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"Implementation of Wide Span U-slab Cast-in-Situ system in Indian Railways."

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***Abstract*: -**

India is a country with high population growth and also comes among the highest population having countries. India holds the second position in population rank on the world level with 1,336,286,256 (1.3 billion) people (recorded in May 2016), more than a sixth part of the world's population. India also has a dense network of railways connecting almost parts of the country for business and general purposes. Here in India railway system is divided in four segments which are East central railways, West central railways, North central railways, South central railways. An Indian railway is the most commonly system used for travelling by Indian peoples. With the increase in population Indian railway system also requires to be upgraded for the further enhancement to complete the population needs.

In India growth rate of development in the railways is increasing at a very faster rate. New and modern techniques are identified and are implemented to support the development of Indian railways. Researchers are devoting their keen interest in railways to have the appropriate and suitable outcome for its development. Vast development can be seen in the railways as a modern transport system. Research and development in any field enables the use of modern methods and ways for its development. For this study a case of existing railway project of third line is considered for this study. This project is in the development stage and it comes under RVNL (Rail Vikas Nigam Limited). RVNL is an Government body taking full care of Indian Railways system. With the overall study of Indian railways an Unit U-Girder system is taken as the main focus of study. The concept of U-shaped bridge girder is now being adopted at a big pace in urban metro rail projects and for substitution of old bridges where there is a constraint on vertical clearance. These bridge decks are commonly designed using simplified methods that assume beam activity of the webs in the longitudinal direction and identical flexural action of the deck slab in the transverse direction. In this study techniques and methods which is suitable for the betterment and improved performance of railway system is used.

Keywords*: -*U-slab cast in situ, Simplified methods, Indian railway systems.