

The Times of India- 17- May-2022

Several areas continue to battle water shortage over low supply from Haryana

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New Delhi: Water supply continued to be affected across the city on Monday due to shortage in production.

Though Delhi government had earlier claimed record breaking water production of 956 million gallons per day (MGD), the current supply has reduced to 944 MGD, according to Delhi Jal Board (DJB) officials.

An alert has been issued about water shortage in 28 assembly constituencies, including Greater Kailash, Punjabi Bagh, Karol Bagh, Patel Nagar, Civil Lines and parts of Delhi Cantonment, where people have been asked to store water. "Water supply will be affected from the morning of May 17 till the pond level improves to normal. Residents are advised to



People collecting water from a tanker on a hot summer day

store sufficient quantities of water," mentioned the DJB alert. This was the third alert issued in the last three days.

According to DJB officials, the situation will remain so till the water level at Wazirabad pond returns to its normal level. It is currently critically low because of low raw water supply from Haryana. The water level of Ya-

muna at Wazirabad treatment plant has depleted to 669.4 feet against the normal level of 674.5 feet, which has affected the treatment plants at Chandrawal and Okhla.

"Water supply has been poor in our area for the past one week. We are getting only an hour of water supply in the morning and none in the evening," said JR Gupta, a

resident of Safdarjung Enclave B-2 Block and a member of Safdarjung Enclave Residents' Association.

With the scorching heat and temperature breaking records, complaints of water problems have been rising. "Water supply is very uncertain. People in our locality are mostly dependent on tankers. But they are very difficult to get these days. Also, no one is responding on the helpline numbers," said Vinayak Malik, general secretary of Sukhdev Vihar RWA.

A water deficient state, Delhi already faces a shortfall of more than 380 MGD. Delhi government's economic survey 2021-22 said the total requirement of water was around 1,380 MGD. Earlier, DJB had written to Haryana's irrigation department to supply an additional 150 cusecs of raw water.

Millennium Post- 17- May-2022

WATER SUPPLY FROM THESE PLANTS HAS REDUCED BY UP TO 40%

Delhi's drinking water problems worsen as Yamuna nearly dries up

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: The production capacity at Wazirabad, Chandrawal and Okhla water treatment plants has dipped further as the Yamuna has "almost dried up", compounding drinking water problems in several areas in Delhi, officials said on Monday. An official of the Delhi Jal Board (DJB) said water supply from these plants has reduced by up to 40 per cent.

"The Yamuna has almost dried up. The water level in the Wazirabad pond has dipped to 669.40 feet, the lowest this year so far. Consequently, the production capacity at Wazirabad, Chandrawal and Okhla water treatment plants has further dropped to 60-70 percent," the official said.

The level in the Wazirabad pond stood at 670.40 feet on Saturday against the normal level of 674.50 feet.



The pond level had dropped to 667 feet on July 11 last year, prompting the DJB to move the Supreme Court seeking directions to Haryana to release additional water in the Yamuna.

The DJB has thrice written to the Haryana Irrigation Department in this connec-

tion in a fortnight — on May 12, May 3 and April 30.

Haryana supplies a total of 610 million gallons of water a day to Delhi through two canals — CLC and DSB — and the Yamuna.

The CLC and the DSB are supplied water from Hathni Kund via Munak canal and

the Bhakra Beas Management Board. Besides, Delhi receives 253 MGD from Uttar Pradesh through the Upper Ganga Canal, and 90 MGD is drawn from ranney wells and tube wells installed across the city.

The Chandrawal, Wazirabad and Okhla WTPs have a capacity of 90 MGD, 135 MGD

and 20 MGD, respectively.

A reduction of 40 percent means a shortage of 98 MGD of water. The plants supply drinking water to northeast Delhi, west Delhi, north Delhi, central Delhi, south Delhi, including Delhi Cantonment, and New Delhi Municipal Council areas.

Delhi requires around 1,200 MGD of water, while the DJB supplies around 950 MGD.

The government has targeted increasing the water supply to 1,180 MGD by June 2023.

"We are taking all measures necessary to meet the demand but the situation is worsening by the day due to the intense heat and Haryana releasing less water in the river," another official said on condition of anonymity. The utility has advised people to store sufficient quantities of water in advance and issued helpline numbers to put in a request for water tankers.

