Study of

Relative Economics of Diesel & Electric Traction

on

Indian Railways



GOVT. OF INDIA MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

June, 1978

COVERIMENT OF INDIA (BHARAT SARKAR) MINISTRY OF RAILVAYS (RAIL MANTRALAYA) (RAILWAY BOARD)

No	•77/RE/138/6 New	Delhi, dated 23 -2-1979.
1.	The General Managers, All Indian Railways.	4. The General Manager, M.T.P., Calcutta.
2.	The Director General, R.D.S.O., Lucknov.	5. C.A.O. (R), M.T.P., Bombay.
3.	The Principal, Railway Staff College, Baroda.	6. C.P.O., M.T.P., Delhi.

Re: Study of Relative Economics of Diesel & Electric Traction on Indian Railways (June'78).

The Railway Board appointed a Committee in December, 1977 to study the relative economics of Diesel & Electric Traction. The Committee submitted its Report titled "Study of Relative Economics of Diesel & Electric Traction on Indian Railways in June 1978 (Raj Committee Report)". The report was examined by the concerned Directorates of the Railway Board.

2. On receipt of the comments of the Directorates the Board constituted a High Level Committee to go into the details of the Report and the comments received from the Directorates. After carefully examining the Raj Committee Report and the Reports of the High Level Committee, the Board have taken the following decision:-

> "(1) The original Report made by Shri J.A. Raj on the relative economics is accepted in principle. As the relative economics comparison between Diesel and Electric Traction will continue to vary from time to time, it would be necessary to examine each and every proposal for electrification on its own merit. The following broad

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principles have to be followed:-

- (a) The break-even level for taking up sections for electrification could vary between 30.00 and 35.00 million_GTKM per route km. per annum.
- (b) It should be on a route basis, for example, our next step should be to concentrate on the route from Bombay to Delhi, with Delhi-Mathura, and Vadodara-Ratlam already included for electrification. The Board felt that the high density main trunk routes between the four metropolitan cities of Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras and the routes from Delhi to Madras and Bombay to Calcutta would have to be eventually electrified depending on the availability of resources.
- (c) While preparing electrification schemes, it should be our objective to eliminate steam for the smaller services, suitably replacing them by Diesel Shunters (WDS6) or wiring the lines as required. It is accepted that over a long period, which would be required to provide electric traction (being capital intensive), both Diesel and Electric Traction have to be developed and can be sustained.
- (ii) On the subject of Colour Light Signalling being included in electrification project estimates, the Committee's Report that the cost of electrification for purpose of comparison with dieselisation, should not include the cost of Colour Light Signalling, is accepted. However, Colour Light Signalling should form part and parcel of electrification, in as much as electrification projects are being taken up on high density routes and there is no question of not providing Colour Light Signalling.

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(iii) In the Corporate Plan for the development of Railways, both Electric & Diesel Locomotives have to be provided for in ample measure, duly phasing out steam traction in a gradual manner."

3. Copies of Raj Committee Report are available with CE/RE, Northern Railway, Allahabad, who is being instructed to distribute the necessary number of copies as available to the Zonal Railways.

4. Railway Electrification proposals may be prepared keeping in view the details worked out by the Raj Committee Report and the decision of the Board thereon.

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(A.A. Sahay) Joint Director, Rly.Electrification(E), Railway Board.

No.77/RE/138/6

New Delhi, dated 23-2-1979.

Copy to CE/RE, Northern Railway, Allahabad. He may arrange to distribute copies of Raj Committee Report to the Railways.

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(A.A. Sahay) ' Joint Director, Rly.Electrification(E), Railway Board.

Copy for information to:-PS/CRB, FC, ME, MM, MT, Adv. Finance, Adv. Elec. DRP, D.EB, DEE, DST, EA, DF(B), DTT, DS&C & DME.

FOREWORD

Economic haulage of trains has been under constant study on the Indian Railways for a very considerable period. With the introduction of diesel and electric traction in 1950s, the subject gained more importance and caught the attention of traction Engineers of different disciplines to go deeper into the problems.

The quest led to a "Study of electrification and dieselisation on Indian Railways" in 1963 commonly known as the Sahai Committee Report. Subsequently in 1970 the National Corrcil of Applied Economic Research conducted a similar study.

The oil crisis in 1973 aggravated the situation and the need for a fresh study on the relative economics of diesel and electric traction attracted attention. The present study is a sequel to this keenly felt necessity.

This Committee was constituted with men with special/sed talents, drawn from the Indian Railways and Planning Commission. The Committee held 12 sittings between January and June, 1978. The discussions during these meetings were very meaningful and the exchange of knowledge and ideas was of a high order. The Convener is thankful to all the Nembers of the Committee for the unstinted co-operation extended to him in completing the report in such a short time.

The detailed back-up calculations are in a separate supplement to this Report.

The active assistance given by Mr. A.A. Sahay in framing this report is gratefully acknowledged.

New Delhi	J.A.Rat
17-6-1978	CONVENER

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Assistance, suggestions and cooperation given, in collecting data and working out details, by the various Directorates of the Railway Board and the Research, Designs & Standards Organisation of the Railways, Planning Commission, Central, Western, Northern, Eastern & South Eastern Railways, Diesel Locomotive Works and Chittaranjan Locomotive Works, is gratefully acknowledged.

The Committee also thank Officers and Staff of the Railway Electrification, Northern Railway, Allahabad, who have spent considerable time and energy in collecting field dats, in working out various calculations and for willingly lending their experience of executing an electrification project.

The work done by the Sahai Committee and the NCAER has been a great help to the Committee.

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