

TOPIC : WATER CONSERVATION

Presented by

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WHAT IS WATER CONSERVATION?



- Water conservation includes all the policies, strategies, and activities to sustainably manage the natural resource of fresh water, to protect the hydrosphere, and to meet the current and future human demand.

USE OF WATER

The use of water are mainly three types, as follows:

- Domestic uses of water
- Water use for agriculture
- Industrial uses of water



WHY SAVE WATER?

- The uses are endless
- Water grows food
- Water supply is already limited
- Conserving water also saves energy
- It protects our ecosystem and wildlife
- Less water usages means more savings



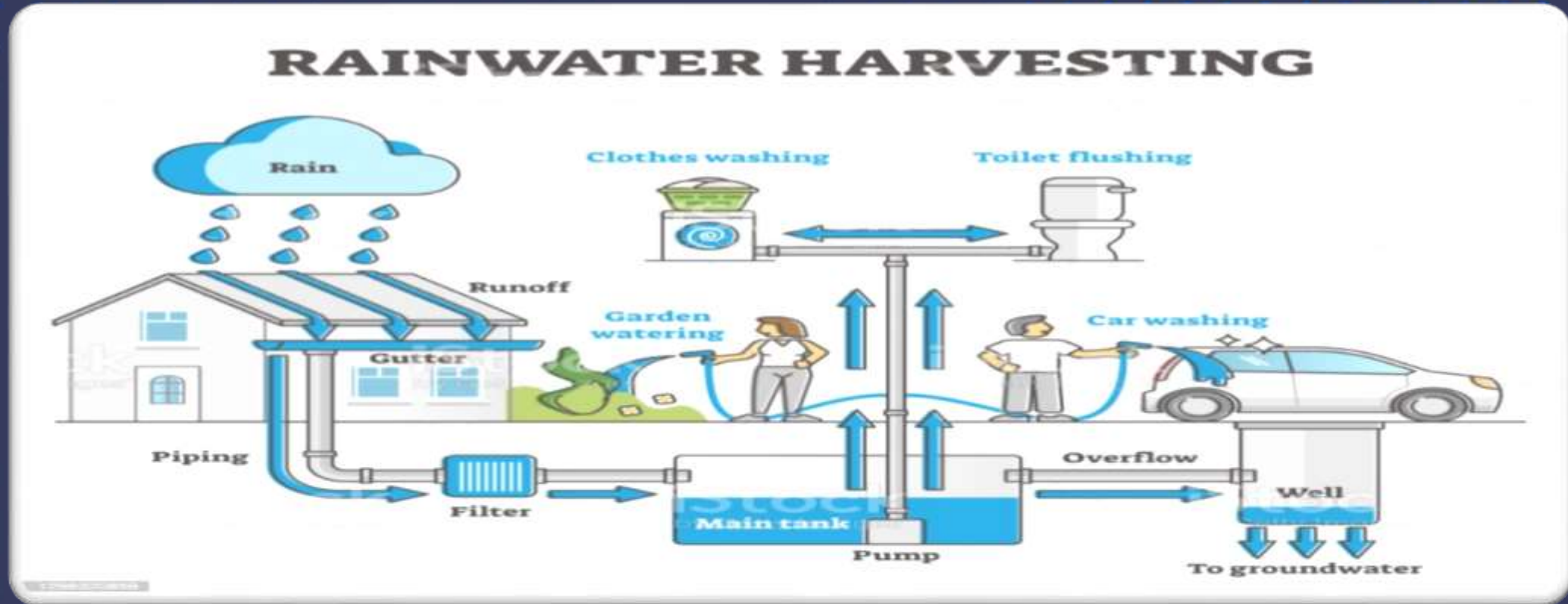
BENEFITS OF WATER CONSERVATION

- It minimizes the effects of drought and water shortages
- It guards against rising costs and political conflict
- It helps to preserve our environment
- It makes water available for recreational purposes
- It builds safe and beautiful communities etc.

STRATEGIES

- Rain water harvesting
- Protecting ground water
- Household application
- Commercial application
- Agricultural application
- Reusing of water

RAIN WATER HARVESTING



- Digging ponds, lakes, canals, expanding the water reservoir, and installing rain water catching ducts and filtrations systems on homes are different methods of harvesting rain water. The water is collected and then later used for household and other purposes.

