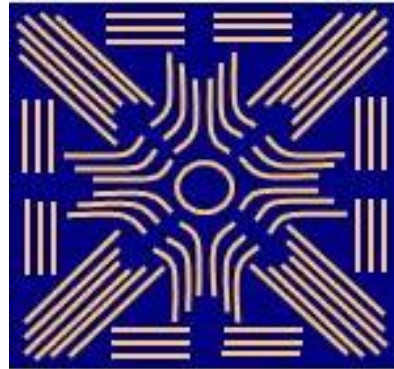


# Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS) for National Capital Region



**National Capital Region Planning Board  
Ministry of Urban Development**

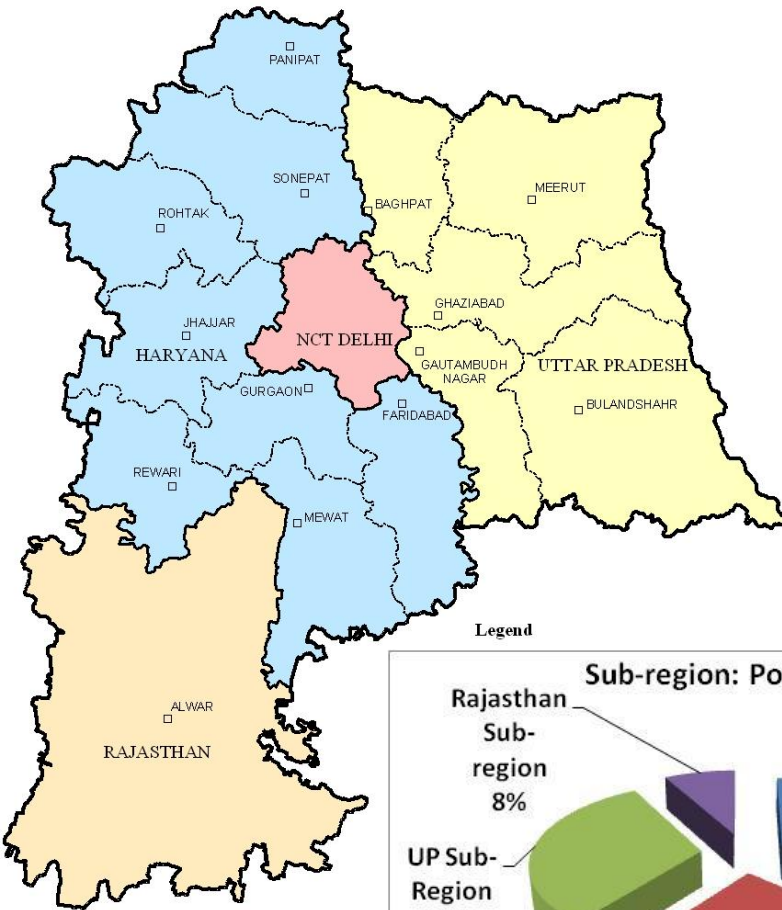
[www.ncrpb.nic.in](http://www.ncrpb.nic.in)

**6.12.12**

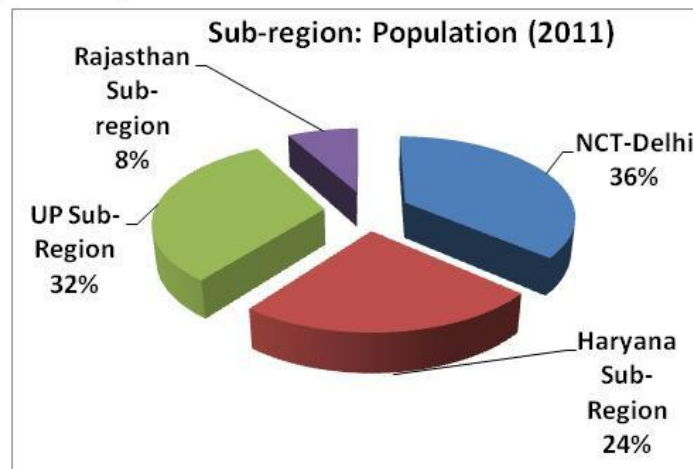
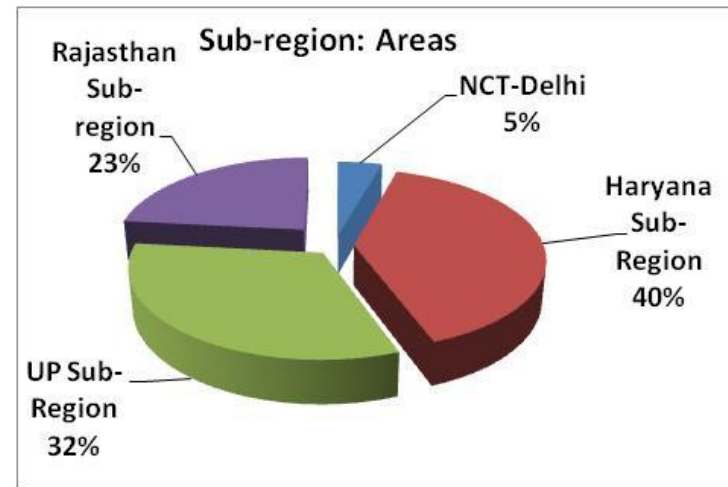


# Entire NCR is an Urban Agglomeration (62%)

Total Area :33,578 sqkm with Population of 4.6 Crs (2011)



Legend



Year	Population (in Lakhs)				
	NCR	Delhi	Har- yana	Rajas- than	U.P.
2001	371	138	87	30	116
2011	460	167	110	37	146

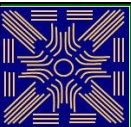
# Introduction

## Good Transport System

Provides seamless journey	Is Rapid, time saving
With Affordable fares	Is Comfortable, secure
Has Low carbon footprint	Has first and last mile connectivity
Has High capacity	

**Sustainable Cities have Integrated Public Transport System...**

***which is a combination of pedestrian friendly sidewalks, high cycling opportunities, commuter friendly buses, an efficient metro system and...***



# Integrated Metro and Regional Rail Around World

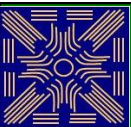
- World over : Integrated Metro and Regional Rail Systems
- Best practices are
  - i. S-Bahn (Berlin),
  - ii. BART (San Francisco),
  - iii. RER (Paris),
  - iv. New York (USA)
  - v. Overground (London)
  - These systems have evolved by *integrating the Regional railways into the urban transport system.*
- *Suburban railways can never be well integrated into the urban network if the suburban trains terminate at a hidden sidetrack at railway terminals located at the very edge of the City area.*
- *Suburban services have to operate right into the beating heart of the cities.*



- **National Capital Region Planning Board prepared Integrated Transport Plan for NCR 2032 (approved in 31<sup>st</sup> Board meeting in 2009)**

