
Indian Railways

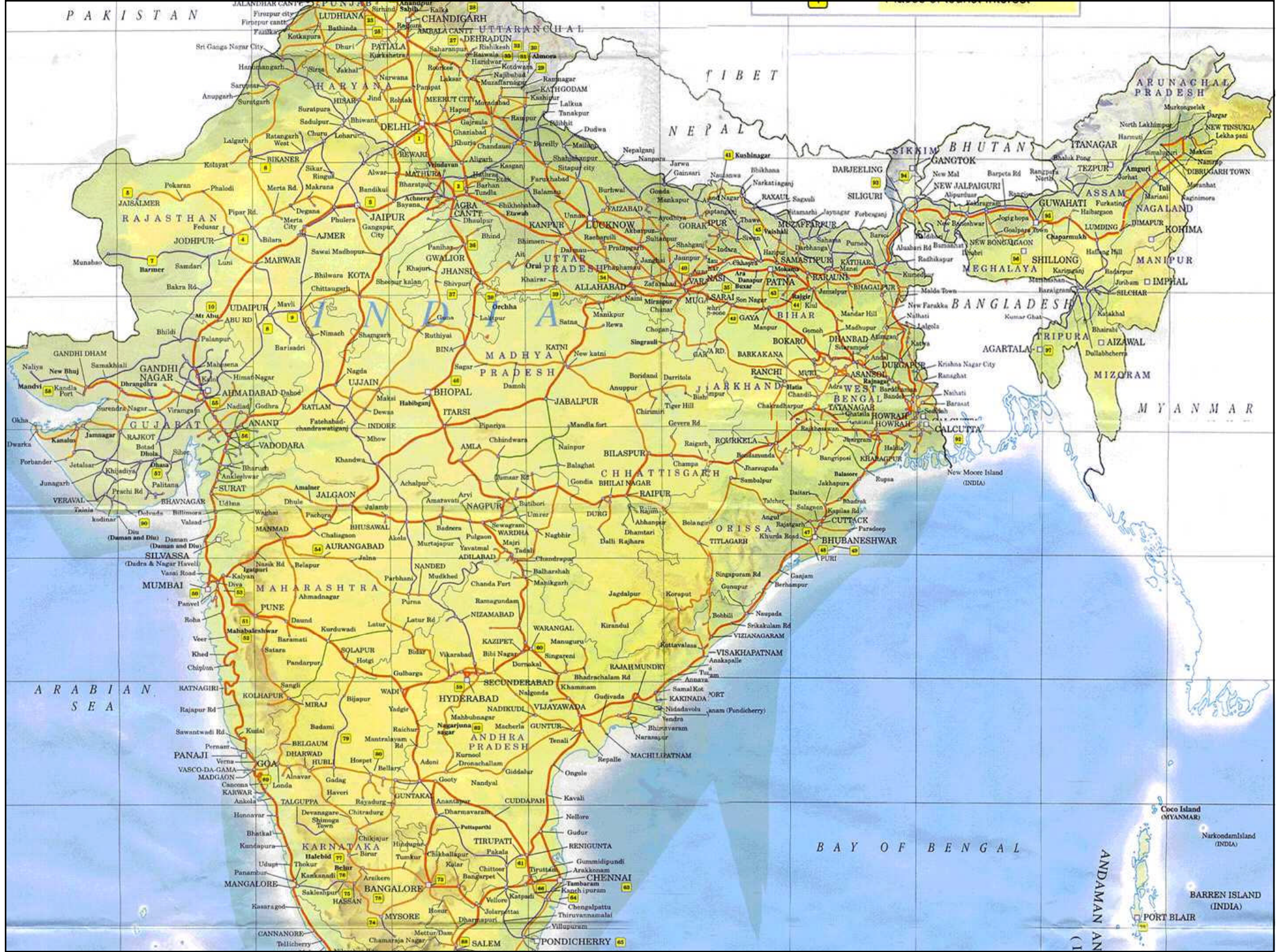
overpowering story

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An Introduction to India and Indian Railways

- About India
 - Physical territory of 1.2 million square miles
 - A population of 1.1 billion people
 - \$1 trillion GDP; 4x based on PPP
- About Indian Railways
 - 40k miles of 5'6" broad gauge; 11k miles 25 kV A/C
 - 3,000 double power 25kV locomotives haul 60%; rest 6,000 Diesels; Steam phased out
 - 30,000 coaches and 200,000 wagons
 - 1.5 million employees