PROTECTING GROUNDWATER



- When precipitation occurs, some infiltrates the soil and goes underground. Water in this saturation zone is called groundwater. Contamination of groundwater causes the groundwater water supply to not be able to be used as a resource of drinking water and the natural regeneration of contaminated groundwater can take years to replenish.

HOUSEHOLD APPLICATION

Water-saving technology for the home includes:

- Low-flow shower heads
- Low-flush toilets, composting toilets and incinerating toilets
- Wastewater reuse or recycling systems
- Rainwater harvesting
- High-efficiency clothes washers
- Garden hose nozzles that shut off the water when it is not being used
- Low-flow taps in wash basins

COMMERCIAL APPLICATION

Water-saving technology for businesses includes:

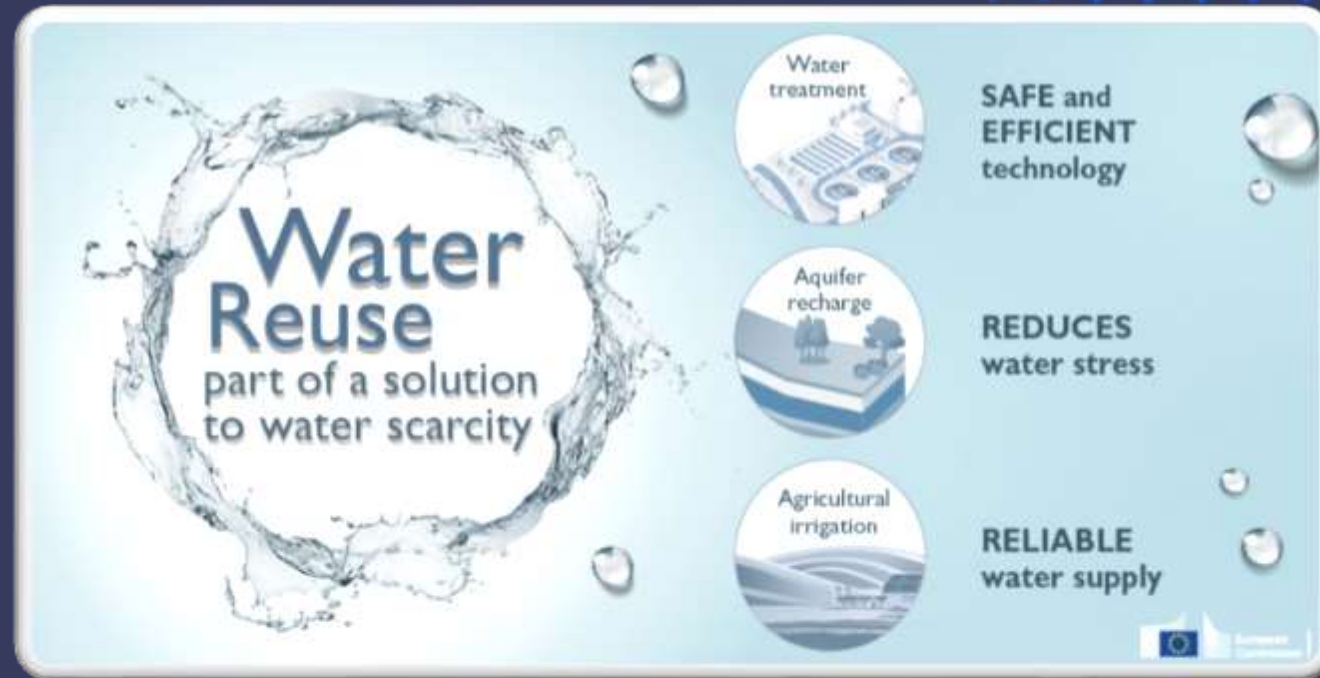
- Waterless urinals, Waterless car washes
- Pressurized water brooms, which can be used instead of a hose to clean sidewalks
- Cooling tower conductivity controllers
- Rain water harvesting
- Water-saving steam sterilizers, for use in hospitals and health care facilities.

