



Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS)

Why in News

Recently, the officials of **Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS)** estimated that RRTS will reduce CO₂ emissions by taking around 1.5 lakh private vehicles off the road.

- The corridor will start from Sarai Kale Khan in Delhi, pass through Ghaziabad, and reach Modipuram in Meerut (Uttar Pradesh).
- The RRTS, the first of its kind in the national capital, will run at a speed of 100 km per hour and commuters will reach Meerut in 50-60 minutes.

Key Points

▪ Background:

- The **Planning Commission** formed a Task Force in 2005 under the **Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD)** to develop a multi modal transit system for **Delhi National Capital Region (NCR)**.
- This was included in the Integrated Transport Plan for **NCR 2032** with special emphasis on **Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS)** connecting regional centres.
- The Task Force identified **8 corridors** and **prioritised three corridors** namely Delhi-Meerut, Delhi-Panipat and Delhi- Alwar for implementation.

▪ About RRTS:

- RRTS is a **new, dedicated, high speed, high capacity, comfortable commuter service** connecting regional nodes in NCR.
- RRTS is **different from conventional Railway** as it will provide reliable, high frequency, point to point regional travel at high speed along dedicated path way.
- RRTS is **different from metro** as it caters to passengers looking to travel a relatively longer distance with fewer stops and at higher speed.

▪ Intended Benefits:

- **Environment Friendly:** The corridor is estimated to reduce **2.5 lakh CO₂ tonnes/year** of total annual greenhouse gas emissions, making the city a cleaner and a much better place to live.
- **Economic Development:** It is estimated to increase the **share of public transportation usage** along the corridor from **37% to 63%**.
 - High-speed connectivity will result in **balanced economic development** across the region, leading to economic benefits to all strata of society and many nodes of development rather than all economic activity happening at one place.
 - **Sustainable Urbanization:** The project will serve as a **demonstration for developing high-capacity rapid urban transit corridors in other urban areas of India**.
 - It will help in reducing traffic congestion and total emissions from the transport sector in NCR.

— 3 Times faster than Metro

RRTS	Design Speed 180 Km/hr	Ops Speed 160 Km/hr	Average Speed 100 Km/hr 150 Km/hr for Non Stop	Time to Travel 100 Km – 1 Hour
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Metro	Speed 90 Km/hr	Ops Speed 80 Km/hr	Average Speed 32 Km/hr	Time to Travel 100 Km – 3 hours
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