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Mahavidyalaya, Mouda**

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Khaparkheda, Dist. Nagpur**

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THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT Dr. Narendra Laxmanrao Gadge OF

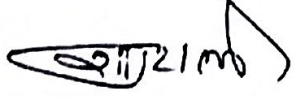
Smt. Rajkamal B. Tidke Mahavidyalaya, Mouda Nagpur


HAS ATTENDED ONE DAY NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON "EFFECTS OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON INDIAN ECONOMY" ORGANIZED BY
THE SMT. RAJKAMAL BABURAO TIDKE MAHAVIDYALAYA, MOUDA IN ASSOCIATION WITH BAR. SHESHRAO WANKHEDE ARTS &
COMMERCE COLLEGE, KHAPARKHEDA ON 2ND JUNE 2020. HE / SHE HAS CONTRIBUTED A SCHOLARLY RESEARCH PAPER ENTITLED

Increasing Water Crisis during Covid-19

TO BE PUBLISHED IN UPA NATIONAL PEER REVIEWED INTERDISCIPLINARY E-JOURNAL HAVING ISSN : 2455-4375.

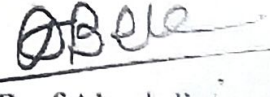

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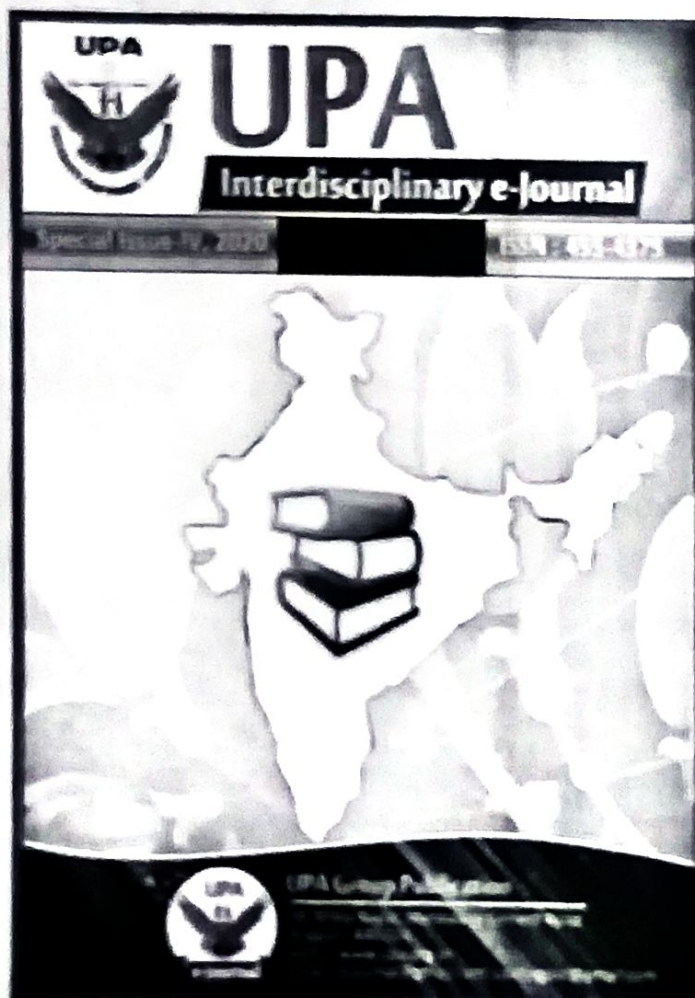

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SPECIAL ISSUE - IV : JUNE - 2020



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PUBLISHED BY
UPA Group Publication in
Association with University
Professors' Association, 38,
Mitra Nagar, Manewada
Cement Road, Nagpur-24.

CORPORATE OFFICE:
38, Mitra Nagar, Manewada
Cement Road, Nagpur-24.

PUBLICATION :
The UPA Interdisciplinary e-
journal is published
Bi-annually.

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UPA National Peer-Reviewed Interdisciplinary e-Journal



Published By
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Smt. Rajkumari Tinkhe Mahavidyalaya, Mouda
Bar, Sheshrao Wankhede Arts & Commerce College



Khaparkheda

June-2020

UPA National Peer-Reviewed Interdisciplinary e-Journal



Published By
UPA Group Publication
In Association with

Smt. Rajkamal Tidke Mahavidyalaya, Mouda

Bar. Sheshrao Wankhede Arts & Commerce College, Khaparkheda



June-2020

Special Issue - IV

(Social Science, Commerce, Science, Education, Law, Languages and
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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The editors have tried their level best to review the articles and tested out to impede the secretive literature. However, the authors of the respective research papers shall remain accountable for originality of the paper and rigorous thoughts contained therein. The Advisory Committee of the journal has provided their valuable guidance for the betterment of the issue. On behalf of the entire UPA team, I therefore thank and extend my sincere gratitude to each and every one for their contributions and suggestions offered for the welfare of the journal.

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INCREASING WATER CRISIS DURING COVID-19

Dr. Narendra L. Gadge

Associate Professor of English

Smt. Rajkamal Babaurao Tidke Mahavidyalaya,

Mouda Dist. Nagpur

Email : narendra.l.gadge@gmail.com

Abstract : *Although we see that 71% percent earth is covered with water but only 3% percent water is drinkable and usable. Day by day the population of the whole world is increasing and the sources of water is becoming less and less. And it is prophesied that if the third world war occur; it would occur only for water. This water crisis has been becoming more acute and intense due to the increasing population and due to the attack of several epidemics on mankind. And it is ever told by the doctors and the medical practitioners to keep cleanliness to avoid diseases. And water is the only source to be clean. In every decade mankind has been facing a new epidemic and pandemic. Now recently Corona of Covid-19 has encroached upon the whole mankind of the world. And again the pressure came on the water which is already very scanty and less. This paper focuses on the serious issue water crisis during this corona crisis.*

Keywords: *water percent, increasing population, prophesied, third world war, water crisis, epidemic, corona, covid-19, pressure, scanty, serious issue.*

Introduction: It is said that there is nothing pious than water on this earth. No one can survive without water. But the percentage of drinking water is very less and it is becoming less and less due to increasing population. Water scarcity I India is an ongoing water crisis in India that affects nearly 50 crores people each year. In addition to affecting the huge rural and urban population.

