

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 309
ANSWERED ON 03.02.2023

RAILWAY PROJECTS IN THE COUNTRY

309 # SHRI NEERAJ DANGI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the scheme-wise and sector-wise details of railway projects currently underway in the country ;
- (b) the number of projects running behind schedule, especially in Rajasthan, the reasons therefor ; and
- (c) the details of steps taken for timely completion of said projects?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF RAILWAYS, COMMUNICATIONS AND
ELECTRONICS & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

(SHRI ASHWINI VAISHNAW)

(a) to (c): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 309 BY SHRI NEERAJ DANGI ANSWERED IN RAJYA SABHA ON 03.02.2023 REGARDING RAILWAY PROJECTS IN THE COUNTRY

(a): The Railway projects are sanctioned Zonal Railway wise and not sector-wise/ scheme-wise/ state-wise as the Railways' projects may span across state boundaries.

As on 01.04.2022, across Indian Railways, 452 Railway Infrastructure Projects (183 New Line, 42 Gauge Conversion and 227 Doubling) of total length 49,323 Km, costing approx. ₹7.33 lakh crore are in different stages of planning/sanction/execution, out of which, 11,518 Km length has been commissioned and an expenditure of approx. ₹2.35 lakh crore has been incurred upto March, 2022.

Zone-wise details of Railway Projects including cost, expenditure and outlay are made available in public domain on Indian Railways website i.e. www.indianrailways.gov.in> Ministry of Railways> Railway Board> about Indian Railways> Railway Board Directorates> Finance (Budget)> Rail Budget/Pink Book (year)> Railway-wise Works, Machinery and Rolling Stock Programme (RSP).

(b): As on 01.04.2022, 28 Railway Infrastructure Projects (11 New Lines, 5 Gauge Conversion and 12 Doubling) of total length 5,069 Km, costing ₹59,271 crore falling fully/partly in Rajasthan are under different stages of planning/approval/execution, out of which, 1195 Km length has been commissioned and an expenditure of ₹11,207 crore has been incurred upto March, 2022.

Since 2014, there has been substantial increase in budget allocation and commensurate commissioning of projects. Average Annual Budget allocation for Infrastructure projects & safety works, falling fully/ partly in State of Rajasthan, during 2014-19 has been enhanced to ₹2,951 crore per year from ₹682 crore per year during 2009-14, which is 333% more than Average Annual Budget allocation during 2009-14. These allocations have increased to ₹4,686 crore in Financial Year 2019-20 (587% more than the Average Annual Budget allocation of 2009-14), ₹4,582 crore in Financial Year 2020-21(572% more than the Average Annual Budget allocation of 2009-14) and ₹6,006 crore for Financial Year 2021-22 (781% more than the Average Annual Budget outlay of 2009-14). For Financial Year 2022-23, highest ever Budget outlay of ₹7,565 crore has been provided for these projects, which is 1009% more than the Average Annual Budget allocation of 2009-14 (₹682 crore per year).

During 2014-22, 2322 Km length (176 km of New line, 771 km Gauge conversion and 1,375 km Doubling) falling fully/partly in the State of Rajasthan has been commissioned at an average rate 290.25 km per year, which is 82% more than commissioning during 2009-14 (159.6 Km/Yr.).

The completion of any Railway project(s) depends on various factors like quick land acquisition by State Government, forest clearance by officials of forest department, deposition of cost share by State Government in cost sharing projects, priority of projects, shifting of infringing utilities, statutory clearances from various authorities, geological and topographical conditions of area, law and order situation in the area of project(s) site, number of working months in a year for particular project site due to climatic conditions etc. and all these factors affect the completion time and cost of the project(s). With above constraints, every effort is being made to execute the project(s) expeditiously.

(c): Various steps taken by the Government for speedy sanction and implementation of rail projects include (i) setting up of Gati Shakti units (ii) prioritisation of projects (iii) substantial increase in allocation of funds on priority projects (iv) delegation of powers at field level (v) close monitoring of progress of project at various levels, and (vi) regular follow up with State Governments and concerned authorities for expeditious land acquisition, forestry and Wildlife clearances and for resolving other issues pertaining to projects. This has led to substantial increase in rate of commissioning since 2014.
