

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1858
ANSWERED ON 14TH DECEMBER, 2023**

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

**†1858. SHRI SHIVAKUMAR C. UDASI:
SHRI DILIP SAIKIA:
SHRIMATI MALA RAJYA LAXMI SHAH:
SHRI RANJEETSINGH NAIK NIMBALKAR:
SHRI SUDHAKAR TUKARAM SHRANGARE:
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:**

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

सड़क परिवहन और राजमार्ग मंत्री

be pleased to state:

(a) the manner in which the increase in budget allocations for road transport and highways since 2014 translated into tangible infrastructure development outcomes, particularly in Chhattisgarh, Uttarakhand, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and North-Eastern States;

(b) the specific examples of infrastructure projects that have been completed or are in progress due to the increased funding; and

(c) the manner in which these projects impacted connectivity, accessibility and economic development in the respective regions?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

(SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI)

(a) to (c) The Ministry is primarily responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs). Budgetary allocation of the Ministry has increased from about Rs.

31,130 Crore to in 2013-14 to Rs. 2,70,435 Crore in 2023-24. Capital expenditure on NHs has been significantly increased from about Rs. 51,000 Crore in 2013-14 to more than Rs. 2,40,000 Crore in 2022-23. Infrastructure sector which is the prime mover of the economy contribute to the faster economic growth and development.

Such increased budgetary allocation led to expansion of NH network in the country from about 91,287 km in March, 2014 to about 1,46,145 km at present, including the States of Chhattisgarh, Uttarakhand, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and North-eastern States.

Length of 4 Lane plus NH network including High Speed Corridors has increased by more than 250% from about 18,371 km in March, 2014 to about 46,179 km so far. Also length of less than 2 Lane NHs has decreased from about 27,517 km in March, 2014 to about 14,870 km which is now only about 10% of the NH network. Ministry has focused on development of greenfield High Speed Corridors. Project implementation has already been started on 21 green field access-controlled corridors including expressways in which work in about 3,336 km length has been completed.

The above developments have increased the connectivity and accessibility to the NHs across the country and also increased the logistics efficiency

Year-wise details of constructed NH length during the last nine years are as under:-

Year	Strengthening etc.	Length in Km				Total
		2 Lane	4 Lane	6/8 Lane		
2014-15	649	2,750	733	278	4,410	
2015-16	802	3,970	1,010	279	6,061	
2016-17	1,349	5,060	1,655	167	8,231	
2017-18	2,446	4,868	2,199	316	9,829	
2018-19	1,719	6,033	2,517	587	10,855	
2019-20	862	6,031	2,728	616	10,237	
2020-21	4,907	4,408	2,913	1,099	13,327	
2021-22	2,790	3,704	2,798	1,165	10,457	
2022-23	2,152	3,544	3,294	1,341	10,331	

Ministry has completed various flagship projects or its sections which are already completed and opened to traffic to enable ease of

movement. Some of these include Delhi-Dausa - Lalsaut section (229 km) and entire section in Madhya Pradesh (210km) of Delhi-Mumbai Expressway, Amritsar-Bhatinda-Jamnagar (470 km) in the State of Rajasthan, Suryapet – Khammam section of Hyderabad-Vishakhapatnam, Indore-Hyderabad (175 km), new Brahmaputra Bridge near Tejpur in Assam on NH-37A(old), Kaladan Multi Modal Transit Transport Project in Mizoram, Shillong Nongstoin-Tura section of NH-44E & NH 127B in Meghalaya.

Also, several flagship corridors of Ministry e.g. Vadodara - Mumbai Section of Delhi - Mumbai Expressway, Bengaluru - Chennai Expressway, Bengaluru Ring Road, Raipur – Vishakhapatnam Economic Corridor, Char Dham Projects in Uttarakhand, Trans Aurnachal Highway (NH-13, NH-15 and NH-215) in Arunachal Pradesh, Imphal-Moreh section in the Manipur, Dimapur – Kohima section etc. are in progress.
