

Chapter 1 : Mechanical Department of Indian Railways | Indian Railway Employee

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (RAILWAY BOARD) Indian Railways Code For The Engineering Department (Revised Edition-) (Fourth Re-print).

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Chapter 2 : Mechanical Department of Indian Railways | Indian Railway Employee

This is the Portal of Indian Railways, developed with an objective to enable a single window access to information and services being provided by the various Indian Railways entities. The content in this Portal is the result of a collaborative effort of various Indian Railways Entities and Departments Maintained by CRIS, Ministry of Railways.

The total sanctioned strength of cadre is IRSS cadre not only caters to stores departments but contribute significantly to the general administration of Indian Railways in particular and the Government of India in general. Many officers are also working on Deputation to Government of India. It is also responsible for giving material support to production of railway coaches, locomotives, and railway wagons. Realization of revenue by selling of scrap is another major function of the Stores Department. This is done by means of auctions, tender sale, and staff sales. These are directly connected with train operations and contribute to productivity and earnings. The activities also interface with customers and thereby reflect the image of Indian railways. The major functions of stores department are: Procurement and supply of sub assemblies and components to the production units for manufacture of new diesel locomotive, electric locomotive, coaches, and wagons. Supply of spare parts to major diesel and electric locomotive sheds for maintenance of diesel locomotives, electric locomotives, and electric multiple units. Procurement of modern machines for upgrading the old workshops of Indian Railway, through COFMOW Procurement of complete units of rolling stocks Procurement of Materials required for Railway Electrification such as contact copper wire, catenary wire, traction power transformers and signalling cables in CORE. Arranging inspection of these stocked items. Distribution of these stocked items by multi-modal logistics to various consumption centers. Inventory control of the stocked items Scientific recoupment of the stocked items Arrange the Non-Stock Item when required urgently to avoid critical position for smooth functions

1. Procurement planning of spares and sub assemblies
2. Inventory planning and budgetary forecasts
3. Planning and formulation of logistics for supply for items to users over all the Stations
4. Development of vendors
5. Market survey and source selection for introducing latest available items

Disposal[edit] Identification and inspection of scrap lying at various points of Indian Railway system Collection of scrap wherever feasible, segregation and making of lots from the point of view of selling Arranging public auctions and selling Selling through tenders for certain items E-auctioning Delivery of scrap including specialized weighments. Most of the components required for steam locomotives were made in workshops, and the components which were to be purchased, were very few. As, at that time, the industrialization of country had just started, a substantial number of stores were to be imported mainly through India Supply Mission. The function of the stores department, at that time, was limited and mainly centered on storekeeping. However, with the start of dieselisation in s and speeding up of electrification from s, the face of railways started changing. Electric locomotives, compared to steam locomotives, required more items that were sophisticated and had to be purchased. It was mainly with dieselisation and electrification, that the purchase function of railways started evolving though other changing areas, e. Apart from more number of purchase items, the issues like quality and reliability of items and the firms who were supplying them also became relevant as diesel and electric locomotives required sophisticated items for which credentials and capabilities of vendors needed to be pre-assessed. Activity of approval and registration of firms thus started. As the railway system was expanding, the funds became scarce and there was an urgent need to keep inventories at optimum levels so that capital could be used elsewhere, making inventory control important. Similarly the scrap sales function also became more and more important over the years. Purchasing and its allied activities became complex as the traffic and train services increased in number and size. Purchase activity, which was clerical in nature in earlier days, had to respond to the needs of time become professional. The s and s saw more types of rolling stocks and improved maintenance practices. The railway network as measured by track km remained more or less the same, the increase in traffic and customer expectation put severe constraints on all the resources like track, rolling stock sheds, and workshops. Less time became available for maintenance. From the mid s, safe running of trains emerged as an important issue and compared to previous decades, and more items became essential for safe operation of trains. All these issues put severe

