# Natura Resources Conservation

# Water Resources

- With the growth of human population there is an increasing need for larger amounts of water to fulfil a variety of basic needs. Today in many areas this requirement cannot be met.
- Overutilization of water occurs at various levels. Most people use more water than really needed. Most of us waste water during a bath by using shower or during washing of clothes. Many agriculturists use more water than necessary to grow crops. There are many ways in which farmers can use less water without reducing the yields such as the use of drip irrigation systems.
- Agriculture also pollutes surface water and underground water stores by the excessive use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides. Methods such as the use of biomass as fertilizers and non toxic pesticides such as neem products reduces the agricultural pollution of surface and ground water.
- Industry tends to maximize short-term economic gains by not bothering about its liquid waste and releasing it into the streams, rivers, sea

# Water Resources

## Floods

- Floods have been a serious environmental hazards from centuries.
- Deforestation causes flood that kills people, damage crops and destroys homes.
- Rivers changes its course during floods and tons of valuable soil is lost to the sea.
- As the forest are degraded, rain water no longer percolates slowly into the the sub-soil but runs off down the mountainside bearing large amount of top soil.

# Water Resources

## Droughts

- In most arid regions of the world the rains are unpredictable. This leads to a periods when there is a serious scarcity of water to drink, use in farm, or provide for urban or industrial use.
- One of the factor that worsens the effect of droughts is deforestation.
- Drought is one of the major problem in our country, due to unpredictable climatic condition or due to the failure of one and more monsoon.

# Water Resources

## Water Management

- Building several small reservoirs instead of few mega projects.
- Develop few catchment dams.
- Afforestation permits recharging of underground water.
- Treatment and recycling municipal waste water for agricultural use.
- Preventing leakages from dams and canals.
- Preventing loss in municipal pipes.
- Effective rain water harvesting in urban environments.
- Water conservation measures in agriculture such as using drip irrigation.
- Pricing the water at its real value makes people use it more responsibly and efficiently and reduce the water wasting.