

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA**

**STARRED QUESTION NO. 559
TO BE ANSWERED ON APRIL 02, 2026**

REGIONAL RAPID TRANSIT SYSTEM IN HARYANA

NO. 559. SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA:

Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any plan to develop a Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS) corridor connecting Delhi-Rohtak-Hisar and Delhi-Faridabad-Palwal in view of rising commuter demand, population growth and increasing economic activity in the region;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the current status of feasibility studies, consultations with State Governments and timelines being considered for such extensions and if not, the reasons therefor;**
- (c) whether the Government has identified the likely benefits of such RRTS extensions for decongestion of Delhi, improved regional mobility and balanced urban development in Haryana, if so, the details thereof; and**
- (d) the details of any discussions held with the State Government of Haryana regarding funding, land availability, ridership projections and other technical parameters for these proposed extensions?**

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
(SHRI MANOHAR LAL)**

(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 559 FOR ANSWER ON 02 APRIL, 2026 REGARDING “REGIONAL RAPID TRANSIT SYSTEM IN HARYANA” ASKED BY SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA.

(a) to (d): The National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) prepared a ‘Functional Plan on Transport for NCR-2032’ which identified eight Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS) corridors to connect various important towns of NCR with semi-high speed rail based commuter transit system in order to improve rail based connectivity in NCR, namely (i) Delhi-Gurugram-Rewari-Alwar (ii) Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut (iii) Delhi-Sonipat-Panipat (iv) Delhi-Faridabad-Ballabhgarh-Palwal (v) Delhi-Bahadurgarh-Rohtak (vi) Delhi-Shahdara-Baraut (vii) Ghaziabad-Khurja and (viii) Ghaziabad-Hapur.

The Task Force appointed by the erstwhile Planning Commission of India (now NITI Aayog) had prioritized following three RRTS corridors for implementation:

- **Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut**
- **Delhi-Gurugram-Alwar**
- **Delhi-Panipat**

82.15 Km long Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut RRTS corridor is already been sanctioned by the Central Government in March, 2019 and is fully operational.

Presently, no Detailed Project Report (DPR) for RRTS connectivity between Delhi-Rohtak-Hisar and Delhi-Faridabad-Palwal has been submitted to Central Government by concerned State Government(s).

Namo Bharat trains are designed for high speed of 180 Km/h, with an operating speed of 160 Km/h. Extension of RRTS corridors benefits include improved regional connectivity, decongestion of roads, reduction in carbon emission, generation of skilled and unskilled jobs and reduced travel time.