**Along with the approval, the Board directed the Task Force to:**

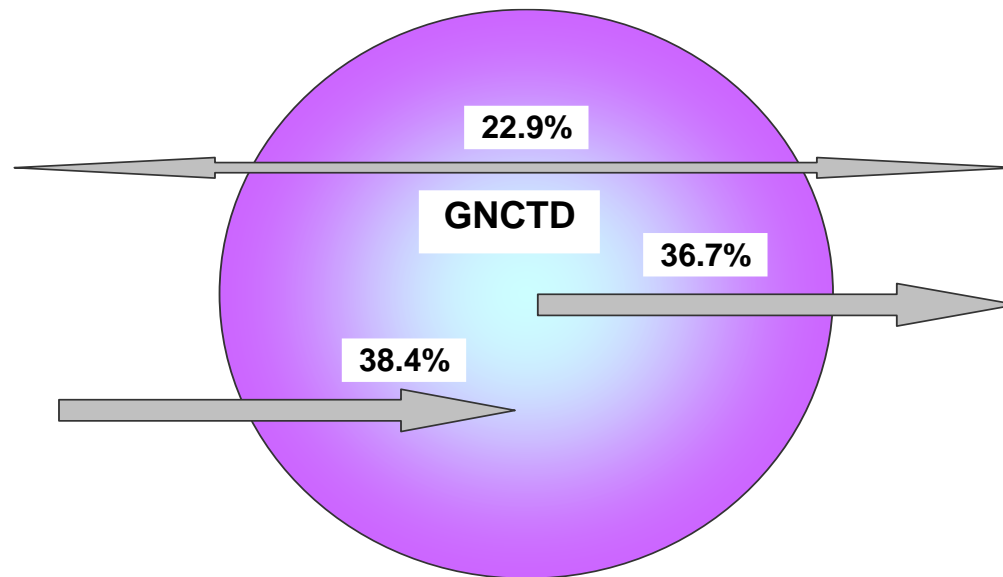
- **Prioritize RRTS corridors**
- **Commission feasibility study**
- **Institutional Arrangement for SPV between MoUD, Railways, NCRPB, GNCT-Delhi, U.P., Haryana and Rajasthan**
- **Finalize funding pattern for implementation**



# Integrated Transportation Plan for NCR-2032

- 11 million Vehicles cross Delhi Borders every day (2007)

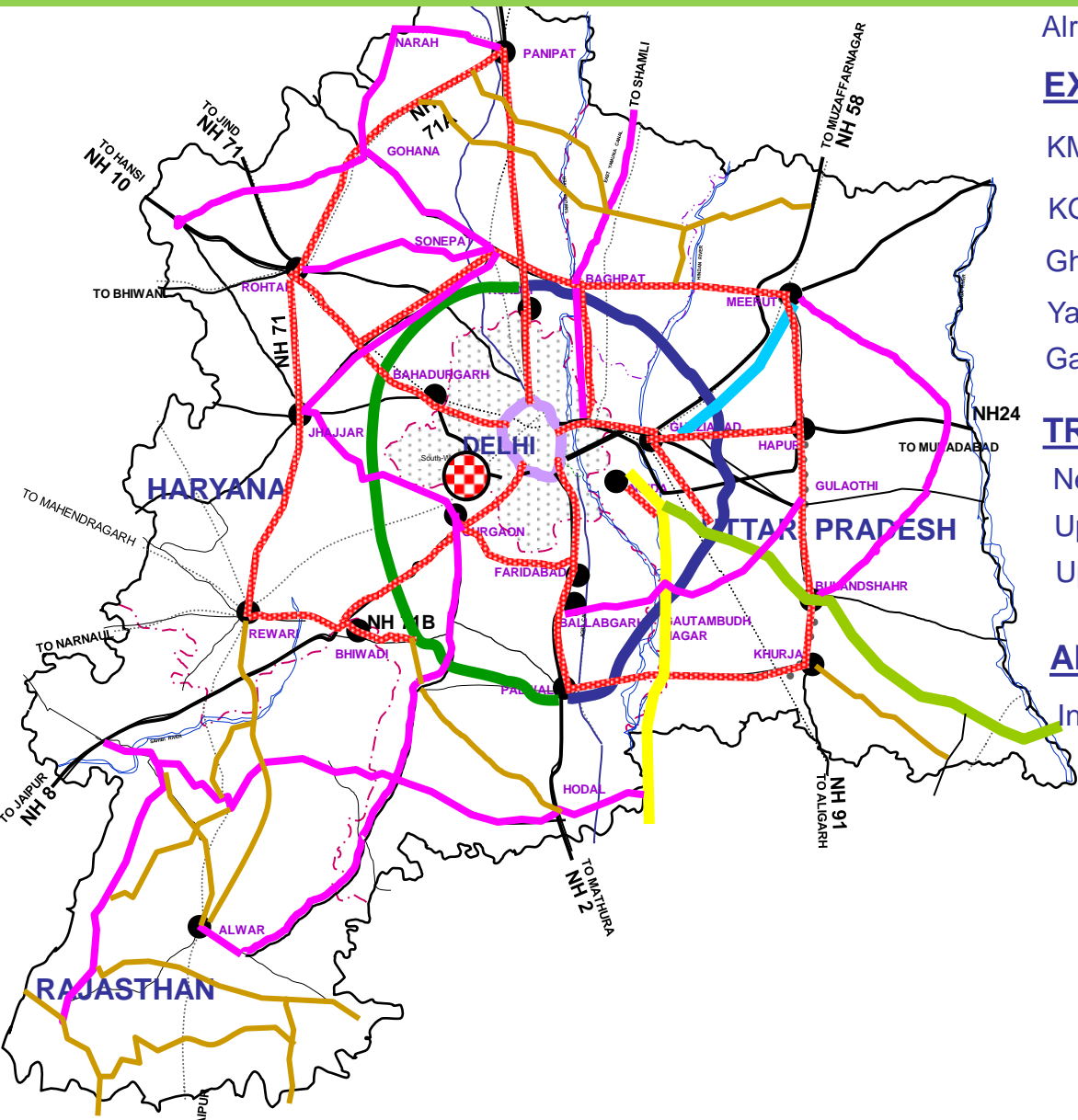
**Internal-External (IE) : 36.7% (Origin within NCTD)**  
**External-Internal (EI) : 38.4% (Destination within NCTD)**  
**External-External (EE) : 22.9% (both O & D outside NCTD)**



