work-charged Gazetted post to Revenue Grant instead of Deposit Misc. for Deposit Work (₹365595);	12651
2	Debit towards supply of powerpack Assembly cylinders booked to Grant No.5 without physical receipt by consignee (₹ 1368906); cost of uniforms issued to different departments not allocated to relevant departments (₹ 1116047);	
3	Non inclusion of expenditure in Grant No. 12 as purchases(catering) (₹ 9800664);	
Mistakes in Works Grant No. 16		
1	Expenditure incurred under PH-14 (Gauge Conversion –BWN-Katwa) booked under PH – 11 (New Line between Nangun – Mangalkot (8.6Km) & Manteswar-Memari (35.6 Km) (₹589452000) and expenditure incurred under PH-14 (Gauge Conversion – Kalinarayanpur – KNJ with KNJ-Shantipur-NabadwipGhat) booked under PH – 11 (New Line between KNJ-Chatra, NH-RHA 3rd Line & Nabadwip Ghat-Nabadwip Dham) (₹ 247317000);	1618560
2	Cost of R.S Compressor booked under PH- 4100 instead of PH- 4200 (₹ 638370); cost of sleeper/PVC sleepers booked under PH-1500 instead of PH - 1100 (₹ 12824750);	
3	Expenditure incurred on "Renovation on embankment pitching & pier scour" wrongly booked to Plan Head 3100 instead of 3200 under DRF (₹6545947);	
4	Cost of materials consumed against the work of Provision of NPAC was charged against Plan Head 15 instead of Plan Head 33 under Grant No. 16 Cap (₹16628357); Booking of expenditure without actual receipt of materials {Cap (₹ 3200000) and DF (₹ 16000000)} under Grant No.16;	

5	Booking of expenditure twice resulted in understatement of Plan Head 2900 (LC gates) and overstatement of Plan head 3000 (ROB/RUB) (₹953761); Operation of non-existing head under PH 3100 Track renewals as 'Odd renewals' and non accounting of opening debit balances and irregular adjustment of credits relating to previous years with the debit of current year (₹725000000);	
Mistakes/misclassifications between Revenue/Works Grants No. 16 and Earnings		
1	Irregular account of penalty accrued in contractor bills as reduction in expenditure instead of crediting the same under Indian Railway-Misc.Receipts (₹179643);	647741
2	Debit towards earnings from goods traffic booked to Grant No 10 instead of Abstract - Y (₹ 36279442); Mobilization advance was wrongly credited to Traffic Earnings instead of crediting to Works i.e USBRL Project (₹18525078);	
3	Non- apportionment of earnings of Krishnapatnam Rail Corp Ltd.(₹41,35,30,415) and non-adjustment of Office and Maintenance costs(₹16,78,26,012) resulted in overstatement of earnings; Non account of trip charges and shunting charges of March 2012 resulted in understatement of earnings.(₹ 1,14,00,540)	
Mistakes/misclassifications between Revenue/Works Grants No. 16 and Deposit		
1	Interest on the amount of New Pension Scheme kept under Deposits without linking to amount already transferred to Trustee bank (₹22321560);	22322
Miscellaneous Mistakes		
1	Cheques deposited with bank awaiting clearance included as part of Closing Cash Balance instead of Remittance into Bank resulted in inflation of closing cash balance (₹115544);	134399
2	Non-adjustment of incorrect claim of subsidy on Branch Line leading to overstatement of Dividend and Subsidy statement and P&L A/c (₹19200000); Irregular balance lying under "Stores for Special Works" against the item Const. Sleeper (₹ 10742000); Wrong transaction under Public Account (Indian Railway Deposits) - Withdrawal is treated as minus credit instead of debit (₹ 693361); Non -adjustment of discrepancy between the provisional interest credited to Provident Fund (Public Account) and actual interest credited to the Subscriber's account (₹ 28758440); Leave salary contribution received in respect of officials on deputation on FSC terms and condition are credited to Grant No.13 instead of crediting to Major Head 1001- Indian Railway- Misc. Receipts (₹663145); Wrong crediting of liquidated damages recovered from contractors bills to Sundry earnings instead of Major Head 1001- Indian Railway Misc. Receipts.(₹11333646);	
3	Non-clearance of New Pension Scheme balances under MAR/PF (₹5217658);	
4	Non-raising of debits for material issued to other divisions (₹ 3343135);	
5	Debit of rails were not accepted by executive inspite of receipt of material (₹ 54332386)	

Appendix 3.1-Railway Zones, Divisions and Selected Division/Workshop for the Study
(Reference Paragraph 3.1)

Railway	Divisions	Selected Division	Workshop
Central	PUNE,MUMBAI,SOLAPUR, NAGPUR,BHUSAVAL	Mumbai, Bhusaval	Parel
East Central	SONPUR,DANAPUR,DHANBAD, MUGHALSARAI,SAMASTIPUR	Danapur, Samastipur	Samastipur
East Coast	VISAKAPATNAM,KHURDA ROAD,SAMBHALPUR,	Khurda Road, Sambhalpur	Mancheswar
Eastern	SEALDAH,ASANSOL, MALDA,HOWRAH,	Howrah, Asansol	Kancharapara
Metro	Kolkatta	Kolkatta	Kolkatta
North Central	ALLAHABAD,AGRA,JHANSI	Allahabad, Jhansi	Jhansi
North East Frontier	ALIPUR DUAR, KATHIHAR, LUMDING,RANGIA, TINSUKIA	Lumding, Rangiya	New Bongaigaon
North Eastern	IZZATNAGAR,LUCKNOW, VARANASI,	Lucknow, Varanasi	Gorakhpur
North Western	JAIPUR,JODHPUR,AJMER, BIKANER	Jaipur Ajmer	Ajmer
Northern	AMBALA,DELHI,MORADABAD FIROZPUR,LUCKNOW	Moradabad, Lucknow	Alambagh
South Central	SECUNDERABAD,HYDERABA DGUNTAKAL, GUNTUR, NANDED, VIJAYAWADA,	Vijayawada, Guntur	Rayanpadu
South East Central	BILASPUR,NAGPUR,RAIPUR	Nagpur, Bilaspur	Raipur
South Eastern	ADRA,CHAKRADARPUR, KHARAGPUR,RANCHI	Adra, Kharagpur	Kharagpur
South Western	HUBLI,BANGALORE, MYSORE	Hubli, Bangalore	Mysore workshop
Southern	CHENNAI,TRICHY,MADURAI, PALGHAT,TRIVANDRUM, SALEM	Trichy Salem	Perambur
West Central	JABALPUR, BHOPAL,KOTA	Jabalpur, Kota	Bhopal
Western	AHMEDABAD,RAJKOT, VADODARA,MUMBAI, BHAVNAGAR	Mumbai Central, Vadodara	Lower Parel

Appendix 3.2**Statement Showing the deviation of Codal Provisions while framing the Revised Estimates/Budget Estimates for the Earnings and Expenditure-(Reference-Para 3.3.2)****Earnings**

Rule No	Description of the Rule	Railway	Remarks
313	The estimates of Gross Receipts are required in the form (item (1) of Annexure II) and should be prepared in quadruplicate, the various figures being given in thousands of rupees. Information should be furnished in accordance with the instructions printed on the reverse of the form (item (1) of Annexure II). Two sets of the estimates of earnings should be prepared, one on the basis of originating earnings and the other with reference to apportioned earnings. The two sets of figures should be sent to the Railway Board both for the Revised Estimates for the current year and the Budget Estimates for the following year	ER and SECR	In ER, two separate sets are not being prepared and sent to Railway Board and in SECR only one set of estimates based on apportioned earnings are sent to Railway Board. Estimates for originating earnings are not sent.
314	Earnings from each class of passenger traffic viz., Air conditioned, First and Second, should be estimated on the basis of passenger kilometres and the average fare per passenger kilometre for each class separately. The earnings from parcels traffic should be estimated in the same way as for goods traffic, and from military traffic should be assessed on the basis of the previous actuals and the influence of changing conditions in the future. The earnings from coaching traffic, other than passenger, parcel and military traffic, may be estimated on the basis of a ratio of the earnings from passenger traffic to be determined with reference to the previous actuals	ER, NWR, SECR and SR	In ER, NWR and SCR, earnings from each class of passenger traffic separately for AC, First Class, Second Class are not being prepared. In SCR the earnings from military traffic are not assessed.. In SR there is no documentation for considering the growth rates while projecting the estimates
315	Estimate for the commodities which, yield the bulk of the Railway's revenue, should be based on the anticipated net tonne kilometres (NTKM) to be carried, and the average yield per NTKM, for each commodity. The earnings from the rest of the commodities should be assessed in lump sum, based on the trend of events in the immediate past, the experience of the past years and, so far as it is possible to ascertain, the influence of changing conditions in the future	ER and NWR	In ER, the estimates for commodities are being prepared for Coal and other than Coal and not commodity wise. In NWR, the estimated for the goods earnings based on the NTKM carried for the bulk commodities and the average yield per NTKM for each commodity and the earnings for the rest of the commodity in lump sum are not being carried out. Only the percent increase of earning from previous year has been taken as base for increase for the following year.
316	The miscellaneous earnings of a railway are derived mainly from the following sources :- (i) Telegraph; (ii) Rent and tolls ; (iii) Commercial Publicity ; (iv) Catering ; (v) Sale proceeds of grass and trees ; and (vi) Interest and maintenance charges on account of assisted sidings, saloons, postal vehicles, etc. The	SECR and SR	In SECR the Estimates from commercial publicity are not estimated. BE are always projected at 5% above RE of previous year and in SR item wise estimation for sundry earnings not done.

