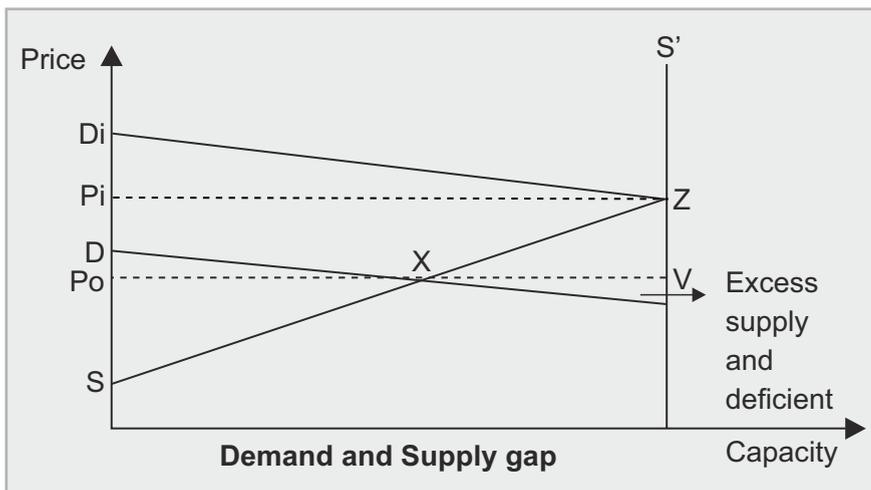


Water Resource Management and Sustainable Development

Water is one of the most basic human needs and is indispensable to almost all economic activities, including agriculture, industry, energy production etc and this makes it further more crucial for sustainable economic development and the alleviation of poverty.

Most cities in India are water stressed and there are a number of challenges affecting the availability, accessibility, use and sustainability of its freshwater resources. According to the Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD), 182 cities require immediate attention in regards to proper water and wastewater management. Presently our demand is increasing with improvements in the standard of living and growth of climate change. Assessment of water quality; declining ground water; water laws to deal with water disputes; sustainability are some essential areas of concern.

Presently our demand for water mismatches the quantity supplied and hence there is a need to recognize how different water sources can be used for direct demand and derived demand for water – fresh water and desalinated water can be used for domestic use; and treated wastewater for agriculture, industry, and the environment. With new desalination technologies, saltwater may become an accessible water source. A successful approach will require engaging local communities to actively take part in solving the problem of water management.



From the fig, we can conclude that suitable intervention for more equitable water management technique should be used to overcome the high prices of the available resource capacity as water is under unprecedented pressures. The growth of population and industries has resulted in raising more demand and there is insufficient water to meet human needs. Proper water management has to be adopted so that right quantity and the right quality at an affordable price are achieved.