Telangana Today- 07- May-2022

Telangana 🖳 Today

Telangana seeks equal water share

STATE BUREAU
Karimnagar

Telangana refused the proposed 66:34 ratio sharing of water from Krishna River for the year 2022-23 and instead, demanded for 50:50 sharing with Andhra Pradesh.

As the stalemate continues, the State government may approach the union Ministry of Jal Shakthi in this regard and seek justice.

The Board which met at Jala Soudha in Hyderabad on Friday, discussed about 16 issues including seven major issues on the agenda. Officials from both Telangana and Andhra Pradesh decided to take up repair works pertaining to Rajolibanda Diversion Scheme (RDS).

Speaking to mediapersons after the meeting, Telangana Special Chief Secretary for Irrigation Rajat Kumar said the State will not be part of the 66:34 allocation and sought further action as per provisions of AP Reorganisation Act. "We agreed to temporary allocations during last year, hoping that the issue will be submitted to the Krishna River Disputes Tribunal (KWDT). But we feel cheated. The KRMB chairman stated that revision of water allocation was not within the Board's purview," he said.

Telangana and AP have been involved in the water sharing disputes for the past eight years. The KRMB has been allocating Krishna River water on 66:34 basis between Andhra Pradesh and Telangana since 2015. While the allocation was made on a temporary basis, Telangana has been asking the union government for water allocation on 50:50 basis. The State government also argued that there was no mismanagement of water at the Srisailam project as was being alleged by Andhra Pradesh. "It was only a crisis management. However, we assured that the hydel power generation will be carried out as per the KWDT orders," Kumar said.

Telangana agreed to submit the detailed project reports (DPRs) pertaining to various irrigation projects to the Board after taking up the water allocation issue with the Tribunal. It was pointed out that the proposed projects on Krishna were dependent on flood water. The State government also assured to complete repair works pertaining to Srisailam, Nagarjuna Sagar and the Spillway works.

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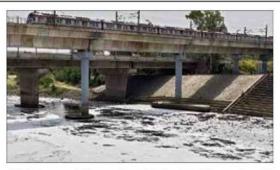
CPCB MONITORS THE WATER QUALITY OF THE YAMUNA AT 30 LOCATIONS

No significant improvement in ammonia levels in Yamuna in Capital from 2016 to 2020: CPCB

NEW DELHI: There has been no significant improvement in the concentration of ammoniacal nitrogen in the Yamuna in Delhi from 2016 to 2020, a study group set up by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has said.

High ammonia levels in raw water sourced from the Yamuna have often led to disruption in water supply in the Capital.

The CPCB monitors the water quality of the Yamuna at 30 locations under the National Water Quality Monitoring Programme (NWMP) in association with state pollution control boards of Uttarakhand, Him-



A Metro runs on a bridge over the polluted waters of Yamuna river

achal Pradesh, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh. Based on the data generated under the NWMP, the study group has concluded that the concentration of ammoniacal nitrogen in the river water increases during the winter season (November to March), mainly in January.

It has also identified Panipat and Sonipat in Haryana as hotspots with respect to high ammoniacal nitrogen levels.

"There is no significant improvement with regard to ammoniacal nitrogen concentration over the five-year period at the monitored locations in Delhi," the report submitted by the study group read.

The Delhi Jal Board lifts raw Yamuna water from the Wazirabad pond for treatment at the Chandrawal and the Wazirabad water treatment plants. The treated water is then supplied to northeast Delhi, west Delhi, north Delhi, central Delhi, south Delhi, Delhi Cantonment and the New Delhi Municipal Council areas. Oper-

ations at the Wazirabad and the Chandrawal WTPs take a hit whenever ammoniacal nitrogen levels in the Yamuna water exceed 0.9 milligram per litre.

"From Yamunotri (Uttarakhand) to downstream of Ranbaxy locations (Himachal Pradesh), the concentration of ammoniacal nitrogen remains constant and is observed in the range of 0.02-0.15 milligram per litre," the report read. "The increase in the concentration of ammoniacal nitrogen at Panipat and Sonipat in Haryana clearly indicates the impact of drains from these cities meeting the Yamuna," it said. AGENCIES

Millennium Post- 07- May-2022

LIKELY TO REACH THE COAST ON MAY 10

East Coast braces for cyclonic storm, Odisha put on alert

OUR CORRESPONDENT

BHUBANESWAR/KOL-

KATA: A low-pressure area formed over the South Andaman Sea on Friday is likely to intensify into a cyclonic storm and reach the Andhra Pradesh-Odisha shores early next week, causing heavy rains in the east coast states.

The low-pressure area over the South Andaman Sea and adjoining southeast Bay of Bengal is very likely to move northwestwards and intensify into a depression by Saturday, the weather office said.

The system is likely to further intensify into a cyclonic storm by Sunday evening, the weather office said.

The low-pressure area is very likely to move northwestwards and intensify into a depression over the southeast Bay of Bengal, and into a



Odisha government gears up for the cyclone

REPRESENTATIVE IMAGE

cyclonic storm over the eastcentral Bay of Bengal, India Meteorological Department (IMD) Director-General Mrutunjay Mohapatra said.

It is likely to reach the coast on May 10, he said.

We have not yet made any forecast on where it will make landfall. We have also not mentioned anything on the possible wind speed during the landfall," Mohapatra said.

