

GURGAON FIRST

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Towards a Sustainable, Inclusive and Empowered Gurgaon

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Mobility

Regional Rail: Delhi–Gurugram–Alwar Corridor Set to Break Ground

Construction on the 105-km Delhi–Gurugram–Shahjahanpur–Behror (Delhi–SNB) Namo Bharat regional rapid rail corridor was slated to begin in August 2026, following a pre-bid meeting for a general consultant that drew more than 30 infrastructure and consultancy firms. Running from Sarai Kale Khan in Delhi through Gurugram towards Alwar, the corridor is designed to cut travel time between Delhi and Alwar to under 70 minutes and offer an alternative to the congested NH-48. Being developed by the National Capital Region Transport Corporation (NCRTC), it has a commercial launch planned for November 2031, a six-year execution window that will run alongside Gurugram’s own metro build.

Rapid Metro Handover to GMRL; Metro Construction Races a November Deadline

The Haryana Mass Rapid Transport Corporation Limited (HMRTC) has begun formally transferring operation of the Rapid Metro from the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) to Gurugram Metro Rail Limited (GMRL); until the handover is complete, the two will run operations and maintenance jointly. The system is performing well: 62.49 lakh commuters used it between April and July, with ridership up 13.59 percent, fare revenue up 11.87 percent and operational expenses down 6.33 percent year-on-year. Non-fare income rose to ₹21.11 crore from ₹15.56 crore, helped by the e-auction of 22 advertising sites on metro pillars and viaducts, expected to generate roughly ₹58.34 crore a year. Meanwhile, Gurugram’s own 28.5-km metro line remains under construction, with pillar and U-girder work continuing from Millennium City Centre towards Sector 9. The 2.2-km stretch between Hero Honda Chowk and Umang Bhardwaj Chowk remains the key bottleneck, still awaiting utility-shifting clearances from NHAI, DHBVN and HVPNL ahead of the November 2026 handover deadline. The same HMRTC board meeting also reviewed the draft project report for the Delhi (Munirka)–Rohtak Namo Bharat corridor, being led by NCRTC.

MG Road Gets a Pedestrian-First Rethink

GMDA CEO P.C. Meena inspected MG Road on 28 September with officials and resident welfare association representatives from housing societies along the corridor. Pedestrians on the busy stretch have been struggling with encroached footpaths, unsafe crossings and inadequate facilities, while residents raised concerns over parking and maintenance. GMDA has proposed dedicated crossings, two-wheeler parking, a foot overbridge and possible grade-separated infrastructure at Sikandarpur, and Meena directed officials to keep footpaths free of encroachments.

Environment

Monsoon Batters Gurugram, Again

Heavy spells on 6, 7 and 19 August, and again over the 24–25 August weekend, left Basai Road, Pataudi Road, NH-8 near IFFCO Chowk and the Delhi–Gurugram Expressway under knee-deep water, with a portion of NH-48 caving in near IFFCO Chowk. On 26 August, a sinkhole about 15 feet deep and 10 feet wide opened on the highway service road there; it took three days to pump out the sewage, and about 20 metres of drainage pipe must be replaced. The same spell of rain shut the Medanta underpass for the fourth time this monsoon. On 2 September, after 100 mm of rain fell between 3 pm and 7 pm, the district Disaster Management Authority advised offices to allow work from home and schools to move online, and on 5 September a single hour of heavy rain (36 mm) again

slowed traffic from Sarhaul Border to Rajiv Chowk for hours. Several societies on Golf Course Road and Sushant Lok reported flooded basements and relied on private pumps.

₹500 Crore Spent, Yet Gurugram Still Sinks

Since 2016, MCG has spent close to ₹500 crore on waterlogging, mostly on drain cleaning and what residents call “bandage solutions”, yet the list of vulnerable points has stayed at around 100, with the same stretches, including Golf Course Road, Sheetla Mata Road, Sadar Bazaar and Bus Stand Road, reappearing every year. Praveen Yadav, president of United Gurugram RWAs, said drains had not been cleaned since 2023, while Haryana’s ULB Minister Vipul Goel maintained that no location stayed flooded for more than two hours this season. Opposition leaders have renewed calls for an independent audit of drainage spending, and a PIL seeking one, filed after eight monsoon-related deaths last year, is before the district court. It also cites Survey of India data showing Gurugram’s water bodies fell from 519 in 1976 to 251 in 2018.

GMDA’s ₹51-Crore Drainage Push in New Gurugram

GMDA is laying RCC box-type stormwater drains across Sectors 68–75 and 112–115, feeding the master drain along the Southern Peripheral Road and the Leg-III Badshahpur drain, at a cost of roughly ₹51 crore. A pumping station is planned in Sector 115, and the Sectors 68–75 stretch was targeted for completion in August 2026. Officials acknowledged that construction itself has caused temporary waterlogging in some sectors. At an emergency meeting on 12 August, GMDA cited progress in cutting flood-prone points from 79 in 2020 to 16 by 2024, while noting that fresh hotspots must be mapped.

MCG Signs MoU to Revive the City’s Ponds

On 17 July, the Municipal Corporation of Gurugram (MCG) and The Art of Living Social Projects signed an MoU for the rejuvenation and sustainable management of Gurugram’s ponds, which have been degraded by urbanisation, encroachment, sewage inflow, waste dumping and the loss of feeder channels. The partnership combines scientific restoration with community participation, starting with an initial set of ponds identified jointly, with desilting and bund repair expected before the next monsoon.