The Indian Express- 17- May-2022

DJB RAISES ISSUE WITH HARYANA, IT SAYS SUPPLY BEING MAINTAINED

Yamuna runs dry, water supply in capital to be hit from today

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE
NEW DELHI, MAY 16

WATER PRODUCTION at the Chandrawal, Wazirabad and Okhla water treatment plants (WTPs) had fallen by around 25% on Monday on account of depleting water levels in the Yamuna, according to the Delhi Jal Board (DJB).

A statement from the DJB stated that the water level at the Wazirabad pond had fallen to 669.40 ft, against a normal level of around 674.50 ft. The level at the pond has fallen further from 671.80 ft on May 12. The release of raw water from Haryana had also reduced, according to the statement. Water supply is likely to be affected from Tuesday morning onwards till the pond level improves.

The three WTPs together produce around 230 MGD (million gallons per day) — 90 MGD from Chandrawal, 120 MGD from Wazirabad and 20 MGD from Okhla — out of the total of around 921 MGD of water as of March 2021, according to the Economic Survey of Delhi.

A disruption in production at these three plants means that supply to several parts of the city will be disrupted. Supply is likely to be hit in areas under the New Delhi Municipal Council, Delhi Cantt, Patel Nagar, Karol Bagh, Civil Lines, Paharganj,



WTPs GETTING WATER FROM YAMUNA*

(APPROX PRODUCTION)	
Chandrawal	90 MGD
Wazirabad	120 MGD
Okhla	20 MGD
Haiderpur	200 MGD
Nangloi	40 MGD
Dwarka	50 MGD
Bawana	20 MGD

(*from Wazirabad pond and Western Yamuna Canal)

■ According to the Economic Survey of Delhi, the production as of March 2021 was around **921 MGD**. Estimated demand is **1,380 MGD**, at the rate of 60 gallons per capita per day

■ The DJB's summer action plan hopes to achieve peak production of around **998 MGD** this year

A dried up Yamuna in the capital. *Praveen Khanna*

Tughlakabad, Model Town, Punjabi Bagh, Burari, Greater Kailash, Kamla Nagar, Shakti Nagar, Prahladpur, Jahangirpuri and Moolchand.

"The river is dry and water production at Chandrawal, Wazirabad and Okhla has fallen by around 25%-30%. The current level of the Wazirabad pond, which is around 669 ft, is the lowest so far this year. The wa-

ter being released from Haryana is less," a senior official of the DJB said.

"The quantity of water being released is less, both directly into the river and through the other sources. Demand is higher in the summer, and supply is now low with the river drying up," the official added.

The DJB had written to the Haryana Irrigation Department

on May 12, requesting an additional 150 cusecs of water to be released into the river. The Carrier Lined Channel (CLC) and Delhi Sub-Branch (DSB) bring water to Delhi from Haryana.

When the DJB wrote to the Haryana Irrigation Department on May 3, it had noted that the flow in the CLC was 563 cusecs against a required flow of 683 cusecs. "We should be getting

683 cusecs through the CLC and 330 cusecs through the DSB, which is a total of around 1,013 cusecs. But we are now getting only around 950 cusecs," the official said.

The DJB has written to the Haryana Irrigation Department thrice from April 30 onwards. In response to the request for additional water, the DJB was informed that the city's share of water is being released from Haryana, the official added.

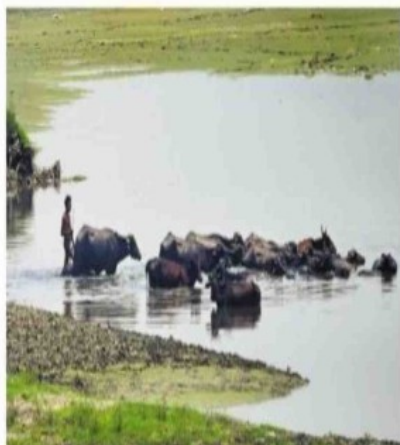
A senior official of the Haryana Irrigation Department said that temporary fluctuations in the CLC and DSB could be likely, but the required supply is being maintained. "The fluctuation is only for a few minutes before it is restored. The issue is that demand has grown in Delhi, but the share decided by the Upper Yamuna River Board has remained the same. We don't supply water directly through the river route now, we supply through the CLC and DSB," he said.

