

# State of the resource: Water

## *A critical analysis*





# Global scenario: A salty-water world

About 70% of the Earth is covered in water  
97.5% of it is salty water  
SO,  
(2.5% freshwater)



Nearly 70% is locked up as glacial ice, permafrost, or  
permanent snow

Groundwater and soil moisture accounts for 30%

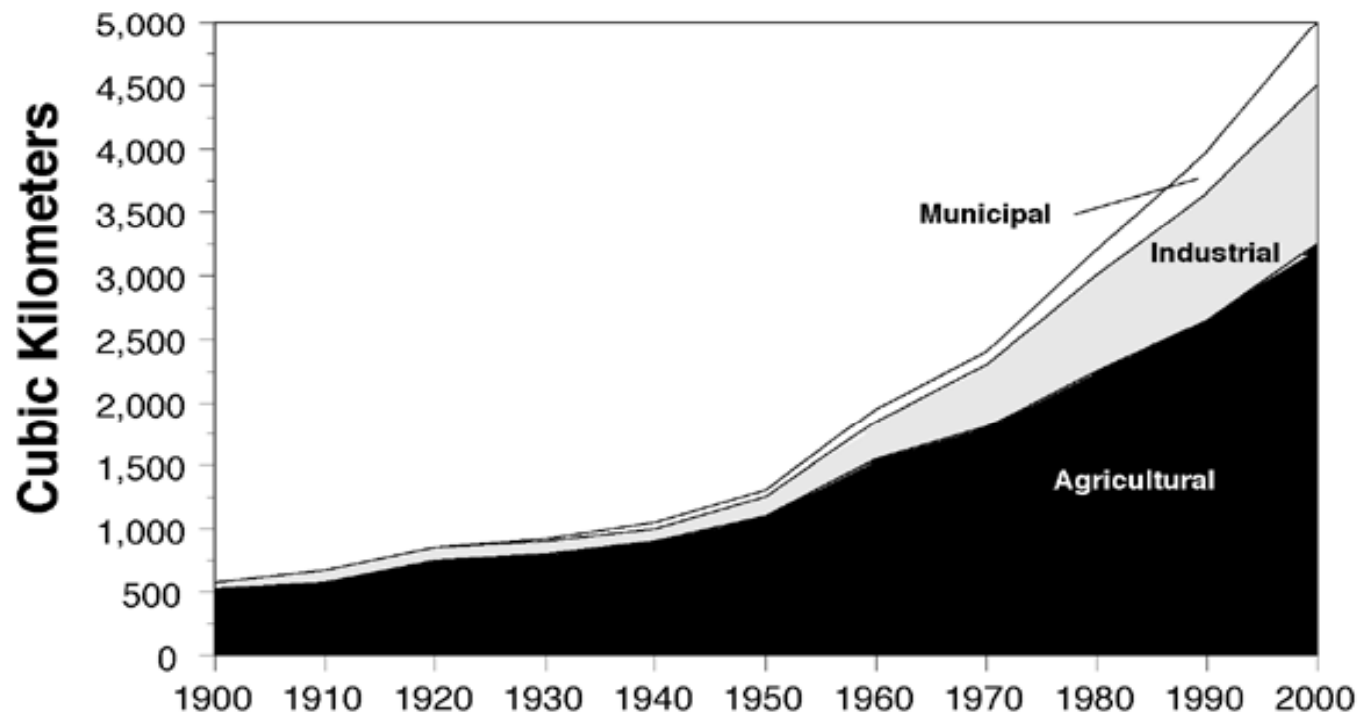
Freshwater lakes and rivers > 0.01%

# Global scenario: A water guzzling world

- In hundred years world population tripled  
.. But human use of water increased six times