- Therefore, need for high speed sub-urban commuter system



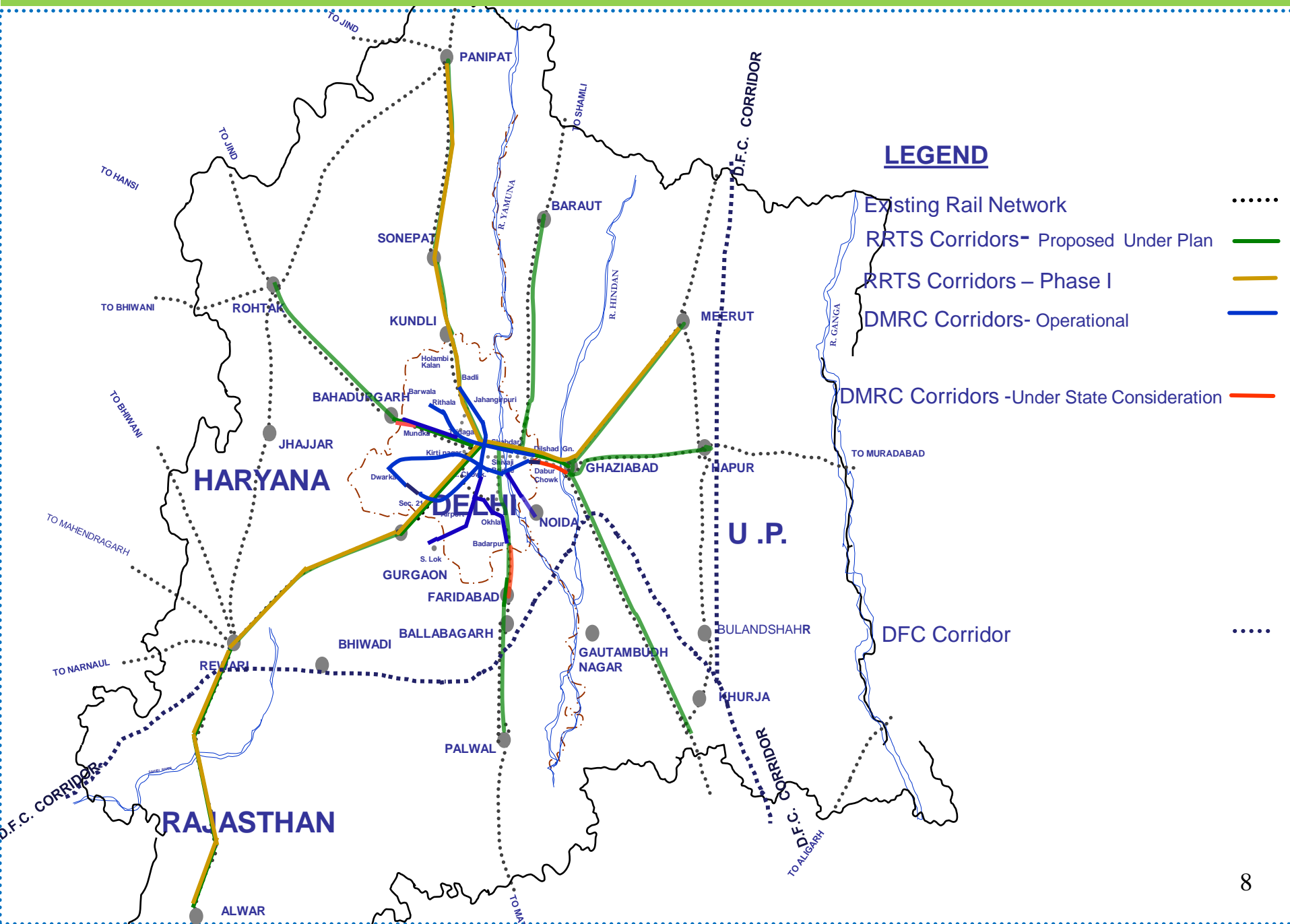
# Integrated Transportation Plan for NCR-2032: Road Network & Airports



- Already 4-lane Highways ———
- EXPRESSWAYS ALREADY PROPOSED**
- KMP (Western Peripheral) Expressway ———
  - KGP (Eastern Peripheral) Expressway ———
  - Ghaziabad-Meerut (GM) Expressway ———
  - Yamuna Expressway ———
  - Ganga Expressway ———
- TRANSPORT PLAN PROPOSALS**
- New Expressways ———
  - Up-gradation of Major Highways ———
  - Up-gradation of Other Highways ———
- AIRPORTS**
- International Airport-Existing ———



# RRTS & DMRC Network in NCR





# Proposed RRTS Corridors and Prioritized Corridors

Sl. No.	Corridor
	<b>Phase-I</b>
1	Delhi – Sonipat – Panipat : 111 km
2	Delhi - Ghaziabad -Meerut : 90 km
3	Delhi - Gurgaon – Rewari - Alwar : 180 km
	<b>Phase-II</b>
4	Delhi – Faridabad – Ballabgarh - Palwal
5	Ghaziabad – Khurja
6	Delhi - Bahadurgarh - Rohtak
7	Ghaziabad-Hapur
8	Delhi-Shahadra-Baraut



# Vision of RRTS

- Hi-speed, high quality system, seated accommodation
- Non-stop journey : 45-50 min to cover 100 km



- Interchange with existing Metro
- Broad gauge track and coaches

# Salient Features of Three RRTS Corridors

Parameters	Delhi - Meerut	Delhi - Panipat	Delhi -Alwar
Length (km)	90	111	180
Speed ( km/h)	160		
Travel Time (min)	62	74	117
No. of Stations	17	12	19
Frequency ( min)	5		
Stations in Delhi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Sarai Kale Khan</li> <li>▪ Anand Vihar</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Kashmere Gate</li> <li>▪ Mukarba Chowk</li> <li>▪ Narela</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Kashmere Gate</li> <li>▪ New Delhi</li> <li>▪ Sarai Kale Khan</li> <li>▪ INA</li> <li>▪ Dhaula Kuan</li> <li>▪ Mahipalpur</li> </ul>
Length in Delhi (km)	9.7	29	32
<i>Underground</i>	9.7	2.7	32
<i>Elevated</i>	0	26.3	0



## Total Daily Ridership on RRTS corridor

Year	Total daily ridership (in lakhs)			
	Delhi - Panipat	Delhi - Meerut	Delhi - Alwar	Total
<b>2016</b>	3.77	5.7	6.9	<b>16.37</b>
<b>2021</b>	5.47	7.4	9.1	<b>21.97</b>
<b>2031</b>	7.79	9.2	12.5	<b>29.49</b>
<b>2041</b>	9.83	11.4	15.1	<b>36.33</b>



# Capital Cost Summary

Components	Rs Crs			
	Delhi – Panipat*	Delhi - Meerut	Delhi - Alwar**	Total
Total Base Project Cost including land (without Taxes)	14,638	16,592	24,595	55,825
Total Base Project Cost including land (with central and State Taxes)	16,552	19,084	27,206	62,842
Total Project cost including escalation and IDC (with central and State Taxes)	18,755	21,274	32,141	72,170

\* The alignment of this corridor has been moved out of the RoW of NH-1 at the request of NHAI

\*\*The alignment of this corridor has been moved out of the RoW of NH-8 at the request of NHAI leading to increase in the base cost by Rs.1700 crores (not included above)