In 1994, a memorandum of understanding was signed among the states of Delhi, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, and Himachal Pradesh on allocation of surface flow of the river to these states.

In addition to the CLC and DSB, the DJB depends on drawing 120 cusecs from the river itself, which it can no longer use, since the river is mostly dry, the official said.

Morning Standard- 17- May-2022

Yamuna nearly dried up, supply from water treatment plants down by 40%



EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE @ New Delhi

THE production capacity at Wazirabad, Chandrawal and Okhla water treatment plants (WTPs) has dipped further as the Yamuna has "almost dried up", compounding drinking water problems in several areas in Delhi, officials said on Monday. A DJB official said water supply from these plants reduced by up to 40 per cent.

"The Yamuna has almost dried up. The water level in the Wazirabad water works pond

has dipped to 669.40 feet, the lowest this year so far. Consequently, the production capacity at Wazirabad, Chandrawal and Okhla water treatment plants has further dropped to 60-70 per cent," the official said. The level in the Wazirabad pond stood at 670.40 feet on Saturday against the normal level of 674.50 feet.

The pond level had dropped to 667 feet on July 11 last year, prompting the DJB to move the Supreme Court seeking directions to Haryana to release ad-

ditional water in the Yamuna.

The DJB has thrice written to the Haryana Irrigation Department in this connection in a fortnight -- on May 12, May 3 and April 30.

Haryana supplies a total of 610 million gallons of water a day to Delhi through two canals -- CLC and DSB -- and the Yamuna.

Delhi requires 1,200 MGD of water, while the DJB supplies 950 MGD. The government has targeted increasing the supply to 1,180 MGD by June 2023.

WATER LEVELS DROP AT PLANTS

Delhi requires around 1,200 MGD of water, while the DJB supplies around 950 MGD

60-70% drop in water level at Wazirabad, Chandrawal & Okhla water works ponds

Reduction of 40% means shortage of 98 MGD

Capacity at WTPs
 • Wazirabad 135 MGD
 • Chandrawal 90 MGD
 • Okhla 20 MGD

Other states supplying water

HARYANA 610 MGD
 UP 253 MGD

The DJB has thrice written to Haryana in this connection in a fortnight, and moved SC to seeking directions to the state to release additional water



The Hindu- 17- May-2022

City may not face water scarcity this year, say officials

Steady flow of Krishna water, rain boost storage in Poondi

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

CHENNAI

Chennai may not face any major water scarcity this year as the Poondi reservoir, prime source of drinking water for the city, has been getting a steady inflow in the past few days, thanks to rain in the region and release of Krishna water by Andhra Pradesh.

Officials of the Water Resources Department (WRD) said this would help in filling up the major reservoirs. The State has received 349 million cubic feet of Krishna water since May 8. This is equal to about 10 days' supply in the city at the current rate of 1,043 million litres a day (mld).

On Monday, Uthukottai, the entry point of Krishna water in the Kandaleru-Poondi (KP) canal in the State, recorded an inflow of about 630 cusecs.

There was an inflow of another 100 cusecs of rainwater. Of this, nearly 610 cusecs of water flowed 25 km and reached Poondi reser-



About 340 million cubic feet of Krishna water has been received at Uthukottai since May 8. ■K. PICHUMANI

voir from where it is being diverted to Red Hills and Chembarambakkam.

Officials of the WRD said the water stagnated for about six inches in the KP canal bed, except for a 10-km dry stretch. The water table had risen following a good northeast monsoon last year and this facilitated quicker flow in the canal.

N. Thilaikarasi, Executive Engineer (Krishna Water Supply Project), said: "If we receive 600 cusecs daily on an average, the city will receive 1.6 tmcft. of Krishna water every month. We will

be able to sustain the daily water supply till early next year even if there is deficient rain in the ensuing monsoon."