**Figure 4. Rising Water Use**

Global Annual Water Withdrawal by Sector, 1900–2000



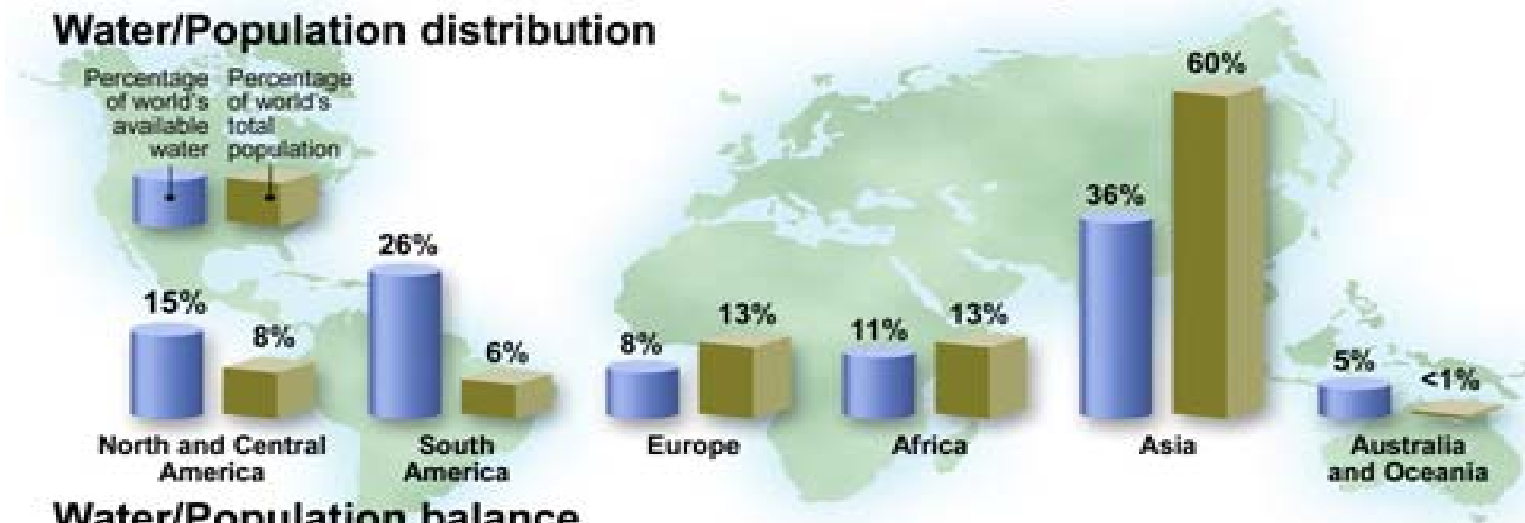
Source: Abramovitz 1996 (1)

# Global scenario: A water inequitous world

## Water availability versus population

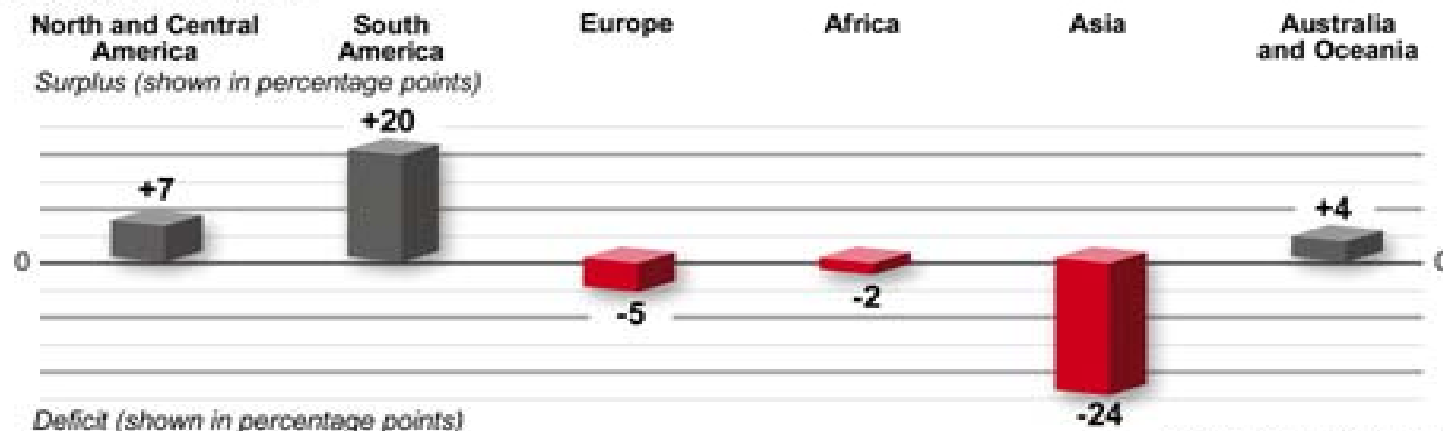
Although 60% of the world's population live in Asia, the continent has only 36% of the world's water resources. Here's how Asia compares to other regions.