Bandhwari: Hazardous-Waste Ban and NGT Scrutiny

Effective 1 July, MCG directed all industrial units to stop dumping hazardous waste at the Bandhwari landfill or any municipal collection point, with inspection teams to check incoming loads and industry associations asked to nominate compliance officers. Separately, in a 7 July order, the National Green Tribunal directed the Deputy Commissioner to file an affidavit on issues including source segregation and leachate prevention. The DC’s report shows 38.40 lakh metric tonnes of legacy waste processed and 18.07 lakh still pending, even as roughly 1,500 tonnes of fresh waste is added every day, a rate campaigners say undercuts the entire remediation effort.

The Aravallis: A Research Roadmap and a Development Dilemma

On 20 August, Union Environment Minister Bhupender Yadav announced that the Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education (ICFRE) will study the hydrology and native flora of the Aravalli range in the Gurugram region, part of a “Green Gurugram” shift from non-native plantation towards indigenous grassland, wetland and woodland. The hydrology study will map how rainwater flows across the range to guide check dams and recharge structures, and the Aravalli Safety Zone is to be strengthened against encroachment. A 22 September commentary noted that the challenge now goes beyond mining: cumulative land-use change from housing, roads, commercial projects and tourism can alter drainage and fragment ecological connections in ways that are hard to reverse.

Air Quality: A Monsoon Breather, Not a Solution

Monsoon rain kept Gurugram’s air broadly in the moderate range through July and August, with occasional “unhealthy” readings after rainfall. Yet recent national data placed the city among the two or three worst performers in India for cumulative “poor” and “very poor” air days over the preceding year. Ahead of winter, the 29 September District Coordination Committee directed the Haryana State Pollution Control Board to intensify control measures, and made web cameras and low-cost sensors mandatory at emitting sites larger than 500 square metres, with feeds linked to CAQM and the Board. Departments were also asked to complete

development works before CAQM restrictions take effect, and the Board is expected to review its winter action plan ahead of the stubble-burning season.

Governance

MCG Clears ₹171 Crore in Development Works

On 29 July, MCG's Finance and Contract Committee, chaired by Mayor Rajrani Malhotra, approved 26 works worth ₹171 crore, covering roads, drinking-water and sewerage networks, stormwater drainage, electrical strengthening, CCTV cameras in Sadar Bazar and technology-based water management. Projects pending for a decade will now be prioritised, contracts are to be awarded within six to eight weeks, and engineering wings were directed to focus first on areas worst hit by this monsoon's flooding.

Built-Up Area Up 64 Percent in a Decade

A GMDA GIS study released on 3 August found Gurugram's built-up area grew from 102.5 sq km in 2015 to 168.2 sq km in 2025, with further expansion expected along the Dwarka Expressway, Southern Peripheral Road, NH-8, Golf Course Extension Road, Sohna Road, New Gurugram and IMT Manesar. It also flagged a sharp loss of open and green spaces in several New Gurugram sectors, correlating with localised flooding, and will feed into the next master plan revision ahead of 2031.

District Committee Reviews Water Supply and Flood Plans

At the 13th District Coordination Committee meeting on 29 September, chaired by D S Dhesi, GMDA said its new Sector 72 boosting station will be commissioned next month, delivering 95 MLD to Sectors 58–80 and lifting supply capacity from about 720 MLD to 770 MLD. On flooding, GMDA has engaged IIT-Delhi and Nippon Koei, and MCG has engaged IIT-Gandhinagar, to prepare comprehensive plans. Dhesi stressed long-term measures such as rainwater harvesting, injection wells and restoration of water bodies; MCG has developed 32 water bodies with 21 more in progress.

GMDA Intensifies Anti-Encroachment Drives

GMDA CEO P.C. Meena has directed enforcement teams to sustain action against encroachments and prevent re-encroachment. A joint drive by GMDA, MCG and police on 28 August cleared roughly 15 km of road stretches in a single operation.

107-Acre Land Acquisition Proposed for Missing Sector Roads

Haryana has proposed acquiring around 107 acres to build missing 24-metre internal roads in Sectors 81–86 and Sector 104, identified by a joint inspection committee on the directions of the DTCP Director General. Under the Gurgaon-Manesar Master Plan 2031, developers were to build these roads, but several remain incomplete due to legal disputes and unavailability of land.

Energy

Rooftop Solar Has Its Biggest Month Yet; Haryana Sets 2.2 Lakh Target

The PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana crossed 50 lakh rooftop installations nationally in July 2026, adding a record 5.06 lakh systems in the month; daily installations have roughly tripled since October 2025 to nearly 16,328. Haryana has set a target of 2.2 lakh systems by the end of FY 2026–27, with 30,631 completed so far, and aims to solarise all government buildings by 31 December (surveys of 4,523 buildings show a potential of 122 MW). Gurugram households can claim up to ₹78,000 in central subsidy for a 3 kW system through DHBVN net metering, paid to bank accounts within 15 days of approval; one installer estimates payback in about 3.6 years. Haryana offers no general state top-up, but a state component supports 1 lakh Antyodaya families on a first-come, first-served basis.