

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.594
ANSWERED ON 26.07.2024

RAILWAY TRACK WORKS IN SOUTH WESTERN RAILWAY (SWR)

594 SHRI NARAYANA KORAGAPPA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the Railway Track Works planned, in progress and commissioning target in South Western Railway (SWR) for the current year, Division-wise, Section-wise;
- (b) length of track sections enabled to run trains at speed of 160 Kmph, 130 Kmph, 110 Kmph and less than 110 Kmph; and
- (c) the status of track renewal works to increase speed limit including electrification, automatic Block System deployment, Kavach Automatic Train Protection System deployment and fencing of tracks on either side?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF RAILWAYS, INFORMATION & BROADCASTING AND
ELECTRONICS & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

(SHRI ASHWINI VAISHNAW)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 594 BY SHRI NARAYANA KORAGAPPA ANSWERED IN RAJYA SABHA ON 26.07.2024 REGARDING RAILWAY TRACK WORKS IN SOUTH WESTERN RAILWAY (SWR)

(a) to (c): The Railway projects are surveyed/sanctioned/executed Zonal Railway-wise and not Division-wise/Section-wise as the Railway projects may span across Division/State boundaries. Sanctioning of Railway projects is a continuous and dynamic process of Indian Railway. Railway Infrastructure Projects are taken up on the basis of remunerativeness, last mile connectivity, missing links and alternate routes, augmentation of congested/saturated lines socio-economic considerations etc. depending upon liabilities of ongoing projects, overall availability of funds and competing demands.

Further, as on 01.04.2024, total 30 Railway Infrastructure Projects (20 New Line and 10 Doubling), of total length of 3,147 Km, costing ₹39,222 crore in South Western Railway are in planning/ approval/construction stages, out of which 872 Km length has been commissioned and an expenditure of ₹10,947 crore has been incurred upto March, 2024. These include:-

- (i) 20 New Line projects of total length of 2,153 Km costing ₹28,475 crore, out of which 374 Km length has been commissioned and an expenditure of ₹7,272 crore has been incurred upto March, 2024.
- (ii) 10 Doubling projects of total length of 994 Km costing ₹10,748 crore, out of which 498 Km length has been commissioned and an expenditure of ₹3,674 crore has been incurred upto March, 2024.

Zone-wise details of all Railway Projects including cost, expenditure and outlay are made available in public domain on Indian Railways website.

Since 2014, there has been substantial increase in fund allocation and commensurate commissioning of projects in South Western Railway. Total 2,840 Crore highest ever Budget Outlay for infrastructure works in South Western Railway has been provided for financial year 2024-25.

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- Achievements during the last 10 years i.e. 2014-24 in South Western Railway:
 - (i) NL and DL - Total 1587 Km (NL - 380 Km and DL - 1207 Km) sections falling in South Western Railway has been commissioned.
 - (ii) Railway Electrification - 3,004 RKM has been commissioned.

Further commissioning of Railway Electrification in South Western Railway is as under:

Period	Total commissioning	Average commissioning	Increase w.r.t average commissioning during 2009-14
2009-14	46 RKM	9 RKM/Year	
2014-24	3,004 RKM	300 RKM/Year	33.33 times

The completion of any Railway project depends on various factors like quick land acquisition by State Government, 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 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. With above constraints, every effort is being made to execute the project(s) expeditiously.

Speed of trains is dependent on various factors such as type of terrain, topography, geometrical features including curves & gradients, hilly section, socio-economic factors of the area, forest region etc. Improvement of sectional speed is a continuous and ongoing process. Approximately, 1750 Route Km are having sectional speed 110 Kmph and above in South Western Railway. Constant efforts are made to ease out constraints for improvement of speed potential on feasible routes.
