

Sustainable Future: 900 Rainwater Harvesting Pits to Come Up at RRTS Corridor
GHAZIABAD, SEPTEMBER 7, 2025: In a major push towards sustainable infrastructure, the National Capital Region Transport Corporation (NCRTC) has announced a plan to construct approximately 900 rainwater harvesting (RWH) pits along the entire Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut RRTS corridor. This green initiative aims to combat the region's depleting groundwater levels and mitigate urban flooding, setting a new benchmark for environmentally conscious development in India.

The project will be implemented across both the operational priority section and the remaining under-construction stretches of the 82-kilometre corridor. Each pit is being strategically designed to collect runoff from the massive surface area of the RRTS viaducts and station roofs, which would otherwise contribute to waterlogging on the roads below.

"The RRTS is more than just a transit system; it's a commitment to a sustainable future for the National Capital Region," said an NCRTC spokesperson. "By integrating a large-scale water conservation system directly into the project's design, we are ensuring that our development contributes positively to the local environment. These 900 pits are engineered to recharge the groundwater table with millions of litres of water each monsoon season."

The system will function by channelling rainwater through a network of downtake pipes from the viaduct into the harvesting pits. These pits, filled with layers of gravel and sand, will filter the collected water before allowing it to percolate deep into the ground, replenishing the natural aquifer.

This move has been lauded by environmental experts, who point to the severe water stress faced by cities like Ghaziabad, Meerut, and Delhi.

"Integrating rainwater harvesting with major infrastructure like the RRTS is a crucial and forward-thinking step," stated Sunita Narain, an environmental scientist and water conservation advocate. "Urban areas are becoming concrete jungles, leaving no space for water to seep into the earth. Projects like this not only provide a solution but also create a template for all future urban construction. It addresses both water scarcity and urban flooding in one go."

The installation of the RWH pits is part of a broader sustainability framework adopted by NCRTC for the RRTS project. This includes the widespread use of solar panels on station rooftops and depots to generate green energy, the transplantation of thousands of trees, and the use of low-power consumption systems for signalling and communication.

As the 'Namo Bharat' trains continue to expand their services across the corridor, this initiative ensures that the futuristic transit system is grounded in ecological responsibility, promising a greener and more water-secure future for the entire region. The construction of the pits is expected to be completed in phases over the next 18 months.