6

180 years

of Russian railways' history



By the end of the 19th century, Russia had a railway construction and management system in place. In 1893, a general freight transportation fare was introduced, followed by a common passenger fare in 1894. These developments helped improve passenger and freight turnover. Also, railway network expansion would be impossible without a strong domestic industry for locomotive and railcar construction and rail rolling mills.

1898

Steam locomotive



3,277 m poods, equal to 52 mt

of freight carried in one year

Corporate governance

Railways in Russia

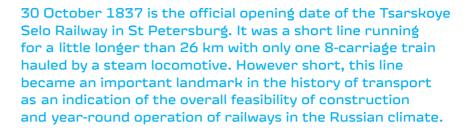
2017



1,384 mt of freight carried in 2017

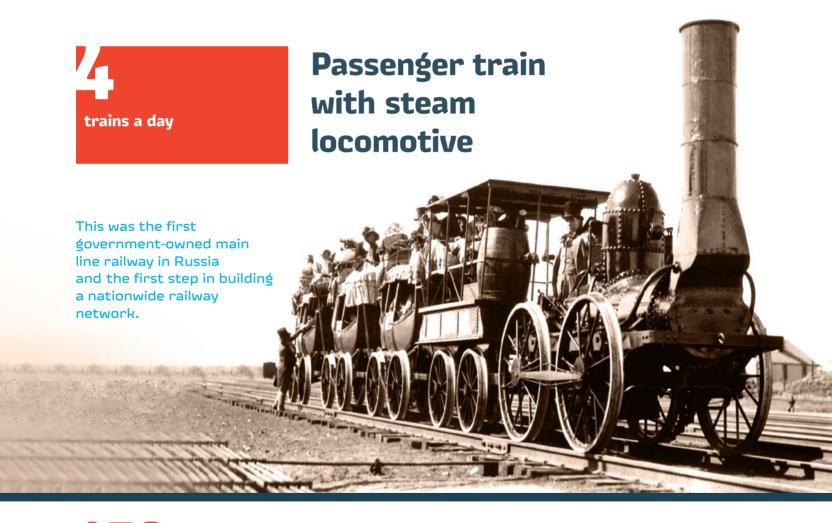
180 years

of Russian railways' history



1851

Launch of service on the Nikolaev (currently October) Railway connecting St Petersburg and Moscow.



650 km

St Petersburg-Moscow

• 2017

In 2009, regular high-speed service was launched between Moscow and St Petersburg. Today, the route has an average of 14 pairs of high-speed trains each day.



3 h 34 min

travel time

180 years

of Russian railways' history



1903

The Trans-Siberian Railway is a network of railways connecting Moscow with the largest industrial cities in Russia's East Siberia and Far East regions. Its construction started in 1891, with regular service launched in July 1903.



9,237 km

Trans-Siberian Railway

Moscow-Vladivostok

2017

In 2014, the Government of the Russian Federation approved a project to upgrade the Baikal-Amur and Trans-Siberian Railways. The total investment in the project will reach RUB 562.4 bn by 2019, including RUB 102.3 bn allocated directly from the government budget, RUB 150 bn sourced from the National Wealth Fund and another RUB 310.1 bn contributed by Russian Railways.

