

The Hindu- 17- October-2023

SYL canal: Haryana CM offers to hold talks with Punjab, clear hurdles

In letter to Bhagwant Mann, Manohar Lal says, 'I am ever willing to do anything whatsoever to realise this long awaited dream of our people and our parched lands in southern Haryana'

The Hindu Bureau
CHANDIGARH

Days after the Supreme Court asked the Union government to conduct a survey in Punjab surrounding the land that was assigned for the construction of the Sutlej-Yamuna Link (SYL) canal, Haryana Chief Minister Manohar Lal has reached out to his Punjab counterpart Bhagwant Mann, expressing his willingness for dialogue to resolve any hurdle or obstacles hindering its construction.

Mr. Lal has written a letter in this regard.

According to an official statement, he said the Supreme Court issued a comprehensive order on October 4, 2023, explicitly stating that "the execution is not related to the allocation of water".

Mann's letter

The statement said that Mr. Mann had written a letter to Mr. Lal on October 3, a day before the Supreme Court's decision, requesting a bilateral meeting on this issue.

"Prior to this, the last meeting between the two was held on October 14, 2022. Subsequently, the Union Jal Shakti Minister conducted a second round of discussions on January



Union Minister of Jal Shakti Gajendra Singh Shekhawat flanked by Chief Ministers of Haryana and Punjab Manohar Lal (left) and Bhagwant Mann respectively. FILE PHOTO

4, 2023, during which the Chief Ministers of both States were present. All meetings concerning the SYL canal remained inconclusive, primarily due to the Punjab government's negative stance on the matter," said the statement.

Mr. Lal said every resident of Haryana is anxiously anticipating a prompt construction of the canal in Punjab. "Also, I am ever willing to do anything whatsoever to realise this long awaited dream of our people and our parched lands in southern Haryana," he said.

The Supreme Court directions over the survey have triggered a political uproar in Punjab. The Aam Aadmi Party (AAP) government has been maintaining that the State has no spare water to share with

any other State so there is no question of construction of the SYL canal.

'No Central teams'

No Central team will be allowed to survey in Punjab, Finance Minister Harpal Singh Cheema had said on Saturday.

According to the provisions of the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966, and as per the Government of India's order dated March 24, 1976, Haryana was allocated 3.5 million acre-feet (MAF) of water from the surplus waters of the Ravi-Beas rivers. However, due to the non-construction of the canal, Haryana is using only 1.62 MAF of water, the statement said.

"Punjab, by failing to complete the canal's construction within its jurisdiction, is unlawfully utilis-

ing approximately 1.9 MAF of Haryana's share of water. This obstinate attitude of Punjab has left Haryana unable to access its rightful share of 1.88 MAF of water," it added.

Groundwater levels

The loss has led to a significant decline in the groundwater levels in southern Haryana and has forced farmers to fall back on expensive diesel for irrigation and run electric tubewells, that has burdened them with an additional cost of ₹100 crore to ₹150 crore annually, it said.

Due to the non-construction of SYL, about 10 lakh acres of area in Haryana lies parched for lack of irrigation water and the State is forced to bear a loss of 42 lakh tonnes of food grains each year, read the statement.

The SYL canal issue has been a bone of contention between Punjab and Haryana for the past several years.

The project envisages a 214-kilometre canal, of which a 122-km stretch is to be constructed in Punjab and the remaining 92 km in Haryana.

Haryana has completed the project in its territory, but Punjab, which launched the work in 1982, shelved it.

(With inputs from PTI)

The Times of India- 17- October-2023

Breakthrough technology to help save water, yield salt too!

Zero-Liquid Waste Membrane To Transform Water Purification

Nimesh.Khakhariya
@timesgroup.com

Rajkot: Wastewater continuously flowing down the drain is a daily agonizing sight in lakhs of homes that have reverse osmosis (RO) units installed. Numerous studies have shown that 8-10 litres is wasted for every one litre purified through RO.