# Cost Comparison

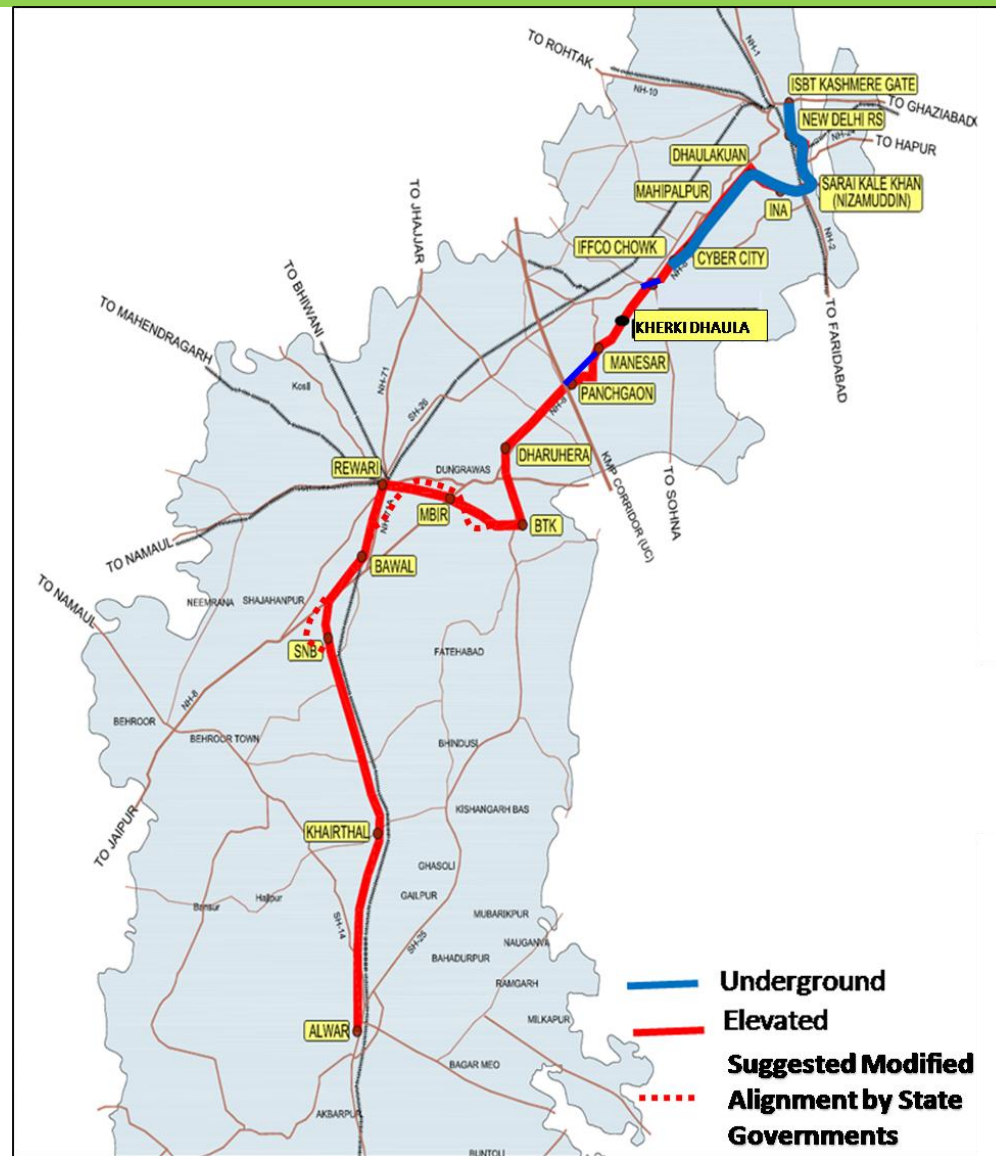
Projects	Length (km)	Project Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Cost /km (Rs. Cr.)	GOI + GOS (%)	Soft Loan (%)	Pvt. Sector (%)
DMRC Phase I	65.0	10,571	163	40	60	Nil
Phase 2	124.3	18,894	152	40	46	Nil
Phase 3	103.5	35,242	341	60	40	Nil
Delhi Airpt Lnk	22.7	3,869	170	54	Nil	46
Bangalore	42.3	11,609	274	55	45	Nil
Chennai	45.0	14,600	324	41	59	Nil
Kolkata	14.7	4,874	332	55	45	Nil
Mumbai L1	11.0	2,356	214	28	Nil	72
Mumbai L2	32.0	8,250	258	20	Nil	81
Hyderabad	71.6	12,132	170	12	Nil	88
Panipat RRTS	111	14,638	130	30	40	30±10
Meerut RRTS	90	16,592	182	30	40	30±10
Alwar RRTS	180	24,595	137	30	40	30+10



# Proposed Alignment: Delhi-Alwar Corridor

S. No	Station Name	Inter-station Distance (KM)	Distance (Cumulative)
1	ISBT (Kashmere Gate)		00
2	New Delhi RS	3.50	3.50
3	Sarai Kale Khan (NZM)	7.00	10.50
4	INA	5.00	15.50
5	Dhaura Kuan	4.50	20.00
6	Mahipalpur	6.50	26.50
7	Cyber City	7.50	34.00
8	IFFCO Chowk	3.20	37.20
9	Kherki Dhoola	12.3	49.50
10	Manesar	6.00	55.50
11	Panchgaon	8.50	64.00
12	Dharuhera	13.00	77.00
13	BTK	9.00	86.00
14	MBIR	15.00	101.00
15	Rewari	5.50	106.50
16	Bawal	12.50	119.00
17	SNB	7.00	126.00
18	Khairthal	29.50	155.50
19	Alwar	24.50	180.00