	earnings from these sources are comparatively small and should be estimated on the basis of previous actuals and any other circumstances that may be known or foreseen at the time		
318	The figures of refunds of revenue should be deducted from the estimated receipts under each sub-head and the figures for gross receipts should be given net (after deduction of refunds).	ER and SECR	In ER and SECR the figures of refunds as per codal provisions are not being exhibited.
319	The estimates should be accompanied by a brief narrative explanation of the figures of actual earnings for the first seven months of the current year, especially if they show any pronounced change from those for the corresponding period of the preceding year. For example, if the earnings from second class traffic have risen or fallen markedly, the narrative explanation should state what, in the General Manager's opinion, is the reason for so large a change in the number of passengers carried or the average distance travelled by them; if goods traffic in certain commodities has been exceptionally brisk or dull, the commodities affected should be specified, and so on. Similar explanations should be given of the figures adopted by the General Manager for the revised estimate for the remaining period of the current year, and for the budget estimates for the ensuing year.	SCR and SR	In SCR, though the Railway Administration is sending the RE/BE along with Traffic Plan, no such narrative explanations of actual earnings is forwarded to Railway Board and in SR the estimate has not been accompanied by a narrative explanation for changes in the actual earnings. No explanations are provided for the figures adopted for RE/BE.
320	The estimates of earnings under each category should be shown separately for "local" and "interchanged" traffic and an analysis furnished indicating the trend of realisation in the current year as compared to the previous year. It must be ensured that figures for interchanged traffic take into account the latest position of both "outward" and "inward" transactions and the period upto which the earnings have been realised should, also be indicated. The Railway-wise details of the realisations/anticipated realisations, indicating also the period up to which these relate, should be furnished. Judicious and purposeful use should be made of the periodic statement of approximate earnings on originating basis as well as of the monthly digest of current trends in economic conditions of Railway Transport circulated to the Railway Administrations by the Director, Statistics and Economics, Railway Board.	ER and SCR	In ER, the estimates of Earnings in respect of interchanges traffic are not being prepared and in SCR though the Railway Administration is sending inward and Outward transactions, Railway wise realization/anticipated realization and the period up to which earnings have been realized is not projected in the RE/BE.
321	The estimates of originating goods traffic (in tonnes) based on the actuals of the first 7 months and expectations for the last 5 months of the current year should be given separately for (i) traffic moved to and from the steel plants by principal categories (other than coal) such as raw materials, finished products like steel manufactures, pig iron and alloy steel, (ii) Coal for Steel Plants, Washeries, and other users, (iii) Cement, (iv) Export ore, (v) Fertilisers, (vi) POL products, (vii) Food grains, and (viii) General Goods. The increase/decrease anticipated in the originating tonnage during the current year over that of the preceding year under each of the categories of goods traffic mentioned above should also be given specifically in a statement annexed to the earnings estimates. The annexure to the Earnings Estimates (item (2) of Annexure II) indicating certain selected commercial and operating statistical data for the purpose of establishing a better link between the estimates of	ER, NWR, SCR, SECR and SR	In ER, NWR, SCR, SECR the estimates of originating goods have not been prepared as per the codal provisions. In SR the statement showing the increase/decrease in the originating tonnage during the current year over the preceding year has not been given. The annexure to the earnings estimates indicating certain selected commercial and operating statistical data for the purpose of establishing a better link between the earnings and expenditure has not been furnished

	earnings and working expenses, should be completed in all respects and sent with the estimates of earnings. Additionally, the approximate amount of increase in earnings due to the opening of new lines, as well as the consequent increase on existing lines, should be stated, as far as possible, separately for the information of the Railway Board.		
322	Variations under Passenger, Goods and Other Coaching earnings on account of the effect of increase/adjustments, if any, in fares and freights as compared to the increases provided in the Budget Estimates for the year should be separately explained. The revised estimates of earnings should, therefore, have a proper correlation to the latest traffic anticipations as revealed from the originating, cross and received traffic figures.	ER,SCR and SR	In ER, SCR and SR, the Variations for Passenger, Goods and Other Coaching Earnings on account of effect of increase/adjustment in fare and freight as compared to the increase provided in the Budget Estimates for the year have not been explained as per the codal provisions.
323	Review of Traffic Outlook - These explanations are required not only to enable the Railway Board to judge whether the estimates are reasonable, but also to assist them in explaining them to the Parliament. What in fact is wanted from the General Manager is a very brief review of the traffic outlook for the current and ensuing years which can be used for assessing the total traffic prospects of the Railways. The actual form in which this brief review should be rendered each year is left entirely to the discretion of the General Manager; the Railway are particularly desirous that it should not be stereo typed .	ER, NWR, SCR and SR	In ER, NWR, SCR and SR the codal provisions as per for the review of Traffic outlook are not done.

Expenditure

Rule No	Description of the Rule	Railway	Remarks
326	A brief narrative explanation should be given of the causes (with amounts involved in each case) of substantial differences between the figures adopted for the revised estimate of the current year and (i) the actuals of the previous year, and (ii) budget allotment for the current year. Similar explanation should be given for differences between the figures of the budget estimate of the ensuing year and the revised estimate of the current year. Large variations which compensate each other should also be indicated	ECR, NWR, SCR, SR and WCR	In ECR, NWR, SCR, SR and WR the explanations for variations are not quoted in the estimates for the differences in figures between BE of the ensuing year and RE of the current year.
327	The revised estimate for the current year and the budget-estimate for the next year should be fixed after taking into account the expenditure of the previous year and comparing the expenditure during the first seven months of the year with the corresponding period of the previous year. A full explanation of special features and any exceptional and abnormal adjustments (with amounts involved) included in each period of the previous and current year as also in the next year, should be given in the explanatory note accompanying the estimates. The financial effect of variations on account of specific reasons should be clearly brought out under each Demand as shown in the statements (Items 58 to 64) of Annexure II.	ECR, ER, NWR, SCR, SR and WCR	In ECR, ER, NWR, SCR, SR and WCR the codal provisions relating to fixing of RE and BE are not followed.
328	When the expenditure anticipated in the last five months of the year is disproportionate as compared with (i) the	ECR, NWR,	In ECR, ER, NWR, SCR, SR and WCR the codal provisions relating

