Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of ongoing and pending railway projects in the country including Bihar, State/zone-wise along with the funds allocated/utilised during the last five years;

(b) whether many ongoing railway projects are getting delayed due to which the cost is increasing drastically;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the details of the estimated amount required for completion of these projects, State/zone-wise and the details of amount spent so far on these projects;

(e) the status of land acquisition and the target date of completion of all ongoing projects in Bihar;

(f) the status of the projects which have not been started yet and the time by which the work on the said projects is likely to be started; and

(g) whether any new proposals have been received from the State Government for new Railway Projects and if so, the details thereof along with the status of these proposals?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF RAILWAYS, COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

(SHRI ASHWINI VAISHNAW)

(a) to (g): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.
STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (g) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2492 BY SHRI DULAL CHANDRA GOSWAMI AND SHRI MAHABALI SINGH TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 15.03.2023 REGARDING ONGOING/PENDING RAILWAY PROJECTS IN BIHAR

(a): The Railway projects are sanctioned/executed Zonal Railway wise and not State-wise as the Railways' projects may spans 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).

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 New Line, Gauge Conversion and Doubling Projects across Indian Railways 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 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), ₹56,716 crore for Financial year 2021-22 (392% more than Average Annual Budget Allocation during 2009-14) and ₹67,001 crore in Financial Year 2022-23 (481% more than average annual budget allocation of 2009-14). For Financial Year 2023-24, highest ever budget outlay of ₹67,199 crore has been proposed for these works, which is 483 % more than Average Annual Budget allocation of 2009-14 (₹11527 Crore/Year).

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 commissioning during 2009-14 (1,520 km/year).

**BIHAR**

Railway Infrastructure Projects falling fully/partly in the State of Bihar are covered under East Central Railway (ECR), Eastern Railway (ER), North Eastern Railway (NER) and Northeast Frontier Railway (NFR) Zones of Indian Railways.

As on 01.04.2022, 52 Railway Infrastructure projects (32 New Lines, 04 Gauge Conversion and 16 Doublings), of total length of 5,004 Km, costing ₹ 66,597 crore, falling fully/partly in the State of
Bihar are in different stages of planning/approval/execution, out of which 1,240 Km length has been commissioned and an expenditure of ₹ 21,038 crore has been incurred upto March, 2022. These includes:-

- 32 New Line Projects, covering a length of 2,875 km at a cost of ₹ 44,692 crore, out of which 435Km length has been commissioned and an expenditure of ₹ 9,775 crore have been incurred upto March, 2022.

- 4 Gauge Conversion Projects, covering a length of 849 km at a cost of ₹ 5,591 crore, out of which 682Km length has been commissioned and an expenditure of ₹ 4,219 crore have been incurred upto March, 2022.

- 16 Doubling Projects, covering a length of 1,280 km at a cost of ₹ 16,314 crore, out of which 122Km length has been commissioned and an expenditure of ₹ 7,044 crore have been incurred upto March, 2022.

Average Annual Budget allocation for Infrastructure projects & safety works, falling fully/ partly in State of Bihar, during 2014-19 has been enhanced to ₹ 3,061 crore per year from ₹ 1,132 crore per year during 2009-14, which is 170% more than Average Annual Budget allocation during 2009-14.

These allocations have been increased to ₹ 4,093 crore in Financial Year 2019-20 (262% more than the Average Annual Budget allocation of 2009 -14), ₹ 4,489 crore in Financial Year 2020-21
(297% more than the Average Annual Budget allocation of 2009-14), ₹ 5,560 crore in Financial Year 2021-22 (391% more than the Average Annual Budget Outlay of 2009-14) and ₹ 6,606 crore in Financial Year 2022-23 (484% more than the Average Annual Budget Outlay of 2009-14). For Financial Year 2023-24, highest ever Budget outlay of ₹ 8505 crore has been proposed for these projects, which is 651% more than the Average Annual Budget allocation of 2009-14 (₹ 1,132 crore per year).

During 2014-22, 1096 Km length (317 Km New Lines, 425 Km Gauge Conversion and 354 Km Doubling) falling fully/partly in the State of Bihar have been commissioned at an average rate 137 Km/year, which is 115% more than the commissioning during 2009-14 (63.6 Km/year).

(b) to (g): Completion of any Railway project/s depends on various factors like cooperation of State Governments in quick land acquisition, forestry clearance by officials of forest department, 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. All these factors affect the completion time of the project/s. With these constraints, Railways are making all efforts to complete these projects at the earliest.

Land acquisition for the ongoing projects have been taken up and works taken up wherever land has been acquired.
Sanctioning of projects is a continuous and dynamic process. Proposals are received on the basis of demands raised by State Governments, Central Ministries, Members of Parliament, other public representatives and Railway's own requirements. As receipt of such proposals/suggestions is a continuous and dynamic process, centralized compendium of such requests is not maintained. Projects are taken up on the basis of remunerativeness, last mile connectivity, missing links and alternate routes, augmentation of congested/saturated lines, socio-economic consideration etc. depending upon liabilities of ongoing projects, overall availability of funds and competing demands.

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