and Beyond

Along with facilitating passenger movement, the RRTS networks will transform industries in Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Rajasthan.



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UP NEXT

Not Just a Passenger Rail, RRTS Set To Transform Industries in NCR and Beyond

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RRTS Train.

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New Delhi: Construction of the much-awaited Delhi-Meerut Rapid Rail project is progressing rapidly under various phases. Its first priority corridor in *Ghaziabad* is expected to start commercial operations soon. At the time of opening, it will be India's fastest rail network. However, this Regional Rapid Transit System, known as RAPIDX, is more than just a commuter rail.

RAPIDX is expected to transform and boost the economic prospects of several industries in the National Capital Region as well as in industrial hubs in neighbouring states in many ways.

According to the Managing Director of the National Capital Region Transport Corporation (NCRTC), Vinay Kumar Singh, the <u>RRTS</u> will be used to ferry cargo between cities during non-peak hours at a speed of 180 kmph. Additionally, the depots under the network will have warehousing facilities for storing goods, including perishable goods.

The warehouses will ensure easy transportation of goods between the suburban towns of NCR. On the Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut line, warehouses will be located at Modipuram in Meerut, Duhai in Ghaziabad, and Jangpura in Delhi, the NCRTC MD said.

The final decision regarding cargo movement will be made once it starts commercial operations for passengers, Singh told the Times of India. The RRTS is planning to augment its revenue generation through multiple means.

Cargo from different industrial units in Delhi, Gurgaon, Ghaziabad in NCR, and other areas in Haryana, Rajasthan,

The Delhi-Meerut-Ghaziabad corridor under Phase I of the Rapid Rail project is expected to be completed by 2025. Its first priority corridor, the 17-kilometre-long stretch between Sahibabad and Duhai, is expected to start commercial operations soon.

The other two rapid rail corridors that would connect Delhi with the commercial centres of Haryana and Rajasthan are Delhi-Gurgaon-SNB-Alwar and Delhi-Panipat.

and Uttar Pradesh will be transported through the RRTS.

The Delhi-Alwar stretch will be built in three stages, starting with a 107 km stretch from Delhi's Sarai Kale Khan to the SNB Urban Complex (Shahjahanpur, Neemrana, and Behror). Then, a 33.3 km extension will be constructed from the SNB to Sotanala, with Shahjahanpur, Neemrana, and Behror in between. Finally, a 58 km extension will connect the SNB to Alwar.

travelling northwest from Delhi.

The Delhi-Panipat corridor will connect Delhi with Murthal, Gannaur, Samalkha, and Panipat in Haryana by



Construction of the Delhi-Meerut corridor will be completed at an estimated cost of Rs 30,274 crore. After the opening of the first-phase Ghaziabad section, the second phase will take it further to from Duhai to Meerut South Station. In the third stage, it will expand the corridor within Delhi and the final stage will extend the corridor further into and through Meerut.