	first seven months of the year or (ii) the corresponding period of the previous year, reasons for the disproportionate expenditure should be given in the revised estimate. Special and non-recurring items of expenditure in a year should show a corresponding saving in the following year. Likewise, when transfers are made from one demand to another due to changes in classification, the saving shown under one demand should agree with the excess shown under the other demand	SCR, SR and WCR	to fixing of RE and BE are not followed
329	In working out the cost of establishments, the Railway Administrations should not make any meticulous calculations of the emoluments to which individuals will be entitled if they continue to hold the posts during the year. The estimates of the cost of establishment should be based on past experience of their actual cost, with due allowance for any changes either in the number or rates of pay of each individual establishment in the year in which, or for which the estimate is being made.	ER,SR and WCR	In ER, SR and WCR, the estimates of the cost of establishment has not been prepared on the past experience of their actual cost with due allowance for any changes either in the number or rates of pay of each individual establishment in the year in which the estimate has been prepared.
330	In the explanatory note accompanying the estimate, information should be given as to what part of the proposed expenditure represents expenditure on the permanent staff already sanctioned, how much of the proposed increase in the next year is due to ordinary increments, how much is new expenditure and how much for temporary establishment. Reasons should be given for additional staff when provision is made in the estimates for such increase in expenditure. The estimates of ordinary working expenses should be accompanied by 'Staff Statements' under each Demand in the proforma given in items, 14, 16, 18, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 41 and 43 of Annexure II. Explanations for substantial variations in the numbers should be furnished as between current year's budget and, revised estimates and budget estimates for the following year.	ECR, ER, NWR, SCR, SECR and WCR	In ECR, ER, NWR, SCR, SECR and WCR the estimates of the Ordinary Working expenses are not accompanied by the staff statement under each demand by the Divisions and Workshops as per codal provisions.
331	The estimates in respect of revenue suspense heads (viz., Demands Payable and Misc. Advances-Revenue) should be prepared by the Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts officer on the basis of past actuals and current trends. Budget for Demands payable is for the net increase or decrease in the balance at the end of the year, while for Misc. Advances the budget requirement would be on a 'gross' basis	ER and NWR	In ER and NWR, the codal provisions on the budgeting of Revenue Suspense heads (Viz Demands Payable and Misc Advances-Revenue) are not followed according to the Codal provisions.
332	The budget and revised estimates of expenditure on repair and maintenance of Rolling Stock separately by locomotives (steam, diesel and electric), carriages, wagons and other coaching vehicles Included in Demands No. 5 and 6 should be supported by separate statements (see item 19 in Annexure II) showing in detail the estimated number of Rolling Stock proposed for repairs in the current year's budget and revised estimates and the budget of the ensuing year with corresponding unit cost.	ECR, ER, NWR, SCR, SECR, SR and WCR	In ECR, ER, NWR, SCR, SECR, SR and WCR the Budget Estimates and the Revised Estimates expenditure on repair and maintenance of Rolling Stock prepared was not supported by the statement showing the number of rolling stock proposed for repairs.
333	Two statements, one showing the quantity and cost of coal, diesel oil and electricity (items 30 to 32 in Annexure II) and another showing the quantity and freight of coal carried by sea (item 33 in Annexure II)	ER and SECR	In ER and SECR, complete information as required in 'Correlation Statement' accompanying the RE and BE

	should be submitted along with the revised and budget estimates for Demand No. 10-Operating Expenses - Fuel. Care should be taken to furnish complete information as required in the 'Correlation Statements' (items 34 to 36 in Annexure II) accompanying the revised and budget estimates for Demand No. 10.		were not furnished.
336	Summary of Ordinary Working Expenses -The Railway Board should be furnished with a summary of the ordinary working expenses (in the form at item 46 of Annexure II) comparing, under each demand, the actuals during each of the preceding three years, with the budget estimates and revised estimates for the current year and budget estimates for the following year. The figures of actuals should agree with those appearing in the final accounts intimated to the Railway Board and the differences, if any, should be suitably explained in the remarks column.	SCR and SECR	IN SCR and SECR, only the current years demand wise summary of actual working expenses vis-à-vis actual expenditure of last year is furnished to Railway Board as against the last three years figures.
337	Summary of Revenue Receipts and Expenditure-In order to represent the financial position of a railway correctly, the estimates of its receipts should be correlated with the estimates of its expenditure. For this purpose the Railway Board should be furnished, along with the estimates for gross receipts, with a statement summarizing the estimates for gross receipts and expenditure chargeable to revenue. These should contain the figures for the previous year, the budget and revised estimates of the current year and the budget estimates for the following year.	NWR and SCR	In NWR, as per the codal provisions regarding the correlation of receipts with the estimates of expenditure a statement summarizing the estimates for gross receipts and expenditure chargeable to Revenue should be prepared. This is not being followed.

**Appendix -3.3 -Cases where Railway's requirement reduced by Railway Board but actual expenditure exceeded the amount fixed by the Railway Board-
Reference Para 3.3.3.1**

Grant No	Railway	Requirement Made as BE	Amount allotted by Railway Board as FG	Actual Expenditure incurred	Variation between col 3 and 4	Variation between col 4 and 5	Percentage	in crore of ₹				
								Summary				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9				
2011-12												
3	NR	531.48	470.66	481.87	-60.82	11.21	18.43	531.48	470.66	481.87	-60.82	11.21
4	CR	686.44	631.23	634.83	-55.21	3.60	6.52					
4	NR	1050.34	935.60	949.77	-114.74	14.17	12.35					
4	NER	341.51	303.61	305.17	-37.90	1.56	4.12					
4	NFR	601.64	550.97	555.79	-50.67	4.82	9.51					
4	ECoR	349.80	324.74	327.68	-25.06	2.94	11.73					
4	NCR	559.63	481.54	510.38	-78.09	28.84	36.93					
5	CR	344.50	286.98	293.79	-57.52	6.81	11.84					
5	ER	351.69	319.94	324.62	-31.75	4.68	14.74					
5	NR	492.39	463.27	469.96	-29.12	6.69	22.97					
5	ECR	224.99	223.55	224.14	-1.44	0.59	40.97					
5	WCR	366.62	283.02	321.21	-83.60	38.19	45.68	1780.19	1576.76	1633.72	-203.43	56.96
6	CR	898.14	779.98	785.65	-118.16	5.67	4.80					
6	ER	1106.10	1003.90	1013.54	-102.20	9.64	9.43					
6	NER	345.02	293.24	296.69	-51.78	3.45	6.66					
6	SER	694.60	692.32	695.21	-2.28	2.89	126.75					

6	ECR	575.96	500.50	501.31	-75.46	0.81	1.07						
6	ECoR	268.43	261.45	270.83	-6.98	9.38	134.38						
6	NCR	222.83	181.11	183.57	-41.72	2.46	5.90						
6	SECR	240.45	203.56	205.69	-36.89	2.13	5.77						
6	WCR	256.71	211.90	225.11	-44.81	13.21	29.48	4608.24	4127.96	4177.60	-480.28	49.64	
7	NFR	215.28	190.24	190.52	-25.04	0.28	1.12						
7	NWR	186.50	161.19	163.58	-25.31	2.39	9.44	401.78	351.43	354.10	-50.35	2.67	
8	ER	592.59	562.10	567.43	-30.49	5.33	17.48						
8	NR	866.48	834.53	837.26	-31.95	2.73	8.54						
8	NER	216.43	207.66	210.09	-8.77	2.43	27.71						
8	NWR	261.31	229.45	230.85	-31.86	1.40	4.39	1936.81	1833.74	1845.63	-103.07	11.89	
9	CR	1212.51	1113.54	1122.56	-98.97	9.02	9.11						
9	NCR	1086.34	1037.07	1040.00	-49.27	2.93	5.95	2298.85	2150.61	2162.56	-148.24	11.95	
10	ECR	1233.35	1160.00	1162.37	-73.35	2.37	3.23						
10	SWR	854.00	819.49	838.09	-34.51	18.60	53.90	2087.35	1979.49	2000.46	-107.86	20.97	
11	NFR	301.79	290.99	296.74	-10.80	5.75	53.24						
11	SECR	134.45	118.00	122.36	-16.45	4.36	26.50						
11	WCR	176.84	145.49	146.47	-31.35	0.98	3.13						
11	MR	7.52	7.04	7.21	-0.48	0.17	35.42	620.60	561.52	572.78	-59.08	11.26	
12	SR	285.95	234.61	280.23	-51.34	45.62	88.86						
12	WR	288.63	253.81	286.46	-34.82	32.65	93.77						
12	WCR	79.79	73.31	75.60	-6.48	2.29	35.34	574.58	488.42	566.69	-86.16	80.56	
13	WCR	17.74	17.10	17.28	-0.64	0.18	28.13	17.74	17.10	17.28	-0.64	0.18	
		18526.77	16858.69	17171.91	-1668.08	313.22		313.22					
2010-11													
3	ER	519.51	454.00	456.08	-65.51	2.08	3.18						
3	SCR	327.47	319.00	321.81	-8.47	2.81	33.18						

