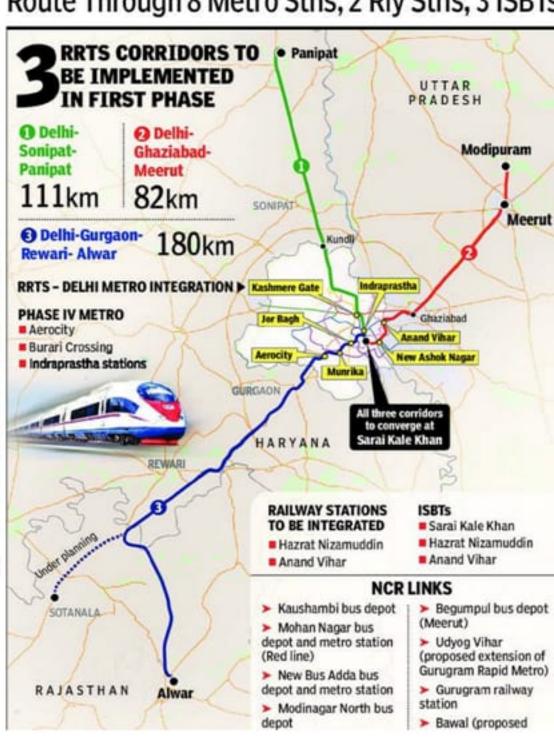
Switch from rapid rail to metro with ease

Route Through 8 Metro Stns, 2 Rly Stns, 3 ISBTs



Atul.Mathur@timesgroup.com

New Delhi: Commuters on the upcoming rapid rail network will be able to change to other modes of local transport "seamlessly" at several multi-modal transport hubs being planned in the capital. The three proposed corridors of the Rapid Rail Transit System (RRTS) will intersect with eight Delhi Metro stations, three inter-state busterminals and two railway stations in Delhi apart from several others in NCR towns. The integration will be provided through walkways, elevators, escalators and underpasses to ensure there are no lengthy walks for the commuters.

The three proposed corridors of RRTS will converge at Sarai Kale Khan, which will have an RRTS station, metro station, ISBT and a railway station at Hazrat Nizamuddin a few hundred metres away.

According to Sudhir Kumar Sharma, RRTS chief public relation officer, the 82-km Delhi-Meerut corridor will connect with the metro stations at New Ashok Nagar and Anand Vihar in the capital. Similarly, the three RRTS stations on the 180-km Alwar line, via Gurgaon, will come up where Delhi Metro already has stations at Jorbagh, Munirka and Aerocity. The 111-km Panipat section line will connect with Indraprastha and Kashmere Gate metro stations.

"When commuters are provided seamless integration with different public transport modes, it encourages them to leave their private vehicles behind," Sharma said. "We have planned the network keeping the demand side, the people in mind."

Officials said the teams of National Region Capital Transport Corporation (NCRTC), the executing joint venture of the Centre and participating state governments, and DMRC are working in close coordination for better integration between the two train services. While RRTS will act as backbone for regional transportation. Delhi Metro will complement by providing as feeder and dispersal services, an official said.

Delhi Metro's Phase IV will add Burari Crossing station to the list. The detailed project report of the Delhi-Sonipat-Panipat corridor is being revised and may add a few more metro and railway stations and bus terminals to the list of inter-change stations.

The maximum speed on the rapid rail system will be 180kmph, while the average speed will be 100 kmph. There will be a train service every 5-10 minutes. With the advanced technology being used, the services are not likely to be affected by external factors such as rain and fog.

The daily ridership on the Delhi-Meerut corridor is expected to be 7.4 lakh, that on Delhi-Panipat line 5.4 lakh and on the Delhi-Alwar corridor 9.1 lakh. The construction of Delhi-Meerut line has started and is scheduled to be completed by March 2025. NCRTC has started pre-construction work on the Delhi-Alwar segment. The Delhi-Panipat project report is likely to be ready by the month-end.