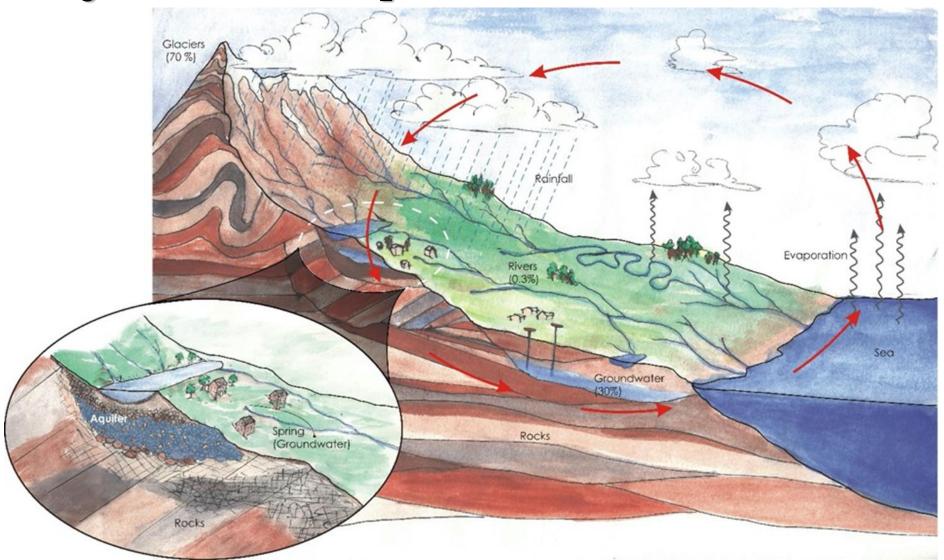
Sustainable Consumption and Lifestyle for Environment

Uma Aslekar ACWADAM

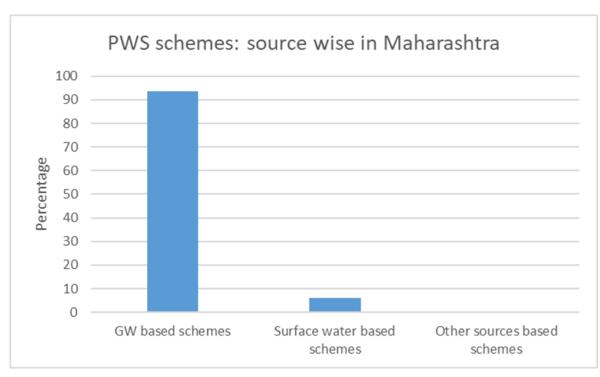


Life cycle of a drop of water

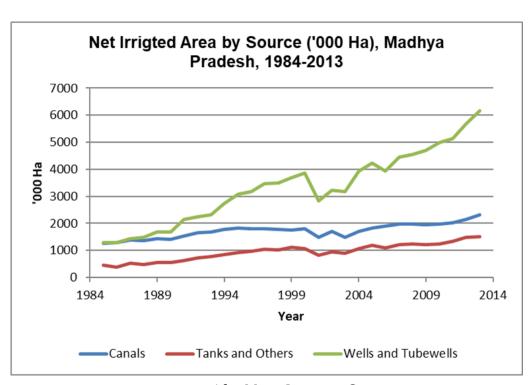


Groundwater is important for drinking water and food security.

Dependency on groundwater



After NRDWP, 2017



After Minor Irrigation Census, various years

Per capita water availability in India has decreased from 5000 m3/year in 1950 to 1500 m3/year in 2010.

Drinking water safety and security

- 600 million people face high-to-extreme water stress.
- 75% of households do not have drinking water on premise.
- 84% rural households do not have piped water access.
- 70% of our water is contaminated.
- India ranked *120 among 122* countries in the water quality index.

(Composite water, NITI Aayog, 2018)









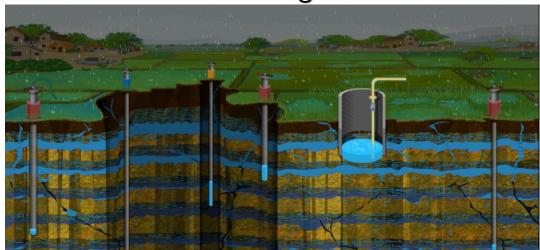


Jal Jeevan Mission, is envisioned to provide safe and adequate drinking water through individual household tap connections by 2024 to all households in rural India.

Recharge, Reuse & Recycle of water



Recharge



Reuse



Recycle

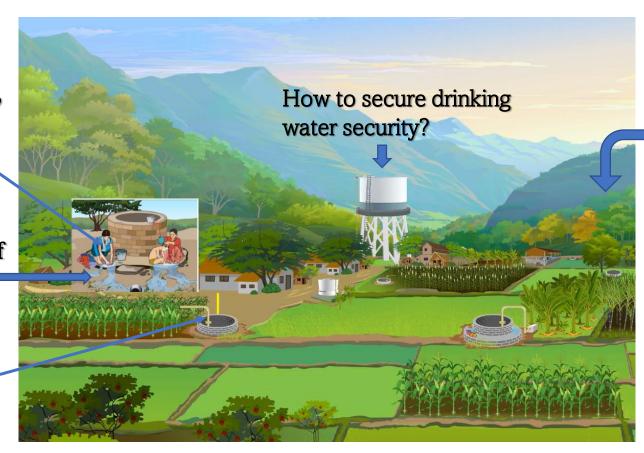


Technical challenges and opportunity

How to involve community in planning and implementation?

How to maintain the quality of water/ recycled water?

How can water be reused?



Where to recharge?

How to recharge?

Water safety and security













Youth Engagement for Water Stewardship 2023-2025







Food for thought

- Can water conservation be done at individual level? If yes, how?
- What is the role of science in this?
- How technology can be used?
- What is the role of community?
- Can these issues be dealt with without an interdisciplinary approach?