3	WR	361.32	357.00	361.67	-4.32	4.67	108.10							
3	ECR	248.65	151.92	225.67	-96.73	73.75	76.24							
3	NCR	210.24	124.00	191.01	-86.24	67.01	77.70							
3	NWR	238.77	198.87	206.49	-39.90	7.62	19.10							
3	WCR	152.07	122.30	157.81	-29.77	35.51	119.28	2058.03	1727.08	1920.54		-330.95	193.46	
4	CR	655.26	596.00	610.22	-59.26	14.22	24.00							
4	ER	421.75	375.00	381.38	-46.75	6.38	13.65							
4	SCR	823.74	770.00	774.41	-53.74	4.41	8.21							
4	SER	400.55	399.45	404.69	-1.10	5.24	476.36							
4	WR	690.93	628.20	648.82	-62.73	20.62	32.87							
4	NCR	539.53	300.00	462.45	-239.53	162.45	67.82							
4	WCR	430.94	207.00	407.31	-223.94	200.31	89.45	3962.70	3275.65	3689.28		-687.05	413.63	
5	ER	306.81	281.50	298.11	-25.31	16.61	65.63							
5	NR	383.08	381.00	422.86	-2.08	41.86	2012.50							
5	NFR	123.87	105.50	136.46	-18.37	30.96	168.54							
5	SR	272.55	225.00	231.54	-47.55	6.54	13.75							
5	SCR	381.76	314.00	320.48	-67.76	6.48	9.56							
5	SER	229.24	217.00	231.79	-12.24	14.79	120.83							
5	WR	274.58	220.00	254.34	-54.58	34.34	62.92							
5	NCR	175.87	132.00	160.39	-43.87	28.39	64.71							
5	SWR	150.02	91.40	129.14	-58.62	37.74	64.38							
5	WCR	325.46	123.00	299.08	-202.46	176.08	86.97	2623.24	2090.40	2484.19		-532.84	393.79	
6	ER	1005.23	871.50	909.56	-133.73	38.06	28.46							
6	NR	972.42	899.27	950.01	-73.15	50.74	69.36							
6	NFR	372.37	358.00	374.64	-14.37	16.64	115.80							
6	SR	706.38	630.00	649.36	-76.38	19.36	25.35							
6	SCR	613.83	530.00	530.30	-83.83	0.30	0.36							

6	WR	884.98	800.00	805.68	-84.98	5.68	6.68						
6	ECR	352.57	180.00	479.46	-172.57	299.46	173.53						
6	NWR	291.76	157.50	235.40	-134.26	77.90	58.02						
6	SWR	225.75	197.00	254.25	-28.75	57.25	199.13	5425.29	4623.27	5188.66		-802.02	565.39
7	CR	419.24	389.00	392.47	-30.24	3.47	11.47						
7	ER	384.39	331.00	338.54	-53.39	7.54	14.12						
7	NR	475.28	461.59	483.12	-13.69	21.53	157.28						
7	NER	155.80	153.00	153.39	-2.80	0.39	13.93						
7	NFR	216.22	182.00	188.95	-34.22	6.95	20.31						
7	SR	320.81	282.00	285.07	-38.81	3.07	7.91						
7	SCR	352.52	304.84	311.50	-47.68	6.66	13.96						
7	WR	423.49	385.00	387.74	-38.49	2.74	7.12						
7	ECR	286.08	217.00	315.48	-69.08	98.48	142.56						
7	NCR	313.37	160.00	268.01	-153.37	108.01	70.42						
7	WCR	235.23	78.77	221.47	-156.46	142.70	91.21	3582.43	2944.20	3345.74		-638.23	401.54
8	NR	704.15	673.04	737.50	-31.11	64.46	207.19						
8	NER	195.95	180.81	194.69	-15.14	13.88	91.68						
8	WR	470.49	450.00	466.76	-20.49	16.76	81.80						
8	ECR	431.06	287.64	465.14	-143.42	177.50	123.76						
8	NCR	362.48	230.00	347.91	-132.48	117.91	89.00						
8	SECR	251.73	208.00	266.97	-43.73	58.97	134.85						
8	WCR	289.23	157.00	297.53	-132.23	140.53	106.28	2705.09	2186.48	2776.50		-518.61	590.02
9	SER	449.09	366.13	386.70	-82.96	20.57	24.80						
9	WR	842.80	748.50	751.71	-94.30	3.21	3.40						
9	ECR	1215.00	512.90	1136.77	-702.10	623.87	88.86						
9	NCR	927.50	649.83	938.21	-277.67	288.38	103.86						
9	SECR	612.62	471.01	815.17	-141.61	344.16	243.03						

9	WCR	396.50	287.64	495.91	-108.86	208.27	191.32	4443.51	3036.01	4524.47	-1407.50	1488.46
10	WR	1609.80	1560.00	1605.53	-49.80	45.53	91.43					
10	NCR	1102.78	910.00	1051.10	-192.78	141.10	73.19					
10	SWR	656.87	566.00	777.63	-90.87	211.63	232.89					
10	WCR	1136.96	724.06	1102.46	-412.90	378.40	91.64	4506.41	3760.06	4536.72	-746.35	776.66
11	ER	289.61	271.00	276.76	-18.61	5.76	30.95					
11	NFR	283.21	249.00	268.74	-34.21	19.74	57.70					
11	SR	314.29	291.25	299.14	-23.04	7.89	34.24					
11	WR	319.54	310.00	319.29	-9.54	9.29	97.38					
11	ECR	150.02	132.35	135.80	-17.67	3.45	19.52					
11	NCR	135.09	131.86	135.07	-3.23	3.21	99.38					
11	WCR	147.11	105.00	145.89	-42.11	40.89	97.10	1638.87	1490.46	1580.69	-148.41	90.23
12	ER	380.18	315.32	334.64	-64.86	19.32	29.79					
12	SR	229.73	149.74	175.61	-79.99	25.87	32.34					
12	ECR	275.00	69.50	190.52	-205.50	121.02	58.89					
12	NCR	165.56	73.84	124.53	-91.72	50.69	55.27					
12	SWR	67.84	63.52	67.59	-4.32	4.07	94.22					
12	WCR	76.14	71.84	98.76	-4.30	26.92	626.05	1194.45	743.76	991.65	-450.69	247.89
13	ECoR	12.09	7.98	14.21	-4.11	6.23	151.58					
13	SECR	12.17	11.68	17.32	-0.49	5.64	1151.02					
13	WCR	12.58	12.20	14.12	-0.38	1.92	501.46	36.84	31.86	45.65	-4.98	13.79
		32176.86	25909.23	31084.09	-6267.63	5174.86		5174.86				
2009-10												
3	ECR	326.47	159.76	243.58	-166.71	83.82	50.28					
3	NCR	181.34	138.00	182.76	-43.34	44.76	103.28					
3	NWR	284.08	195.00	221.01	-89.08	26.01	29.20					
3	WCR	163.33	130.00	163.09	-33.33	33.09	99.28	955.22	622.76	810.44	-332.46	187.68

4	SCR	867.36	760.00	774.28	-107.36	14.28	13.30					
4	NCR	364.06	308.00	477.23	-56.06	169.23	301.87					
4	WCR	364.64	212.00	426.33	-152.64	214.33	140.42	1596.06	1280.00	1677.84	-316.06	397.84
5	NER	108.96	95.00	101.13	-13.96	6.13	43.91					
5	NFR	106.57	105.00	116.94	-1.57	11.94	760.51					
5	SR	262.86	236.00	247.21	-26.86	11.21	41.73					
5	WR	254.75	223.00	235.25	-31.75	12.25	38.58					
5	SECR	104.58	104.00	108.91	-0.58	4.91	846.55					
5	SWR	114.31	108.00	137.83	-6.31	29.83	472.74					
5	WCR	292.09	120.00	324.02	-172.09	204.02	118.55	1244.12	991.00	1271.29	-253.12	280.29
6	NER	293.63	270.39	272.11	-23.24	1.72	7.39					
6	ECR	376.97	149.22	432.00	-227.75	282.78	124.16					
6	NWR	316.35	165.00	259.93	-151.35	94.93	62.72					
6	SWR	242.44	190.00	230.67	-52.44	40.67	77.56	1229.39	774.62	1194.71	-454.77	420.09
7	SCR	349.95	315.00	318.45	-34.95	3.45	9.87					
7	ECR	356.24	219.60	305.50	-136.64	85.90	62.87					
7	NCR	240.20	150.00	293.00	-90.20	143.00	158.54					
7	WCR	197.70	86.86	215.21	-110.84	128.35	115.80	1144.09	771.45	1132.16	-372.64	360.71
8	NFR	213.97	211.75	216.91	-2.22	5.16	232.43					
8	ECR	433.43	290.00	441.67	-143.43	151.67	105.74					
8	NCR	244.61	226.00	316.33	-18.61	90.33	485.38					
8	SECR	221.39	220.00	271.38	-1.39	51.38	3696.40					
8	WCR	243.41	153.52	291.97	-89.89	138.45	154.02	1356.81	1101.27	1538.26	-255.54	436.99
9	NFR	423.82	370.00	399.23	-53.82	29.23	54.31					
9	ECR	1059.81	484.45	1065.50	-575.36	581.05	100.99					
9	NCR	723.21	570.76	914.28	-152.45	343.52	225.33	2206.84	1425.21	2379.01	-781.63	953.80
10	ER	763.16	727.17	728.67	-35.99	1.50	4.17					