The five reservoirs have a combined storage of 7.31 tmcft, which is 62% of the storage capacity. The WRD has sought water release till early September. This is expected to stabilise the storage and sustain supply to Chennai until January next year when a fresh request would be made to Andhra Pradesh to release Krishna water, Ms. Thilaikarasi added.

The Tribune- 17- May-2022

High flouride levels in Malwa groundwater, claims study

SUKHMEET BHASIN
TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

BATHINDA, MAY 16

Fresh evidence of the presence of alarming levels of chemicals, especially flouride, in groundwater in the southern Malwa region has emerged in a study.

The study revealed flouride levels in 745 groundwater samples from the Malwa belt. Nearly 49 per cent of the samples exceeded the WHO guideline value of 1.5 mg L-1. High flouride levels were observed in industrial and agricultural areas. Health risk assessment was computed for different age groups. Children and teenagers were more vulnerable to high flouride exposure than infants, the study found.

Dr Vikas Duggal of the Department of Physics, DAV College, Bathinda, conducted the study on flouride contamination in drinking water and associ-



HEALTH RISKS

- The study finds high risk of dental and skeletal fluorosis for all age groups in Bathinda, Mansa, Faridkot and Muktsar
- Groundwater of Bathinda, Mansa, Faridkot and Muktsar districts may pose serious health risks if consumed for longer periods without prior treatment

ated health risk assessment in the Malwa belt. This study has been published in Environmental Advances (Elsevier) Journal.

He said the previous studies showed high levels of uranium, arsenic, lead, cadmium and other heavy metals in the groundwater of Malwa. On studying 745 samples from Bathinda, Mansa, Faridkot, Muktsar, Fazilka, Barnala and Moga districts, it was found that

groundwater had high concentration of flouride.

The flouride concentration in groundwater samples from Bathinda, Mansa, Faridkot, Muktsar, Fazilka, Barnala and Moga districts, exceeded the permissible limit set by the Bureau of Indian Standards and World Health Organisation.

He said high risks of dental and skeletal fluorosis for all age groups in Bathinda, Mansa, Faridkot and Muktsar

also came to notice. It has thus been inferred that groundwater of Bathinda, Mansa, Faridkot and Muktsar districts may pose serious health risks to the population if consumed for longer periods without prior treatment.

High flouride levels were observed in shallow groundwater sources up to a depth of 30 metre. After non-carcinogenic risk of flouride was calculated for various age groups, it was observed that children and teenagers were more vulnerable to high flouride exposure than adults, senior citizens and infants.

Principal Dr Rajeev Kumar Sharma applauded the efforts of Dr Duggal in conducting a research of immediate concern to Malwa residents. He said this research would educate the community on dangers of using groundwater with excess of flouride.

Hindustan- 17- May-2022

यमुना का जलस्तर पांच फीट गिरा, पानी की परेशानी बढ़ी



नई दिल्ली, वरिष्ठ संवाददाता। पानी की अधिक मांग और हरियाणा से कम मात्रा में पानी छोड़े जाने की वजह से यमुना का जलस्तर लगातार कम हो रहा है। इसकी वजह से पिछले चार दिनों से दिल्ली के अलग-अलग इलाकों में लोग पानी की कमी से जूझ रहे हैं। परेशान लोग पानी खरीदकर पीने को मजबूर हैं। यमुना नदी का जलस्तर पांच फीट तक गिर गया है।

जानकारी के मुताबिक सोमवार को वजीराबाद बैराज पर यमुना का जलस्तर 669.40 फीट रहा, रविवार को यह 670.40 फीट था। दिल्ली जल बोर्ड के अधिकारियों के मुताबिक सामान्य दिनों में यमुना का जलस्तर 674.50 फीट रहता है। पानी की कमी होने से वजीराबाद, चंद्रावल और ओखला जल संयंत्रों का उत्पादन करीब 30 फीसदी कम हो गया है।

ये क्षेत्र प्रभावित : सिविल लाइन, हिंदूराव अस्पताल और आसपास के क्षेत्र, कमला नगर, शक्ति नगर और आसपास के क्षेत्र, करोलबाग, पहाड़गंज और एनडीएमसी क्षेत्र, पुराना और नया राजिंदर नगर, पटेल नगर (पूर्व और पश्चिम), बलजीत नगर, प्रेम नगर, इंद्रपुरी और आसपास के क्षेत्र, कालकाजी, गोविंदपुरी, तुगलकाबाद, संगम विहार, अंबेडकर नगर, प्रह्लादपुर और आसपास का क्षेत्र,

