

Laxmi Narain Dubey College, Motihari

(a constituent unit of B.R.A. Bihar University, Muz.)

NAAC Accredited 'B+'

National Cadet Corps (NCC)

Topic: Water Conservation

**NCC - Common Subject
B/C Certificate Examination**

Instructor

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Q.2

TOPIC
[E2: Water Conservation and
(b) Rainwater Harvesting]

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Date

PART -

ANS to Q.2(a)

INTRODUCTION

1. Water Conservation encompasses policies, strategies and activities to manage fresh water as a sustainable resources, to protect the water environment and to meet current and future human demands.
2. Water is fast becoming scarce due to increase in population, industries and agricultural activities and due to poor rainfall.

Water Conservation

Need for Water Conservation

3. As human population increases, the desire for a better standard of living will increase the demands on fresh water resources.
4. Much of the world's fresh water is consumed by the agricultural, industrial and domestic sectors. The failure in efficiently managing this resource to meet the increasing water demands of these sectors has resulted in a situation of crisis in many parts of the world.
5. With only 1% of water available for human consumption, we must treat our water supply with more respect. Much of the world is currently suffering due to a lack of clean water. Therefore

it is extremely important to seek out, find and start using all the innovative water conservation solutions and methods that are available today.

Ways to conserve water indoors.

6. The best place to start water conservation is one's own house. Certain measures which can be adopted at home are:-

(a) Ensure that there are no leaks in your house, in the pipelines, taps and toilets.

(b) Use water efficient flushes toilets with dual flushing systems.

(c) Close taps while brushing your teeth, shaving or soaping your face.

(d) Use water from washing of clothes for cleaning floors.

(e) Use appropriate amount of detergent for washing clothes.

(f) Close the shower tap whilst soaping your body.

(g) When washing dishes by hand, don't let the water run while rinsing. Fill one sink with wash water and the other with rinse water.

(h) Water your lawn and garden in the morning or evening when temperatures are cooler to minimize evaporation.

Water Conservation practices for water utilities.

7. Common practices used by water supply utilities include

metering, leak detection, relining water lines, well capping, retrofitting programs, pricing, waste-water reuse and developing public education programs and drought management plans.

8. Agricultural water conservation practices.

8. Water saving irrigation practices fall into three categories - field practices, management strategies and system modifications. Practices such as drip irrigation can save large quantities of water.

9. Industrial and Commercial water conservation practices.

9. Industries could save large quantities of water by installing water recycling systems. 'Cooling water recirculation' and 'wash water recycling' are the most widely used water recycling practices.

Other methods

10. Other methods to initiate water conservation would include public outreach programmes, nulkhad and community dramas and water audits. Rainwater harvesting is one of the most successful techniques used in India.

Conclusion.

11. Inefficient management of water has caused a situation of crisis in many parts of the world, including India, therefore it is very important that we conserve water.