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Construction and Economic Aspects of Bullet Train in Comparative Analysis with Conventional Train

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Abstract: As one of India's most ambitious projects, a High-Speed Rail (HSR) line between Mumbai and Ahmadabad, gains attraction, the country is poised to create history. On the Global HSR, take a major step forward in terms of development and join the league of industrialized nations. Highway gridlock, airport delays, and unpleasant journeys will soon be a thing of the past. Our very own 'bullet' train, so named because of its bullet- like shape and speed, will be tearing through the landscape of west India, traversing the 508 kilometer trip between the two financial capitals in just over two hours. When compared to existing journey times of roughly nine hours (by bus) or six hours (by train), this will save a significant amount of time (by conventional railways). The HSR project will completely transform this environment and will affect the way we Indians travel. The state-of-the-art high-speed trains, based on Japanese Shinkansen technology, will travel at 320 km/h, more than twice the speed of Indian Railways' fastest train, the Gatiman Express, which travels at 160 km/h, and we, as passengers, will get to experience one of the best HSR technologies available globally, providing the highest levels of safety, comfort, and reliability as we board this train.

Keywords: Bullet Train, High Speed Rail, Speed

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