But hopes of saving this huge quantity of water, which could have otherwise

SAVING EVERY DROP

- Studies have shown that 8-10 litres of water is wasted in purifying one litre through RO

- The global market size of RO membranes is expected to reach \$8.5 billion by 2027, growing at a CAGR of 7.2%

- The new membrane technology can potentially replace the RO process in water purification

- Along with zero wastage, the process will help generate industrial-quality salt

- CSMCRI in talks with companies for technology transfer

quenched the thirst of millions or nurtured the environment, have brightened. CSMCRI, Bhavnagar, scientists have developed a

new membrane technology that ensures zero-liquid discharge from purifiers.

► Continued on P 5

State's coastal areas can get pure drinking water using new tech

► Continued from P1

Scientists at the Central Salt Marine and Chemicals Research Institute (CSMCRI), Bhavnagar, have developed a new membrane technology that will ensure zero-liquid discharge from the purifiers. The laboratory affiliated with the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) has successfully tested the membrane and is ready to transfer the technology to companies once it receives a patent. The technology has dual benefits, one environment conservation due to the zero water wastage, and recovery of non-edible salt that has various uses in the industry.

Besides homes, the innovative membrane distillation crystallisation technology is expected to hugely benefit units which sell water purified through RO to domestic consumers and business establishments like restaurants.

"The new membrane selectively separates water and salt from the source. It is hydrophobic, which means that it allows the entry of water vapour only," explained Vinod Shahi, the chief scientist who developed this technology with Anshul Yadav. The technology will be particularly helpful in coastal areas where salinity is high and where there is a high level of total dissolved salts (TDS) in

water.

"The high TDS water that enters from one side will get boiled and converted into the vapour. This vapour will pass through the newly developed membrane and again get converted into pure potable water. The impure water will be crystallized and separated as non-edible salt which can be used in industries or other purposes," he said.


KB Pandey, a senior scientist at the institute said, "This breakthrough will inspire the development of similar applications in other industries that are facing wastewater challenges. The use of this technology will be a potential game-changer in water management."

The Economic Times- 17- October-2023

AGRI WATER USE

Nearly three-quarters of all freshwater is used for agriculture, which is why transforming the way we grow our food and generate agricultural products has the biggest potential for impact, according to the FAO. Approximately 2.4 billion people currently live in countries that are stressed for water; yet, global water demand for agriculture is expected to increase by 35% by 2050. Agricultural water withdrawal way beyond the limit of renewable freshwater resources is most common today in countries in West Asia and North Africa. Several other countries, such as Pakistan, Iran, India and South Africa, also use a high share of their freshwater resources in agriculture...

Agricultural water withdrawal as % of total renewable water resources

Top 10	Country	2020		Select countries	Country	2020
	Kuwait	3,892.0			Pakistan	69.9
	UAE	1,544.1			Iran	62.8
	S Arabia	883.3			India	36.0
	Libya	692.9			S Africa	23.4
	Qatar	555.1			S Korea	22.9
	Yemen	154.1			China	12.7
	Bahrain	124.7			Japan	12.4
	Uzbekistan	111.2			Indonesia	9.4
	Oman	110.5			US	5.7
	Egypt	106.7			Bangladesh	2.6

The Morning Standard- 17- October-2023

Haryana CM offers talks to his Punjab counterpart to resolve SYL canal row

HARPREET BAIWA @ Chandigarh

HARYANA Chief Minister Manohar Lal Khattar has reached out to his Punjab counterpart Bhagwant Mann on the Sutlej-Yamuna Link (SYL) issue, making an offer of a dialogue to resolve any hurdle or obstacles hindering the canal construction. The offer by Haryana comes notwithstanding Punjab government's stand that it will not share a single drop of additional water with any other state at any cost.

The chief minister has communicated with his Punjab counterpart Bhagwant Mann through a letter and made it clear that he is ready for dialogue to resolve any hurdle or obstacles hindering the construction of the SYL canal.

