

"DON'T LET THE WATER GO DOWN THE DRAIN"

It's a great saying:

**"Water can be without the company of humans but
we as humans can only be without water for a few days."**

India's huge and growing population is putting a severe strain on all of the country's natural resources. Most water sources are contaminated by sewage and agricultural runoff. India has made progress in the supply of safe water to its people, but gross disparity in coverage exists across the country. Although access to drinking water has improved, the World Bank estimates that 21% of communicable diseases in India are related to unsafe water. Contrary to the past, our recent developed technological society has become indifferent to this miracle of life. Our natural heritage (rivers, seas and oceans) has been exploited, mistreated and contaminated.

'Fresh water', a commodity which was until recently available cheaply everywhere, is increasingly becoming a rare commodity due to large-scale depletion of natural resources and mismanagement.

Mismanagement and wastage of water would lead to a severe shortage of water in the years to come, therefore each drop needs to be preserved and used optimally.

People waste water in their homes without even realizing it. We have become so accustomed to have a 24-hour supply of water to meet all of our needs from cooking, to cleaning, to drinking, that we sometimes forget that we do not have an infinite supply of water. Besides using renewable energy in the home to cut back on the use of electricity, we must also learn how to save our water supply.

It is necessary to undertake a vigorous mass campaign of education so as to continuously hammer into the minds of the public that water is a precious asset, which is becoming increasingly scarce and it is the sacred duty of every citizen to use it most economically and efficiently.

According to our survey the average amount of water used by a person is 84.23 gallons. This amount could easily be reduced if each and every person follows some precautionary measures while using water. For ex: we can check faucets and pipes for leaks as a small drip from a worn faucet washer can waste 20 gallons of water per day. Larger leaks can waste hundreds of gallons.

To spread awareness among people we the students of "Down the Drain" performed a play in front of teachers, parents and students. In the play it was shown that we don't realize how much water do we waste in our daily chores. At the same time through play we warned people to stop the misuse of water otherwise they will have to face a horrifying future without water where people would fight even for a drop of water.

At the end of the play some pupil approached to us and told us that they were surprised to know what future would be without water and promised to save water as much as they can.

You can view our play on <http://www.uploading.com/files/TYQMGT9H/Avseq01.dat.html> (Open with Windows Media Player)

Here are few photographs of our play "Down the Drain"





Our hypothesis is that "People near the equator use more water than people far from the equator". The reason behind this hypothesis is that as the countries, which are near the equator, receive more sunlight and are thus hot, that is why water consumption in those countries may be more.

On comparing and analyzing our data with that of states of USA we came to conclusion that our hypothesis is not correct. USA is far from equator but people there use much more water than us despite of India being near to the equator.

Here is the graph from where we draw our conclusion:

Analysis of Water Consumption

