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GROWING POPULATION INCREASING PRESSURE ON WORLD WATER RESOURCE

V.K.Sonwane

Introduction:

Water is a vital resource, it is necessary for all aspects of human and ecosystem survival. The earth is often called the "Water planet" due to the vast amount of water present, these water resource are unevenly distributed in space, time and type. The very small fraction of fresh water is accessible to us for different uses out of the total water resource on the earth. It also extremely unevenly distributed in space and time. This characteristics of fresh water lead to a wide range of water related problems including from fresh water shortage to interstate and international conflicts,

The growing population is increase the pressure on available fresh water resource in the major part of the world. Hydrologists involved with social water issues measure the water scarcity by per capita per year availability or use of the water. Assuming that the world's renewable fresh water supply is relatively constant, the average amount of freshwater available per person in 1890 was about 4300 cubic meter. This average had dropped to 9000

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cubic meter in 1900, simply because of the growing global population. When the total amount of available freshwater is relatively fixed, larger and larger number of people will reduce the total per capita water available. According to the "Third United Nations World Water Development Report", which was launched during the "Fifth World Water Forum" in Istanbul on March 2012, Report says that the increased demand of water is linked to the population growth is putting additional pressure on world water resource.

In this paper aims to indicate the population living in region with water scarcity, water-stress and water abundance during the period of 1000 to 2000 by using 'United Nations Law'. It also show the how those populations will increase in water scarcity region up to the year 2000. so give the some meaning full conclusions and water management strategies for solving the water shortage problems.

Objective:

- i. To study the growth of world population,
- ii. To highlight the population growth is closer to severe water scarcity in the world.
- iii. To study the comparative growth of population living in region with water scarcity, stress and abundance.
- iv. To create the awareness about management and conservation of water resource in present population scenario.

Material and Research Methodology:

Present study has been carried out with the help of secondary data obtained from Enleman R. and P. Leroy 1995, Ecology and Environment P.D. Sharama, Data sustaining water, population action International Washington D.C.

The collected data were processed by statistical methods and using United Nations low, according to this low the per capita per year water availability is more than 1667 cubic meter is termed as water abundance region, while if it is less than 1667 cubic meter is indicate water-stressed region and less than 1000 cubic meter per person per year water availability is known as water scarcity region. The table, figure and cartographic methods are used for presenting the processed data and their interpretation.

Table No. 1: Population in water-scare, Water-stressed and water-abundant regions (thousands)

Water condition	1990	2000	Volume of chang in %
Scarcity	1,32402(2.51%)	280983 (4.57%)	2.57
Stressed	2,05698(3.90%)	2,73348 (4.44%)	0.54
Abundant	49,35262(93.58%)	55,88926(90.97)	-2.61
Total	5,273,362.00	6,143,257.00	1.64

Computed by author

Fig. No. 1 : Fig. showing the word population living in region with water-scarcity, water-stressed and water abundant in 1990 and 2000.

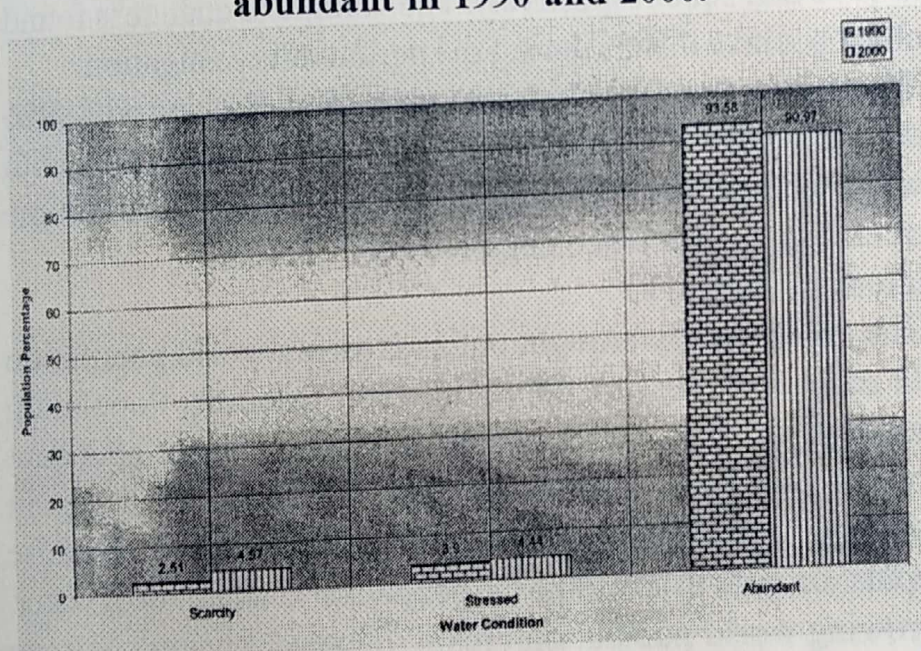
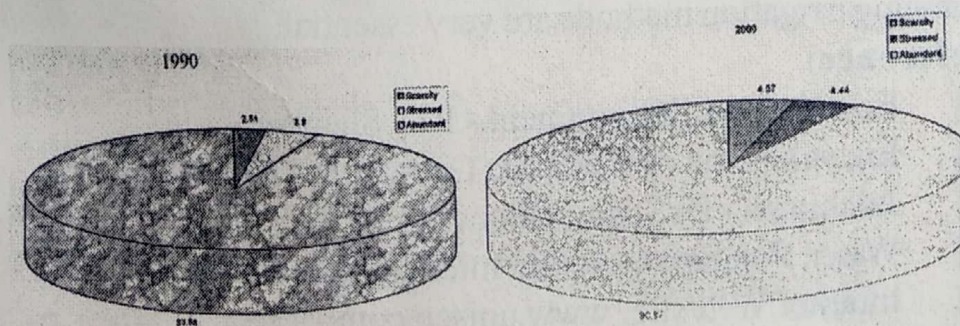


Fig. No. 2 : Fig. showing the word population living in region with water-scarcity, water stressed and water abundant in 1990 & 2000.



Result and Discussion:

- 1) The world total population is about 5273362 thousands in 1990 and is about 6143257 thousand in year of 2000. It observe that the 869895 thousand population is increased, and average annual population growth rate is found about 1.64 percent during the period of investigation.
- 2) It observed that 132402 thousands (2.51%) and 280983 thousands (4.57%) world population is living in region with water scarcity in 1990 and 2000 respectively. The volume of change is occure positive 2.06% percent between the pan of ten year.
- 3) There is 2,05,698 thousands (3.90%) and 273348 thousands (4.44%) world population is living in region with water stressed in 1990 and 2000 respectively. The volume of change is found about positive 0.54% during the period of investigation.
- 4) We observe that 49,35262 thousands (93.58%) and 55,88926 thousands (90.97%) world population is living in region with water abundant in 1990 and 2000 respectively. The volume of change is take place negative about 2.61%.

Concluding Remark:

The present study brought out as growing world population create additional pressure on world water resource. Population is increased in water scarcity, water stressed and water-abundant region, but population is more increased in water-scarcity region as compare to the water stressed and abundant region, because of population growth is decline the per person availability of water. So growing world population create the severe water shortage problems. In the present scenario solving the water shortage problems, alternative water management strategies like that improving surface water storage, water distribution system and changing irrigation methods are very essential.

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