Hindustan Times- 13- December-2022

NMCG launches another project under Arth Ganga

The Director General of National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG), G. Asok Kumar launched the project 'Capacity Building Programme for Leveraging Community and Local Resources Based on Technology' under Arth Ganga in the gracious presence of Padma Bhushan Anil Joshi, Founder of Himalayan Environmental Studies and Conservation Organisation (HESCO).

The Hindu- 13- December-2022

Krishna water flow into State border of KP canal dropping

Water Resources Department expects residue water to continue flowing into Poondi reservoir, prime storage point for city's supply, for a month

The Hindu Bureau

low of Krishna water from Andhra Pradesh has been dropping steadily in the State border of KP canal at Uthukottai, Tiruvallur district since Saturday. This comes in the wake of all city reservoirs heading to full storage capacity this monsoon.

However, the Water Resources Department expects residue water to continue flowing into the Poondi reservoir, which is the prime storage point for the city's water supply, for another month. Water stagnation in the canal is more due to the wet Kandaleru Poondi canal's bed for the past two years.

It may be recalled that Poondi reservoir started receiving water since November 20 as Andhra Pradesh decided to provide Chennai's share of Krishna water ahead of its schedule in January. "We too agreed as they were planning to take up canal maintenance work during February. We had more storage space in the reservoirs then," said an official.

On Monday, the State border of the KP canal received only 394 cusecs (cubic feet per second) of Krishna water, much less than 706 cusecs received



Managing storage: Following heavy rain, the Public Works
Department released 7,500 cusecs of excess water from the Poondi
reservoir in Tiruvallur district on Monday. B. JOTHI RAMALINGAM



We cannot entirely call water release from reservoirs as waste of resources as it helps maintain the ecosystem of rivers

OFFICIAL

two days ago. The city has received nearly 2,048 million cubic feet of Krishna water since July with breaks in supply in between, the officials added.

Resources unused

The fifth reservoir in Kannankottai-Thervoy Kandigai too remains full and often gets water from the KP canal. However, resources remain unused as Chennai Metrowater is drawing water from other reservoirs for drinking water supply. Officials noted that the reservoir has been brimming with water for most of the months since its inauguration in 2020. A marginal amount of water is being released for irrigation needs.

Monsoon flows in major waterways in Tiruvallur district are also on the rise. On Monday, about 500 cusecs was released into Araniar river at Pichattur in A.P. This reached Uthukottai in Tiruvallur on Monday night.

"We cannot entirely call water release from reservoirs as waste of resources as it helps maintain rivers' ecosystem," the official added.

Deccan Chronicle- 13- December-2022



Froth covers the water surface in South Pennar river.

Froth in South Pennar water worries farmers

SANJEEVI ANANDAN I DC KRISHNAGIRI, DEC. 12

Froths have covered South Pennar river, which enters Tamil Nadu from Karnataka via Hosur in Krishnagiri, due to unabated pollution on its path from the Nandi Hills.

Besides Krishnagiri, Dharmapuri, Thiruvannamalai, Villupuram and Cuddalore districts in Tamil Nadu also benefit from this river water.

For many years, the froth

menace was identified in Varathur and Bellandur lakes. The dissolved solids found in the lake water showed not only domestic sewerages but also untreated industrial effluents, leading to frothing.

Similar incidents were witnessed for the last few years in Hosur, especially during the surplus discharge from Kelavarapalli dam. Froths have worried the local residents and farmers, who depend on South Pennar for their

livelihood.

Meanwhile, on Monday, the water level in Kelavarapalli dam stood at 42.48 feet against its maximum capacity of 44.28 feet. The inflow into the dam was recorded as 2,757 cusecs and the outflow into the river was maintained at 2,720 cusecs.

Thally recorded the highest rainfall of 10mm followed by Shoolagiri (8mm), Hosur (7.20 mm) and Nedungal (7.00 mm). Other places received rainfall below 2.00 mm.

Financial Express- 13- December-2022

SUSTAINABLE WATER MANAGEMENT

Wastewater that's made fit to drink

Boson White Water's IoT-based system makes STP-treated water potable

SANDHYA MICHU

WHILE USING RECYCLED water for washing or cleaning is quite the norm, most people never think of potability reuse. They always assume that recycled water is purely for secondary use. Fact is, waste

water if properly treated is clean and can be used for all purposes, including drinking.

Bengaluru-based water utility startup Boson White Water (BWW) is showing the way forward. It has an IoT-based platform that converts sewage treatment plant (STP)-treated water to potable water, thereby increasing yourwater availability and ensuring sustainable water management.

"BWW converts water from sewage treatment plants into

Boson White Water co-founders Vikas Brahmavar (L) and Gowthaman Desingh

potable high quality water that can be used for household purposes, centralised air conditioning in commercial buildings, and even for drinking," says the company cofounder, Vikas Brahmavar. "Our 11-stage filtration process is designed to reduce the various physical, chemical and biological contaminants present in the treated wastewater. The IoT platform uses AI algorithms to detect various anomalies like filtration efficiencies, variation in life of filters and pump failures. These datasets help in managing inventories and manpower better.'

At present, the installed capacity of Boson White Water system is about 34 crore litres of water per year, projected to touch 50 crore litre of water savings soon. It is targeting 500 crore litres over the next three years. "For a country that faces severewatershortage year afteryear, wastewater holds great potential to address water scarcity in our cities. Today we have changed the way industries, IT parks, malls, and apartment communities recycle their wastewater. Everyday, Bengaluru produces about 1400 million litres of wastewater and a majority of it ends up in our drains and lakes," says Brahmavar.

Under the BWW model, customers only have to pay for recycled water which costs less than a tanker water. Installation and operational costs are absorbed by BWW. This business model helps IT parks, malls and apartment complexes significantly reduce their dependence on tankerwater.

"We are looking to collaborate with eligible apartment associations to set up the most advanced water reclamation system from their existing STP treated water. There is no investment to be done by the apartment, only space and power to be provided and the system will be set up on lease and the cost of lease will be lesser than the cost of purchasing water," he explains. "In other words, we can make your building sustainable in terms of water management."

Navbharat Times- 13- December-2022

दिल्ली को यूपी से 140 एमजीडी पानी मिलने की उम्मीद खत्म

■ विस, नई दिल्लीः उत्तर प्रदेश से राजधानी को पानी मिलने की उम्मीद अब लगभग खत्म हो गई है। एक आरटीआई के जवाब में बताया गया कि यूपी अब इस योजना से पीछे हट गया है। प्लान

यूपी इस योजना से पीछे हट गया है के अनुसार यूपी को 140 एमजीडी पानी दिल्ली को देना था। बदले में राजधानी उसे इतना ही ट्रीटेड

पानी देती। इस प्लान को लेकर एलजी ने यूपी के सीएम योगी आदित्यनाथ से अपील भी की थी। इस प्लान के अनुसार यूपी को मुरादनगर रेगुलेटर से सोनिया विहार वॉटर ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट को 270 क्यूसेक पानी देना था। इसके साथ ही राजधानी भी ओखला सीवरेज ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट से इतना ही ट्रीटेड पानी आगरा कनाल में छोड़ती। आरटीआई से मिली जानकारी के अनुसार, 3 मई 2018 से ही प्लान को लेकर दिल्ली और यूपी के बीच कई मीटिंग हुईं।