10	NR	1399.00	1383.00	1444.36	-16.00	61.36	383.50					
10	NER	485.18	454.97	467.00	-30.21	12.03	39.83					
10	NFR	537.56	510.00	521.61	-27.56	11.61	42.13					
10	SR	951.73	932.30	935.32	-19.43	3.02	15.54					
10	SCR	1547.82	1480.00	1508.03	-67.82	28.03	41.33					
10	SER	701.31	680.00	689.33	-21.31	9.33	43.78					
10	SWR	569.17	529.26	634.43	-39.91	105.17	263.53					
10	WCR	1090.28	621.78	997.95	-468.50	376.17	80.29	8045.21	7318.48	7926.70	-726.73	608.22
12	NFR	175.24	135.59	154.61	-39.65	19.02	47.97					
12	SR	207.89	195.50	213.03	-12.39	17.53	141.49					
12	SCR	193.23	170.00	173.74	-23.23	3.74	16.10					
12	SER	237.63	209.13	211.11	-28.50	1.98	6.95					
12	ECR	288.69	65.36	213.91	-223.33	148.55	66.52					
12	NCR	132.74	65.00	204.40	-67.74	139.40	205.79					
12	SWR	65.28	51.00	74.78	-14.28	23.78	166.53	1300.70	891.58	1245.58	-409.12	354.00
13	NCR	16.18	13.31	23.40	-2.87	10.09	351.34	16.18	13.31	23.40	-2.87	10.09
		19094.62	15189.68	19199.39	-3904.94	4009.71						
		69798.25	57957.61	67455.39	-	9497.78		4009.7				
					11840.64							
Summary								Savings(-) /Excess(+)				
	2009-10	19094.62	15189.68	19199.39	-3904.94	4009.71		102.68				
	2010-11	32176.86	25909.23	31084.09	-6267.63	5174.86		82.56				
	2011-12	18526.77	16858.69	17171.91	-1668.08	313.22		18.78				
	Total	69798.25	57957.61	67455.39	-	9497.78		80.21				
					11840.64							

Appendix 3.4-Cases where Railway Board allotted more amount than the Railway's requirement but the actual expenditure exceeded the amount fixed by the Railway Board-Reference Para 3.3.3.1

Grant No	Railway	Requirement Made as BE	Amount allotted by Railway Board as FG	Actual Expenditure incurred	Variation between col 3 and 4	Variation between col 4 and 5	Percentage	in crore of ₹				
								Summary				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9				
2011-12												
6	SWR	265.42	271.13	271.78	5.71	0.65	11.38	265.42	271.13	271.78	5.71	0.65
7	SER	268.40	270.43	274.74	2.03	4.31	212.32	268.4				
8	CR	673.99	693.73	695.79	19.74	2.06	10.44					
8	SER	435.72	438.31	443.62	2.59	5.31	205.02					
8	WR	524.53	556.32	568.44	31.79	12.12	38.13					
8	SWR	185.72	189.14	192.29	3.42	3.15	92.11					
9	ER	784.24	797.81	811.95	13.57	14.14	104.20					
9	NR	1618.20	1675.70	1859.30	57.50	183.60	319.30					
10	NER	596.12	619.00	668.25	22.88	49.25	215.25					
10	SR	1056.80	1146.80	1170.32	90.00	23.52	26.13					
10	SCR	1903.04	1994.78	2008.74	91.74	13.96	15.22					
10	SER	724.06	835.41	846.25	111.35	10.84	9.74	7442.18 7918.03 8079.64 475.85 161.61				
10	WR	1788.09	1881.48	1918.76	93.39	37.28	39.92					
10	NWR	764.98	771.97	783.35	6.99	11.38	162.80					
10	SECR	590.99	646.00	659.25	55.01	13.25	24.09					
10	MR	18.10	22.59	24.72	4.49	2.13	47.44					

12	ECoR	106.81	112.59	112.71	5.78	0.12	2.08					
12	NCR	189.68	193.42	217.41	3.74	23.99	641.44					
13	MR	0.99	1.15	1.21	0.16	0.06	37.50					
		12495.88	13117.76	13528.88	621.88	411.12						
2010-11												
3	CR	345.54	355.00	357.23	9.46	2.23	23.57					
3	NR	398.31	443.13	453.71	44.82	10.58	23.60					
3	MR	12.31	12.87	12.94	0.56	0.07	12.50					
4	NFR	504.96	510.00	513.27	5.04	3.27	64.88					
8	CR	570.85	598.00	622.86	27.15	24.86	91.57					
8	SER	361.17	385.00	413.88	23.83	28.88	121.19					
9	NR	1414.68	1562.82	1582.26	148.14	19.44	13.12	1414.68	1562.82	1582.26	148.14	19.44
10	CR	1439.90	1607.00	1618.91	167.10	11.91	7.13					
10	ER	765.06	826.00	862.56	60.94	36.56	59.99					
10	NR	1399.00	1689.23	1750.24	290.23	61.01	21.02					
10	NER	469.19	479.00	519.75	9.81	40.75	415.39					
10	NFR	530.82	600.82	634.56	70.00	33.74	48.20					
10	SR	931.43	1007.83	1025.45	76.40	17.62	23.06					
10	SCR	1648.07	1698.61	1747.89	50.54	49.28	97.51					
10	SER	694.48	743.47	759.26	48.99	15.79	32.23					
10	MR	15.50	18.00	18.13	2.50	0.13	5.20	7893.45	8669.96	8936.75	776.51	266.79
11	CR	319.37	323.00	326.97	3.63	3.97	109.37					
11	NR	372.12	406.57	417.68	34.45	11.11	32.27					
11	NER	135.87	150.02	154.23	14.15	4.21	29.73					
11	SER	232.29	241.70	252.64	9.41	10.94	116.26					
12	NR	494.48	565.84	739.26	71.36	173.42	243.00	494.48	565.84	739.26	71.36	173.42
13	NR	25.07	39.41	39.55	14.34	0.14	0.98	25.07				

		13080.47	14263.33	14823.23	1182.86	559.90					
2009-10											
3	CR	351.83	372.00	372.87	20.17	0.87	4.31				
3	NR	398.31	465.98	474.57	67.67	8.59	12.70				
3	SR	348.79	400.00	400.77	51.21	0.77	1.50				
3	SER	344.18	358.71	362.69	14.53	3.98	27.39				
4	NR	821.38	840.00	847.87	18.62	7.87	42.27				
4	NER	268.08	272.00	291.35	3.92	19.35	493.62				
4	NFR	426.27	494.00	499.13	67.73	5.13	7.57				
4	SER	404.00	410.00	420.40	6.00	10.40	173.33				
4	WR	585.95	620.00	632.47	34.05	12.47	36.62				
5	ER	282.76	291.00	297.69	8.24	6.69	81.19				
5	NR	368.42	370.00	375.88	1.58	5.88	372.15				
5	SCR	309.79	315.00	319.43	5.21	4.43	85.03				
5	SER	224.60	239.00	243.59	14.40	4.59	31.88				
5	NCR	137.05	152.28	168.32	15.23	16.04	105.32				
6	NFR	305.21	350.00	358.79	44.79	8.79	19.62				
6	SR	615.26	665.00	690.44	49.74	25.44	51.15				
6	SER	620.52	655.00	666.97	34.48	11.97	34.72				1540.99
7	NR	475.28	520.00	539.30	44.72	19.30	43.16				
7	SER	237.92	252.84	259.91	14.92	7.07	47.39				
8	CR	450.25	575.00	593.69	124.75	18.69	14.98				
8	NER	179.27	183.00	183.91	3.73	0.91	24.40				
8	SER	313.61	380.00	393.89	66.39	13.89	20.92				
8	MR	27.13	31.98	32.12	4.85	0.14	2.89				
9	NR	1414.68	1525.80	1566.98	111.12	41.18	37.06				
9	SR	759.51	822.00	838.68	62.49	16.68	26.69				

