

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 983
ANSWERED ON 8TH FEBRUARY, 2018

TOLL COLLECTION BOOTHS

983. SHRI OM BIRLA:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

सड़क परिवहन और राजमार्ग मंत्री

be pleased to state:

- (a) the State-wise details of the number of Government and NonGovernment Operated Toll collection booths across various National Highways in India;
- (b) whether the Government acknowledges that there occurs a huge wastage of fuel as a result of long waiting time at the toll collection booths and hence there a need for upgradation technology or abolishment of toll collection centres itself;
- (c) if so, the steps taken by the Government for upgrading or abolishing the toll collection booths;
- (d) whether the Government has received any representation opposing the collection of toll by the Government toll collection booths in the National Highways, if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Government on the representation made; and
- (e) whether the Government has conducted any study of foreign toll collecting systems as to make travel on highways and expressways more smooth and efficient, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

(SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA)

- (a) The state-wise details of the number of Government and Non-Government operated Toll collection booths across various National Highways are at '**Annexure-A**'.
- (b) &(c) Electronic Toll Collection (ETC) system in which a FASTag is affixed on the vehicle wind screen for collection of user fee electronically is a flagship programme by the Ministry to reduce fuel consumption, travel time, waiting time at fee plazas and to provide seamless movement of traffic on

National Highways. At present, 385 fee plazas across the country have been enabled with single ETC lane in each direction of fee plaza. Moreover, it has been decided to upgrade the existing ETC infrastructure from single dedicated lane to Hybrid ETC system on all lanes of all existing & upcoming fee plazas. So far, 11,56,079 RFID tags have been issued and the average daily collection through ETC transaction has increased to Rs. 11.05 crore.

(d) Yes, Madam. Government has received various representations from time to time to stop the collection of user fee and also suggestions of bringing a one-time tax to replace the existing user fee collection system. However, this is not feasible because the fee for use of National Highways (NH) is not a tax. At present, roads are being constructed and maintained through Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode and the fund required for construction and subsequent maintenance of road in this mode is collected by charging a user fee from users of National Highways. Also, abolition of user fee will have contractual implications vis-a-vis highways developed & operated on SPV/BOT model which ultimately have a negative impact on the future investment climate in the roads sector.

(e) In a report on the review of toll policy for National Highways dated 20.05.2009, it was observed that tolling in India differs from the practices in other countries in some important aspects. In other countries, the tolled roads are normally access controlled and therefore, toll is charged on the basis of distance travelled by adopting the 'closed system' with fee plaza at every entry and exit of the tolled road. In India, the tolling is generally under the 'open system', whereby fee payable is a fixed amount which is not on the basis of distance actually travelled. In most of the countries, an alternative road (generally toll free) is available and therefore, the road user has the option not to use the tolled road.

ANNEXURE-A

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 983 FOR ANSWER ON 08.02.2018 ASKED BY SHRI OM BIRLA REGARDING TOLL COLLECTION BOOTHS

State-wise details of the number of Government and Non-Government operated Fee Plazas-

S. No.	State	Number of Government operated Fee Plazas	Number of Non-Government operated Fee Plazas
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18	16
2.	Bihar	8	9
3.	Chattisgarh	2	6
4.	Gujarat	10	24
5.	Haryana	2	17
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	5	0
7.	Jharkhand	5	0
8.	Karnataka	6	31
9.	Kerala	0	3
10.	Madhya Pradesh	11	22
11.	Maharashtra	5	38
12.	North-East	4	0
13.	Odisha	5	6
14.	Punjab	3	11
15.	Rajasthan	21	47
16.	Tamil Nadu	15	37
17.	Telangana	9	6
18.	Uttar Pradesh	16	32
19.	Uttarakhand	0	1
20.	West Bengal	5	12
	TOTAL	150	318
