CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF KEY RAILWAY EVENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1814</td>
<td>George Stephenson invented steam locomotive for traction.</td>
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<td>1821</td>
<td>Construction of 1\textsuperscript{st} railway line of the World from Stockton to Darlington in England started by George Stephenson.</td>
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<td>1825</td>
<td>First railway line of the World from Stockton to Darlington in England opened to traffic on 27\textsuperscript{th} September.</td>
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<td>1825</td>
<td>First public passenger train of the World hauled by locomotive ‘Locomotion’ ran on 27\textsuperscript{th} September in England</td>
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<td>1827</td>
<td>Railway claimed 30% saving in haulage cost per ton – mile with locomotives in comparison to that of horses.</td>
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<td>1829</td>
<td>Railway started in France.</td>
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<td>1830</td>
<td>15 miles (24 km) long Baltimore – Ohio line in USA opened in May.</td>
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<td>1837</td>
<td>Construction of railway line from St. Petersburg to suburbs of pavlovask in Russia completed by a Private Company.</td>
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<td>1843</td>
<td>Lord Dalhousie conceives the possibility of connecting India by means of railway.</td>
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<td>1850</td>
<td>Work for railway line between Bombay and Kalyan started on 31\textsuperscript{st} October</td>
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1853 First railway line in India from Bombay to Thane inaugurated on 16\textsuperscript{th} April (34 km)

1853 Route Kms in India - 34

1879 Route Kms in India - 13,332 (9,832 km laid by Pvt. companies + 3,500 km laid by state)

1880 Route Kms in India – 14,745

1900 Route Kms in India – 39,834

1914 Route Kms in India – 55,773

1920 Route Kms in India – 59,119

1940 Route Kms in India – 66,067

1947 Route Kms in India – 54,694 (After partition of country)

1997 Route Kms in India – 62,725

2001 Route Kms in India - 63,028

1854 24 miles (38 km) long line commissioned between Howrah and Hooghly on 15\textsuperscript{th} August

1855 First railway line in south India between Veyasarpady and Walajah Road opened to traffic on 1\textsuperscript{st} July.

1855 Locomotives – ‘Fairy queen’ and Express’ built.

1856 First train in South India: from Royapuram to wallajah Road, (Arcot)

1866 Calcutta linked with Delhi, Amritsar and Bombay
1867Lucknow came on the rail map on 23rd April under the of basic Indian Branch Railway company as part of Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

1870Charbagh, Lucknow workshop employed a good number of native labour.

1871Introduction of Meter gauge in India on account of its being cheap and economic Railways.

1872Bombay linked with Madras and Cochin, Jamalpur workshop in the East and Parvel workshop in the west set up to maintenance of Rolling Stock.

1873First Metre Gauge line opened from Delhi to Faruknagar.

1873First Narrow Gauge line (2’6”) started by Gaekward Barodi State Railway.

1877Mr. Monnier, a French Inventor, designed a reinforced concern sleeper

1881First Hill Railway (Darjeeling Himalayan Railway - Narrow Garuge 2’) Inaugurated

1887Victoria Terminus Railway station constructed in Bombay

1890Indian Railways Act Passed.

1891Toilets in third class coaches introduced.

1900Welding process of Rails developed

1902Electric lights in Coaches introduced.

1902Indian Railway Conference Association set up.
1903  Kalka – Shimla Narrow gauge line, 59.44 mile (96 km) long opened to traffic on 9th November.

1905  Technical School in import academic training to higher category of staff started at Jamalpur.

1905  Railway Board assumes office.

1924  Legislative Assembly agreed to separate railway finances from General finances in September

1924  Railway Board reconstituted with Chief Commissioner as president and ex – officio Secretary to Government of India and two members.

1925  On Mumbai-Kurla electrified section 12’ wide 1500 volts DC stock started plying on 3rd February.

1925  Charbagh, Luknow, workshop was taken over by EIR from oudh and Rohil Khnad Railway.

1929  Electrification of entire section from Mumbai VT to Pune completed on 5th November.

1930  Central Standards Office (CSO) under Chief controller of Standardisation set up to standardize ail equipments commonly in use on Railways.

1931  Electrification of double track from Madras Beach to Tambaram and of sidings at Madras Beach, Madras Egmore and Tambaram stations completed on 2nd April and first electric train started running on 11th May.
1931 Suburban services between Madras Beach and Tambaram converted to electric traction on 1st August

1936 Air conditioning introduced in passenger coaches

1937 Burma is separated and Burma Railway parts company with India.

1937 Post of Minister for Transport and communication created. Railway Board placed under the Ministry

1947 India is independent: Indian Railways separated into two different systems: India and Pakistan.

1947 Immediately after independence, Railway Board consisted of five members including Chief Commissioner and Financial Commissioner.

1950 Import of Locomotives from Britain came to an end.