

NEWSLETTER

CONSTRUCTION INFRASTRUCTURE UPDATES

MONDAY, APRIL 20, 2026

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Delhi Plans 150 Km Road Overhaul With 46 Km Of Flyovers And Elevated Corridors To Decongest Key Arteries: Report
Swarajya,
April 20, 2026

Delhi is preparing an extensive overhaul of its road network, with the Public Works Department (PWD) drawing up nearly 150 km of infrastructure projects.

According to a report by Times of India, the plan includes around 46 km of flyovers and underpasses, targeting heavily congested stretches such as ITO, Ring Road, Deshbandhu Gupta Road near Paharganj, Shadipur Depot, and the NSG junction close to Indira Gandhi International Airport.

The proposed blueprint goes beyond isolated fixes, laying out a network of elevated corridors and connectivity upgrades.

These include a stretch from Nanaksar Gurudwara T-point to the Delhi-Uttar Pradesh border at Tronica City, an elevated route along Shivaji Marg, and a railway overbridge at Kirari over the Delhi-Rohtak line.

Another key corridor is planned from Phirni Road in Najafgarh to NH-48 near Kapashera, aiming to streamline movement towards neighbouring states.

These corridors are among the capital's busiest, where daily gridlocks slow traffic to a crawl, especially during peak hours.

Officials say the projects are designed to improve traffic flow, reduce travel time, and enhance average speeds while strengthening interstate connectivity with Haryana and Uttar Pradesh.

Several feasibility studies are already underway, including a major 55 km plan along Mahatma Gandhi Marg. Additional proposals include flyovers and elevated stretches across Outer Ring Road and other critical corridors.

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MMRDA Signs Shareholder Pact For Raigad-Pen Growth Centre To Develop 'Third Mumbai' Smart City Near Navi Mumbai Airport
Swarajya,
April 20, 2026

The Mumbai Metropolitan Region Development Authority (MMRDA) signed a shareholder agreement with Raigad–Pen Growth Centre Ltd in the presence of Maharashtra Chief Minister Devendra Fadnavis on Saturday (18 April), marking a key step in developing the proposed growth centre as part of the larger “Third Mumbai” vision.

The agreement was signed at Sahyadri State Guest House in Mumbai, with senior state officials and industry representatives in attendance, including Metropolitan Commissioner Sanjay Mukherjee and senior officials from the energy and industries departments.

The Raigad–Pen Growth Centre is planned as an integrated township and smart city in Pen taluka of Raigad district, with strategic connectivity to major port infrastructure and upcoming transport networks.

The project is located approximately 25 Km from Panvel and around 30 Km from the Navi Mumbai International Airport, positioning it as a key urban extension zone within the Mumbai Metropolitan Region.

Spread across about 1,217 acres covering 16 villages, the development is envisaged as a major economic and business hub, with plans to create a district on the lines of Bandra Kurla Complex.

The project will be implemented through a special purpose vehicle, with private sector participation in development and a portion of the built space earmarked for affordable housing.

The growth centre will be developed as a self-reliant urban ecosystem, aligned with integrated township policy proposals and designed to support investment inflows, including emerging sectors such as financial technology.

The initiative is expected to strengthen regional connectivity, decongest core Mumbai zones, and create a new growth node anchored around logistics, finance, and urban infrastructure.

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Government Approves 601 Km Rail Network Expansion With Rs 24,815 Crore Multitracking Projects Across UP And Andhra Pradesh

Swarajya,
April 20, 2026

The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs today (18 April) approved two multitracking railway projects that will expand Indian Railways’ existing network by approximately 601 kilometres.

The projects span 15 districts across the states of Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh, marking a significant infrastructure development aimed at enhancing connectivity and operational efficiency in these regions.

The approved projects include the Ghaziabad–Sitapur 3rd and 4th line project spanning 403 Km with an estimated cost of Rs 14,926 crore, and the Rajahmundry (Nidadavolu)–

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Visakhapatnam (Duvvada) 3rd and 4th line project covering 198 Km at a cost of Rs 9,889 crore.

The multitracking initiatives form part of the government's broader strategy under the PM-Gati Shakti National Master Plan, which focuses on integrated planning for multi-modal connectivity.

These approved projects are designed to streamline operations, reduce congestion on critical railway routes, and improve both passenger and freight transportation across the affected districts.

Enhanced line capacity from the multitracking work is expected to significantly boost mobility and service reliability for Indian Railways.

The projects will facilitate the transportation of essential commodities whilst providing improved connectivity to villages and towns across the 15 districts.

The proposed capacity enhancement will improve rail connectivity to several prominent tourist destinations across the country, including Dudheshwarnath Temple, Garhmukteshwar Ganga Ghat, Dargah Shah Wilayat Jama Masjid (Amroha), Naimisharanya (Sitapur), Annavaram, Antarvedi, Draksharamam, etc.

The proposed projects are essential routes for transportation of commodities such as coal, foodgrains, cement, POL, iron and steel, container, fertilizers, sugar, chemical salts, limestone, etc.

