

THE CONTEXT

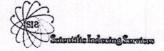
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Water Management the Need of Time Due To The Environmental Change

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Abstract

Every human complete his fundamental needs by using natural sources. Among all natural sources water in most important natural asset bestowed by nature to man. Water is life. There will not be life without water so water is called life. Water in need of life, without water there will not be life. Water is recycling or unfinished wealth. 71% part of the earth is covered by water and maximum part of this water is salted. Salted water is not useful to man and out of unsalted water only 1.65% water is useful to man. Unsalted water is directly useful to man so use of unsalted water should be well. Rain water is available on surface land and underground so the management of available water is must.

Keywords: water, management, need of time, environmental change



Water Management the Need of Time Due To the Environmental Change

Dr. Sanjiv H. Kolpe

There is imbalance between demand and availability of water so the management of water is necessary due to environmental changes. We are not serious about water management so the water management is a challenge before this world. A according to famous economist Adam Smith, "Man flutters without water but water has not price. The useless diamond has uncountable worth. This is crucial controversy of man." Water is available in the form of salted and unsalted on this earth. But unsalted water is necessary in each sector. Water is essential in all sectors like-agriculture, industry, houses etc. So water is a national wealth.

According to water specialists there will be third world war because of water. According to vice president of World Bank Seregal says, "Water crisis will be the cause of third world was in the 21" century." Shri Popatrao Pawar the Sarpanch of Hiware Bazar said, "There will be fighting and war for water." Water specialist Dr. Madhavrao Chitale says, "Water will be the issue of crisis between men." Reman Magesses winner and world famous water specialist Dr. Rajendra Singh said, "Sun is the big thief and it thefts the water." There is sun heat for seven to eight months in India. The strategic policy of government is necessary on the issue of water. The planning of available water in important and essential to improve the present condition of water. It is also essential to change the crop system. If we have not made any solution about the problem of water the state of Maharashtra will become Rajasthan. The great social worker Anna Hazare had made water planning at Ralegaon Siddhi and made it drought free and solved the problem of water. So to solve the disaster of water in future conversation and management of water is essential. Public participation is important in water management and water conversation. Water management, its importance, advertising should be reached to the common people.

It should be said about water management, 'After estimating available water underground and using it at minimum level crop production should be taken by studying it with year planning means water management.' Or 'Well planning of available natural water, estimate of future, storage, to give an order, to keep control by coordination means water management.'

Features of Study:

- 1. To know the nature of water management.
- 2. To explain the importance of water management.
- 3. To search the solutions of water management.



- To take account of available water.
- To make aware about water and water crisis.
- 6. To make aware about wastage water at agriculture, industry and home. Survey of Available Water:

There is 136 crore cubic km. water storage on this earth. 133 crore cubic km. water is available in an ocean and 03 crore cubic km. water is available in the form of river, drainage, lake, underground and loch. The water dipped in the land is 40,000 cubic km. out of available water on this earth 97.4% water is in the ocean or sea as a salted water where as in the form of ice 1.98%, underground 0.60%, river and drainage 0.001%, animal, climate and plant 0.007%, clay and humidity 0.005% and lake and loch 0.007% water is available.

Sources of Water Management:

1) To literate the society about water management. 2) To inspire the people for water management. 3) To make planning of available water. 4) To pass the rigid laws and implementation of them for water lifting. 5) To search the new method and technology for the wastage of water. 6) To use suitable method of irrigation for crop and change in crop system. 7) To do the effort at the government level for planting and conservation of trees. 8) To study about the future problems and solutions of water, 9) By thinking about available water recycle water and reuse it. 10) To use new technology for water harvesting and try to harvest the water. 11) To advertise and made awareness in public through school, college, social institutions, investment groups and government about water management.

Nature of Water Management:

Man is using water for various works since ancient time. Water is important wealth of nature among all wealth's of nature. It is very important for animals but recently man has excessively used natural resources. It has affected water wealth. It is essential to conserve the water because it is misused by man. Water conservation means careful use of water sources and conservation of it. Water is used in various sectors. So it is important to know nature of water management in different fields.

1) Agricultural Water Management:

Maximum unsalted water is used in the agricultural field. It is about 70% of human use. There is diversity in India agricultural field as well as wastage of water by the reason of wrong irrigation method, lickage by canal and weporisation of water. By stopping all these things water management should be done in agricultural field.

A) To Decrease the ratio of Weporisation:

Mixture of clay and sand with starch polymer and use of Akilonaitrite should be used to decrease the ratio of weporisation of water.

B) Management of Wastage Water on Surface Land:



We waste maximum rain water. Running water can be barred after harvesting it. But we have to change the agricultural method for it. It means to do steps farming on sliding long, to do linear farming, to do water storage system, to level the farm to spray equal water to the land, to spray wastage part of the crop on land, to use chemical fertilizers like gypsum in land, and connect the rivers in Maharashtra and India. Through project lot of work is done in Maharashtra after independence about water. Highest dams are in Maharashtra but there is not planning of water. The process of water dropping is stopped because the dams are full of abuse. Rivers, Wails and Tube wells become dry so there is a calamity of water.