The Odisha government said disaster response and fire services teams were kept on standby following the forecast. As of now, there is no impact of the system on Odisha. "When the

Highlights

- » 17 teams of NDRF, 20 teams of ODRAF and 175 fire services teams have been put on high alert following the forecast in Odisha
- » It has been estimated that the wind speed of the cyclonic storm will remain at 80-90 kmph in the sea

approaches the coast, we can say where it will make landfall. As the sea condition may be rough from May 9, fishermen should not venture out," Mohapatra said. "We have estimated that the wind speed of the cyclonic storm will remain at 80-90 kmph in the sea. It will be further updated after the formation of the depression on Saturday," he added.

The weather office warned of thunderstorms with lightning and heavy rainfall over the districts of Gangetic West Bengal between Tuesday and Friday next week in view of the likely formation of cyclonic storm. Odisha's Special Relief

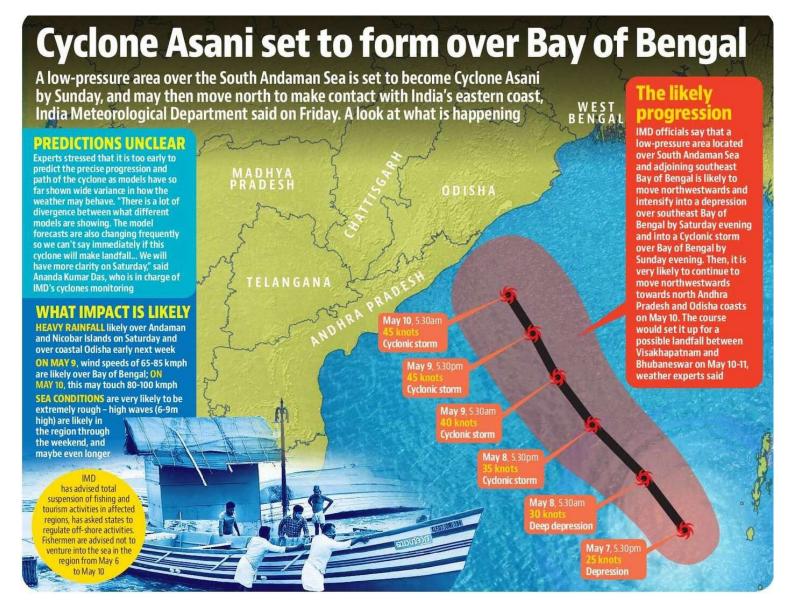
Commissioner (SRC) PK Jena said 17 teams of NDRF, 20 teams of ODRAF and 175 fire services teams have been put on high alert.

Director-General of Fire Services SK Upadhaya said all leaves of fire services personnel have been cancelled.

The region witnessed cyclones last three summers --Yaas in 2021, Amphan in 2020 and Fani in 2019.

SRC Jena said Odisha was prepared to face any eventuality. Collectors of 18 districts have been put on alert and asked to take all measures required.

Hindustan Times- 07- May-2022



File No.T-74074/10/2019-WSE DTE

Jansatta- 07- May-2022

सीपीसीबी के अध्ययन समूह की रिपोर्ट में आए तथ्य

यमुना में अमोनिया के स्तर में कोई खास सुधार नहीं

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई (भाषा)।

केंद्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड (सीपीसीबी) द्वारा गठित एक अध्ययन समूह ने कहा है कि 2016 से 2020 तक दिल्ली में यमुना नदी में अमोनियायुक्त नाइट्रोजन की मात्रा में कोई उल्लेखनीय सुधार नहीं हुआ।

यमुना के पानी में अमोनिया के उच्च स्तर के कारण अक्सर राजधानी में पानी की आपूर्ति बाधित होती है। सीपीसीबी उत्तराखंड, हिमाचल प्रदेश, हरियाणा और उत्तर प्रदेश के राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड के सहयोग से राष्ट्रीय जल गुणवत्ता निगरानी कार्यक्रम (एनडब्लूएमपी) के तहत 30 स्थानों पर यमुना के पानी की गुणवत्ता की निगरानी करता है।

एनडब्लूएमपी के तहत तैयार आंकड़ों के आधार पर अध्ययन समृह ने निष्कर्ष निकाला



सीपीसीबी उत्तराखंड, हिमावल प्रदेश, हरियाणा और यूपी के राज्य प्रदूषण नियंजण बोर्ड के सहयोग से 30 स्थानों पर यमुना के पानी की गुणवता की निगरानी करता है।

है कि नदी के पानी में अमोनियायुक्त नाइट्रोजन की सांद्रता सर्दियों के मौसम (नवंबर से मार्च) के दौरान मुख्य रूप से जनवरी में बढ़ जाती है। समूह ने हरियाणा में पानीपत और सोनीपत को उच्च अमोनियायुक्त नाइट्रोजन स्तर के संबंध में 'हाटस्पाट' के रूप में भी चिह्नित किया है।

अध्ययन समूह द्वारा प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट में कहा गया है कि दिल्ली में निगरानी वाले स्थानों पर पांच साल की अविध में अमोनियायुक्त नाइट्रोजन सांद्रता के संबंध में कोई महत्त्वपूर्ण सुधार नहीं हुआ है।

दिल्ली जल बोर्ड वजीराबाद जलाशय से यमुना का पानी चंद्रावल और वजीराबाद जल शोधन संयंत्रों में शोधित करने के लिए भेजता है। इसके बाद शोधित पानी की आपूर्ति पूर्वोत्तर दिल्ली, पश्चिमी दिल्ली, उत्तरी दिल्ली, मध्य दिल्ली, दक्षिणी दिल्ली, दिल्ली छावनी और नई दिल्ली नगरपालिका परिषद क्षेत्रों में की जाती है।