Khattar said that the Supreme Court issued a comprehensive order on October 4, explicitly stating that "the execution is not related to the allocation of water".

Khattar said that every other resident of the state of Haryana is anxiously anticipating the prompt construction of SYL canal within Punjab, as per the decree outlined in Original Case no. 6 of 1996.

Apart from this, he write,



'Anxiously anticipate prompt construction'

Khattar said that every resident of Haryana is anxiously anticipating the prompt construction of SYL canal within Punjab, as per the decree outlined in Original Case no. 6 of 1996. He said that SC issued a order on October 4

he remains committed to taking any necessary action "to bring this long-awaited aspiration of his people and the dry land of southern Haryana".

He conveyed his optimism that the Punjab government will collaborate and contribute to the resolution of this

matter. The Punjab Chief Minister had written a letter to Khattar on October 3, a day before the Supreme Court's decision on October 4, requesting a bilateral meeting on this issue. Prior to this, the last meeting between the two was held on October 14, 2022.

Subsequently, the Union Jal shakti minister conducted a second round of discussions on January 4, 2023, during which the chief ministers of both states were present.

It is noteworthy that all meetings concerning the SYL canal remained inconclusive, primarily due to the Punjab government's stance on the matter.

The Supreme Court had on October 4 asked the Central government to survey the portion of land in Punjab which was allocated for the construction of part of the SYL canal in the state and make an estimate of the extent of construction carried out there.

All political parties within Punjab has asserted that the state does not have a single drop of additional water to share with any other state, though political outfits in Haryana welcomed the apex court directions.

Amar Ujala- 17- October-2023

एसवाईएल : मुख्यमंत्री मनोहर ने दिया मान को बातचीत का न्योता

पत्र लिखकर कहा- नहर के निर्माण में हर बाधा को हल करने के लिए तैयार

चंडीगढ़। सतलुज-यमुना लिंक नहर (एसवाईएल) पर अपने रुख पर कायम पंजाब को एक बार फिर बातचीत के लिए हरियाणा ने न्योता दिया है। हरियाणा के मुख्यमंत्री मनोहर लाल ने इस मुद्दे पर बैठक के लिए पंजाब के मुख्यमंत्री भगवंत मान को पत्र लिखा है।



पत्र में उन्होंने कहा वे एसवाईएल के निर्माण के रास्ते में आने वाली किसी भी बाधा या मुद्दे को हल करने के लिए मान से मिलने को तैयार हैं। उन्होंने उम्मीद जताई की पंजाब सरकार निश्चित रूप से इस

सुप्रीम फैसले के बाद केंद्र से पहले हरियाणा की पहल, अब पंजाब की प्रतिक्रिया का इंतजार

मामले को हल करने में अपना सहयोग देगी। मान के नाम लिखे पत्र में मनोहर लाल ने कहा कि एसवाईएल को लेकर 4 अक्टूबर को सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने एक विस्तृत आदेश पारित किया है। इसमें सर्वोच्च न्यायालय ने स्पष्ट रूप से कहा है कि निष्पादन जल के आवंटन से संबंधित नहीं है। उन्होंने कहा कि हरियाणा का प्रत्येक नागरिक 1996 के मूल वाद के डिक्ली के अनुसार पंजाब के हिस्से में एसवाईएल नहर के निर्माण के शीघ्र पूरा होने की उत्सुकता से प्रतीक्षा कर रहा है। व्यूरो

