

The measures against the poverty cannot be realized with looming water scarcity in the country. Explain.

Acc. to Composite Water Management Index (2018) by NITI Aayoga report, approx. 600 million Indian ~~farm~~ will or may face high to extreme Water Stress & approx. 2 lakh people will die every year due to lack of drinking water.

Problems/ water scarcity

⇒ In 2016 Chennai faced a approx. 25% of Indian population faced a lack of water scarcity in 2 states Maharashtra, & Gujarat and.

→ Approx Dependence on Ground water

↳ Approx. 85% of rural people depend on Ground water.

↳ Urban people = approx 45% and for 64% for irrigation purpose

↳ leads to reduction in Ground water level

⇒ Increasing use in Water Crops:

→ total of 11.64 lakh hectare are has used of sugarcane

↳ which consume much water

↳ and increase from 4.44 lakh hectare in 2018

↳ direct increase of 112%.

↳ all due to unfair crop pricing favoured by Govt and Industries.

⇒ Pollution!

↳ water is being polluted by Industries and many other sources.

★ Why Matter of Concern?

↳ No Report of World Bank High Day & Climate Change, Water & Economy. Claim that reduction of ground water level leads to loss of 6% of GDP till 2050 & increase in future

↳ World Bank report also claims, the 1588 cubic meter is sufficient for individual but in future the half will be difficult to gain.

★ Way Forward:

→ Need to built More and More dams and reservoir for the to store water for future.

→ Need to dig and make wells for pond at every local area for water storage

→ wells and Cannals to be
constructed to store rain
water and re use it,

→ high capacity pump to be
manufacture to grab or
collect rain water or
other capacity water in
rivers to reuse it when
needed

→ National Green Tribunal
(NGT) guidelines need
to be implemented properly

→ The tree cutting to be reduced
and or stopped to avoid the
loss to nature.