9	SCR	841.75	900.00	916.76	58.25	16.76	28.77						
9	SER	211.42	355.00	368.19	143.58	13.19	9.19						
10	CR	1355.54	1372.70	1387.78	17.16	15.08	87.89						
10	WR	1364.14	1410.58	1430.05	46.44	19.47	41.93						
10	MR	11.00	14.00	14.03	3.00	0.03	1.00	2730.68	2797.28	2831.86	66.60	34.58	
11	ER	256.45	271.00	273.72	14.55	2.72	18.69						
11	NR	373.97	374.00	378.62	0.03	4.62	15400.00						
11	NER	136.95	140.00	151.10	3.05	11.10	363.93						
11	SR	262.48	273.00	274.43	10.52	1.43	13.59						
11	SER	231.95	254.00	259.62	22.05	5.62	25.49						
11	WR	267.06	290.00	293.03	22.94	3.03	13.21						
11	NCR	106.39	116.00	120.81	9.61	4.81	50.05						
11	WCR	101.41	101.64	144.71	0.23	43.07	18783.56						
12	CR	183.06	200.00	211.07	16.94	11.07	65.35						
12	WCR	63.83	72.64	79.63	8.81	6.99	79.33					246.89	
13	NR	25.02	28.44	33.22	3.42	4.78	139.93						
13	SR	13.16	22.25	23.18	9.09	0.93	10.23						
13	ECoR	9.08	11.63	11.75	2.55	0.12	4.71						
13	SECR	7.26	8.25	15.42	0.99	7.17	723.41	54.52	70.57	83.57	16.05	13.00	
		16491.97	17775.7105	18218.83	1283.7405	443.1195							
		42068.32	45156.7997	46570.94	3088.4797	1414.1403							
Summary								Savings(-) /Excess(+)					
	2009-10	16491.97	17775.7105	18218.83	1283.7405	443.1195		34.517841					
	2010-11	13080.47	14263.3292	14823.23	1182.8592	559.9008		47.334526					
	2011-12	12495.88	13117.76	13528.88	621.88	411.12		66.109217					
	Total	42068.32	45156.7997	46570.94	3088.4797	1414.1403		45.787586					

Appendix-3.5-Cases where Railway's requirement reduced by Railway Board but actual expenditure was below the amount fixed by the Railway Board-Reference Para 3.3.3.2

in crore of ₹												
Grant No	Railway	Requirement Made as BE	Amount allotted by Railway Board as FG	Actual Expenditure incurred	Variation between col 3 and 4	Variation between col 4 and 5	Percentage	Summary				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9				
2011-12												
3	CR	406.33	379.21	371.50	-27.12	-7.71	28.43					
3	ER	537.22	465.82	465.62	-71.40	-0.20	0.28					
3	NER	278.42	254.49	250.72	-23.93	-3.77	15.75					
3	NFR	288.23	267.65	263.22	-20.58	-4.43	21.53					
3	SR	440.64	411.10	400.24	-29.54	-10.86	36.76					
3	SCR	379.73	354.08	340.00	-25.65	-14.08	54.89					
3	SER	408.90	388.79	383.46	-20.11	-5.33	26.50					
3	WR	438.99	385.58	384.21	-53.41	-1.37	2.57					
3	ECR	268.74	259.44	252.58	-9.30	-6.86	73.76					
3	ECoR	144.84	140.70	135.56	-4.14	-5.14	124.15					
3	NCR	226.34	215.23	202.98	-11.11	-12.25	110.26					
3	NWR	246.15	223.18	222.64	-22.97	-0.54	2.35					
3	SECR	165.85	142.00	139.92	-23.85	-2.08	8.72					
3	SWR	145.51	137.98	130.78	-7.53	-7.20	95.62					
3	WCR	180.78	175.62	171.47	-5.16	-4.15	80.43					
3	MR	14.77	14.73	13.72	-0.04	-1.01	2525.00	4571.44	4215.60	4128.62	-	-86.98

6	MR	34.32	28.02	27.34	-6.30	-0.68	10.79						
7	CR	455.34	393.10	391.58	-62.24	-1.52	2.44						
7	ER	403.42	387.88	380.23	-15.54	-7.65	49.23						
7	NR	592.41	506.67	498.56	-85.74	-8.11	9.46						
7	NER	198.19	167.85	163.80	-30.34	-4.05	13.35						
7	SR	362.85	328.75	301.34	-34.10	-27.41	80.38						
7	SCR	393.32	366.16	340.47	-27.16	-25.69	94.59						
7	WR	481.95	411.14	403.78	-70.81	-7.36	10.39						
7	ECR	381.26	374.98	329.07	-6.28	-45.91	731.05						
7	ECoR	194.82	180.42	170.99	-14.40	-9.43	65.49						
7	NCR	337.79	284.14	280.35	-53.65	-3.79	7.06						
7	SECR	160.14	138.00	135.06	-22.14	-2.94	13.28						
7	WCR	258.12	244.34	232.06	-13.78	-12.28	89.11						
7	MR	40.85	36.86	34.30	-3.99	-2.56	64.16						4260.46
8	NFR	270.67	226.43	222.47	-44.24	-3.96	8.95						
8	SR	493.96	444.55	443.93	-49.41	-0.62	1.25						
8	SCR	460.72	455.78	448.99	-4.94	-6.79	137.45						
8	ECR	559.96	501.94	486.90	-58.02	-15.04	25.92						
8	NCR	403.58	374.74	363.37	-28.84	-11.37	39.42						
8	MR	42.32	41.25	41.11	-1.07	-0.14	13.08	2231.21	2044.69	2006.77	-186.52	-37.92	
9	NFR	444.21	423.63	397.71	-20.58	-25.92	125.95						
9	SR	947.92	773.84	773.47	-174.08	-0.37	0.21						
9	ECR	1231.11	1072.64	1031.39	-158.47	-41.25	26.03						
9	SECR	1045.61	844.36	820.99	-201.25	-23.37	11.61						
9	MR	31.00	25.85	25.69	-5.15	-0.16	3.11						
10	ER	1022.17	923.12	888.10	-99.05	-35.02	35.36						
10	NCR	1309.06	1263.95	1193.62	-45.11	-70.33	155.91						

10	WCR	1225.67	1144.08	1104.47	-81.59	-39.61	48.55						
11	CR	376.20	341.00	339.33	-35.20	-1.67	4.74						
11	ER	338.31	303.44	301.41	-34.87	-2.03	5.82						
11	NR	522.13	482.35	481.95	-39.78	-0.40	1.01						
11	NER	189.40	174.05	172.09	-15.35	-1.96	12.77						
11	SR	372.44	345.94	322.69	-26.50	-23.25	87.74						
11	SCR	412.58	366.88	339.64	-45.70	-27.24	59.61						
11	SER	271.51	264.56	263.58	-6.95	-0.98	14.10						
11	WR	366.09	339.05	333.41	-27.04	-5.64	20.86						
11	ECR	177.06	167.00	162.24	-10.06	-4.76	47.32						
11	ECoR	149.13	145.54	141.44	-3.59	-4.10	114.21						
11	NCR	171.23	146.08	142.88	-25.15	-3.20	12.72						
11	NWR	158.32	154.56	151.84	-3.76	-2.72	72.34	3504.40	3230.45	3152.50	-273.95	-77.95	
12	ER	406.35	372.44	357.81	-33.91	-14.63	43.14						
12	NER	191.15	180.31	144.63	-10.84	-35.68	329.15						
12	NFR	212.39	200.99	186.01	-11.40	-14.98	131.40						
12	SCR	262.46	234.42	183.38	-28.04	-51.04	182.03						
12	SER	241.81	233.57	221.65	-8.24	-11.92	144.66						
12	ECR	270.07	249.01	228.40	-21.06	-20.61	97.86						
12	NWR	121.73	99.75	92.11	-21.98	-7.64	34.76						
12	SECR	75.93	74.00	52.32	-1.93	-21.68	1123.32						
12	SWR	93.80	86.00	61.48	-7.80	-24.52	314.36						
12	MR	16.17	10.52	10.07	-5.65	-0.45	7.96						
13	ER	40.43	38.32	37.99	-2.11	-0.33	15.64						
13	NER	6.59	5.34	3.72	-1.25	-1.62	129.60						
13	NCR	30.89	23.03	16.33	-7.86	-6.70	85.24						
		35272.03	31556.14	30339.72	-3715.89	-1216.42							

