

History of Nagoya Railroad

Nagoya Railroad got its start in 1894 with the establishment of Aichi Basha Tetsudo Co. (Aichi Horse Tramway Co.). In the more than 110 years since then, it has contributed to society and followed a course that reflects the development of the region.

1894. 6	Aichi Basha Tetsudo Co. is established	1979. 7	Toyota Line opens
1896. 6	The company's name is changed to Nagoya Denki Tetsudo Co.	1980. 4	The Minami-chita Beach Land opens
1898. 5	A 2.2-kilometer railway section between Sasajima and the prefectural government offices opens	1980. 6	Chita New Line is completed
1910. 11	Aichi Denki Tetsudo Co. is established	1982. 12	Hashima New Line opens
1921. 6	Nagoya Tetsudo Co. is established	1983. 3	The Little World Museum of Man opens
1921. 7	Nagoya Tetsudo Co. takes over the local railroad operations of Nagoya Denki Tetsudo Co.	1983. 6	Female conductors ("Panorama Mates") are hired
1922. 8	Nagoya Denki Tetsudo Co. transfers city lines to Nagoya City	1983. 10	Atsuta no Mori Culture Center opens
1925. 4	The Inuyama Amusement Park opens	1986. 4	Passenger assistance personnel ("fresh mates") are posted at Shin Nagoya Station
1928. 4	Bus service starts	1987. 4	The Sugimoto Art Museum opens
1930. 8	Nagoya Tetsudo Co. merges with Mino Denki Kido	1989. 4	Addition on Meitetsu Hospital is completed
1930. 9	Nagoya Tetsudo changes name to Meigi Tetsudo	1989. 7	The renovations on Kanayama Station are completed. Kanayama now serves as a major transportation intersection for Meitetsu, JR, and the city subway
1935. 8	Meigi Tetsudo merges with Aichi Denki Tetsudo Co. and changes name to Nagoya Railroad Co.	1990. 8	Trains on Nagoya Main Line achieve a speed of 120 kilometers an hour
1941. 8	Shin Nagoya Station opens	1992. 4	Corporate Identity is unveiled
1948. 5	Direct line from Gifu to Toyohashi opens	1993. 8	Inuyama Line and Nagoya City's Tsurumai Line are linked
1950. 7	Nagoya Main Line and Tokoname/Kowa Line are linked	1994. 4	The retirement age is raised to 65 years
1957. 4	The Japan Monkey Center opens	1994. 6	Meitetsu Reference Library opens
1959. 9	The company's lines all sustain damage due to the Ise Bay typhoon	1994. 6	A ceremony marking 100 years in business is held, and the centenary history of Nagoya Railroad is published
1960. 10	A holiday train timetable is introduced (the starting date is June 1965 for the Seto Line)	1996. 9	The "Meitetsu Group Virtual Town" Web site is created
1961. 6	"Panorama Car" debuts	1997. 10	Meitetsu Restaurant is established to take over the restaurant business
1962. 3	The monorail in Inuyama is completed	1998. 4	"Meitetsu Eco Vision," a guideline for environmental issues, is unveiled
1963. 8	Automatic ticket vending machines are installed	2000. 6	Maigi Inspection Yard receives ISO 14001 certification
1965. 3	The Museum Meiji-Mura opens	2003. 3	Kami-Iida Link Line opens and the direct operation between Inuyama and Heian-dori starts; driver-only cars start operating on the Komaki Line; and stored fare cards ("Tranpass") are introduced
1965. 12	Meitetsu begins using an ATS (automatic train stop) system	2003. 10	Meitetsu Impress Co. is established to take over culture and leisure businesses.
1967. 6	Meitetsu Bus Terminal opens	2005. 1	Airport Line opens, and the line's superexpress car 2000 series "μ-SKY" debuts. A total smoking ban takes effect at the station yard of all stations
1968. 7	The ATS system is fully operational on all lines, marking a first in Japan	2005. 12	"Management Vision of the Meitetsu Group" and "Barrier-free Five-year Plan" are formulated
1971. 6	The company unveils its motto, "Creation, fulfillment, general affinity"		
1974. 1	Unuma Ryokuen Housing plateau (with an area of 889,800 m ²) is developed		
1978. 8	Seto Line is extended to Sakae (center of Nagoya City)		