PAKISTAN

TIBET

NEPAL

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

SIKKIM

BHUTAN

YANAGAR

TEZPUR

ASSAM

GUWAHATI

SHILLONG

MEGHALAYA

TRIPURA

AGARTALA

MIZORAM

IMPHAL

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ARABIAN SEA

BAY OF BENGAL

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Coco Island (MYANMAR)

Narkondam Island (INDIA)

BARREN ISLAND (INDIA)

PORT BLAIR

ANDAMAN

ANDAMAN

Indian Railways – In Financial Crisis

“Indian Railways is today on the verge of a financial crisis. To put it bluntly, the Business As Usual Low Growth will rapidly drive IR to fatal bankruptcy, and in sixteen years Govt. of India will be saddled with an additional financial liability of over Rs. 61,000 crores (15 billion US \$). On a pure operating level, IR is in a terminal debt trap.”

**- Expert Group on IR headed by Dr. Rakesh Mohan –
July 2001.**

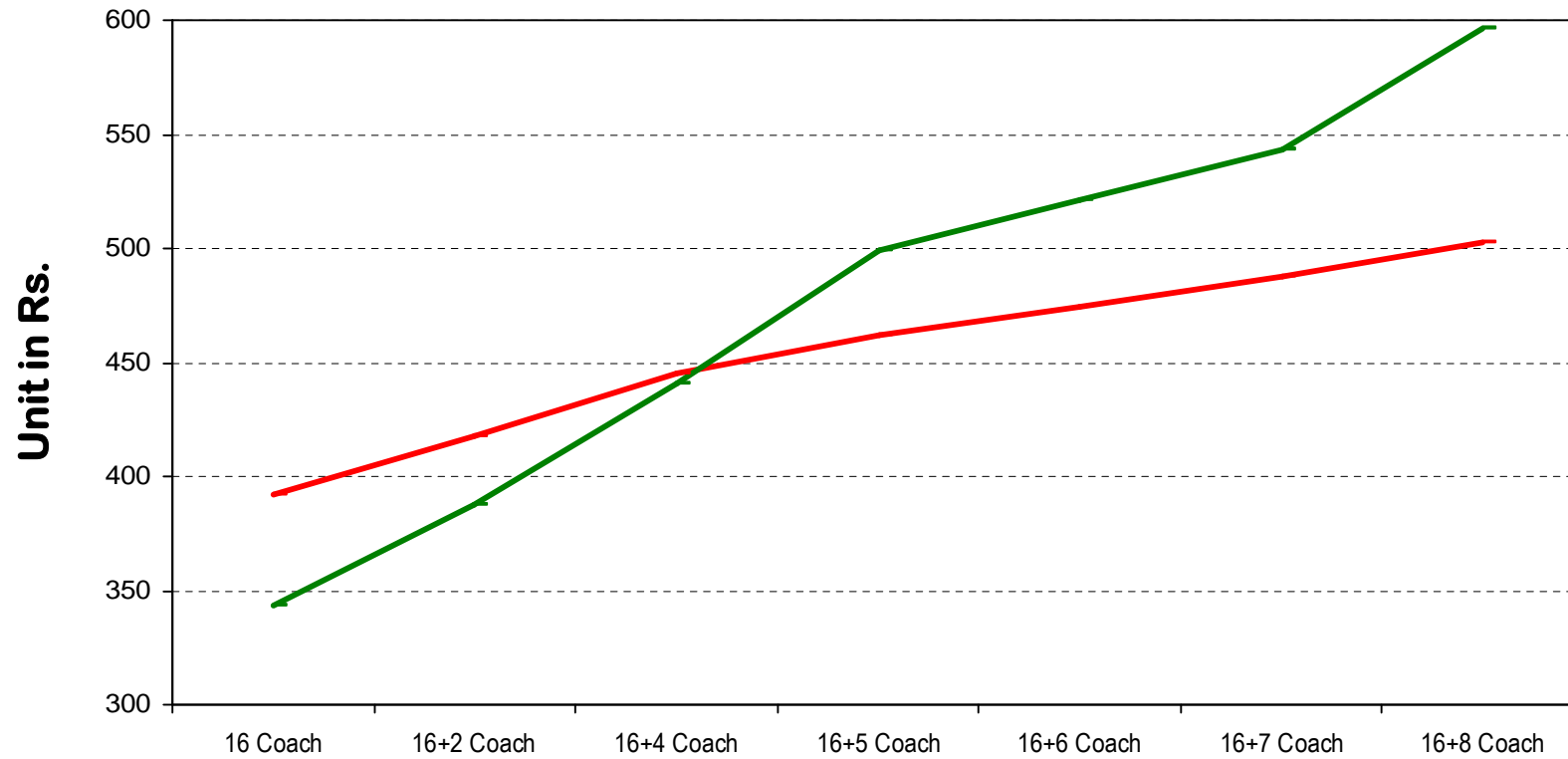
Problem

- A national carrier governed by Indian Parliament to cater to popular demands for cheap/free perquisites to masses.
- Commercial accounting regime for capital expenditure.
- Large 1.5 million under-trained employee base
- Stiff competition from roads cutting into lucrative finished goods business