2010-11												
3	NER	235.31	233.00	230.31	-2.31	-2.69	116.45					
3	NFR	247.75	236.00	233.54	-11.75	-2.46	20.94					
3	SR	403.62	378.00	377.92	-25.62	-0.08	0.31					
3	SWR	126.11	123.21	121.33	-2.90	-1.88	64.98	1012.79	970.21	963.10	-42.58	-7.11
4	SR	534.69	491.76	487.62	-42.93	-4.14	9.64					
4	ECR	443.01	397.00	391.51	-46.01	-5.49	11.93					
4	MR	22.12	21.77	21.53	-0.35	-0.24	70.03	999.82	910.53	900.66	-89.29	-9.87
5	CR	294.62	292.00	289.83	-2.62	-2.17	82.82					
5	NER	103.22	100.50	100.34	-2.72	-0.16	5.88					
5	SECR	120.28	96.00	80.77	-24.28	-15.23	62.73	518.12	488.50	470.94	-29.62	-17.56
6	CR	740.29	714.00	713.86	-26.29	-0.14	0.53					
6	SER	645.78	624.91	608.81	-20.87	-16.10	77.14					
6	MR	29.65	24.83	24.61	-4.83	-0.22	4.46	1415.72	1363.74	1347.28	-51.99	-16.46
7	MR	33.76	31.23	30.57	-2.53	-0.66	26.29	33.76	31.23	30.57	-2.53	-0.66
8	ER	515.25	512.14	507.53	-3.11	-4.61	148.23					
8	SR	444.62	419.83	406.14	-24.79	-13.69	55.22					
8	SCR	408.99	400.00	389.47	-8.99	-10.53	117.13	1368.86	1331.97	1303.14	-36.89	-28.83
9	ER	676.15	632.08	608.37	-44.07	-23.71	53.79					
9	NFR	456.79	391.68	381.67	-65.11	-10.01	15.37					
9	SR	878.53	842.39	828.59	-36.14	-13.80	38.19	2011.47	1866.15	1818.63	-145.32	-47.52
10	ECR	1239.00	1120.00	1035.50	-119.00	-84.50	71.01	1239.00	1120.00	1035.50	-119.00	-84.50
11	SCR	371.92	363.80	341.77	-8.12	-22.03	271.31					
11	MR	7.98	6.54	6.45	-1.44	-0.09	6.37	379.90	370.34	348.22	-9.56	-22.12
12	SER	236.97	227.67	224.51	-9.30	-3.16	33.98					
12	MR	10.75	10.16	8.99	-0.59	-1.17	197.05	247.72	237.83	233.50	-9.89	-4.33

13	ER	40.68	32.86	30.05	-7.82	-2.81	35.98						
13	NER	8.39	5.34	2.69	-3.05	-2.65	86.89						
13	NCR	23.57	16.49	13.56	-7.08	-2.93	41.37						
13	MR	0.72	0.72	0.57	0.00	-0.15	0.00	73.36	55.41	46.87	-17.95	-8.54	
		9300.52	8745.91	8498.41	-554.61	-247.50							
2009-10													
3	ER	494.16	487.00	468.68	-7.16	-18.32	255.87						
3	SCR	346.12	341.44	338.80	-4.68	-2.64	56.25	840.28	828.44	807.48	-11.84	-20.96	
4	ER	413.66	405.86	402.82	-7.80	-3.04	38.97	413.66	405.86	402.82	-7.80	-3.04	
6	ER	1020.92	975.00	964.84	-45.92	-10.16	22.13						
6	NR	972.47	930.00	926.69	-42.47	-3.31	7.79						
6	SCR	586.76	525.00	514.14	-61.76	-10.86	17.58	2580.15	2430.00	2405.67	-	-24.33	
											150.15		
7	MR	31.63	31.34	31.26	-0.29	-0.08	27.59	31.63	31.34	31.26	-0.29	-0.08	
8	SCR	388.57	380.00	375.65	-8.57	-4.35	50.76	388.57	380.00	375.65	-8.57	-4.35	
11	ECR	148.68	147.94	142.18	-0.74	-5.76	772.60						
11	ECoR	167.48	142.00	112.80	-25.48	-29.20	114.60						
11	NWR	141.00	134.75	130.67	-6.25	-4.08	65.34						
11	MR	5.70	4.78	4.70	-0.92	-0.08	8.70	462.86	429.47	390.35	-33.39	-39.12	
12	ER	312.06	300.00	279.20	-12.06	-20.80	172.47						
12	NER	166.17	151.02	119.19	-15.15	-31.83	210.01	478.23	451.02	398.39	-27.21	-52.63	
13	NER	11.50	7.62	3.84	-3.88	-3.78	97.42	11.50	7.62	3.84	-3.88	-3.78	
		5206.88	4963.738	4815.46	-243.142	-148.278							
		49779.43	45265.7908	43653.59	-4513.6392	-1612.2008							
Summary								Savings(-) /Excess(+)					
	2009-10	5206.88	4963.738	4815.46	-243.142	-148.278		60.9841163					

2010-11	9300.52	8745.9128	8498.41	-554.6072	-247.5028		44.6266835				
2011-12	35272.03	31556.14	30339.72	-3715.89	-1216.42		32.73563				
Total	49779.43	45265.7908	43653.59	-4513.6392	-1612.2008		35.7184243				

**Appendix 3.6-Statement of Traffic Earnings reported by the Zones and target of earnings set by the Railway Board-
Reference Para No 3.3.3.3**

Budget Estimate and Actuals											(₹ in crore)		
Railway	Particulars	Amount of the earnings targeted by Railway Board			Actual Earnings shown by the Traffic accounts Office during the year			Reasons for shortfall, if any			Variation Between Actual and target fixed by Railway Board		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
		Gross	Gross	Gross	Gross	Gross	Gross	Gross	Gross	Gross			
Central	Budget Estimate for the year	6972.63	7433.02	8555.18	6909.08	7466.44	8330.62	Surplus of ₹ 1.96	Shortfall in earning over the target below 1%	Surplus of ₹ 39.86 crore (0.48%)	1.96	-67.79	39.86
	Revised Estimate for the year	6907.12	7534.23	8290.76									
Eastern	Budget Estimate for the year	3422.85	3718.2	4288.62	3514.85	3839.96	4169.32				54.84	5.67	13.35
	Revised Estimate for the year	3460.01	3834.29	4155.97									
East Central	Budget Estimate for the year	5250.76	5599.02	6075.36	5133.9	5449.71	6219.1	No Reason	No Reason	No Reason	-98.81	7.28	23.66
	Revised Estimate for the year	5232.71	5442.43	6195.44									
East Coast	Budget Estimate for the year	569.34	631.89	746.51	582.18	648.4	747.43	No shortfall	No shortfall	No shortfall	0.34	0.4	0.92
	Revised Estimate for the year	581.84	648	746.51									

Northern	Budget Estimate for the year	8222	9322	11326	8812	9776	10498				-470	-100	128
	Revised Estimate for the year	8692	9876	10370									
North Central	Budget Estimate for the year										15.64	-278.7	-185.61
	Revised Estimate for the year	7536.33	8244.45	9218.94	7551.97	7965.75	9033.33						
North Eastern	Budget Estimate for the year	1796.95	1630.67	1825.4	1664.77	1682.93	1919.28	Minor	No Shortfall	No Shortfall	153.38	45.55	2.87
	Revised Estimate for the year	1511.39	1637.38	1916.41									
North East Frontier	Budget Estimate for the year	2468.5	2580.21	2816.96	2439.29	2609.8	2866.44	1. Cancellation of trains due to Bandh, law and order condition etc. 2. Less transportation of POL due to temporary shutdown of NRL plants due to changes in POL quality from Euro-II to Euro-IV. 3. Less supply of coal from Meghalaya due to strike by truck owners association etc..4. Decrease of average lead of food grains, bamboo and container traffic etc. No Shortfall in 2010-11 and 2011-12.			-16.48	40.66	90.04
	Revised Estimate for the year	2455.77	2569.14	2776.4									
North Western	Budget Estimate for the year	Record not Available	3158.79	3753.31	3001.57	3379.51	3972.08	Targets were on higher side by Railway board			0	220.72	218.77
	Revised												

	Estimate for the year												
Southern	Budget Estimate for the year	5190.74	5301.89	5489.50	4456.9	4790.28	5608.08				-459.64	-59.57	-6.71
	Revised Estimate for the year	4916.54	4849.85	5614.79									
South Central	Budget Estimate for the year	8657.93	9233.35	9693.77	8392.51	8531.9	9440.15	-265.42	-701.45	-253.62	-225.54	-172.87	28.43
	Revised Estimate for the year	8618.05	8704.77	9411.72				-225.54	-172.87	28.43			
South Eastern	Budget Estimate for the year	7330.3	7893.47	8529.92	7214.8	7752.35	7859.01	115.5	141.12	670.91	-172.48	30.39	-441.43
	Revised Estimate for the year	7387.28	7721.96	8300.44				172.48	-30.39	441.43			
South East Central	Budget Estimate for the year	5783.44	5878.84	6683.18	5379.62	5804.24	6550.73	NA	NA	NA	-126.66	-230.54	-83.53
	Revised Estimate for the year	5506.28	6034.78	6634.26									
South Western	Budget Estimate for the year	3293.16	3163.41	3278.51	2879.85	2866.6	2974.69				-69.31	-68.74	72.05
	Revised Estimate for the year	2949.16	2935.34	2902.64									
Western	Budget Estimate	7794.28	8394.25	8766.40	7381.84	7816.59	8913.69				-437.55	-6.91	47.55

	for the year												
	Revised Estimate for the year	7819.39	7823.50	8866.14									
West Central	Budget Estimate for the year	5189.3	5730.32	6018	5468.51	5796.52	6684.21	NA	NA	NA	119.84	32.23	304.61
	Revised Estimate for the year	5348.67	5764.29	6379.6									
Metro Calcutta	Budget Estimate for the year	86	93.88	105.08	88.71	103.15	107.14				1.30	5.37	-1.56
	Revised Estimate for the year	87.41	97.78	108.7									
					80872.4	86280.1	95893.3				1785.97	-534.73	198.06

