

Hindustan Times- 29- April-2023

Pollution from Hry in focus at Yamuna meet

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NEW DELHI: A high-level meeting chaired by Delhi lieutenant governor VK Saxena on Friday identified eight major drains in Haryana among the major polluters of the Yamuna, officials aware of the matter said.

The meeting was attended by the chief secretaries of Haryana and Delhi, commissioner of Haryana urban local bodies, municipal commissioners of Gurugram and Faridabad, and engineers-in-chief of Haryana irrigation and public health departments; along with senior Delhi officials such as principal secretaries of the irrigation, flood control and environment departments, the Delhi Jal Board CEO and the MCD commissioner, the officials added.

The LG, who is also the head of the NGT-appointed high-level committee (HLC) on Yamuna rejuvenation, asked the Haryana officials to implement measures to trap sewage and effluents in these drains in a timebound manner, a senior LG secretariat official aware of the deliberations said, asking not to be named.

The official quoted Saxena as saying that steps being taken to make Yamuna free of pollution would not succeed unless sources in Haryana were tackled too. The LG added that 40% of the discharge in the Najafgarh drain -- which is responsible for 70% of the pollution in the Delhi stretch of the Yamuna -- comes from Haryana, the official said.

"This 40% discharge (mostly untreated) comes from the L1, L2, and L3 drains flowing out of Gurugram in Haryana. Similarly, the Mungeshpur and Bhupania drains in Haryana and carry huge amounts of industrial effluent, also merge into

the Najafgarh drain at Kakrola regulator," the LG Secretariat official added, citing discussions during the meeting.

The meeting came after several rounds of communication between the LG and Haryana chief minister Manohar Lal Khattar, the official added.

The Hindu- 29- April-2023

Delhi, Haryana officials to work in coordination to clean polluted Yamuna

L-G chairs meeting of officials; pollution in the river has been a matter of dispute between the States with Delhi accusing Haryana of being a major contributor of pollutants flowing into Najafgarh drain

The Hindu Bureau
NEW DELHI

Delhi and Haryana government officials will work together to clean and rejuvenate the Yamuna, Raj Niwas officials said on Friday, after Lieutenant-Governor V.K. Saxena instructed them to evolve a strategy to collaborate closely for the purpose.

Following several rounds of talks between the L-G and Haryana Chief Minister Manohar Lal, senior officials of the two States, including the Chief Secretaries of Delhi and Haryana, attended a meeting chaired by the L-G on Thursday, according to the officials.

In January this year, a high-level committee for Yamuna rejuvenation was set up by the National Green Tribunal. At Thursday's meeting, it was decided that Haryana officials will also attend the meetings of the high-level committee headed by Mr. Saxena.

"Thursday's meeting dwelt upon various aspects

Flow of the filth



SUSHIL KUMAR VERMA

■ Najafgarh drain, which accounts for around 70% of the pollutants that go into the Yamuna, gets 40% of its discharge — mostly untreated — from three drains flowing out of Gurugram. These are the L1 (Palam Vihar), L2 (Dharampur) and L3 (Badshahpur) drains

■ Mangeshpur and Bhupania drains, carrying huge amounts of industrial effluents from Haryana, also enter the Najafgarh drain at Kakrola regulator in the city

■ DD2 and DD8 drains from Panipat and Kundli in Haryana flow directly into Yamuna right before the river enters Delhi

■ DD6 drain from Haryana's Kundli Industrial Area also enters the Supplementary drain that flows into the Yamuna

of pollution in the Yamuna caused by sources originating in Haryana as well as Delhi. Concerted efforts are required from both the States," said a Raj Niwas official. "Any action taken by Delhi is insufficient for controlling pollution in the Yamuna since continued contamination from sources in Haryana makes the exercise futile," the official

added.

Pollution in the Yamuna has been a matter of dispute between Delhi and Haryana with the former accusing the neighbouring State of being a major contributor of pollutants flowing into the Najafgarh drain, which accounts for about 70% pollution in the river. Last month, the Delhi Jal Board had blamed Ha-

ryana for the water supply crisis in the city.

