APPENDIX : E
COMPENDIUM OF TRANSPORT TERMS
I. GENERAL TERMS

Road Capacity: The capacity of any road section or network may be defined as the number of vehicles that can be cleared, subject to given minimum average for the Mechanised Vehicles.

Road Transport: Road Transport Service means a service of Motor Vehicles carrying passengers or goods or both by road for hire or reward.

Routing and Control: A numerical technique for assigning vehicles to routes and controlling flow of traffic.

II. TERMS RELATED TO VEHICLES

Contract

Carriage: A motor vehicle which carries a passenger or passengers for hire or reward and is engaged under contract, whether expressed or implied that is:

(i) On a time basis
(ii) From one point to another.
Heavy Goods

Vehicle : Any goods carriage, the gross vehicle weight of which or a tractor or a road-roller the unladen weight of either of which, exceeds 12,000 kilograms.

Heavy Passenger

Motor Vehicle : Any Public Service Vehicle or Private service vehicle or educational institution bus, the gross vehicle weight of any of which or a motor car, the unladen weight of which, exceeds 12,000 kilograms.

Motor Vehicle : Any mechanically propelled vehicle adapted for use upon roads whether the power of propulsion is transmitted there to from an external or internal source.

Tourist

Vehicle : A contract carriage maintained in accordance with such specifications as the state government may by notification in the official Gazette specify in this behalf.
Transport

Vehicle: A public service vehicle or a goods vehicle.

Unladen Weight: The weight of a vehicle including all equipment ordinarily used within the vehicle, excluding driver or attendant.

III. TRAFFIC TERMS

Accident: It is an occurrence during and in the course of the vehicle resulting in injury or death of a person or animal or damage to property.

(i) Fatal
Accident resulting in loss of human life arising out of serious injuries, immediately or afterwards.

(ii) Major
It involves grievous hurt (requires hospitalisation) to human beings or damage to property exceeding Rs. 3,000/-

(iii) Minor
It involves simple bodily injuries to human beings or
damage to property exceeding Rs.300/- but not exceeding Rs. 3,000/-

**Average Fleet:** Total Vehicles held

365 days

**Breakdown:** Stoppage of vehicle on road due to mechanical defects or other failures rendering the vehicle immobile irrespective of time involved.

**Carrying Capacity:** Number of seats offered and standing allowed excluding driver/cleaner/conductor.

**Effective Fleet:** Fleet owned minus fleet under major overhaul that is Actual fleet available.

**Effective Vehicle Kilometer:** Kilometer actually operated by the vehicle for earning revenue.

**Fleet Utilisation:** Ratio of number of vehicles on road to the fleet held by the unit.

**Load Factor:** Measure of vehicle utilisation, measured over a
Passenger period of time and compared with target (Fully/Partially loaded)

Loaded ton - kilometer

Capacity ton - kilometer

Passenger : Any person travelling in a Public/Private Service but other than the employee on duty. Passengers are carried either at full or concessional fares.

Passenger Kilometer : Measures output of service, one passenger kilometer shows the travel over one kilometer by passenger.

Peak Period : It is a period having high traffic demand.

Permit : A permit issued by a State or Regional Transport Authority on an Authority prescribed by in this behalf under M.V. Act 1986, authorising the use of a bus as a transport service.

Route : A line of travel which specifies the highway which...
**Route**

**Kilometres** : The actual distance in kilometer between two terminal points of a route.

**Seating Capacity** : The number of seats offered in a bus excluding the seats allotted to the operating crew.

### IV PERSONAL TERMS

**Driver** : The person who acts as a Steerman.

**Hours of work** : The time during which the motor transport worker is at the disposal of the employer.

**Motor Transport Worker** : A person who is employed in a Motor transport undertaking directly or through an agency.

### V FINANCIAL TERMS

**Break even point** : It is that point at which the total earning just meets the total operating cost.

**Capital**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Invested</th>
<th>Capital contribution from the government plus long term loans plus free reserves.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost of Operation</td>
<td>The total working cost incurred in connection with the business of transportation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Profit</td>
<td>The excess of the total gross revenue over the revenue expenditure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Profit</td>
<td>The excess of the gross profit over depreciation and interest charged usually before tax.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>