टैंकरों से हो रही आपूर्ति



दिल्ली जलबोर्ड के अधिकारियों के मुताबिक जिन इलाकों में पानी की किल्लत है, वहां टैंकरों से पानी सप्लाई की जा रही है। रैनी कुओं और भूमिगत जलाशयों से पानी आपूर्ति का प्रयास किया जा रहा है। इसके अलावा हरियाणा प्रशासन से संपर्क साधकर इस बारे में सूचना दी गई है। जल्द पानी आपूर्ति सामान्य होने की उम्मीद है।

टैंकर के लिए यहां संपर्क करें

1916/23527679/23634469

रामलीला ग्राउंड, दिल्ली गेट, सुभाष पार्क, मॉडल टाउन, गुलाबीबाग, पंजाबीबाग, जहांगीरपुरी, मूलचंद, साउथ एक्सटेंशन, ग्रेटर कैलाश, बुराड़ी और आसपास के क्षेत्र, दिल्ली छावनी क्षेत्र के हिस्से और दक्षिणी दिल्ली के कुछ इलाके पानी आपूर्ति में बाधा की समस्या से जूझ रहे हैं।

लोगों की दिनचर्या प्रभावित : पानी की किल्लत के चलते लोग अवैध आरओ प्लांट से पानी खरीदकर पीने को मजबूर हैं। अलग-अलग इलाकों में 20 लीटर की बोतल 25 से लेकर 100 रुपये तक में मिल रही है। इसके अलावा लोगों की दिनचर्या प्रभावित हो रही है। एक व्यक्ति सोनू कुमार के मुताबिक सोमवार सुबह ऑफिस का पहला दिन होने के चलते जल्दी थी, लेकिन पानी नहीं आने के कारण देर हुई। सरकार जल्द पानी समस्या का समाधान करे।

Amar Ujala- 17- May-2022

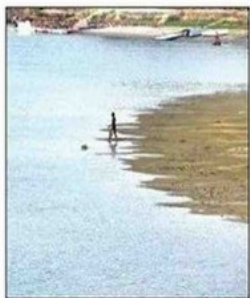
राजधानी में आज गहरा सकता है पानी संकट

सूखने की कगार पर पहुंची यमुना नदी, जलस्तर पांच फीट घटकर साल के न्यूनतम स्तर 669.40 फीट पर पहुंचा

अमर उजाला ब्यूरो

नई दिल्ली। यमुना नदी सूखने की कगार पर पहुंच गई है। इससे दिल्ली में पेयजल की समस्या गहराने लगी है। करीब 25 इलाकों में मंगलवार को पेयजल आपूर्ति प्रभावित होने के आसार हैं। दिल्ली जल बोर्ड के एक अधिकारी के मुताबिक, कुछ संयंत्रों से पानी की आपूर्ति 40 प्रतिशत तक कम हो गई, क्योंकि यमुना पहले से ही तकरीबन सूख चुकी है।

वजिराबाद बैराज में जलस्तर सामान्य 674.5 पांच फुट से घटकर इस साल के न्यूनतम स्तर 669.40 फुट पर पहुंच गया है। इससे वजिराबाद, चंद्रवल और ओखला जल उपचार संयंत्रों में आपूर्ति क्षमता 60-70 प्रतिशत तक गिर गई है। लगातार घटते जलस्तर को देखते हुए दिल्ली जल बोर्ड ने जलापूर्ति प्रभावित होने की आशंका जताई। बोर्ड ने करीब 25 इलाकों की सूची जारी करते हुए दिल्लीवासियों से अपील की है कि



जरूरत के मुताबिक ही पानी का इस्तेमाल करें। इसके बाद भी अगर समस्या होती है कि टैंकों से आपूर्ति की जाएगी। इसके लिए हेल्पलाइन नंबर भी जारी किया गया है।