AGRICULTURAL APPLICATION



- Water is a very important part in irrigation. Plants always take a lot of ground water should be replenished. For crop irrigation, optimal water efficiency means minimizing losses due to evaporation, runoff of subsurface drainage while maximizing production.

REUSING OF WATER

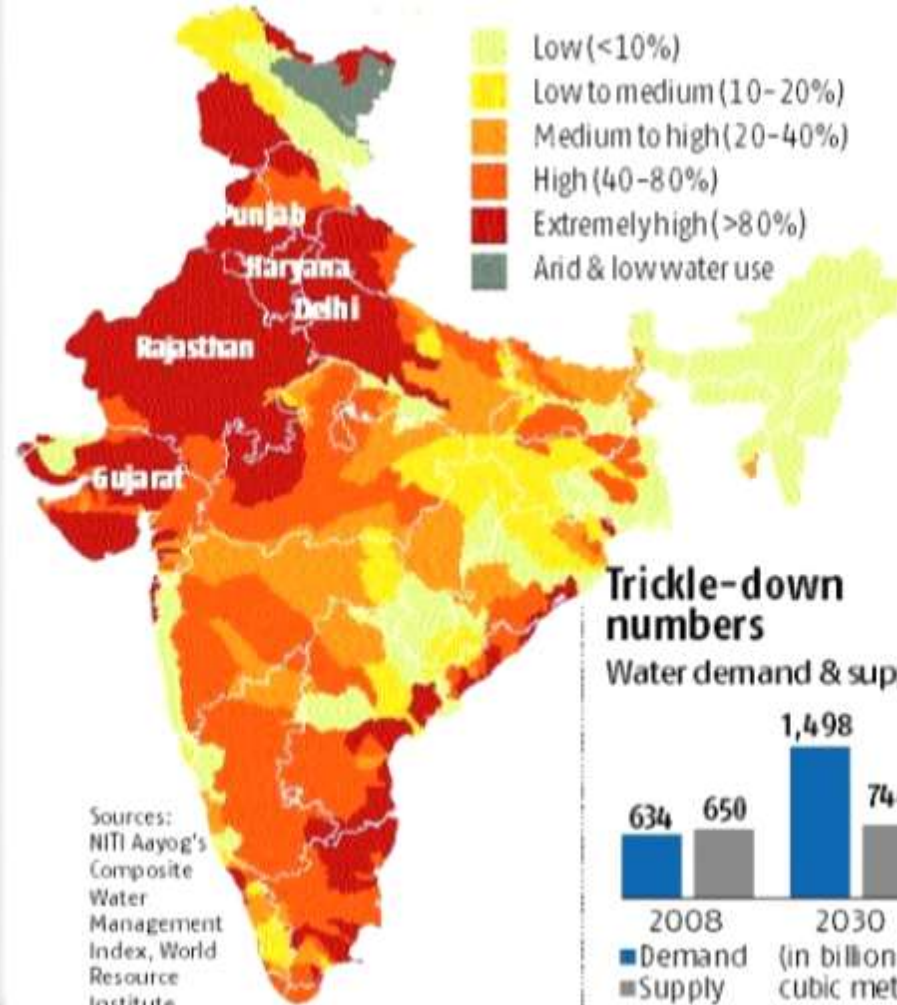


- Water shortage has become an increasingly difficult problem to manage. More than 40% of the world's population live in a region where the demand for water exceeds its supply. The imbalance between supply and demand, along with persisting issues such as climate change and population growth, has made water reuse a necessary method for conserving water.

❖ In the 2021-22 Budget, Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman allocated Rs. 2,87,000 crore to the Ministry of **JAL JEEVAN MISSION (urban)** to ensure universal water supply to all 4,378 towns. The government is also committed to providing safe tap drinking water to every rural household by 2024.

INDIA'S WATER CRISIS (PROBLEM AREAS)

WATER-STRESSED AREAS



CONCLUSION

Water problems will not go away by themselves. On the contrary they will worsen unless we, as a global community, respond and use water responsibly. So, before it is too late, let us all, as individuals, families, communities, companies and institution, pledge towards using water wisely. Intelligence is not in lavishness but in conservation, so that our future generations can continue to enjoy the blissful feeling and touch of water.