### Water/Population distribution



### Water/Population balance

A region's water/population balance is determined by the difference between its proportion of the world's available water and its proportion of the world's population. A surplus indicates that its proportion of the world's available water is greater than its proportion of the world's population. A deficit indicates the reverse situation.



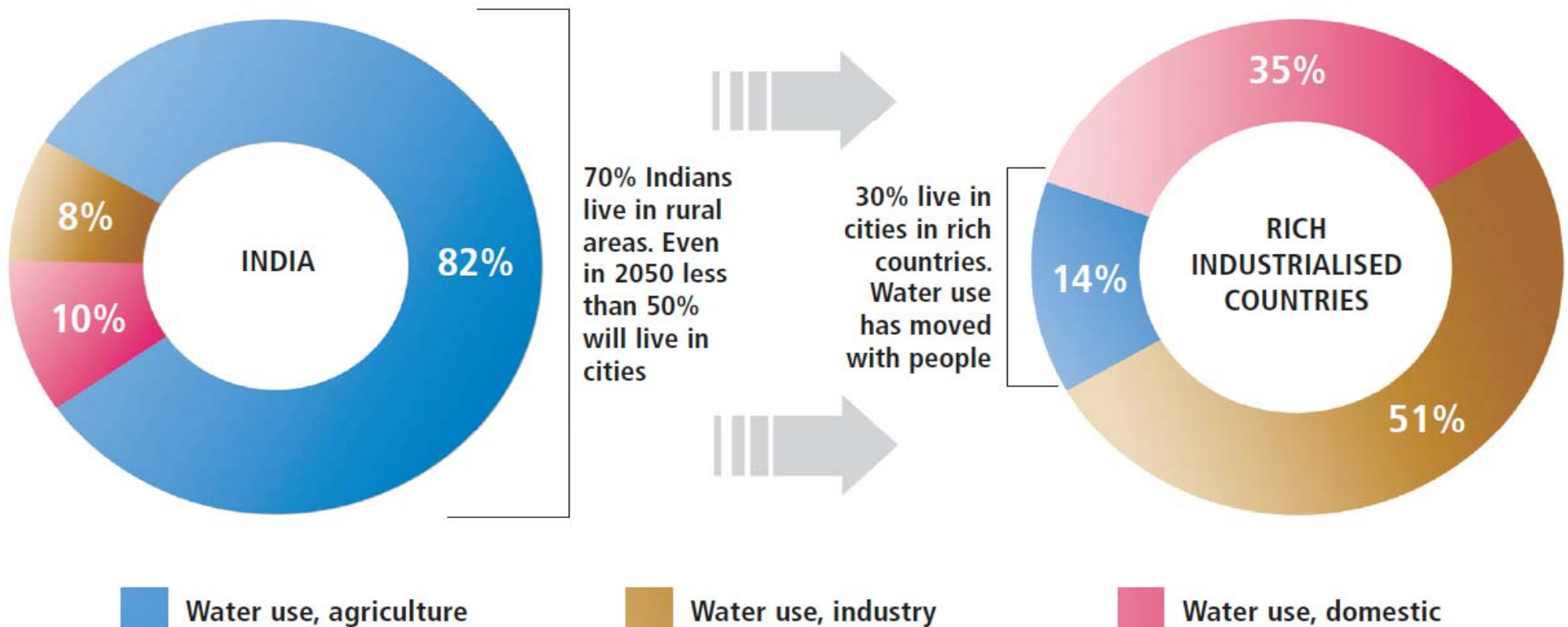


# Water for growth?

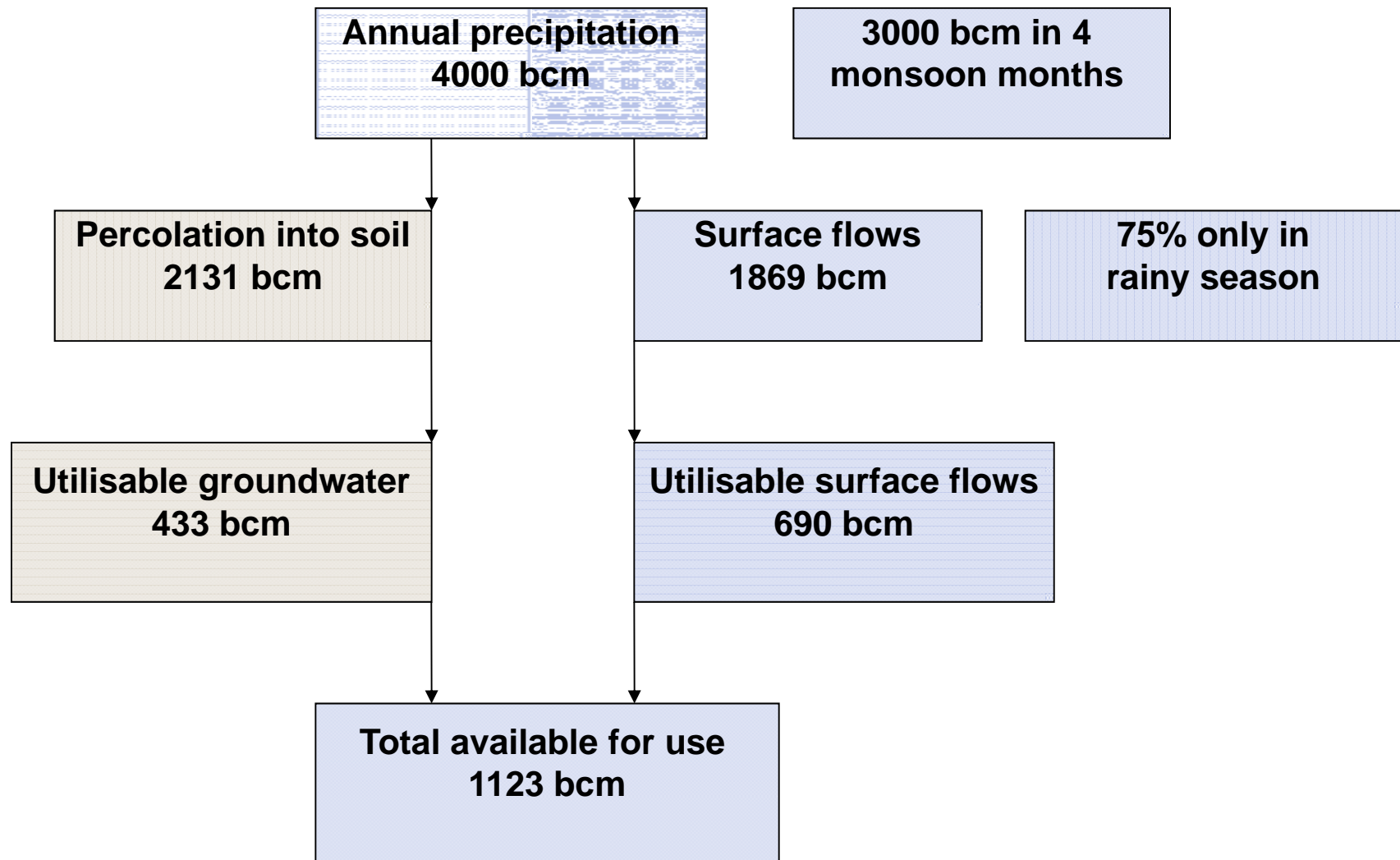
## Cities-industries need water for growth

