

Topic: Rapid Transit in India

The Delhi Metro is a metro system serving New Delhi and its satellite cities of Gurgaon, Noida, Faridabad and Ghaziabad of the National Capital Region in India. Delhi Metro is the world's **13th** largest metro system in terms of length and **15th** largest in terms of number of stations. A member of Nova Group of Metros, Delhi Metro is **India's third urban mass rapid transport system** (after the Kolkata Metro and Chennai MRTS) and the **first** modern rapid transit system. Presently, the network consists of five colour-coded regular lines (Red, Blue, Green, Yellow, Violet), and a sixth line, the Airport Express, also called the Orange Line, with a total length of 208 kilometres (129 mi), serving 156 stations (with 6 more Airport Express stations), of having a mix of underground, at-grade, and elevated stations. All stations have escalators, elevators, and tactile tiles to guide the visually impaired from station entrances to trains. It has a combination of elevated, at-grade, and underground lines, and uses both broad gauge and standard gauge rolling stock.

Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Limited (DMRC), a state-owned company with equal equity participation from Government of India and Government of Delhi built and operates the Delhi Metro. Besides construction and operation of Delhi Metro, DMRC is also involved in the planning and implementation of metro rail, monorail and high-speed rail projects in India and providing consultancy services to other metro projects in the country as well as abroad.

The DMRC operates around 2000 trips daily between 05:30 till 00:00 running with an interval of between 1–2 minutes between trains at peak frequency, and 4–10 minutes at non-peak hours. The trains are usually of four, six and eight-coach. The Delhi Metro Rail Corporation has been **certified by the United Nations** as the first metro rail and rail-based system in the world to get "carbon credits for reducing greenhouse gas emissions" and helping in reducing pollution levels in the city by **630,000 tonnes** every year.

Origin of Delhi Metro:

Planning for the metro started in 1984, when the Delhi Development Authority and the Urban Arts Commission came up with a proposal for developing a multi-modal transport system for the city. The Government of India and the Government of Delhi jointly set up the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) registered on 3 May 1995 under The Companies Act, 1956. Construction started in 1998, and the first section, on the Red Line, opened in 2002, followed by the Yellow Line in 2004, the Blue Line in 2005, its branch line in 2009, the Green and Violet Lines in 2010, and the **Delhi Airport Metro Express in 2011.**

New Metro Project:

Prime Minister Narendra Modi has flagged-off the Delhi-Faridabad Metro Line that would allow hassle free travel for around two lakh daily commuters between the national capital and the industrial hub in Haryana. The extension of the Delhi Metro connects Badarpur to Escorts Mujesar in Faridabad.

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Five Important facts about New Metro Project:

1. The **13.875 km** metro corridor is fully equipped with solar power generation facilities.
2. The **nine stations** of the metro corridor include, Sarai, NHPC Chowk, Old Faridabad Mewala Maharajpur, Sector28, BadkalMor, Neelam Chowk Ajrona, Bata Chowk and Escorts Mujesar.
3. All these corridors are located on either side of the Delhi-Mathura Road (NH-2).
4. The total cost of the project from Badarpur to Escorts Mujesar is nearly Rs. 2,500 crore. Out of this, Rs. 1,557 crore was borne by the Haryana Government, the Centre contributed Rs. 537 crore, while the Delhi Metro provided Rs. 400 crore.
5. Ridership expected from this line: Over 2 lakh passenger only from Haryana on a daily basis.

Some interesting facts:

- The female voice of Delhi Metro, who speaks in English, is Ms. Rini Simon Khanna (*next station is...*) and male voice of Delhi Metro, who speaks in Hindi, is Mr. Shammi Narang(*agla station hai...*).
- The first movie ever to be shot in the Delhi metro is '*Bewafaa*'. Interestingly, movies like Paa, Dev D, Love AajKal and Delhi 6 too have scenes from Delhi metro.
- Most of the metro station in the blue line of Delhi metro conduct **rain water harvesting** as an environment measure taken up by DMRC.
- The highest number of passengers that Delhi metro carried in a day is a staggering **27.1 Lakh on August 4, 2014**.
- Delhi metro was recently in news for being rated **second among 18 metro stations globally**, for metro networks based on consumer survey.

Read further:

<http://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/politics-and-nation/pm-narendra-modi-travels-by-delhi-metro-inaugurates-badarpur-faridabad-line/articleshow/48842962.cms>

<http://economictimes.indiatimes.com/slideshows/infrastructure/delhi-metros-faridabad-corridor-10-things-to-know/badarpur-faridabad-metro/slideshow/48852453.cms>

http://www.delhimetrorail.com/Show_corridor_details.aspx?id=5

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Violet_Line_\(Delhi_Metro\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Violet_Line_(Delhi_Metro))