Haze shrouds Malaysian capital amid drought

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Haze shrouds Kuala Lumpur and surrounding areas, causing 'unhealthy' air quality due to fires from a drought

Haze shrouded Malaysia's capital and its surroundings on Tuesday, causing "unhealthy" air quality due to fires from a drought that has led to water rationing.

While dry spells are common in the tropical nation, the current two-

month heatwave has been unusually long, sparking bushfires and water supply cuts to more than two million people as reservoirs threaten to run dry.

The air pollution index rose as high as 150 on Tuesday in seven areas—mostly in Kuala Lumpur and the central state of Selangor, the country's economic hub which surrounds the capital.

A reading of 100 to 200 means air quality is "unhealthy".

Visibility was lower than one kilometre in central Malaysia early Tuesday, where the iconic Petronas Twin Towers were shrouded in smog that forced city residents to wear face masks.

"The moderate haze the country is experiencing is due to internal sources resulting from land and forest fires in a few states," the department of environment said in a statement.

Haze in the past has originated in neighbouring Indonesia, where one province declared a state of emergency last week after being blanketed in thick haze from forest fires.

The Petronas Twin Towers are shrouded by haze in Kuala Lumpur on March 4, 2014

Last year Malaysia and neighbouring Singapore choked on the worst haze in more than a decade caused by fires in Indonesia, mainly on Sumatra island due to the slash and burn method of land clearance for cultivation.