

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 612
ANSWERED ON 07.02.2025

EFFORTS TO MAKE INDIA A DEVELOPED NATION BY 2047

612 SMT. SANGEETA YADAV:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the efforts being made by Government to attain 'Viksit Bharat' by 2047 in the railway sector';
- (b) whether Government has drawn any roadmap for raising the share of domestic railways manufacturing companies in total demand by increasing production and quality;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether efforts by Government in the last five years have helped in improvement in the railway sector's contribution to the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP); and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

(SHRI ASHWINI VAISHNAW)

(a) In the quest to Viksit Bharat 2047, Indian Railways is continuing its transformative journey paving the way for a new era of modernization and progress. With a strong focus on meeting world class travel experience, boosting freight efficiency, and adopting advanced technologies, the Railways has solidified its role as a catalyst for national growth. Modern stations, state-of-the-art trains, and innovative safety systems are reshaping the landscape of rail travel. Committed to sustainability, the Railways is steadily moving towards greener operations while driving economic development through extensive infrastructure upgrades and capacity building. Various efforts taken to make 'Viksit Bharat' by 2047 in the railway sector are as under:

- There has been substantial growth in rail infrastructure creation in recent years. As on 01.04.2024, 488 projects (187 New Lines, 40 Gauge Conversion and 261 Doubling) of total length 44,488 km, costing approx. ₹7.44 lakh crore are in various stages of planning/approval/construction,

out of which, 12,045 km length has been commissioned, and expenditure of approx. ₹2.92 lakh crore has been incurred upto March, 2024.

Category	No. of Projects	Total length (km)	Length Commissioned till Mar'24 (km)	Total exp. upto Mar'24 (₹in crore)
New Lines	187	20,199	2,855	1,60,022
Gauge Conversion	40	4,719	2,972	18,706
Doubling/Multitracking	261	19,570	6,218	1,13,742
Total	488	44,488	12,045	2,92,470

- The Amrit Bharat Station Scheme has been launched for development of Railway stations on Indian Railways. The scheme envisages development of stations on a continuous basis with a long-term approach. It involves preparation of Master Plans and their implementation in phases to improve the amenities at the stations like improvement of station access, circulating areas, waiting halls, toilets, lift/escalators as necessary, cleanliness, free Wi-Fi, kiosks for local products through schemes like 'One Station One Product', better passenger information systems, Executive Lounges, nominated spaces for business meetings, landscaping etc. Presently, 1337 railway stations have been taken for redevelopment under the scheme.
- To boost efficiency on railway terminals, "Gati Shakti Cargo Terminal (GCT)" policy has been launched in 2022. So far, 91 modern GCTs have already been commissioned.
- In order to get the benefits of enhancement in transport capacity, faster transit time and higher average speed, increased movement of double stack container trains, better rail connectivity to industries and saving of CO2 emission, Indian Railways has taken up construction of two dedicated freight corridors (DFC) viz Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor (EDFC) & Western Dedicated Freight Corridor (WDFC). A total of 2,741 km out of 2,843 km of the corridors has been commissioned so far.
- Mumbai - Ahmedabad High Speed Rail (MAHSR) Project has been undertaken which passes through the States of Gujarat, Maharashtra and the Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli. The project length is 508 Km with 12 stations planned at Mumbai, Thane, Virar, Boisar, Vapi, Billimora, Surat, Bharuch, Vadodara, Anand, Ahmedabad and Sabarmati.

- Indian Railways has achieved 97% electrification of its broad-gauge network. Besides environmental sustainability and reducing carbon footprints, railway electrification would also contribute to overall transportation efficiency, reduction in cost, saving in oil imports and foreign exchange.
- Installation of modern signaling systems & development and commissioning of its own Automatic Train Protection System, the “Kavach”, for enhancing safety of running trains have also been taken up.

(b) & (c) Manufacturing of various Rolling Stocks such as railway coaches, wagons, locomotives, track machines & its components etc. under “Make in India” initiative have been expedited. The production of Rolling Stocks during 2004-14 vis-a-vis 2014-24 is tabulated below:

Rolling Stocks	Total Production during 2004-14	Total Production during 2014-24
Locomotives	4695	9168
Coaches	32996	54817
Wagons	133997	158750

Further, Indian Railways has entered into a long-term agreement for manufacturing and supply of Forged wheel Discs/Wheelsets for different Rolling Stocks to promote “**Make in India**” and replace imports. Indian Railways is procuring all track components like rails, sleepers and fastenings from indigenous sources. During 2023-24, about 12 Lakh tons rails and about 1.5 crore pre-stressed concrete sleepers have been procured from domestic sources.

(d) & (e) Contribution of Indian Railways to India's economy is significant, considering its role as a major mode of transportation of passengers and cargo in the country. Besides, being one of the largest employers in the world, Railway supports a range of industries, specifically manufacturing, construction, and services. Railway investments in track, electrification, station modernization, rolling stocks etc. contribute substantially to the economic growth due to the multiplier effect of the capital expenditure and thereby improving connectivity, facilitating transport and logistics.