According to the DJB, Delhi was getting less water from Yamuna due to illegal sand mining in Haryana. The low water level in the Yamuna, it said, had decreased the production in Wazirabad and Chandrawal water treatment plants affecting supply in many areas of Delhi.

'National mission'

Earlier on February 2, in a letter to the Haryana CM, the L-G had highlighted that despite assurances from the Haryana Irrigation Department, there had been no substantial progress in setting up sewage treatment plants to treat sewage before discharging it into Najafgarh drain. On Wednesday, Mr. Lal wrote to the L-G informing him of the progress made by Haryana in tackling the flow of pollutants into the river.

According to Raj Niwas officials, the L-G described the cleaning of the Yamuna as a "national mission" and instructed the officials to cooperate with each other to achieve the goal.

The Morning Standard- 29- April-2023

Reservoir levels give comfort ahead of summer

JITENDRA CHOUBEY @ New Delhi

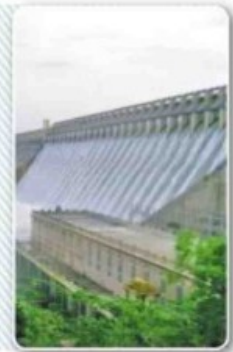
THERE is good news on the waterfront even as the country is heading towards one of the harshest summers. Indian reservoirs are doing better than in the previous year. They have stored more water as on April 20 compared to the corresponding period of last year. The water level is higher compared to the average in the last 10 years as well.

According to the Central Water Commission (CWC) reservoirs storage status report, the live storage available in 146 reservoirs on April 20 is 95% of the live storage of the corresponding period of last year and 120% of storage of average of last 10 years. There was 2% increase in both categories of water level in early March.

On March 2, the reservoir live storage was 93% of the live storage of the corresponding period of last year and 116% of storage of average of last 10 years.

Better live storage will help in providing drinking water in

Live storage of reservoirs in First week of March 2023			
	First week of March 2023	First week of March 2022	Average of last 10 years
Live Storage of Reservoirs in First week Of March	91.498 BCM (93% of previous year and 116% of last 10 years)	98.4317 BCM	78.634 BCM
Live storage of reservoir in Third week of April 2023			
	Third week of April 2023	Third week of April 2022	Average of last 10 years
Live Storage of Reservoirs in First week of April	66.88 BCM (95% of previous year and 120% of last 10 years)	70.309 BCM	55.961 BCM



urban areas and for industrial use during the peak summer hours. These reservoirs act as buffers between large rivers and urban water supply networks, involving industrial users. Experts see an increase in water level is due to excess rainfall in March and government preparation for El Nino conditions which may impact the Indian monsoon as it might control water release for summer crops.

"In March, country received 26% above normal rainfall,"

says Pradeep Kumar, former Commissioner at CWC. "Central India and Southern India received 206% and 107% above normal rainfall, which contributed to these reservoir levels" he adds.

The number of reservoirs having storage more than last year increased to 52 from 45 in early March. However, reservoirs having storage of more than average of the last ten years are reduced from 99 to 91. States such as Punjab, Rajasthan, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh

and Chhattisgarh are having better storage than in last year.

However, other experts say the micro-picture of positive development is different.

"Some critical states such as Bihar, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu having lesser storage than in last year for a corresponding period," says Himanshu Thakkar of South Asia Network on Dams, Rivers and People.

Millennium Post- 29- April-2023

Maha: Heavy rains kill 10 in Marathwada in 72 hours



The 153 villages that have been affected by the untimely and incessant rains comprise 101 in Jalna, 38 in Hingoli and 14 in Osmanabad

AURANGABAD: Unseasonal rains and thunderstorms killed 10 persons in eight districts of Maharashtra's Marathwada region since April 25 and damaged crops of more than 14,000 farmers, officials said on Friday. Latur recorded 44.3 millimetres of rainfall in 72 hours, followed by Nanded (28 mm), Hingoli (14.3 mm), Osmanabad (13.9mm), Beed (12.7 mm), Jalna (7.8 mm), Parbhani (4.9 mm), Aurangabad (1.8 mm), a primary survey report of the state

government released during the day said. The 153 villages that have been affected by the untimely and incessant rains comprise 101 in Jalna, 38 in Hingoli and 14 in Osmanabad, it added.

