Ground Water Special

WaterAge March 2022



Abdul Rahman Mohammed CEO, Sahara Industry

Mohammed Abdul Rahman is the Founder & CEO of Sahara Industry established with the sole purpose of providing technologically advanced, most economical, and best quality water and wastewater treatment solutions. The young entrepreneur with an MBA in marketing & finance, he leads the organization with strong people management and development vision. With his guided approach and dynamic leadership, the company has achieved enormous success with group turnover surpassing INR 1000 million.

WORLD WATER DAY

WATER RESOURCE: **PROPER MANAGEMENT FOR SUSTAINABILITY**

2.2 billion People in the world lack access to proper and clean water sources. In India, there are over 600 million people who are facing severe to extreme water stress. Water is the most essential element required to sustain human, animal, and plant life and is needed for everything – to ensure food security, feed livestock, maintain aquatic & organic life, take up industrial production, and conserve the biodiversity and environment along with all other activities.

Water is also essential for economic development. A recent study indicates that poor rural families can double their income if they have proper access to their own water sources and the low–cost irrigation technologies can triple the annual profits of the farmers. It is difficult to imagine life

without water. And also true that water can no longer be taken for granted as an unlimited resource. There is an imminent crisis approaching and we need to be mindful of it. Predictions about the future of water throw a grim picture as an estimated 50% of the total population or about 5 billion people on earth will be severely affected by water scarcity by the year 2050. In the absence of suitable corrective measures, many developing countries including India will have to face the crisis of food and water security.

The United Nations has decided on the theme for World Water Day 2022 as "groundwater: making the invisible visible". It stresses the importance of groundwater resources which are declining much faster than estimated and getting polluted due to

Image: www.saharaindustry.com

Ground Water Special

WaterAge March 2022

all human activities. India is the largest user of groundwater sources, facing a difficult task in reducing this vital resource. Some of the main challenges being faced in terms of drying up of groundwater sources include:

India is the largest user of groundwater in the world. It uses an estimated 230 cubic kilometers of groundwater per year – over a quarter of the global total.

More than 60% of agriculture and 85% of drinking water supplies are dependent on groundwater. Urban residents increasingly rely on groundwater due to unreliable and inadequate municipal water supplies.

rapidly. Moreover, aquifers are depleting in the most populated and economically productive areas. Climate change will further strain groundwater resources.

The ever-decreasing level of groundwater will have serious implications in India as it will affect the sustainability of agriculture, food security, livelihoods, and economic growth at a greater level. Sahara Industry, being a leading name in water treatment solution providers in India, is continuously focusing its efforts on providing safe water for drinking, industrial and institutional purposes. Having been in the water industry for two decades, it has employed technologically advanced machinery estimated 50% of the total population or about 5 billion people on earth will be severely affected by water scarcity by the year 2050.



Groundwater acts as a critical buffer against the variability of monsoon rains.

Farmlands irrigated with groundwater have twice the crop water productivity of those that rely on surface water alone. This is large because the resource allows farmers greater control over when to irrigate their fields and how much water to use each time.

Despite the valuable nature of the resource, 29% of groundwater blocks are semi-critical, critical, or overexploited, and the situation is deteriorating

and manufacturing solutions to create a robust treatment management system for water and wastewater.

Traditionally, India has been a water-rich country with an ample amount of water available in every region and is now facing an increasingly unpredictable situation and extreme water stress. We need to be very cautious with our water resources both ground and surface water as well as must take concrete initiatives to reclaim used water for non-potable reuse if we have to make water sustainable in India.