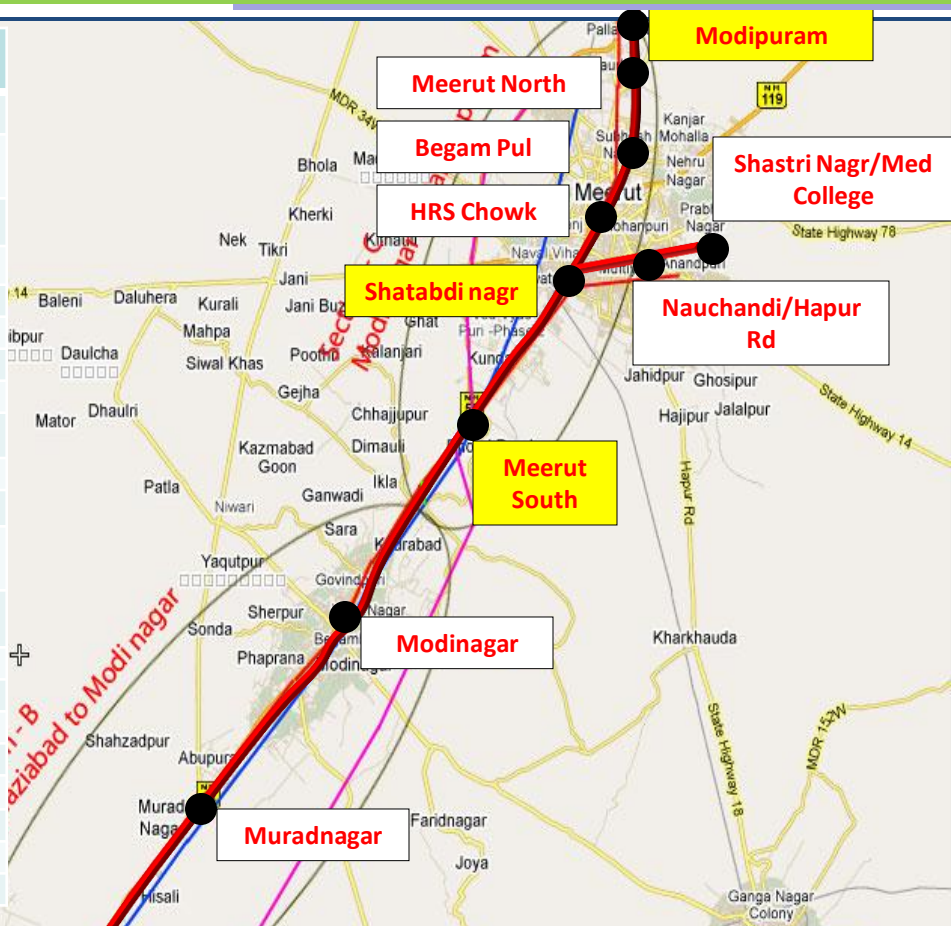
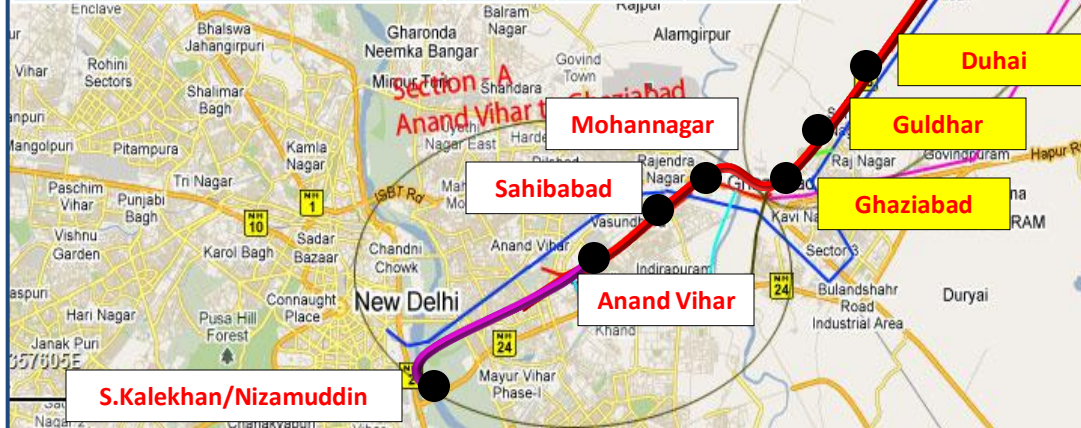
Distances are approximate





# Proposed Alignment: Delhi-Meerut Corridor

	Stations	Elevated	Underground	Total
	Project Start	0.000	0.200	0.200
1	Sarai Kale Khan – Anand Vihar	0.000	9.700	9.70
2	Anand Vihar – Sahibabad	3.240	3.460	6.700
3	Sahibabad – Mohan Nagar	2.400	0.000	2.400
4	Mohan Nagar –	2.500	0.000	2.500
5	– Guldhar	3.300	0.000	3.300
6	Guldhar – Duhai	4.100	0.000	4.100
7	Duhai – Muradnagar	7.300	0.000	7.300
8	Muradnagar – Modinagar	9.400	0.000	9.400
9	Modinagar – South	7.600	0.000	7.600
10	South – Shatabdi Nagar	6.480	1.420	7.900
11	Shatabdi Nagar – HRS Chowk	0.000	3.100	3.10
12	HRS Chowk – Begumpul	0.00	3.400	3.400
13	Begumpul – North	5.634	1.420	7.054
14	North- Modipuram	3.746	0.000	3.746
	Ends	1.405	0.000	1.405
	<b>Spur Line</b>			
15	Shatabdi Nagar – (Spur)	0.00	4.800	4.800
16	– Shastri Nagar (Spur)	2.380	2.620	5.000
	Spur Ends	0.600	0.000	0.600
	<b>Total</b>	<b>60.085</b>	<b>30.120</b>	<b>90.205</b>



Length = 90 kms

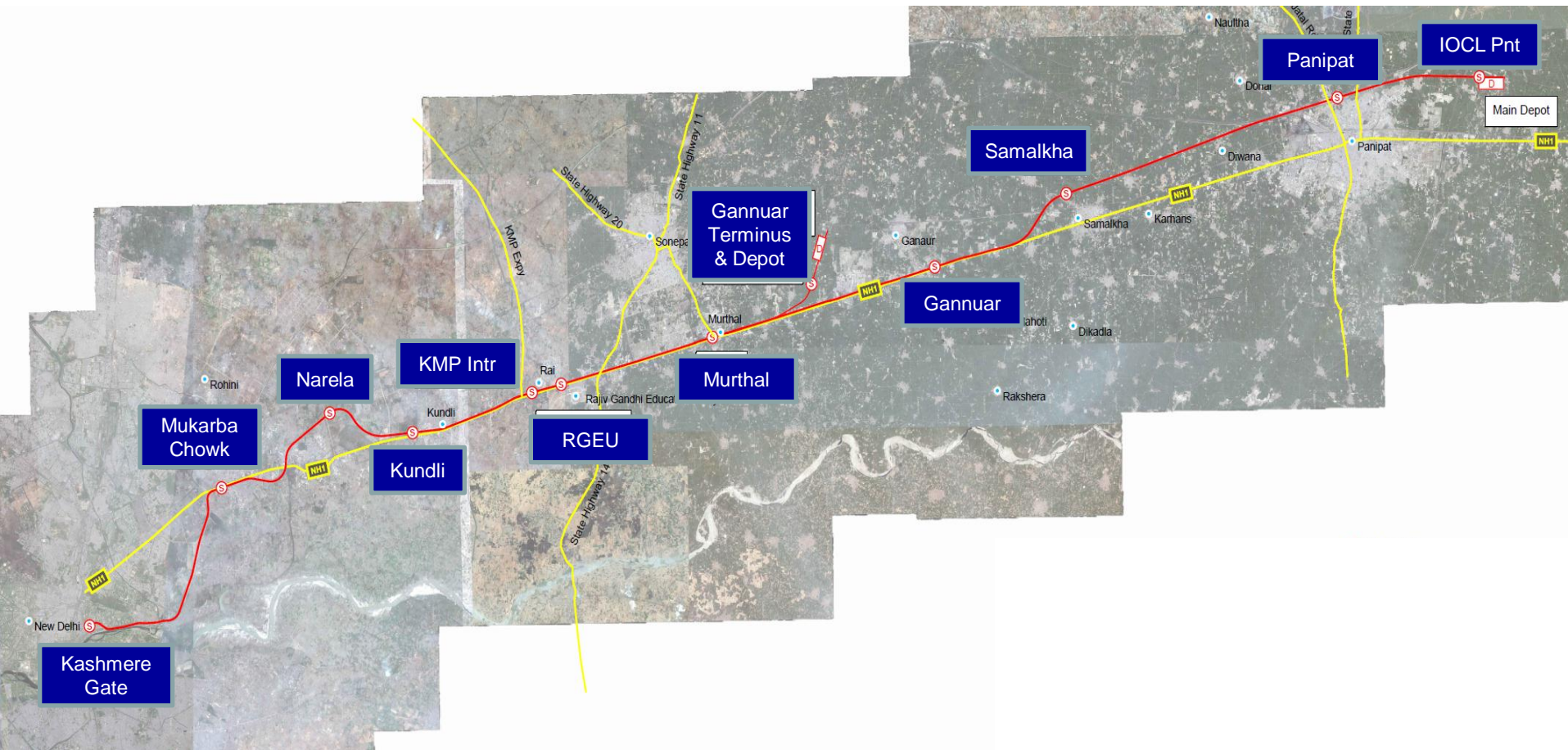
Number of Main Line  
Stations = 15

Station on Spur - 2

Elevated length = 60 kms

Underground = 30 kms

# Proposed Alignment: Delhi-Panipat Corridor



- Proposed RRTS Route
- Ⓢ Station Location
- D Depot Location
- New Delhi Town/City
- NH1 National Highway
- Major Road