Six deaths have taken places in Nanded, two in Latur and one each in Osmanabad and Beed, the officials said.

"A total of 1,178 hens, 147 domestic animals have died in the past 72 hours. It has damaged crops on 8058.66 hectares of land and affected 14,441

farmers. Nanded has seen 5726.70 hectares being affected, followed by Jalna with 2016.96 hectares, Hingoli 165 hectares and Parbhani 150 hectares," an official said.

"So far, 10 circles have recorded heavy rainfall, that is more than 65 mm, led by Borol circle in Latur. Others areas that have seen heavy rainfall are Talani in Jalna, Patoda and Bardapur in Beed, Tandulja, Killari and Halgara in Latur, Shiradgaon and Narangwadi in Osmanabad," he added. AGENCIES

Millennium Post- 29- April-2023

Delhi and Haryana officials will work in coordination to clean Yamuna: L-G office

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: Officials of Delhi and neighbouring Haryana will coordinate among themselves to enhance the impact of the efforts being made at the government level for cleaning and rejuvenating the Yamuna river, according to a statement.

The statement from the Delhi lieutenant general's office said officials of the two states on Thursday attended the meeting of a high-level committee set up by the National Green Tribunal for the rejuvenation of the river.

The meeting came following several rounds of discussions between Delhi L-G VK Saxena and Haryana Chief Minister ML Khattar.

Saxena who chaired Thursday's meeting described the rejuvenation of the Yamuna as a national mission and asked officials of the two states to proactively cooperate to achieve the goal.

It was decided that Haryana officials will attend the meetings of the high-level committee and carry out directions in coordination with their Delhi counterparts, the statement said.

The meeting saw discussions being held on various aspects of pollution in the Yamuna river in Haryana and Delhi. Saxena thanked Haryana Chief Minister Khattar for his proactive support and instructed officials to evolve seamless coordination by undertaking joint visits.

The participants of the meeting were of the view that concerted efforts were required by both states as any action taken by only Delhi was insufficient since continued pollution from sources in Haryana made the exercise futile.

The Najafgarh drain, which accounted for about 70 per cent of pollution of the Yamuna, received 40 per cent of its most untreated discharge from three drains flowing out of Gurugram in Haryana, the statement said.

Also, the Mangeshpur and Bhupania drains from Haryana carrying huge amounts of industrial effluent emptied into the Najafgarh drain at the Kakrola regulator. The DD6 drain from Kundli Industrial Area in Haryana emptied into the

supplementary drain, it said, adding DD2 and DD8 drains from Panipat and Kundli in Haryana emptied directly into Yamuna right before the river entered Delhi.

It was pointed out at the meeting that the water discharged into the Najafgarh drain and Yamuna from these eight drains required to be treated for keeping the drain and the river clean.

The Haryana officials, including the chief secretary of the state, commissioner of urban local bodies, and commissioners of Gurugram and Faridabad, detailed the efforts being made by them and assured the L-G that it will be augmented enhanced and completed within a time frame corresponding to that of Delhi.

Extreme heatwaves may scorch East India

Soaring temperatures threaten lives, economy, health and agriculture

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NEW DELHI

Extrême heatwaves are expected over eastern India in May, India Meteorological Department director-general Mrutyunjay Mohapatra said on Friday, alerting the population of a region that has seen temperatures shoot up to around 42-44°C this month.

Other parts of the country such as the east-central region, parts of the North-east and peninsular India are also expected to experience soaring temperatures in May, which could strain the power network, hurt the economy and threaten people's lives. The IMD official's prediction comes at a time when India is already battling high inflation, slowing growth and weather conditions such as heatwaves and unseasonal rains.