### WATER TRANSITION THAT WILL NOT HAPPEN

Urban-industrial growth needs water but in India, even as this sector will grow, people will continue to live in rural areas and depend on agriculture



# India: How much water?

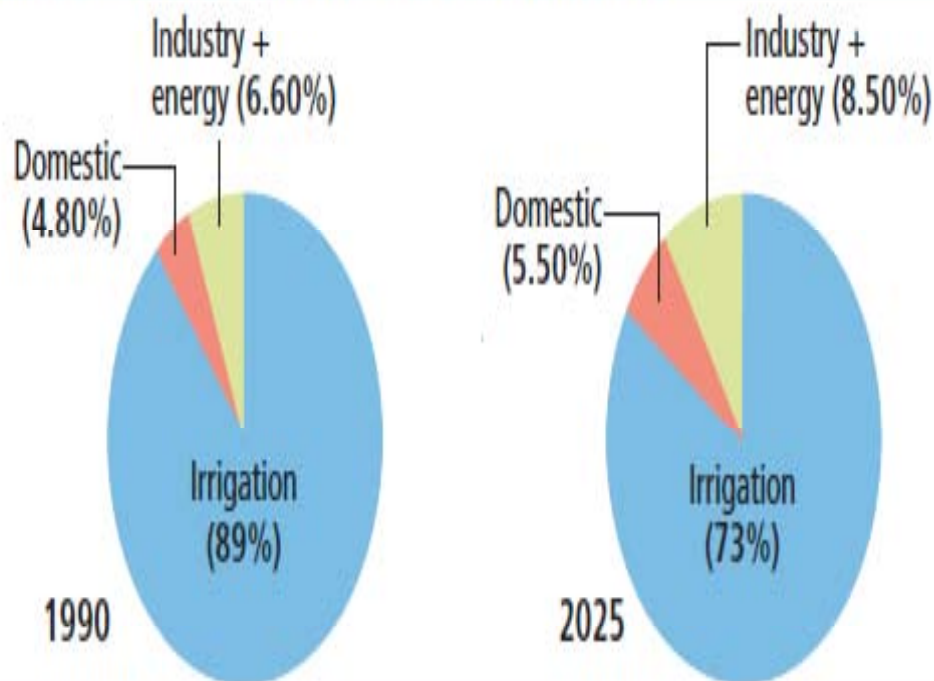


One of the highest annual rainfall in the world - 1170 mm (vs 715 mm)

# Vague old water sums

**UPDATE REQUIRED: THE LAST TIME INDIA ESTIMATED ITS FUTURE WATER USE WAS IN 1999**

Category	1990 (BCM)	2025 (BCM)
Irrigation	460	688
Domestic	25	52
Industry + energy	34	80
Total	519	942



BCM: billion cubic metres

Source: Anon 1999, National Commission on Integrated Water Resources Development, Ministry of Water Resources, Delhi