पिछले साल 11 जुलाई को तालाब का स्तर 667 फुट तक गिरने के बाद दिल्ली जल बोर्ड ने सुप्रीम कोर्ट का रुख करते हुए हरियाणा को यमुना में अतिरिक्त पानी छोड़ने का निर्देश देने की मांग की थी। जल बोर्ड ने इस संबंध में तीन बार हरियाणा सिंचाई विभाग को एक पखवाड़े में 12 मई, 3 मई और 30 अप्रैल को पत्र लिखा है।

जल बोर्ड ने जारी की हेल्पलाइन

दिल्ली जल बोर्ड की ओर से जारी बयान में कहा गया है कि यमुना नदी में हरियाणा द्वारा कम पानी छोड़ने की वजह से वजिराबाद, चंद्रवल और ओखला में जल उपचार संयंत्रों से पानी का उत्पादन प्रभावित हुआ है। मंगलवार सुबह से जलस्तर में सुधार होने तक पानी की आपूर्ति कुछ इलाकों में प्रभावित रहेगी। इसके लिए केंद्रीय नियंत्रण कक्ष 1916, 23527679, 23634469 सहित अलग अलग वाटर वर्क्स के नंबरों पर भी टैंकर के लिए संपर्क किया जा सकता है।

हरियाणा दो नहरों (सीएलसी और डीएसबी) और यमुना से प्रतिदिन 610 मिलियन गैलन (एमजीडी) पानी की आपूर्ति करता है। सीएलसी और डीएसबी को मुनक नहर और भाखड़ा ब्यास प्रबंधन बोर्ड के जरिये हथिनी कुंड से पानी की आपूर्ति की जाती है। इसके अलावा दिल्ली को ऊपरी गंगनहर के माध्यम से उत्तर प्रदेश से 253 एमजीडी प्राप्त होता है, जबकि 90 एमजीडी कुओं और नलकूपों से प्राप्त होता है। चंद्रवल, वजिराबाद और ओखला डब्ल्यूटीपी की क्षमता क्रमशः 90, 135 और 20

एमजीडी है। 40 प्रतिशत की कमी का मतलब 98 एमजीडी पानी की कमी है। ये संयंत्र दिल्ली छावनी और नई दिल्ली नगर परिषद क्षेत्रों सहित पूर्वोत्तर दिल्ली, पश्चिमी दिल्ली, उत्तरी दिल्ली, मध्य दिल्ली, दक्षिणी दिल्ली को पीने के पानी की आपूर्ति करते हैं।

दिल्ली को करीब 1,200 एमजीडी पानी की जरूरत होती है, जबकि दिल्ली जल बोर्ड करीब 950 एमजीडी पानी की आपूर्ति करता है। सरकार ने जून 2023 तक जलापूर्ति को बढ़ाकर 1,180 एमजीडी करने का लक्ष्य रखा है। एक अन्य अधिकारी

■ 25 इलाकों में प्रभावित हो सकती है जलापूर्ति : इस दौरान सुबह से सिविल लाइंस, हिंदूराव अस्पताल क्षेत्र, कमला नगर, शक्ति नगर और करोल बाग के आसपास के क्षेत्र, पहाड़गंज, ओल्ड और न्यू राजेंद्र नगर, पटेल नगर, बलजीत नगर, इंद्रपुरी और आसपास के क्षेत्रों में भी इस दौरान जलापूर्ति प्रभावित हो सकती है। रामलीला ग्राउंड, दिल्ली गेट, सुभाष टावर, गुलाबी बाग, पंजाबी बाग, जहांगीरपुरी, मूलचंद, साउथ एक्स और दिल्ली कैट के कुछ क्षेत्रों में भी पानी की किल्लत का लोगों को सामना करना पड़ सकता है। दक्षिण दिल्ली के कालकाजी, गोविंदपुरी, तुगलकाबाद, संगम विहार, प्रहल्लादपुर और आसपास के क्षेत्रों में जलापूर्ति प्रभावित रह सकती है।

ने नाम न छापने की शर्त पर कहा, हम मांग को पूरा करने के लिए सभी जरूरी कदम उठा रहे हैं, लेकिन भीषण गर्मी और हरियाणा में नदी में कम पानी छोड़े जाने के कारण स्थिति खराब होती जा रही है।