Total length of alignment : 111.2 km

# Daily Boarding, Alighting & Dispersal by Modes (2016)

Station	Daily Boarding & Alighting (in ‘000)	Dispersal (%)				
		Public Tpt.	IPT *	Pvt. Veh.	NMT	Total
RRTS Corridor : Delhi - Panipat						
Kashmere Gate	65	81.0	5.0	7.0	7.0	100.0
Mukarba Chowk	35	70.0	12.0	14.0	4.0	100.0
Narela MMTC	20	44.0	20.0	28.0	8.0	100.0
Sub-total	120					
RRTS Corridor : Delhi - Alwar						
Mahipalpur	66	60.9	28.2	6.5	4.4	100.0
Dhaulakuan	6	61.2	27.0	7.4	4.4	100.0
INA	25	66.1	22.5	6.9	4.5	100.0
Sarai kale Khan	38	64.0	24.2	7.5	4.3	100.0
New Delhi	26	64.6	23.8	7.4	4.2	100.0
Kashmere Gate	20	71.6	18.7	5.4	4.3	100.0
Sub-total	181					
RRTS Corridor : Delhi - Meerut						
Anand Vihar	62	72.0	9.0	12.0	7.0	100.0
Sarai Kale Khan	143	79.0	11.0	7.0	3.0	100.0
Sub-total	205					
Grand Total	506					

\*IPT-Intermediate Public Transport (Taxi, Auto, etc. )



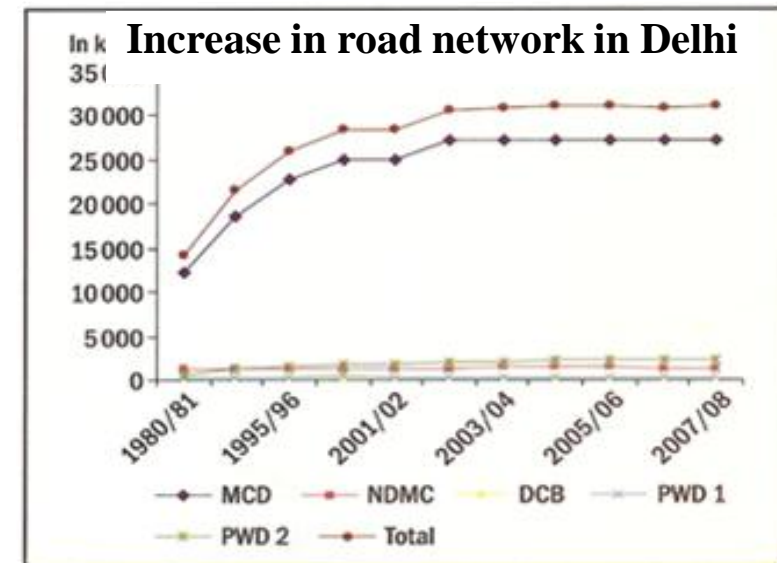
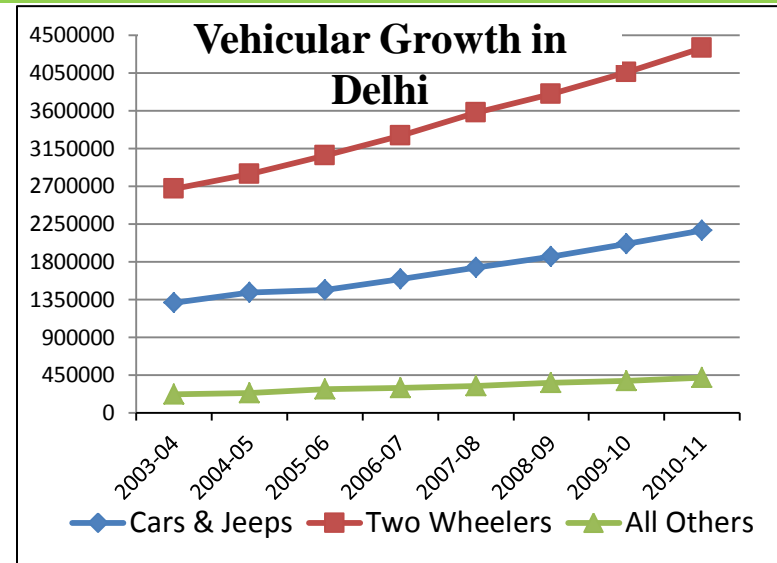
# Transport Scenario in Delhi

## Vehicular Growth in Delhi

- i. Annual Growth Rate of Vehicles in Delhi – 7.52% (1999-09)
- ii. Annual Growth Rate of Vehicles in Mumbai & Kolkata – 6.6% & 4.5% (2002-09)

## Increase in Road Network in Delhi

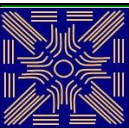
- i. Road length increased 1.1 times (2000-07)
- ii. Vehicles increased 1.9 times (2000-07)
- iii. Resulted heavy traffic congestion and low speed
- iv. Road Density -2,103 km/100 sq km
- v. V/C ratio in 2007 for Major Delhi Roads: 1.01 to 2.83 against 0.7 (IRC Norm for Urban Roads)



