

REGIONAL RAPID TRANSIT SYSTEM (RRTS)

Namo Bharat

- Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated the first leg of the Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS), India's first mass rapid system dedicated to regional connectivity, on Friday morning (October 20).

Central Idea of the project

- PM Modi will lay the groundwork for India's pioneering Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS), a high-speed rail network aimed at improving regional connectivity.

Development Agency

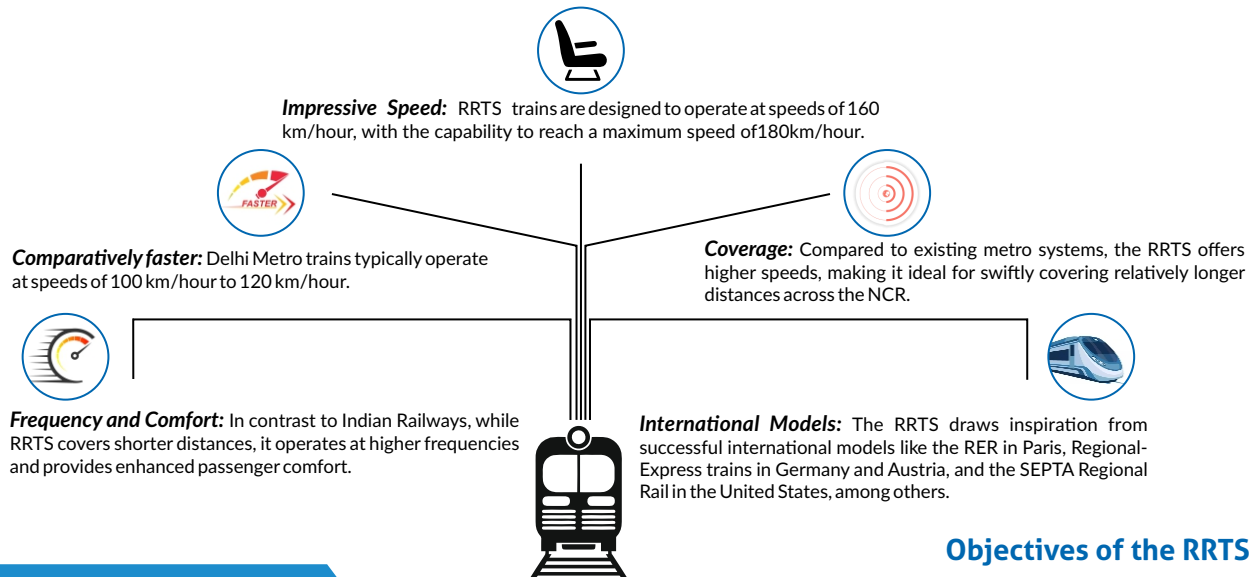
Nodal Agency

- NCRTC, a joint venture of the Central government, of Delhi, Haryana, Rajasthan, and Uttar Pradesh, is responsible for building the RRTS, also known as "Namo Bharat."
- It operates under the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.

Scope of the project

- The RRTS project spans the vast NCR, covering approximately 55,000 square kilometers and serves a population of over 46 crore with a projected GDP of \$370 billion.

What distinguishes RRTS from existing systems?



Corridors under the RRTS Project

- Eight Corridors:** The RRTS project encompasses eight corridors, with three being developed under Phase I:

Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut (82 km)

Delhi-Gurugram-SNB-Alwar (164 km)

Delhi-Panipat (103 km)

Objectives of the RRTS

Enhancing Connectivity

Decongesting Roads and Rails

Economic Growth

- Future Development:** Future corridors include routes like Delhi – Faridabad – Ballabgarh – Palwal, Ghaziabad – Khurja, Delhi – Bahadurgarh – Rohtak, Ghaziabad-Hapur, and Delhi-Shahadra-Baraut.

- Sarai Kale Khan Hub:** The RRTS station at Sarai Kale Khan will serve as the project's central hub, connecting all three Phase I corridors, bridging the gap between Delhi and Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, and Rajasthan.