**Appendix 3.7 -Statement Showing the works carried out without proper Financial Viability-
Reference Para 3.3.4.1**

Railway	Plan Heads				Works Sanctioned		Rate of Return	
	New Line(1100)	Gauge Conversion (1400)	Doubling (1500)	Total	without PWP	through Material Modification	No of Works	Range of ROR in percentage
Eastern	12	5	56	73	55	34	29	(-) 4 to (-)28
							4	1 to 12
							6	above 14
							34	sanctioned thru MM
Southern	6	2	6	14	10	2	4	(-) 3 to (-)6
							7	2 to 9
							3	above 14
North East Frontier	12	4	4	20	18	2	14	(-) 5 to (-) 228
							2	4 to 5
							2	above 14
							2	Not available
Northern	6	0	13	19	16	2	2	(-) 2 to (-) 12
							5	Not available
							12	above 14
Central	1	0	4	5	1	0	1	(-) 3
							2	Not available
							2	above 14
Total	37	11	83	131	100	40	50	Negative
							13	less than 14
							25	Above 14
							43	Not available
							131	Total

**Appendix-3.7-Statement Showing the Utilisation of Funds during 2009-10-Reference-Para
3.3.4.1**

in Crore of ₹										
Railway	No of Works	Plan Head	Original Grant	Supplementa ry Grant	Total Grant	Actual expenditure	Excess	Savings	% of Exces s	%of Savin gs
Eastern	2.0	1100.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.8		1.2	0.0	59.5
	1.0	1400.0	60.0	0.0	60.0	18.4		41.6		69.4
	8.0	1500.0	88.0		88.0	53.7	13.0	47.4	46.6	79.0
Souther n	3.0	1100.0	49.0	0.0	49.0	0.6	0.0	48.4		98.9
	2.0	1400.0	16.0	0.0	16.0	36.4	21.4	1.0	133.9	100.0
	2.0	1500.0	25.0	0.0	25.0	6.8	0.0	18.3		73.0
North East Frontier	7.0	1100.0	56.0	76.0	132.0	92.9	0.0	-39.1		29.6
	1.0	1400.0	40.0	20.0	60.0	101.0	41.0	0.0	68.4	0.0
	2.0	1500.0	43.0	40.0	83.0	66.7	0.0	16.3	0.0	19.6
Norther n	3.0	1100.0	40.6	0.0	40.6	33.5	0.0	7.0	0.0	17.3
	0.0	1400.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	3.0	1500.0	49.0	0.0	49.0	75.9	26.9	0.0	54.9	0.0
Central	1.0	1100.0	15.0	0.0	15.0	2.2	0.0	12.8	0.0	85.3
	0.0	1400.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	1.0	1500.0	50.0	0.0	50.0	39.5	0.0	10.5		21.1
					669.5	528.2	102.4	165.5		
2010-11										
Railway	No of Works	Plan Head	Original Grant	Supplementary Grant	Total Grant	Actual expenditure	Excess	Savings	% of Exces s	%of Savin gs
Eastern	4.0	1100.0	42.0	-37.0	5.0	2.4		-2.6	0.0	52.6
	1.0	1400.0	40.0	60.0	100.0	103.0	3.0		3.0	0.0
	22.0	1500.0	521.9	-50.5	471.4	253.4	105.8	53.9		11.4
Souther n	5.0	1100.0	75.0	0.0	75.0	3.6	0.0	71.4	0.0	95.2
	2.0	1400.0	67.0	0.0	67.0	108.2	47.7	6.5	79.5	93.3
	3.0	1500.0	34.0	0.0	34.0	12.8	0.0	21.2	0.0	62.2
North East Frontier	11.0	1100.0	164.5	168.1	332.6	212.8	0.0	119.8	0.0	36.0
	1.0	1400.0	90.0	59.0	149.0	236.2	87.2	0.0	58.5	0.0
	2.0	1500.0	4.9	15.0	19.9	33.1	13.2	0.0	66.1	0.0
Norther n	3.0	1100.0	24.2	0.0	24.2	93.2	69.0	0.0	284.6	0.0
	0.0	1400.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	8.0	1500.0	71.0	0.0	71.0	52.1	0.0	18.9	0.0	26.7
Central	1.0	1100.0	40.0	0.0	40.0	8.9	0.0	31.1	0.0	77.8
	0.0	1400.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2.0	1500.0	49.0	0.0	49.0	37.7	0.0	11.3		23.0
					1438.19	1157.22	325.79	331.5		

Appendix 3.7-Statement Showing the Utilisation of Funds during 2011-12-Reference Para 3.3.4.1

(in Crore of ₹)										
Railway	No of Works	Plan Head	Original Grant	Supplementary Grant	Total Grant	Actual expenditure	Excess	Savings	% of Excess	% of Savings
Eastern	12	1100	241	-39	202	8.09	0	193.91	0	96.00
	5	1400	176.5	0	176.5	60.78	0	115.72	0	65.56
	56	1500	1065	0	1065	378.76	34.4	-686.24	31.27	75.46
Southern	6	1100	46.32	0	46.32	0.9		45.42	0	98.06
	2	1400	0	0	0	98.84	98.84	0	100	0
	6	1500	0	0	0	11.03	11.03	0	100	0
North East Frontier	12	1100	737.6	-18	719.6	239.37	0	480.23		66.74
	4	1400	373	0	373	407.55	34.55	0	9.26	0.00
	4	1500	30.54	0	30.54	43.14	12.6	0	41.26	0.00
Northern	6	1100	75.21	0	75.21	20.54	0	54.67	0	72.69
	0	1400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	13	1500	191.06	0	191.06	116.12	0	74.94	0.0	39.22
Central	1	1100	40	0	40	0	0	40	0	100.00
	0	1400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
	4	1500	35.5	0	35.5	42.93	11.43	4	32.2	100.00
				2011-12	2954.73	1428.05	202.85	322.65		
				2010-11	1438.19	1157.22	325.79	331.5		
				2009-10	669.53	528.24	102.36	165.45		
					5062.45	3113.51	631	819.6		

Appendix 3.8-Status of Pension Fund-Reference Para 3.3.4.2

(in Crore of ₹)									
	Year	OG	Supp	Residual	Total Grant or Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	FG-BG	ACT-FG	% of Increase over and above the additional funds
2009-10									
Whole Railway		14265.29	1133.52	0	15398.81	16911.2	1133.52	1512.39	133.42
100	Superannuation or Retiring Pension	7609.76	159.81	524.22	8293.79	9204.66	684.03	910.87	133.16
200	Commuted Pension	1280.72	228.69	-11.09	1498.32	1676.18	217.6	177.86	81.74
400	Family Pension	2656.64	74.26	-369.36	2361.54	2597.74	-295.1	236.2	-80.04
500	DCRG	1492.35	398.76	53.54	1944.65	2079.32	452.3	134.67	29.77
2010-11									
Whole Railway		14417.5	531.24	0	14948.74	16352.71	531.24	1403.97	264.28
100	Superannuation or Retiring Pension	7634.21	378.45	0.14	8012.8	8901.7	378.59	888.9	234.8
200	Commuted Pension	1567	1.38	-130.24	1438.14	1489.69	-128.86	51.55	-40.0
400	Family Pension	1904.96	79.56	263.52	2248.04	2550.13	343.08	302.09	88.1
500	DCRG	1954.09	35.81	-84.61	1905.29	1990.85	-48.8	85.56	-175.3
2011-12									
Whole Railway		16479.74	1077.61	0	17557.35	18326.97	1077.61	769.62	71.41
100	Superannuation or Retiring Pension	8934.41	736.59	-411.99	9259.01	9767.1	324.6	508.09	156.53
200	Commuted Pension	1623.53	64.17	-148.1	1539.6	1536.06	-83.93	-3.54	4.22
400	Family Pension	2380.77	182.81	408.48	2972.06	3130.25	591.29	158.19	26.75
500	DCRG	2014.8	69.9	88.96	2173.66	2282.15	158.86	108.49	68.29
	Superannuation or Retiring Pension								
	Year	OG	Supp	Residual	Actual				
	2009-10	7609.76	159.81	524.22	9204.66				
	2010-11	7634.21	378.45	0.14	8901.7				
	2011-12	8934.41	736.59	-411.99	9767.1				