A below-normal monsoon can aggravate the situation, analysts said. Prices of major kharif crops such as rice and pulses are already elevated, and a bad monsoon could affect the production of these commodities, putting upward pressure on food inflation.

Heat-related complications have showed up earlier than usual this year, with fatalities from heat strokes already nearing a dozen in Maharashtra. Mohapatra said above-normal heat-wave days are expected over most parts of Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha, Gangetic West Bengal, eastern UP to face the brunt of Cambridge researchers revealed the impact of scorching heat on India's agriculture, economy, and public health. It said rising heatwave incidents are undermining the country's efforts to reduce poverty and inequality.

However, normal to below-normal temperature is likely over the north-west and west-central India, he said.

Meanwhile, a new study by University



Kharif sowing is likely to be impacted if monsoon is delayed.

AFP

of Cambridge researchers revealed the impact of scorching heat on India's agriculture, economy, and public health. It said rising heatwave incidents are undermining the country's efforts to reduce poverty and inequality.

According to the study, India is currently "facing a collision of multiple,

secretary in the Union ministry of earth sciences, along with scientists Kamaljit Ray, S.S. Ray, R.K. Giri and A.P. Dimri.

In its latest monthly temperature and rainfall outlook, IMD has predicted normal rainfall. "Extreme heat wave is unlikely to affect crop output as no major crop is harvested in May. However, heatwaves cause evaporation

and lower water table levels. It makes it imperative that monsoon arrives on time and is close to normal. Otherwise, it can affect kharif sowing," said Madan Sabnavis, chief economist, Bank of Baroda.

Reservoir levels have fallen 4% on year so far in April,

according to the latest bulletin by the Central Water Commission. IMD said that normal to above-normal rainfall is expected over north-west India, many parts of west-central India and northern part of Peninsular India. However, below-normal rainfall is likely in most parts of the northeast, many parts of east-central and south peninsular India.

MAYDAY

BIHAR, Jharkhand, Odisha, Gangetic West Bengal, eastern UP to face the brunt

HEAT predictions come at a time when India is already battling inflation and slowing growth

A UK study has revealed the impact of heat on India's agriculture, economy and health

cumulative climate hazards" resulting in extreme weather events occurring nearly every day from January to October of last year. This is affecting 80% of India's 1.4 billion population, it said.

Heat waves claimed more than 17,000 lives in 50 years in India, according to a paper authored by M. Rajeevan, former

Haribhoomi- 29- April-2023



महानदी विवाद: उद्योगों, निस्तारी व फसलों के लिए पानी छोड़ा

ओड़िशा के दावे पर छत्तीसगढ़ सरकार ने की आपत्ति

हरिभूमि न्यूज रायपुर

महानदी विवाद को लेकर छत्तीसगढ़ सरकार ने ओड़िशा सरकार के उस दावे पर आपत्ति दर्ज कराई है, जिसमें कहा जा रहा है कि छत्तीसगढ़ में पानी का ज्यादा इस्तेमाल किया जा रहा है। महानदी विवाद के निपटारे के लिए सुप्रीम कोर्ट के निर्देश पर बनी तीन सदस्यीय कमेटी दौरे पर है। इस बीच, ओड़िशा के जल संसाधन विभाग के इंजीनियर इन चीफ के हवाले से एक खबर प्रकाशित की गई। इसे राज्य सरकार ने दोनों राज्यों की ओर से जारी प्रोटोकाल के विरुद्ध बताया है।



आरोप लगाने का कोई आधार नहीं

राज्य सरकार ने स्पष्ट किया कि छत्तीसगढ़ ने इस वर्ष उद्योगों, निस्तारी तथा फसलों के लिए सामान्य रूप से पानी छोड़ा है। ओड़िशा स्थित हीराकुंड जलाशय की जलवहन क्षमता महानदी बेसिन के सभी जलाशयों की जलवहन क्षमता से अधिक है। इसलिए पानी की कमी के संबंध में आरोप लगाने का ओड़िशा का कोई आधार ही नहीं है। सीजी में जल की एक बूंद को संरक्षित करने का प्रयास किया।

