

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO - 1214
ANSWERED ON - 30/07/2025

STATUS OF THE SHILLONG–SILCHAR HIGHWAY PROJECT

1214. MS. SUSHMITA DEV:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the recently approved 168 km long Shillong to Silchar highway project;
- (b) the estimated cost, expected timeline for completion, land acquisition, and present status of the project, including major engineering challenges due to hilly terrain;
- (c) whether this project will be connected to the Kaladan Multi-Modal Transit Transport Project, if so, the details of the timeline for the same;
- (d) the projected reduction in travel time and distance between Shillong and Silchar due to this corridor; and
- (e) the estimated employment opportunities the project is expected to generate during construction and post-completion phases?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

(SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI)

- (a) Shillong to Silchar highway project is a 168 km long Greenfield High Speed Corridor designed with a 4-lane with paved shoulders configuration. The project passes through the Ri-Bhoi, East Khasi Hills, West Jaintia Hills, East Jaintia Hills Districts in Meghalaya and Cachar in Assam. Major project features include 18 Major Bridges, 150 Minor Bridges, 38 Viaducts, 320 Box Culverts, 26 Vehicular Overpasses (VOP), 21 Vehicular Underpasses (VUP), and 10 Light Vehicular Underpasses (LVUP).
- (b) The total cost of the project is estimated at ₹22,864 crore (including civil cost of ₹12,087 crore), with the expected timeline for completion set for the Financial Year 2029–30. Regarding land acquisition, the notification under Section 3(a) of the National Highways Act, 1956 (i.e., appointment of CALA (Competent Authority for Land Acquisition) has been published. National Institute of Rock Mechanics (NIRM), Bangalore has been consulted for advising on project

features specifically slope protection/stabilization measures as the hilly terrain poses significant challenges due to fragile geology.

(c) The project provides connectivity to Silchar, the gateway to the States of Mizoram, Manipur and Tripura.

(d) The current average travel time along the existing route is approximately 8 hours. With the development of the High-Speed Corridor, the travel time is expected to be reduced to approximately 4 hours. This translates to an approximate 50% reduction in travel time.

(e) The project is expected to generate approximately 8.9 million person-days of employment. This includes both direct and indirect employment generated during the construction, pre-construction, and operation and maintenance stages.