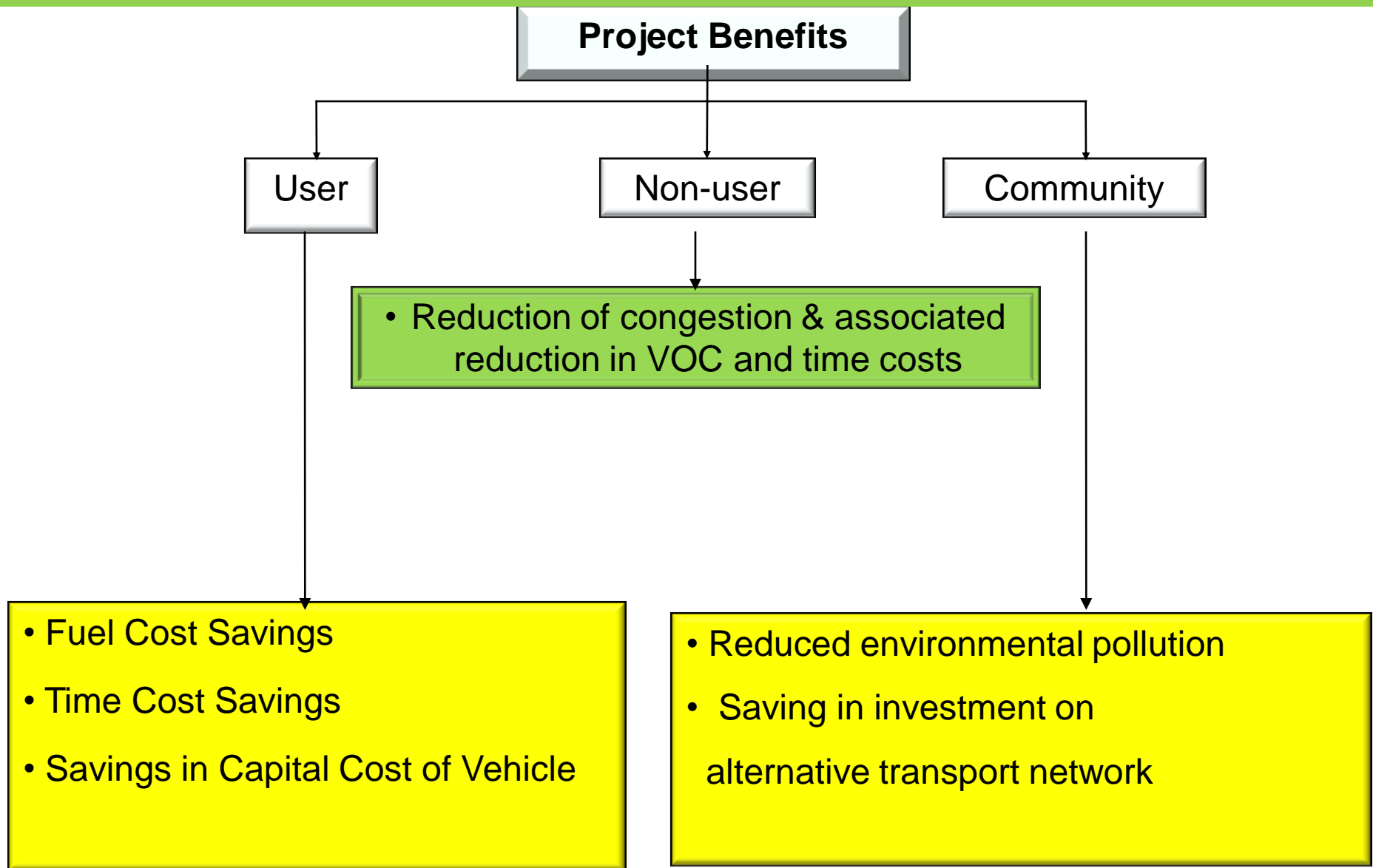
# Project Structuring for RRTS – Equity Participation

- All four states and GoI signed MoU in June, 2011 for Equity participation in NCRTC
- In-principle approval from Ministry of Railways received with commitment of 22.5% equity for NCRTC
- Planning Commission agreed to grant in-principle approval subject to resolution of minor issues with MoRT&H related to alignment
- NCRTC will be the holding company for the three RRTS corridors with an initial corpus of Rs. 100 crores to be shared in the following manner:

Name of the Entity	Share in NCRTC (%)
Govt of India (MOUD + MoR + NCRPB)	50
Govt. of National Territory of Delhi	12.5
State Govt. of Uttar Pradesh	12.5
State Govt. of Haryana	12.5
State Govt. of Rajasthan	12.5
Total	100