Solution

- Intensive use of train paths by more coaches per train; better occupation.
- Intensive utilization of tracks by running more trains after creating more paths by overpowering.
- Heavier payload to take up slack available.
- Reduced terminal delays and midway examinations

Cost & Earnings per Train Kilometer at same distance (1385 km) for different rake composition



	<u>16 Coach</u>	<u>24 Coach</u>	<u>%</u>		<u>Class</u>	<u>Earnings per Coach KM</u>	<u>Fare Index</u>
<u>Increase</u>					Sub-urban	\$ 0.54	100
Cost/TKM	\$9.68	\$12.42	28		General(Ordinary)	\$ 0.54	150*
					General(Mail/Express)	\$ 0.49	260
					Sleeper	\$ 0.40	430
					3AC	\$ 0.99	1180
					2AC	\$ 0.91	1680
					1AC	\$ 0.91	2930
Earn/TKM	\$8.49	\$14.72	73				

* Since around 70% of suburban passengers are MST/QST holders, fare of general (ordinary) class has been assumed to be 50% more than suburban.

Freight Business Is A Play On Volumes

Higher Market Share and Margins

ITEM	2000-01	2006-07	VARIATION
Freight loading (Million Tonnes)	492	728	48%
NTKMs/Wagon per day	2,042	3,110	52%
Freight unit cost(US cents per NTKMs)	1.5	1.3	-14%

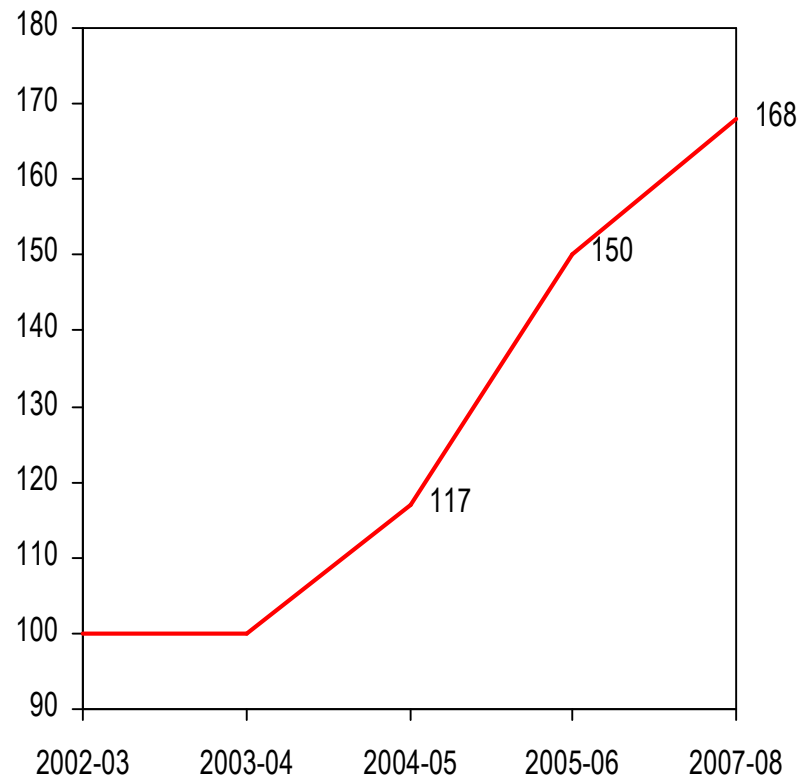
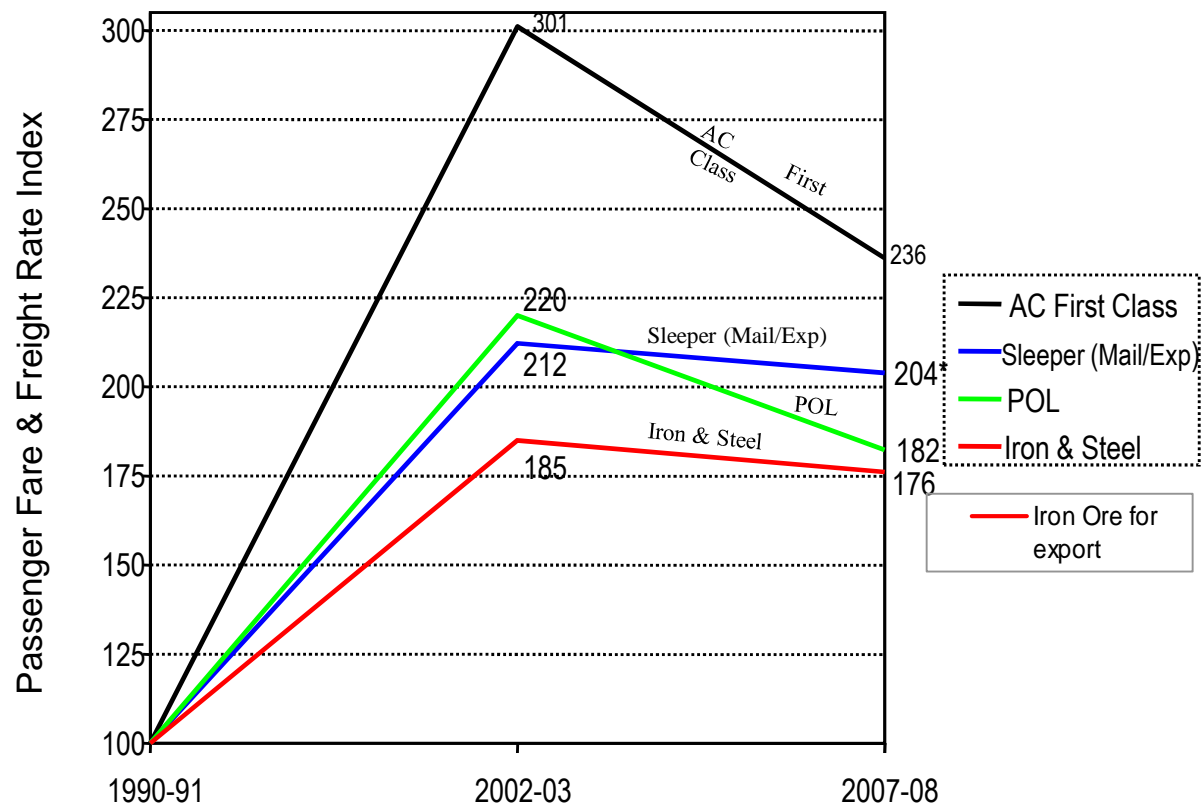
NTKMs – Net Tonne Kilometers