This water crisis has also extensively affects the ecosystem and agriculture. As I already mentioned that India has only 4% of the world's fresh water resources despite a population of over 1.3 billion people. In addition to the disproportionate availability of pure water, water scarcity in India also results from drying up of rivers and their reservoirs in the summer months, right from the onset of the monsoon throughout the country.

This crisis has especially worsened in this covid-19 pandemic in all over the country. Since it is guided by doctors and medical practitioners that the cleanliness is the only remedy, the people have started using extra water for cleaning and washing. Since we have the water management system neither in our country nor in our individual houses. We use drinking water even for washing and cleaning. Here we are being always told that there is only 4% percent of fresh water. And we are literally wasting it. We very proudly say that we are educated and learned but we still don't have the sense of using water.

Other factors attributed to the shortage of water in India are a lack of proper infrastructure and government oversight and unchecked water pollution. The acute shortage of water for daily needs has prompted many government and non-government organizations to take stringent measures to combat the problem. Several metro cities of India have experienced water shortages in recent years, with Chennai being the most prominent in 2019. The shortage of water affected the entire city of 10 million people and resulted in the closure of several hotels, restaurants and businesses. According to a report by the National Institution for transforming India (NITI Ayog), at least twenty one major Indian cities, including the capital New Delhi will completely run out of groundwater by this year that is in 2020. The report also noted that approximately 2 lakh people die in India each year due to the lack of safe drinking water.

The Impact of Covid-19 on water Crisis: Usually, summer comes bearing bad news as far as water scarcity and shortage is concerned. The news of water shortage in areas taps/tanks leaking and wasting valuable water, water contamination etc. increases as the scarcity increases and the summer heat takes over. Usually, the government appointed local municipal bodies brace themselves for this, and are hard at work solving these issues. The various departments concerned with this sector make sure they help out as many as they can. But with the lockdown in place now to curb the spread of Covid-19, this has become a hassle.

And it is two-fold and this is scarier. With the lockdown enforcing work from home and restrictions around movement for thousands of people, the water issues this summer threatens to get graver by the minute. For example four thousand people working officials have been sent to work from home. In normal times, that force would be fully active in resolving water related issues across Delhi. The same goes for the Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation and others. This gap in working officials is proving costly when it comes to providing the basic help that many municipalities would require.

The goal providing each house with access to clean drinking water by 2025 has received a huge shock this year as all these officials haven't been able to perform necessary tasks. Add to that the pandemic and its urgent and primary need to wash hands at all times. The amount of water being used has doubled, and the work force that could help balance it out has been halved. We are not even talking about the economic repercussions of the lockdown, and we need to wait and see whether these initiatives and projects continue to receive the same level of funding this year, or even in the near future. This extensive water demand based pandemic, along with the lockdown restrictions, will leave a major dent in the progress we have made till now. The doings of many major initiatives, such as Harpic News 18 Mission Paani should not go in vain, and we need to help out in as many ways we can.

Since it is guided by the medical practitioners that prevention is the only remedy against this covid-19 for there is no any vaccine for this novel disease. And this is not a natural disease but it spreads through the virus which is spread through a lab from China. That is why it has become acute and complex. It has become more dangerous because it spreads rapidly through the contact of men. The people are told that now at present there are only two remedies for this pandemic; social distancing and cleanliness. Generally we know that the most diseases spread through our hands mouth and nose. We eat with hands and many times we touch our face and nose with hands. If our hands are germs affected and if they touch and reach our mouths and faces naturally germs also would reach in our body and as a result we will be the patients of corona. Since it damages our respiratory system so it is guided that we should use the masks while we are out of the house and in the crowd. Not only we should keep the cleanliness of body but the things which we use; they also should be kept clean viz. clothes, handkerchief and we must keep washing our hands always. Naturally the pressure would come automatically over the water crisis. As we already know that fresh or pure water is very

scanty and if we have to use it for cleanliness then what should we drink? Therefore it might be prophesied that there might be world war in the world only for water.

Conclusion: Day by day the population of the whole world is increasing and the sources of water is becoming less and less. And it is prophesied that if the third world war occur, it would occur only for water. This water crisis has been becoming more acute and intense due to the increasing population and due to the attack of several epidemics on mankind. This water crisis has also extensively affects the ecosystem and agriculture. As I already mentioned that India has only 4% of the world's fresh water resources despite a population of over 1.3 billion people. Other factors attributed to the shortage of water in India are a lack of proper infrastructure and government oversight and unchecked water pollution. We are not even talking about the economic repercussions of the lockdown, and we need to wait and see whether these initiatives and projects continue to receive the same level of funding this year, or even in the near future. This extensive water demand based pandemic, along with the lockdown restrictions, will leave a major dent in the progress we have made till now. The people are told that now at present there are only two remedies for this pandemic; social distancing and cleanliness. Naturally the pressure would come automatically over the water crisis. As we already know that fresh or pure water is very scanty and if we have to use it for cleanliness then what should we drink? Whether we should use water for cleanliness or for drinking? Unless we have some management or system for distributing water among our needs the problem of water crisis would remain the same.

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