GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2043 ANSWERED ON 23.12.2022

STATUS OF DEDICATED FREIGHT CORRIDORS

2043 SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the progress and status of the work on all Dedicated Freight Corridors (DFCs), the details thereof;
- (b) the status and expenditure incurred in 2014;
- (c) the comparative picture of 2014 and 2022; and
- (d) the benefits that accrue to the whole logistics sector and Railways?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF RAILWAYS, COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHWINI VAISHNAW)

(a): Ministry of Railways has taken up construction of two Dedicated Freight Corridors (DFC) viz. Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor (EDFC) from Ludhiana to Sonnagar (1337 Km) and the Western Dedicated Freight Corridor (WDFC) from Jawaharlal Nehru Port Terminal (JNPT) to Dadri (1506 Km). The details of progress and status of these corridors are as under:-

1. Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor (EDFC):

Out of the 1337 Km in EDFC (excluding the Sonnagar-Dankuni section consisting of 538 Km which is undertaken through the Public Private Partnership mode). The sections of Bhaupur- Dadri (397 Km), Bhimsen-Sujatpur (155 Km) and Deen Dayal Upadhayay-Chirailapathu (137 Km) & Chheoki to Chunar (110Km) i.e, a total of 799 Km has already been completed and trains operation in these sections are in progress. Work on remaining sections of this corridor is in full swing and targeted for completion in year 2023.

2. Western Dedicated Freight Corridor (WDFC):

Out of the total 1506 Km, the stretch of Rewari -Mehsana -Sanand consisting of 811 Km has already been completed and trains are operating in this stretch. Work on the remaining sections of this corridor is in full swing. More than 90% of WDFC is targeted for commissioning by 2023. The last stretch of of this corridor from Vaitarna to Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust (JNPT) (109 Km) is targeted to be completed by 2024.

(b) and (c): The comparative picture of financial and physical progress of both DFC's in 2014 and in 2022 are as under:-

Financial progress:

Particulars	Cumulative CAPEX (₹ In crores)	
Expenditure up to	Without Cost of Land	With Cost of Land
2013-14	4169	10357
2021-22	70617	89436

Cumulative Physical progress:

Description	Status as on 1 st March,	Status as on 30 th
	2014	Nov., 2022
Commissioned	Nil	1610 Km.

(d): The construction of Dedicated Freight Corridors will offer higher transport output with faster transit of freight trains. Running of planned double stack container trains and heavy haul will also add to the carrying capacity. The unit cost of freight transport will substantially be reduced and there will be significant savings in the Logistics cost as well. This would improve the supply chain for the industries/logistics players etc. in DFC's catchment areas leading to additional freight volumes and growth of EXIM traffic as well.

The above advantages of DFC will promote Industrial activities in the region by leveraging the Industrial corridors/townships being implemented along the DFC route. Development of New Freight terminals, Multimodal Logistics parks and Inland Container Depots along both Eastern and Western DFC are in different stages of implementation. The above measures are likely to create direct and indirect employment in the project-influence areas.

As carbon emission in railways is much less vis-à-vis road transport, DFC is also estimated to save 457 Million tones of CO2 emissions over next thirty years.
