GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 65 ANSWERED ON 20TH JULY, 2017

DECONGESTION OF TRAFFIC

*65. SHRI RAJAN VICHARE: SHRI JITENDRA CHAUDHURY:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS सडक परिवहन और राजमार्ग मंत्री

be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is considering to decongest traffic across the country and if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to increase the length of National Highways from its existing 96,000 KM to two lakh KM and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any formula based on vehicular traffic has been worked out which may help in decongestion of the traffic in the country and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

(SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI)

(a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 65 ANSWERED ON 20.07.2017 ASKED BY SHRI RAJAN VICHARE AND SHRI JITENDRA CHAUDHURY REGARDING DECONGESTION OF TRAFFIC

The Ministry is primarily responsible for development and maintenance of (a) to (d) National Highways (NHs). The Ministry has taken up detailed review of NHs network with a view to develop the road connectivity to Border areas, development of Coastal roads including road connectivity for Non-Major ports, improvement in the efficiency of National Corridors, development of Economic Corridors, Inter Corridors and Feeder Routes along with integration with Sagarmala, etc., under proposed Bharatmala Pariyojana. The proposal envisages development of about 26,000 km length of Economic Corridors, which along with Golden Quadrilateral (GQ) and North-South and East-West (NS-EW) Corridors are expected to carry majority of the Freight Traffic on roads. Further, about 8,000 km of Inter Corridors and about 7,500 km of Feeder Routes have been identified for improving effectiveness of Economic Corridors, GQ and NS-EW Corridors. The proposed programme envisages development of Ring Roads / bypasses and elevated corridors to decongest the traffic passing through cities and enhance logistic efficiency; 28 cities have been identified for Ring Roads; 125 choke points and 66 congestion points have been identified for their improvement. Further, in order to reduce congestion on proposed Corridors, enhance logistic efficiency and reduce logistics costs of freight movements, 35 locations have been identified for development of Multimodal Logistics Parks.

During its meeting held on 16.06.2017, the Public Investment Board (PIB) has recommended the proposal for Phase-I of Bharatmala Pariyojana for consideration of Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) for investment approval.

The total number of road accidents in the country during 2015 was about 5,01,423 which resulted into about 1,46,133 numbers of deaths. The NHs accounted for about 29.1 % share of total road accidents and 35.0 % of the total persons killed. Although the existing NHs comprise of about 1.9 % of total road network, they carry about 40% of total road traffic.

Keeping in view the requirements to enhance Road Safety, reduce congestions, improve road connectivity / conditions, the Ministry has taken decision to augment the NHs Network of existing 1,15,435 km. About 51,300 km length of State Roads have been approved "In-Principle" for their declaration as new NHs subject to outcome of their Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) and initiatives have been taken for their DPR preparations. Further, the Ministry has reduced threshold traffic for 4-laning of NHs from 15,000; 11,000 and 8,000 Passenger Car Units (PCUs) per day to 10,000; 8,500 and 6,000 PCUs/day for Plain, Rolling, and Mountainous/Steep Terrains respectively. Decisions have been taken to entrust 4-laning of all such NHs to the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) for their implementation through additional market borrowings, etc., in a phased manner by leveraging limited available budgetary allocation.