strain on railways purchasing system. The technical, industrial, and commercial scenario of the country has also changed significantly. There are now more standards, specifications, and accrediting bodies, and more central, state and local laws. The members of the IRSS on the Indian Railways are the procurement and logistics specialists responsible for procurement of various goods and services to the tune of Rs. These figures are from the latest IR-Yearbook They also manage huge warehouses attached with the major coaching and wagon workshops as well as the electric and diesel locomotive sheds. They are the logistics managers for transportation of material through the roadways. Organization[edit] The department is organized in three tiers. The top tier is at the Railway Board level, the second tier at the Zonal Railway level and the third tier at the divisional or the district level. These CMMs in turn have various Dy. The Stores department manages about warehouses that feed into the repair workshops and maintenance sheds. The Warehouses called depots headed by a Depot Officer. Depots attached to workshops are headed by Dy. DMMs are responsible for material management at divisional level by catering needs to others branches of divisions. They are responsible for coordination of scrap arising out of division in close association with the Engineering Department. DMMs also do uniform management for various grades of running staff such as guards, TTE, station masters. Objectives of the department for the coming years[edit] Recent policy decisions have been made by the Ministry of Railways for expanding and improving the conditions of railway infrastructure, amenities on trains, railway stations, and other railway premises for passengers and other railway users. As a result, phenomenal growth has taken place in all the activities including those of the Stores department. Scientific materials and supply chain management have emerged in recent years as important managerial functions. A systematic application of the tools and techniques of materials management can achieve considerable saving in costs and increase in productivity. No management can afford to ignore these concepts and techniques in an environment marked by liberalization, globalization, enhanced competition, and rapid progress in technology, particularly in the areas of automation and computerization. The objective is to increasingly apply the modern concepts related to integrated materials management, strategic and operational aspects of outsourcing and procurement, the interface of materials management and supply chain management. The objective is also to adopt the latest techniques of cost control and optimization by leveraging information technology tools for development and implementation of an efficient materials management system in the organization. It is needless to say that all is to be done in public procurement platforms in most economic manner. The technical, industrial and commercial scenario of the country has also changed significantly. There are now more number of standards, specifications, accrediting bodies and also more central, state and local laws. Even organizations much smaller in size and scope than Railways appoint persons expert in techno-commercial areas like taxation, port clearance, law and accountancy. The officers manning the cadre will be encouraged to take special interest and become specialist in one of the areas of scientific materials management, some of which are given below-

Chapter 3 : CODES & MANUALS - à¤Ÿà¤•à¤°à¤ˆà¤• à¤,à¤‡à¤² à¤°à¤¼à¤œà¤•à¤†à¤Ÿ

ENGINEERING CODE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (RAILWAY BOARD) Indian Railways Code For The Engineering Department (Third Re-print) (Embodying All Correction Slips issued upto45, dated).

Chapter 4 : Welcome to Indian Railway Passenger Reservation Enquiry

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Codes And Manuals Central Media Cell - NFIR PART A - Codes Indian Railways Code for the Engineering Department Compendium of Instructions on AC & TL Coaches.

Chapter 6 : Indian Railways - Wikipedia

IR Codes and Manuals. Codes and Manuals of Indian Railways published on Indian Railways website. Indian Railways Code for the Engineering Department.

Chapter 7 : Indian Railway Stores Service - Wikipedia

Indian Railway Service of Engineers Officers' Association (IRSEOA) Indian Railways Passenger Reservation Enquiry This is the Civil Engineering Portal of Indian Railways, developed with an objective to enable a single window access to information and services being provided by the Civil Engineering Department of IR.

Chapter 8 : TOP RAILWAY ENGINEERING Multiple Choice Questions & Answers

Name (required) E-Mail (will not be published, required) Website (optional) XHTML: You can use these tags: <b.

Chapter 9 : Ministry of Railways (Railway Board)

PRB (N) IV Indian Rail ways Code for The Engineering Department (4th Reprint) PRB (N) IV Indian Railway Code for The Accounts Department.