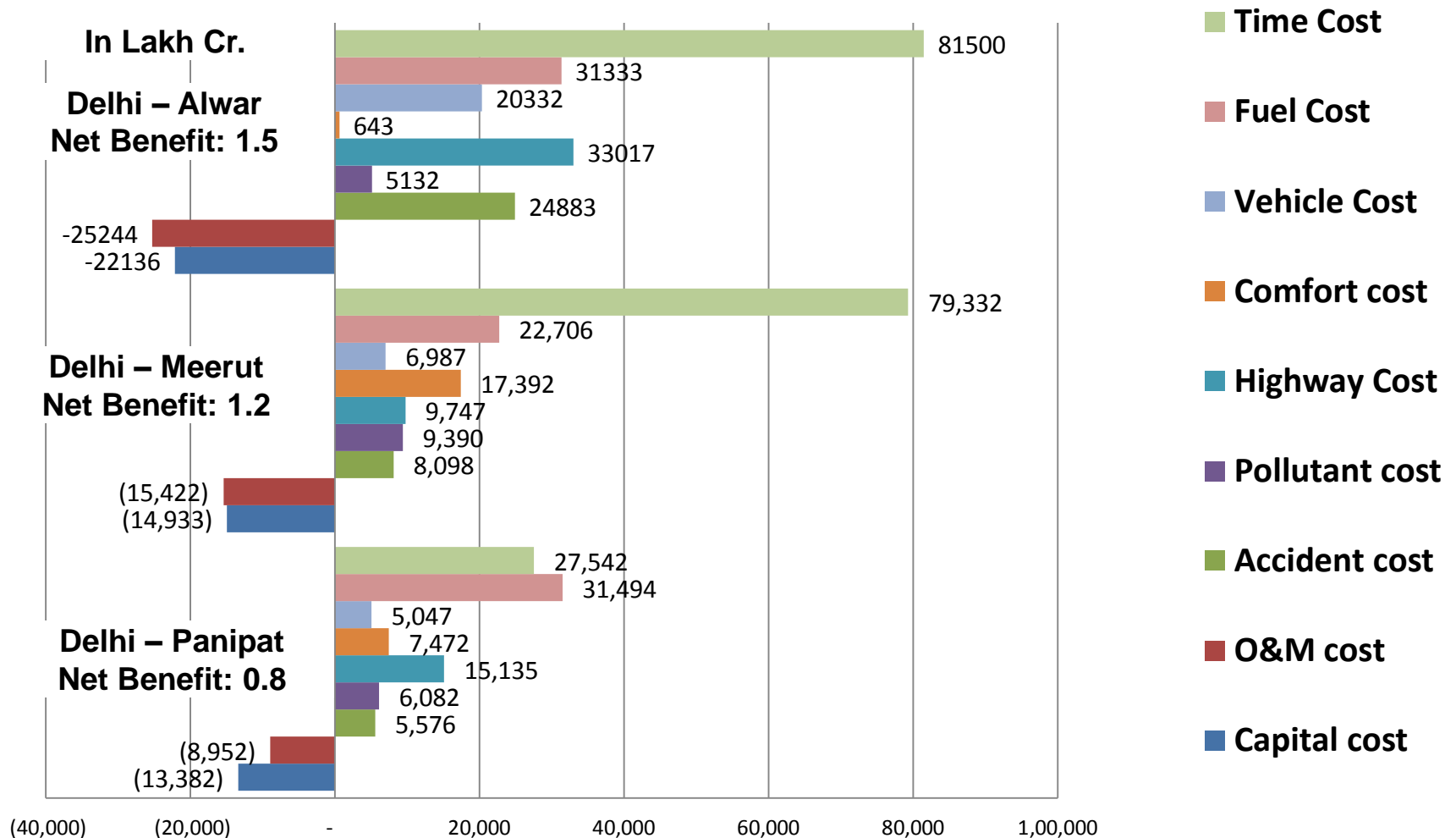


# Economic Benefits



# Net Economic Benefit (Full Alignment)

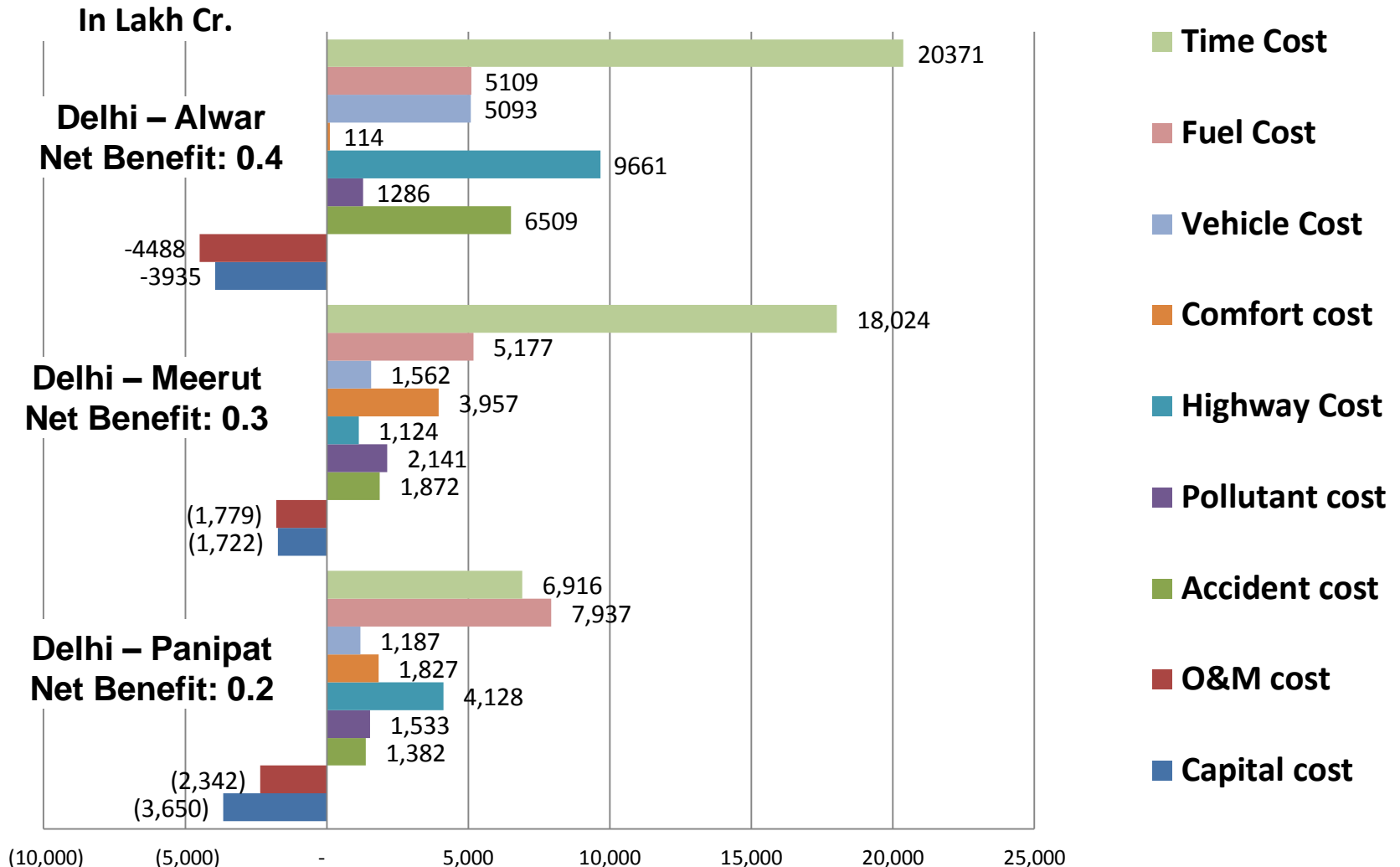
Net Economic value – Rs.3.5 lakh Cr. (at Current Cost)



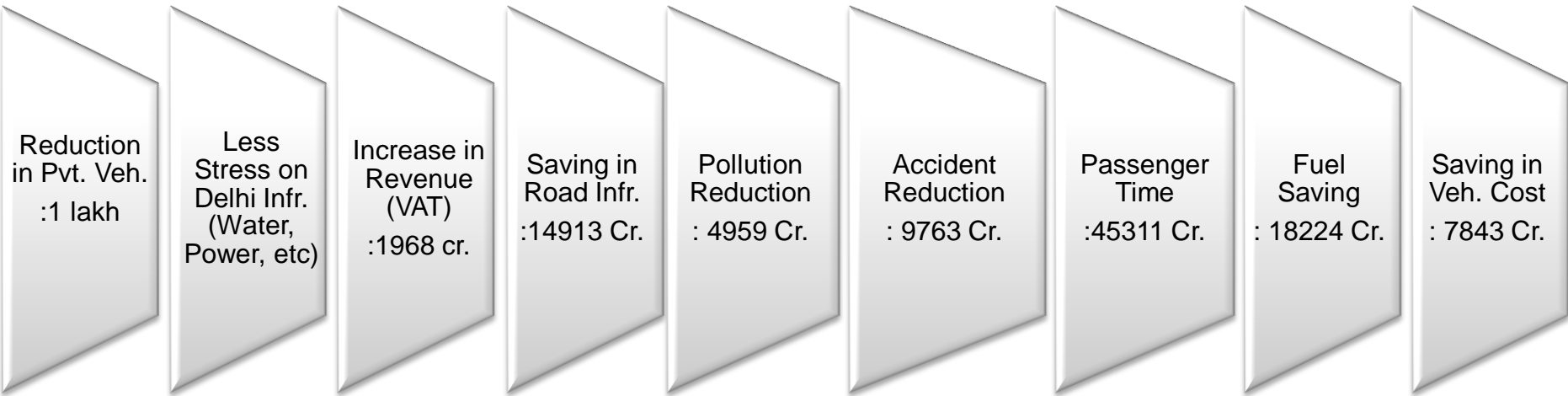


# Net Economic Benefit for Delhi

Net Economic value – Rs.0.9 lakh Cr. (at Current Cost)



# Benefits to Delhi



Distinct improvement in the **Quality of Life** due to

1. **Reduction** of number of **Vehicles** on roads
2. Reduction in **Pollutants**
3. Less stress on **Civic Infrastructure**, specially on **Water & Power**
4. Increase in **revenue**- both **VAT** and Works contract tax



# Financial Feasibility: Project IRR & Economic IRR

Description	Delhi - Alwar	Delhi – Panipat	Delhi – Meerut
Project IRR (post Tax)	10.66%	5.78%	4.25%
Economic IRR	18.5%	22.31%	24.10%

## Comparison with DMRC Phase 3 (with Central tax)

Project IRR – 0.08%

Economic IRR – 15.70%



- **Obtaining all approvals: EFC, PIB, Cabinet**
- **Formation of NCRTC**
- **Integration of RRTS with Delhi Metro**
- **Identification, marking and notification of alignment in the Master Plans**



# Thank You

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