



Analysis of endangering Ground water levels in India.

- Ground water ko bachao(protect)

Introduction

Groundwater is the most preferred source of water in various user sectors in India on account of its near universal availability, dependability and low capital cost. The increasing dependence on ground water as a reliable source of water has resulted in indiscriminate extraction in various parts of the country without due regard to the recharging capacities of aquifers and other environmental factors.

- Management of ground water resources in the Indian context is an extremely complex proposition.
- Underground water tables are falling down rapidly.
- Necessary measures have to be taken by government authorities , NGO's , and all the citizens of India for restoration and balance of water levels.
- It's the responsibility of everyone to save our 'Mother Earth' and provide a better world for our future generations.

Recent research has revealed that two-thirds of the world's population currently lives in areas that experience water scarcity for at least 1 month a year. Noteworthy is that **about 50% of the people facing this level of water scarcity live in China and India (UN-Water 2017)**

- **This ground water analysis could also be helpful for the following aspects:**
 - States/ Areas that should be taken care about water levels
 - Feasible/ Suitable areas for proposal/installation of ground water projects
 - Suitable areas for setting up of industries and areas where industries should be controlled due to their excessive water usage.
 - Areas where 'Water awareness campaigns ' can be understood.
 - Identifying extremely high extraction zones (Risky)