C) To Decrease The Damage of Water in Irrigation:

It is important to give water to the crop in the morning or in the evening to stop the damage of water, and modern agricultural method should be used. New technology should be used for crop of sugarcane, horticulture, floriculture and other crops, Drip irrigation and Sprinklers should be used to increase the productions of crop. Micro cube method, pressure control drippers method, fanjet irrigation method, lateral drippers method etc. drip irrigation methods should be used to increase the production of sugarcane and to stop loss of water.

Farm pond (tank), water irrigation well, these methods of water storage are necessary on farm. Low intensity hybrid seeds should be cultivated and production should be increased by using minimum water. Minimum water should be used for farming. Drainage should be covered to stop the drop of water. Traditional and non-traditional methods of rain season should be used. This method of water management is the need of time.

2) Industrial Water Management:

Man has used 23% water for industry. Industry is wasting a lot of water. To stop the wastage of water in industry cold water of industry should be used for irrigation or any other fields. Dry refrigeration system should be adopted in industry to stop wastage of water. By this way water should be managed in industry.

3) Household Water Management:

Man is using 7% water for household works. A lot of water is misused in household works. If the trees are given water in the morning or evening, the lickage of water through pipe or tap is stopped, low water pressure latrines are used, minimum water is used to wash the mouth and started the tap according to need, the water used in washing machine is given to the trees, and we should save water. The local bodies have to fit meters to the taps. The loss of water at house is stopped by this way and household water in managed.

The indiscriminating use of unsalted water for house, industry and agriculture is a dangerous sign for the future of man. Conservation and preservation of water is the need of time. The population of world is growing day by day. The water management is the need of time to supply sufficient unsalted water to the fastly growing population.

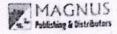


Remedies of Water Management:

- 1) Water is invaluable and natural wealth. It should be used equally. ("Save Water, Save Life.")
- 2) Construction of dam, use of sustainable water, construction of forest dam (Vanrai Bandhara) at low cost, construction of farm tank or dam, Instead of huge dam construction of small dams and storage of water will stop the flowing speed of water on ground.
- 3) It is essential to give knowledge of cleanliness technology and misuse of water. It is also essential to pure the dirty water and reuse it. By using technology mixed goods should be separated from water. The loss of water may be stopped by using physical, chemical, biological purification method.
- 4) By preserving bogging land it should be used for construction of small dams or water conservation.
- 5) To protect the water from pollution because recently industrialization and traffic is developed very fast as well as water is polluted a lot.
- 6) By constructing dam on river floods are controlled and that water is collected in the water storage. The water of flood should be diverted to drought prone area by flood management. The famine condition of drought prone area will be decreased by connecting rivers and releasing water of one river to another by sanctioning project of river connection.
- 7) Drinking water is the right of every person. It is the duty of man to control the wastage water after fulfilling his need of water. 'Store and reservoir of water will be saved by water.' The awareness about it should be made in people.
- 8) Linder the programme of rain water harvesting every drop of water on the terrace should be saved and harvested in the surrounding area of house. The programme of water harvesting must be a movement in country.
- 9) The wastage water flowing from industries should be recycled and used for farming.
- 10) Water must be declared as national wealth and misusers of it must be punished strictly. The mass-media must be used to aware people about punishment. Importance of water should be assured to the people.

Substance of Sumer Conclusions:

Water is the most important gift of nature among all natural wealth. Limited unsalted water is available on this earth. That's why it should not be used unlimited. As per the estimate of water experts there is loss of unsalted water. It is necessary to increase water literacy in common people. It is time start water literacy from himself. Loss of water can be stopped by using drop irrigation, sprinklers, clay pot irrigation in India farm. Then there will be our steps towards water revolution. The population of world is growing fast so to complete the need of water of growing population we have to stop excessive use of water and save our farm from danger of water. So we have to



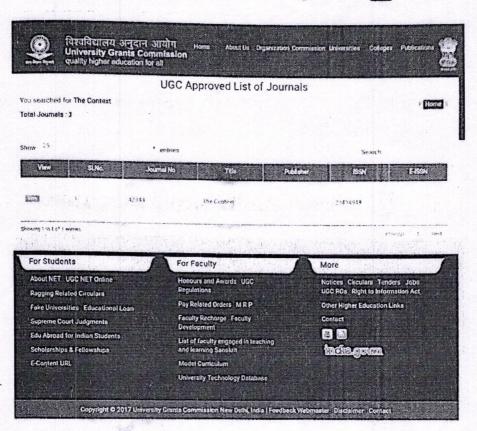
conserve and preserve water. It is essential to become water literate for water management. So in water irrigation planning of water use and management of it is the need of time.

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