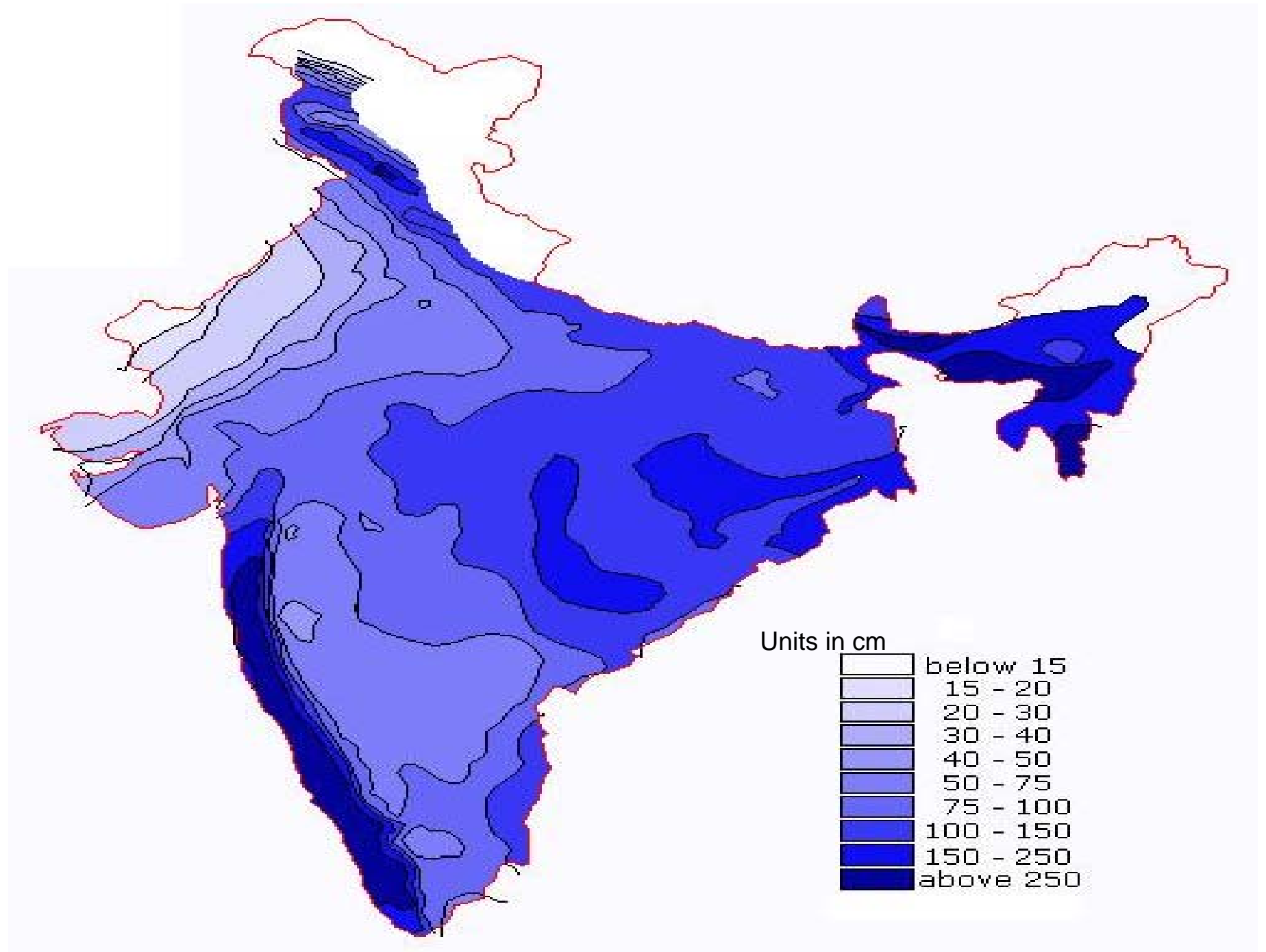


# THE FUTURE IS SALTY?

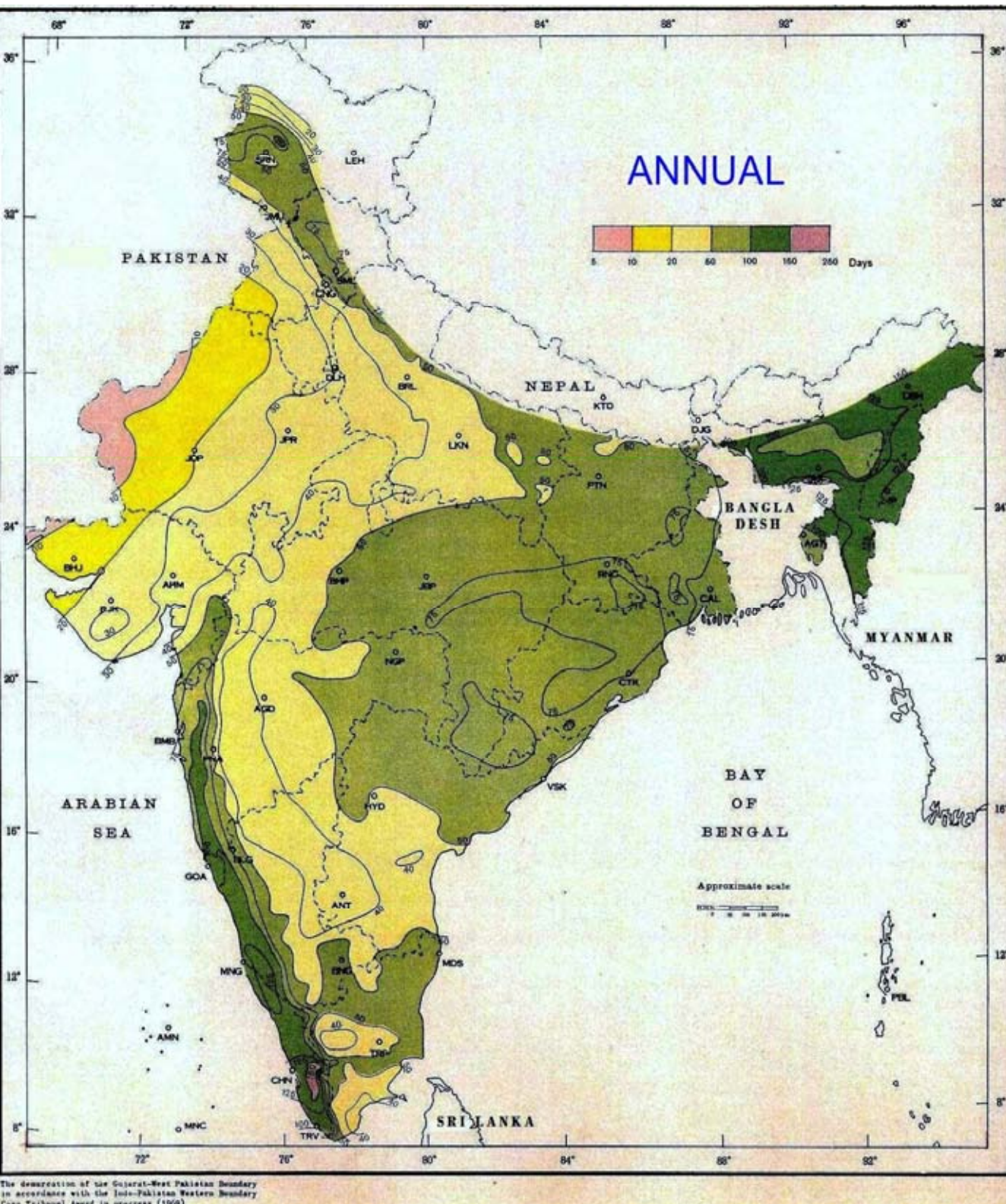
- The per capita availability in 1951: 5,177cum
  - Today: 1,650cum/per person/year
- Projections: 1341 to 1140 by 2025/2050
- The overall water demand by 2050 will be 1447 bcm (utilizable water is 1123 bcm)
  - Irrigation demand will be 1072 bcm
- Share of India's water pie (82 % to 69%)



# Spatial variation of Rainfall



# Variations in time



Colour	No of rainy days
Light Pink	0-10
Dark yellow	10-20
Light yellow	20-50
Light green	50-100
Dark green	100-150
Dark pink	150-250



# Old bodies, New functions



# Old bodies, New functions

- \* Water bodies have **new usages**
- \* They are **competitive**; so **conflicts**
- \* First flash point: old bodies being **used differently**
- \* Second, **wetlands** are being **reclaimed**



# Reservoirs of conflicts

- \* 81 major reservoirs; only **five** had **industrial** uses originally
- \* **Now 70** of them give water to industries
- \* **Siltation** rate is 12-30%; **storage** is **coming down**
- \* **Irrigation** water being **diverted** in face of less water storage
- \* Conflicts intense; **50** reservoirs have **conflicts**

