WATER CONSERVATION: EVERY DROP COUNTS

Dr. Kusum Dixit Chouhan, Dept. of Law

Rabindranath Tagore University, Bhopal

ABSTRACT

Water being the most important resource for the survival of mankind so it is important to

preserve it for the future generation. As the demand for the same is increasing due to the

increase in the population and the economic development. So it is a dire need to conserve the

water and make the country safe from distortion.

Keyword: Water Conservation, Resources, New Delhi

INTRODUCTION

Samul Taylor Coleridge said "Water, water everywhere but still not a drop to drink". This saying

has come in prevalence on many corner of the earth. Earth being surrounded by the water from

everywhere still people on earth do not have water to drink. Most of this water is the saline water

which cannot be consumed directly, it can be consumed only by desalinating it. But it is not cost

effective to desalinate the water every time before use. So there is the need of water conservation

and suitable use of the natural resource for maintaining the continuity of life on earth. Nowadays

there are many countries in India which are running out of the water.

"The world could suffer a 40 per cent water shortfall in just 15 years unless countries

dramatically change their use of the resource. The report predicts global water demand will

increase 55 per cent by 2050, while reserves dwindle. If current usage trends don't change,

the world will have only 60 per cent of the water it needs in 2030."[1]

Safe water is the necessity of human life and the need of everyone. It should be protected in

anyways possible.

NEW DELHI IS RUNNING OUT OF WATER

When there comes up the issue of water depletion, our capital city New Delhi popped up on the

first place. As the sun is touching its heights the water stress comes everywhere, amongst them

New Delhi is one with is suffering from the water shortages since so long and considered as the world's second most populous city.[2]

For coping up with the current water issue many policies were made by the ruling parties like Aam Admi promises in the year 2015 to supply free twenty thousand liters of water per household per month but this policy did not survived for so long. In the year 2016 Delhi Jal board also took the initiative but did not comes up to the mark.[3]

The root cause for the shortage of the water in the New Delhi area is there is no proper cause is taken for the natural resources, the resources are being neglected at every stage. The major example is the Yamuna River which is considered as the very important source for the drinking water in the capital is being like an open sewer since decades. There are many studies and research is being done which states that around 40 percent of the sewage got dumped into the Yamuna River. Other is the installation of the private water pumps in the houses and in the industries which altogether damaged the groundwater.[4]

ATTEMPTS TO MAKE DELHI SUBSTAINABLE

After 2 decades, the Delhi Jal Board played a great role in eradicating the water shortage issues and comes up as a most competent and effective board. The first in the line is the installation of water ATM which are used to dispense drinking water in the localities of the Delhi in order to cope up with the present scenario. There are various concepts like "constructed wetlands" also being proposed and the program for the cleanup of the Yamuna implemented.

CONCLUSION

The Delhi government should think in more specific way in order to handle this issue otherwise the city will be in the great danger in the very near future. So the problem should be monitored strictly by the government.

REFERENCES

[1] UN Report, "Water and jobs: facts and figures," *United Nations World Water Dev. Rep.*, 2016.

- [2] A. K. Biswas, "Watershed management," Int. J. Water Resour. Dev., 1990.
- [3] C. Tortajada, "Water management in Singapore," Int. J. Water Resour. Dev., 2006.
- [4] Water, Security and U.S. Foreign Policy. 2017.