

Low Water Supply in Haryana and UP

Why in News?

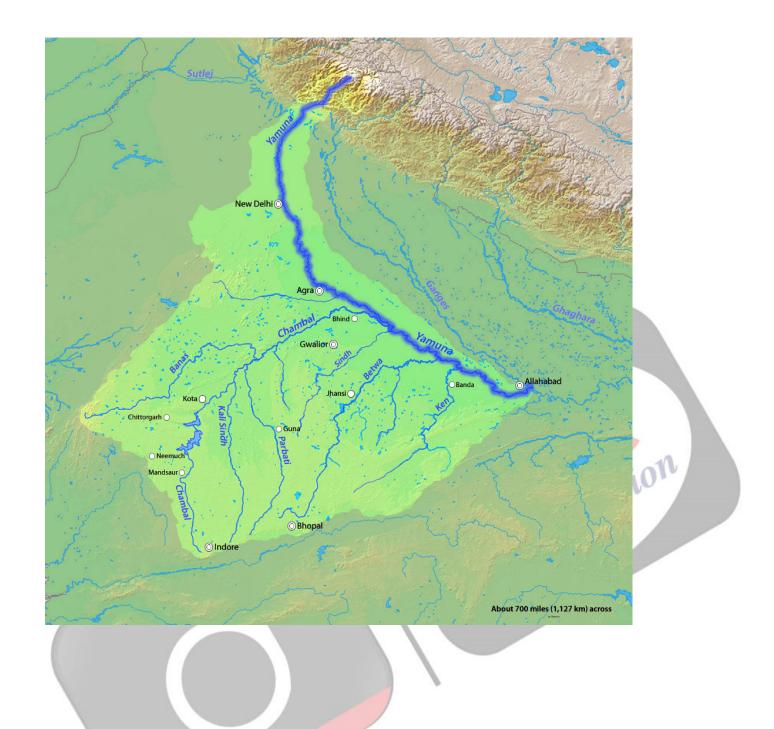
The water level of the <u>Yamuna</u> has significantly decreased due to lack of rain in the upper hills of Himachal Pradesh, causing a severe shortfall in water supply in Haryana and Uttar Pradesh.

Key Points

- Water Level at Hathnikund Barrage:
 - The water level at <u>Hathnikund Barrage</u> rose but despite the rise, the current supply remains far below demand, <u>impacting irrigation</u>, <u>drinking water supply</u>, and <u>hydropower generation</u>.
- Western Jamuna Canal (WJC) Shortfall:
 - The WJC has a water demand of 9,000 cusecs, but only 1,756 cusecs were released.
 - The canal provides drinking water to Delhi and irrigates crops in southern Haryana, both of which have been severely affected by the shortfall.
- Eastern Jamuna Canal (EJC) Shortfall:
 - The EJC, which caters to Uttar Pradesh, requires 1,500 cusecs but received only 182 cusecs.
 - Water supply to the EJC was stopped due to low flow in the river, which dropped to 1,142 cusecs.
- Impact on Hydropower Projects:
 - Hydropower projects in Naino Wali, Bhudkalan, Begampur, and Dadupur villages have been impacted by the Yamuna's water shortage.

Yamuna River

- About:
 - The Yamuna River is one of the major tributaries of the Ganges in Northern India.
 - It forms an integral part of the <u>Yamuna-Ganga Plain</u>, one of the world's most extensive <u>alluvial plains</u>.
- Source:
 - It has its source in the <u>Yamunotri Glacier</u> at an elevation of 6,387 meters on the southwestern sides of <u>Banderpooch crests</u> in the lower <u>Himalayan ranges</u>.
- Basin:
 - It meets the Ganges at the Sangam (where Kumbh mela is held) in Prayagraj, Uttar
 Pradesh after flowing through Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana and Delhi.
- Important Dam:
 - 。 Lakhwar-Vyasi Dam (Uttarakhand), Tajewala Barrage Dam (Haryana) etc.
- Important Tributaries: Chambal, Sindh, Betwa and Ken.



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