Overpowering

- Reduce running time in critical section (s) which limit the line haul capacity.
- Reduce waiting time and queue length of waiting trains, arriving at random
- Increased line capacity and reduce overall operation cost.
- Increased average train speed and productivity of rolling stock.

Tariff Rationalization

Passenger Fares and Freight Rates Index



- Second Class Passenger fares reduced by US 5 cents per ticket.
- AC I and AC II fares reduced by 22% and 14% respectively.
- 3 AC and AC Chair Car fares reduced upto 45% in fully AC Garib Rath.
- 4% fare reduction applicable only for new design coach.
- Present freight rates for POL, Iron & Steel are lower by 17 and 5% respectively.
- Freight discount of upto 45% for loading in empty flow and 15% in lean period.

- o Pricing based on affordability Vs elasticity of demand.
- o Door to Door Vs Station to Station railway transportation.

Example

- Doubling of traction power could reduce critical section running time by 33%
- Line capacity could increase by 50%
- Mean Waiting Time could reduce by 80 %
- Total Service Time could reduce by 60%
- Productivity of rolling stock could increase
- Operating cost could come down particularly on graded sections.

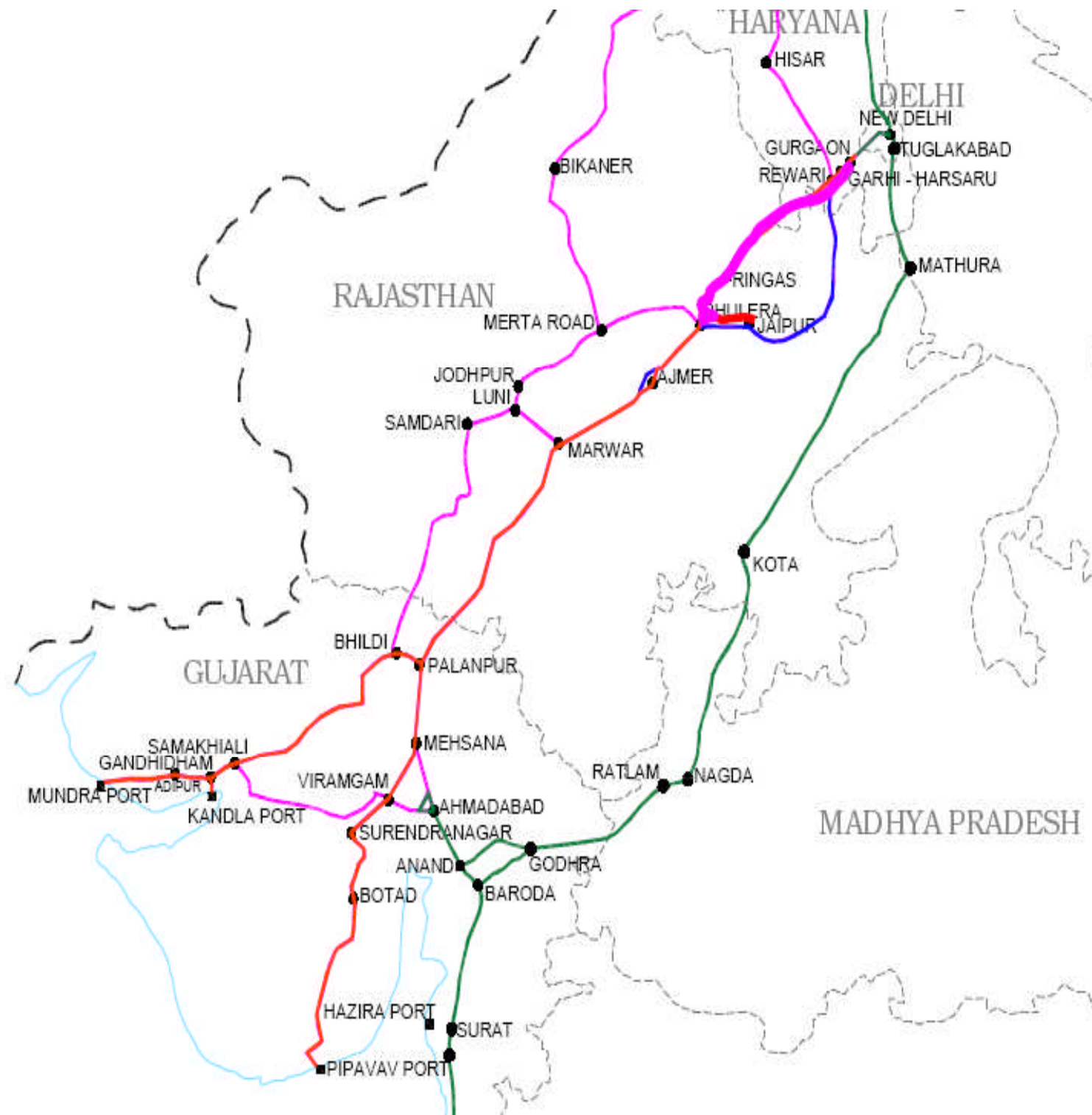
5000 HP Modular Design Loco











Priorities for Container Business

- De-risking the business model of Railways