# Wetlands, dried out

4.63%

15 million people

38% lost

industrialisation

New areas

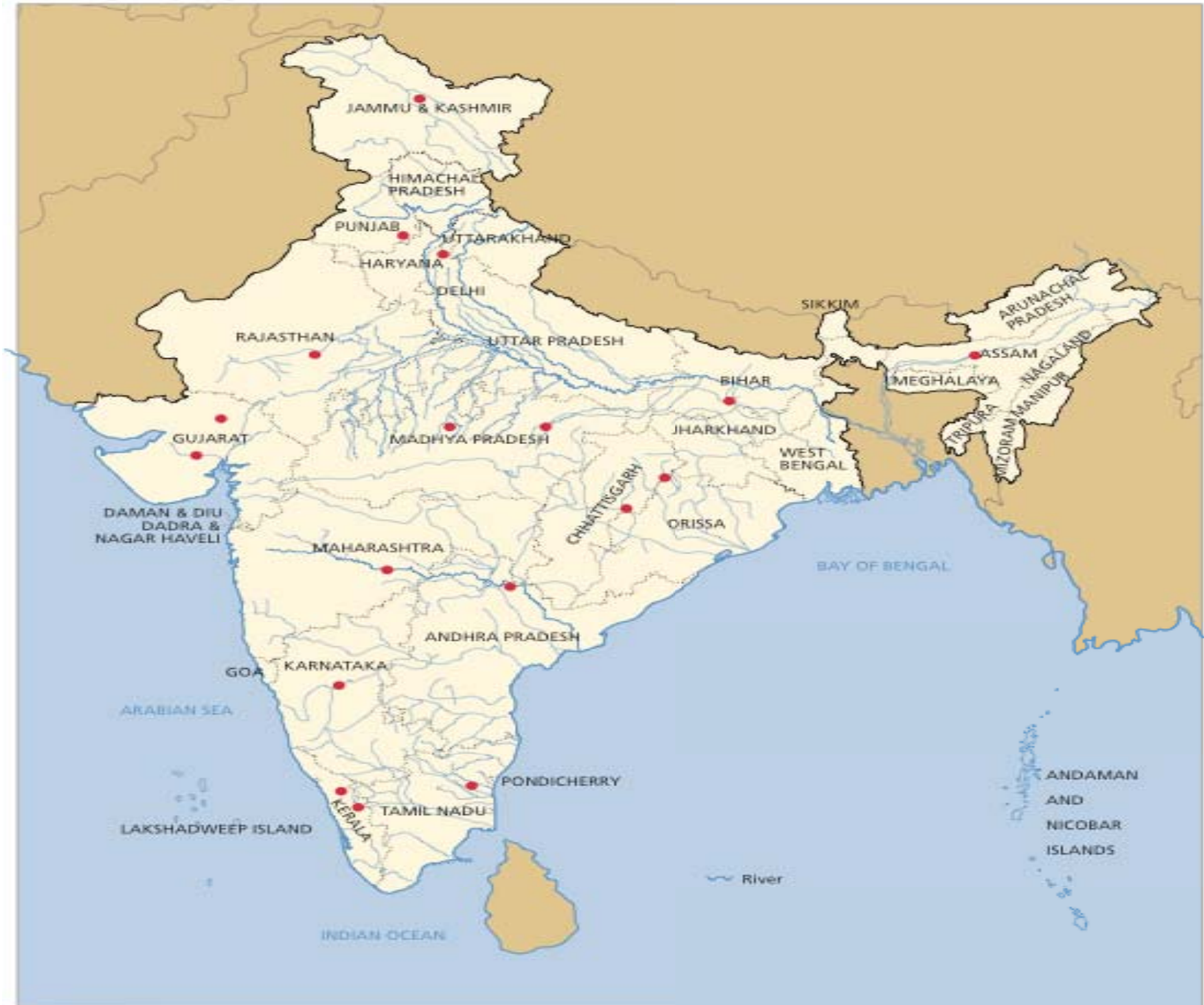
water and livelihoods



# Geography of conflict — 2011



# Geography of conflict — 1991



# ଗୁମ୍ଫା ଚେରା

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