सीजी ने एनजीजीबी कार्यक्रम चलाया

छत्तीसगढ़ ने न केवल अपने इनस्ट्रीम चेकडैम और बैराज के माध्यम से वर्षा जल संरक्षण पर ध्यान केंद्रित किया है, बल्कि मानसून रनआफ को जल के स्तर पर रिचार्ज करने के लिए नरवा, गरवा, घुरवा, बाड़ी (एनजीजीबी) कार्यक्रम चलाया है। इसके माध्यम से बड़े पैमाने पर जल संरक्षण एवं मू-जल स्तर में वृद्धि के उद्देश्य से परियोजना शुरू की है।

महानदी के जल स्तर में कोई कमी नहीं

राज्य सरकार ने कहा कि इस वर्ष 25 अप्रैल को सेटेलाइट द्वारा ली गई तस्वीर और पिछले तीन वर्ष में इसी दिन ली गई सेटेलाइट तस्वीर में हीराकुंड जलाशय में महानदी के प्रवाह व्यवस्था एवं उसके जलाशय के ऊपरी स्तर में लगभग कोई अंतर दिखाई नहीं दिया है। ओड़िशा अभियंत्रिकी विभाग द्वारा जारी की गई प्रेस विज्ञापित दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण और पूर्वग्रह से ग्रसित है। यह प्रकरण न्यायालय के अधीन है। यह छत्तीसगढ़ और ओड़िशा राज्य के बीच महानदी जल विवाद समझौते संबंधी प्रोटोकाल का उल्लंघन है।

स्वच्छ-निर्मल यमुना • एलजी ने की अंतरराज्यीय समन्वय स्थापित करने को अफसरों संग बैठक दिल्ली ने हरियाणा के साथ मिलकर बनाया मेगा प्लान, तय हुआ किन नालों पर पहले फोकस हो

भारकर न्यूज़ | नई दिल्ली

सीएम खट्टर से मेरी सीधे कई बार बात हुई- एलजी

यमुना को स्वच्छ और निर्मल बनाने के लिए बिना किसी बाधा के अंतरराज्यीय समन्वय स्थापित करने को लेकर उपराज्यपाल वीके सक्सेना ने हरियाणा और दिल्ली के वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों के साथ बैठक की। एनजीटी के आदेश पर हुई इस बैठक में दिल्ली नगर निगम के ठोस कचरा के निस्तारण को लेकर हाल ही में उठाए गए कदमों पर भी चर्चा की गई। बैठक में इस मेगा प्लान के साथ-साथ यह भी तय हुआ कि दोनों राज्यों को पहले किन-किन नालों पर ज्यादा फोकस करना होगा।



जल को स्वच्छ और निर्मल बनाने के लिए दिल्ली व हरियाणा के अधिकारी एकदूसरे के साथ समन्वय और सहयोग करेंगे। एलजी ने कहा कि पिछले कुछ दिनों में यमुना सफाई मुद्दे पर हरियाणा के सीएम मनोहर लाल खट्टर से मेरी

कई दौर की बातचीत और पत्राचार हुआ है। दिल्ली व हरियाणा की कई जगहों से अपशिष्ट (प्रदूषण) के स्रोत सीधे यमुना में गिरते हैं। यमुना को स्वच्छ बनाने की दिशा में दोनों राज्यों को ठोस पहल करने की जरूरत है।

हरियाणा के कौन से नाले यमुना को ज्यादा प्रदूषित कर रहे

यमुना में होने वाला 70 फीसदी प्रदूषण नजफगढ़ नाले से है। नजफगढ़ नाले में 40 प्रतिशत अपशिष्ट साफ किए बिना गुरुग्राम के एल-1, एल-2, तथा एल-3 नाले से आता है। हरियाणा से आने वाले मंगेशपुर व भुपानिया नालों से नजफगढ़ में औद्योगिक अपशिष्ट डाला जाता है। ये ककरोला रेगुलेटर के पास नजफगढ़ नाले में मिलते हैं।