- Diversification of IR's freight portfolio by
 - capturing piece-meal traffic of heavy commodities
- CAGR of 40% per annum for next 5 years in container traffic
- Container traffic to go up from 22 MT to 100 MT by 2010-11

Domestic traffic : 40 MT

EXIM traffic : 60 MT

Mission 2012

- **Double rail transport capacity**
 - Freight traffic from 728 to 1150 MT
 - Passenger traffic from 6000 to 9000 million passengers
- **Increase speed of trains**
 - Passenger trains from 55 to 100 KMPH
 - Goods train from 24 to 60 KMPH
- **Reduce unit cost**
 - 1.04 cent to 0.74 cent per PKM
 - 1.31 cent to 0.86 cent per NTKM
- **Deliver world class services and amenities**

Target 2012

(Figures in billion US \$)

• Construction of dedicated freight corridors (11,500 Kms)	14.81
• Upgradation of feeder routes of DFC (30,000 Kms)	4.94
• Modernisation of assets	17.28
• Doubling and port connectivity works (6,000 Kms)	7.41
• Gauge conversion (12,000 Kms)	4.94
• Misc. works	12.35
Total	61.73

Business Opportunities

- 32.5 tonnes axle load freight car designs for dedicated freight corridor
- Aluminium wagon design with 4 tonne tare weight savings
- Coupling and Draft gear for dedicated freight corridor wagons
- High-speed turn-outs for dedicated dedicated freight corridor
- Double stack container wagons for North-West corridor

THANK YOU

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