The Railways being environment friendly and energy efficient mode of transportation, will help both in achieving climate goals and minimizing logistics cost of the country lowering CO2 emissions (180.31Crore Kg) which is equivalent to plantation of 7.33 Crore trees, the ministry said.

This infrastructure development aligns with efforts to reduce logistics costs and support regional economic growth.

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India Moves Closer To Opening Nuclear Power Sector To Foreign Investment As Atomic Energy Commission Clears FDI Policy: Report

Business Standard,
April 20, 2024

India has taken a key step towards opening its nuclear power sector to foreign investment, with the Atomic Energy Commission approving a new foreign direct investment (FDI) framework, according to a Business Standard report.

The proposal is now headed for inter-ministerial consultations, signalling progress under the SHANTI Act, 2025 to expand private participation in nuclear energy.

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Speaking at a workshop in New Delhi, Seema S Jain from the Department of Atomic Energy said the policy is part of a broader push to mobilise large-scale financing for nuclear expansion.

“FDI initiatives are in the pipeline. The Atomic Energy Commission has approved the FDI policy, and it is going in for ministerial consultations,” she was quoted as saying by Business Standard, highlighting the need for innovative funding mechanisms to support the sector’s long-term growth.

India has set a target of scaling nuclear power capacity to 100 gigawatts by 2047, which would require massive investment. Jain indicated that financing needs could run into lakhs of crores, underlining the importance of diversified funding sources.

She also pointed to the advantages of a “fleet mode” approach, where multiple reactors are developed at a single site to speed up approvals and construction timelines.

However, industry response has been cautious so far. Gurdeep Singh of NTPC Limited acknowledged a gap between earlier enthusiasm and current participation levels.

“There was a lot of discussion before the Bill was passed. But after its enactment, the same level of excitement from the private sector is not seen for some reason,” he said.

Concerns have also been raised about project viability and timelines. Ghanshyam Prasad of the Central Electricity Authority stressed the need to reduce both tariffs and approval timelines.

“Tariffs for newer plants are in the range of Rs 5.50-6.50 per unit and we will have to take steps to reduce this.”

While challenges remain, the policy shift marks a decisive move towards reshaping India’s nuclear energy landscape.

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Chhattisgarh Launches 774 Rural Road Projects Spanning 2,400 Km Under PMGSY, Set To Connect 781 Villages

PTI,
April 20, 2026

In a significant push towards rural connectivity, Vishnu Deo Sai laid the foundation for 774 road projects under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY).

The proposed network will span over 2,400 km, with an estimated investment exceeding Rs 2,200 crore. Once completed, the roads are expected to provide reliable, all-weather access to hundreds of habitations, improving mobility and access to essential services.

Nearly 781 habitations will gain permanent all-weather road connectivity through these projects, enabling smoother travel, improved access to education and healthcare, and stronger rural economic activity.

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He added that the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana, launched during the tenure of former prime minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee, has now evolved into a lifeline for rural India.

The Chief Minister highlighted that rural connectivity in the state has seen rapid expansion over the past decade, supported by central initiatives and complementary schemes.

He also pointed to ongoing highway projects, including key corridors under the Bharatmala Project, which are expected to further strengthen regional linkages and economic prospects.

Beyond roads, the state is simultaneously working to bolster rural institutions. Hundreds of Primary Agricultural Credit Cooperative Societies have recently been launched, aimed at improving farmers' access to credit, seeds and fertilisers while streamlining procurement processes.

Officials added that construction work on the newly announced roads will begin soon, with a broader pipeline of projects already in progress to connect remote and tribal regions.

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Jonnagiri Gold Project Set To Begin Operations In Andhra Pradesh, Marking India's First Major Private Gold Mining Breakthrough In Decades

Swarajya,
April 20, 2026

India's long-standing reliance on imported gold may soon see a modest but meaningful shift, as the country prepares to operationalise its first large-scale private gold mining project since Independence.

Located in the Kurnool district, the Jonnagiri gold project is entering its final pre-production phase, with commercial operations expected to begin in early May.

Developed by Geomysore Services India Pvt Ltd and backed by Thriveni Earthmovers & Infra along with Deccan Gold Mines Ltd, the project marks a rare private-sector entry into an industry historically dominated by public entities.

Spread across nearly 598 hectares, it spans multiple villages and has already drawn significant investment.

For decades, India's gold demand has been largely met through imports, placing pressure on foreign exchange reserves.

Domestic output has remained limited, with Hutti Gold Mines being the only major producer, while the once-thriving Kolar Gold Fields shut down over two decades ago.

Officials see Jonnagiri as a turning point. "This is a landmark moment —not just for Andhra Pradesh, but also for India's broader (gold) mining ambitions," said Mukesh Kumar Meena, principal secretary, mines and geology.

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The project has been fast-tracked, with its processing plant completed in just over a year.

With certified reserves and further exploration potential, the mine is expected to produce up to 1,000 kg of gold annually at peak capacity. Industry experts believe its success could unlock broader investment interest.

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