GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2496 TO BE ANSWERED ON 21.12.2022

ONGOING RAILWAY PROJECTS IN ANDHRA PRADESH

2496. SHRI MAGUNTA SREENIVASULU REDDY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the present status of ongoing railway projects in the country, including Andhra Pradesh which are pending, State/zone/project-wise and the dates since when these projects are pending;
- (b) the number of projects running behind schedule including the reasons therefor, project-wise along with the extent to which the cost of each pending project has gone up;
- (c) the amount of funds allocated/spent on these projects during each of the last three years and the current year;
- (d) the State-wise number of projects held up/lying pending due to shortage of funds; and
- (e) the time-limit fixed for completing the said projects and the steps taken by the Railways in this regard?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF RAILWAYS, COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

(SHRI ASHWINI VAISHNAW)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2496 BY SHRI MAGUNTA SREENIVASULU REDDY TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 21.12.2022 REGARDING ONGOING RAILWAY PROJECTS IN ANDHRA PRADESH.

(a) to (e): The Railway projects are sanctioned and executed Zonal Railway wise and not State wise/UT wise as the Railways' projects may span across various state boundaries.

As on 01.04.2022, across Indian Railways including Andhra Pradesh, 452 Railway 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).

Since 2014, there has been substantial increase in fund allocation for New Line, Gauge Conversion and Doubling Projects and commensurate commissioning of Projects in Indian Railways. The Average Annual Budget allocation for these works during 2014-19 increased to ₹26,026 crore per year from ₹11,527 crore per year during 2009-14 (126% more than average annual budget allocation during 2009-14). The Annual

Budget allocation for these projects increased to ₹39,836 crore in Financial Year 2019-20 (246% more than average annual budget allocation during 2009-14), ₹43,626 crore in Financial Year 2020-21 (278% more than the Average Annual Budget allocation during 2009-14) and ₹56,716 crore for Financial year 2021-22 (392% more than average annual budget allocation during 2009-14). For Financial Year 2022-23, highest-ever budget outlay of ₹67,001 crore has been provided for these works, which is 481% more than average annual budget outlay of 2009-14.

During 2014-22, across Indian Railway, 20,628 km sections (3,970 km New Line, 5,507 km Gauge Conversion and 11,151 km Doubling) has been commissioned at an average of 2,579 km/year which is 70% more than the average annual commissioning during 2009-14 (1,520 km/year).

Andhra Pradesh

As on 01.04.2022, 31 projects (16 New Lines and 15 Doubling), covering total length of 5,581 km, costing ₹70,594 crore, falling fully/partly in Andhra Pradesh, are under different stage of planning/approval/execution, out of which 636 km length has been commissioned and an expenditure of ₹19,414 crore has been incurred upto March, 2022.

Since 2014, there has been substantial increase in budget allocation and commensurate commissioning of infrastructure projects. Average annual budget allocation for infrastructure projects and safety works, falling fully/partly in the State of Andhra Pradesh, during 2014-19 has increased to ₹2830 crore per year from ₹886 crore per year during 2009-14. Thus, an increase of 219% over the average annual budget allocation of 2009-14.

Budget outlay for these projects has been increased to ₹3,885 crore in 2019-20 (338% more than average annual budget outlay during 2009-14), ₹4,910 crore in 2020-21 (454% more than average annual budget outlay during 2009-14) and ₹6,223 crore in Financial Year 2021-22 (602% more than average annual outlay during 2009-14). For Financial Year 2022-23, highest ever budget allocation of ₹7,032 crore has been provided for these projects, which is 694% more than the average of 2009-14 (Rs 886 Cr/Yr.).

During 2014-22, 989 Km sections (350 km of New line and 639 km of Doubling) falling fully/partly in Andhra Pradesh have been commissioned at an average rate of 123.63 km per year, which is 70% more than average annual commissioning during 2009-14(72.6 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 cost sharing authorities in cost sharing project(s), priority of project(s), 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 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.

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.
