

## **Weakening Railway Finances**

### **What is the issue?**

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- 'Operating Ratio' in the Indian Railways has weakened to a 16-year low.
- This has significantly affected profitability and has increased financial and physical risks in the sector.

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### **What is operating ration?**

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- Operating Ratio is measure of profitability of a venture.
- If Rs. 70 is spent to earn Rs. 100, the operating ratio is  $70/100$  or 70%.
- Thus, the lesser the operating ratio, the better the profitability.
- The operating ratio for the Indian Railways in 2016-17, has been reported as of 96.5%, which means Railways spends Rs 96.5 to earn Rs. 100.
- But the CAG has flagged this as this wasn't inclusive of pension payments, which when taken into considerations the ratio deteriorates to 99.54%.
- Notably, even at 96.5%, the operating ratio was at its poorest level since 2000-01 when it was 98.34%.

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### **What are the CAG recommendations?**

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- Considering the financial health of Railways, CAG has pitched for revisiting

(increasing) the passenger and other tariffs to reduce losses in core activities.

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- It argued that passenger fares and freight charges should be based on the cost involved so that it brings rationality and flexibility in pricing.

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- Additionally, it was noted that there was hardly any justification for not fully recovering the cost of passenger services offered in AC compartments.

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- Under-recovery in AC compartments is largely due to the big list of concessional travellers, and it has now been recommended to scale down the number of such beneficiaries.

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### **What is the way ahead?**

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- **Safety Fund** - Depreciation Reserve Fund, which is used to replace the over-aged assets is currently lacking

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- This is creating huge backlogs in replacement work, which thereby increases passenger risk, and needs to be addressed on a priority basis.

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- **Auditing principles** - There is a need to strengthen internal control mechanisms to reduce instances of misclassification of expenditure.

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- Unsanctioned expenditure should be controlled and the administration should ensure all unsanctioned expenditure is regularised on priority.

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- Further, Indian Railways should disclose significant accounting policies that involve fixed assets, depreciation and investments.

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**Source: The Hindu**

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