

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 684
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27.04.2016**

AVERAGE SPEED OF TRAINS

**684. Shri G. Hari:
Shri Kunwar Pushpendra Singh Chandel:
Shri Mallikarjun Kharge:**

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the average speed of all passenger and freight trains in the country at present;**
- (b) whether the Government proposes to increase the average speed of passenger and freight trains;**
- (c) if so, the details thereof;**
- (d) whether the Government has a time-bound mechanism to achieve the improvement or increase in speed of the trains and if so, the details thereof; and**
- (e) the details of various schemes related to high speed trains?**

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(SHRI MANOJ SINHA)

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

STATEMENT REFERED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.684 BY SHRI G. HARI, SHRI KUNWAR PUSHPENDRA SINGH CHANDEL AND SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 27.04.2016 REGARDING AVERAGE SPEED OF TRAINS

(a)Average speed of all passenger and freight trains in the country during 2014-15, is given as under :

S.No	Type of trains	Average speed (Km/hour) Broad Gauge
1	Mail/Express	50.8
2	EMU	45.3
3	Ordinary Passenger trains (including mixed)	36.1
4	Freight (All traction)	24.2

(b)& (c) Yes, Madam. Recently, a specific Directorate i.e. Mobility Directorate has been set up of which one of the primary objectives is to initiate measures for increasing the speed of trains. Besides, in Railway Budget 2016-17, a new category of train service for the reserved passengers ‘Tejas’ has been announced with the speed of 130 KMPH and above.

(d)& (e) “Mission Raftar” declared in the Railway Budget 2016-17 entails doubling of average speed of freight trains and increasing the average speed of superfast Mail/Express trains by 25 KMPH in the next five years.

Nine corridors for raising the speed of passenger trains to 160/200 KMPH have been identified. The details of these corridors are (i) Delhi-Agra (ii) Delhi- Chandigarh (iii) Delhi-Kanpur (iv) Nagpur-Bilaspur (v) Chennai-Bengaluru-Mysore (vi) Mumbai-Goa (vii) Mumbai-Ahmedabad (viii) Chennai-Hyderabad, and (ix) Nagpur-Secunderabad.

Further, under the Quadrilateral network, 6 more corridors have been identified for feasibility studies for high speed rail connectivity to the four major metros and growth centers of the country. These are Delhi-Mumbai, Mumbai-Chennai, Chennai-Kolkata, Kolkata-Delhi, Delhi-Chennai and Mumbai-Kolkata.

However, due to the high cost of the high speed rail projects, at this stage, only Mumbai-Ahmedabad high speed rail project has been approved in December, 2015, for implementation.