पंजाब के मुख्यमंत्री भगवंत मान ने 3 अक्टूबर को पत्र लिखकर मांगा था समय

पंजाब के मुख्यमंत्री ने सुप्रीमकोर्ट के गत चार अक्टूबर के फैसले से ठीक एक दिन पहले तीन अक्टूबर को मुख्यमंत्री मनोहर लाल को पत्र लिखा था और इस मुद्दे को लेकर बैठक करने के लिए समय मांगा था। इससे पहले दोनों के बीच आखिरी बार पिछले साल 14 अक्टूबर, 2022 को द्विपक्षीय बैठक हुई थी। इसके बाद केंद्रीय जल शक्ति मंत्री ने 4 जनवरी 2023 को दूसरे दौर की चर्चा की, जिसमें दोनों राज्यों के मुख्यमंत्री मौजूद थे। तीनों बैठकों में पंजाब का रुख नकारात्मक रहा और बैठक बेनतीजा रही।

Navbharat Times- 17- October-2023

DJB अफसरों का दावा, सप्लाई पर नहीं पड़ेगा कोई असर यमुना में फिर से दिखने लगा झाग

Sudama.Yadav@timesgroup.com

■ लगातार बढ़ रहे पल्यूशन और तापमान कम होने से यमुना के पानी में झाग ने दिल्लीवालों की टेंशन बढ़ा दी है। कालिंदी कुंज के आसपास सोमवार को यमुना के पानी में झाग दिखाई दिया। हालांकि दिल्ली जल बोर्ड के अफसरों का कहना है कि इससे वॉटर सप्लाई पर कोई असर नहीं पड़ने वाला है। क्योंकि वॉटर सप्लाई के लिए यमुना का पानी वजीरबाद के पास ही इस्तेमाल किया जाता है।

अफसरों के अनुसार यमुना में झाग के एक नहीं, बल्कि कई कारण हैं। पहला तो यह कि यमुना के पानी में डिसॉल्व ऑक्सीजन की मात्रा खत्म होने या फिर टॉक्सिक बढ़ने की स्थिति में झाग नजर आने लगता है। दूसरा, सर्दियों के दौरान जब तापमान कम होता है, तब भी पानी में झाग बन जाता है। कालिंदी कुंज के पास जिस जगह सोमवार को झाग देखा गया है, वहां हमेशा ही ऐसी स्थिति रहती है। कारण यह है कि यहां उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने यमुना के पानी को नियंत्रित करने के लिए बैराज



यमुना का पानी सप्लाई के लिए सिर्फ वजीरबाद प्लांट में ही इस्तेमाल किया जाता है

कालिंदी कुंज के आसपास सोमवार को यमुना के पानी में झाग दिखाई दिया

बनाया है। बैराज का डिजाइन ऐसा है कि पानी दूसरी तरफ यमुना में ऊंचाई से गिरता है, जिससे झाग बनता है। यही झाग आगे की ओर जाकर यमुना के ऊपर एक चादर की तरह बन जाता है। एक समस्या यह भी है कि नजफगढ़ ड्रेन भी ऊंचाई से गिरती है, जिससे झाग बनता है। लेकिन, यहां झाग बनने से वॉटर सप्लाई प्रभावित होने वाला नहीं है। यहां से पानी मथुरा की ओर निकल जाता है। यहां कोई वॉटर ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट भी नहीं है, जिसमें यमुना का पानी को

इस्तेमाल वॉटर सप्लाई के लिए होता हो।

अफसरों का कहना है कि कालिंदी कुंज के पास यमुना में झाग होने से दिल्ली में वॉटर सप्लाई प्रभावित नहीं होने वाली है। यमुना का पानी सप्लाई के लिए सिर्फ वजीरबाद प्लांट में ही इस्तेमाल किया जाता है। वजीरबाद प्लांट से रोजाना करीब 134 एमजीडी पानी वेस्ट, सेंट्रल और साउथ दिल्ली के इलाकों में सप्लाई होता है। इसमें भी 50 प्रतिशत पानी यमुना का होता है और बाकी 50 प्रतिशत पानी नहर का होता

है। वजीरबाद प्लांट के आसपास यमुना का पानी बेहद क्लीन है। दूर-दूर तक झाग नहीं है। ऐसे में दिल्ली में वॉटर सप्लाई की दिक्कत भी नहीं होने वाला।