Chapter- 6

Conclusion and Future Prospects
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CONCLUSION AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

It may be concluded that Narnaul town has also face the problems of unsafe dinking water. Narnaul town is class-II town with 62,077 populations. Town has two main sources which is located with the premises, near the premises and away from the premises. The pipe water supply in the town is commissioned in 1962. In 1978 the per capita consumption of water supply was 70 LPCD which has been increased 105 LPCD during 2001. After it has been decreased by 80 LPCD due to population growth, the level of underground water of wells going down and sources of water dried i.e. wells and tube wells.

In 1990 to 2005 the main sources of water supply was well, tube well, hand pump and canal. But the level of underground water is decreasing at very fast rate. Due to this problem some wells and hand pumps dry and at presents some sources have very low quantity of water, which creates the big problems to some part of the town. There are only two main sources of drinking water supply in the town i.e. (i) tube well and (ii) canal water after filtration. Due to irregular supply of water, there is a huge gap between demand and supply. Based on field survey, it has been noticed that 77 per cent households get less than 80 LPCD of water as against maximum supply norms of 135 LPCD. The data related to supply of water indicates that only 11 percent of households of the town received water daily while 35 percent households received water once in two days and 54 per cent households once in two or more than that. The quality of supply of drinking water is also very poor. Due to unsafe and untreated drinking water people face different kind of water borne diseases like cholera, typhoid, gastroenteritis, dysentery, jaundice etc. especially in summer season. Cholera and dysentery are two main diseases which spread very fast especially in dry months of the year. As the urbanization is taking place and population growth is also high, the demand of more quality of drinking water has been noticed. But the demand cannot be met by sufficient supply for many reasons Some of them are decreasing level of underground water level, poor delivery system, unequal distribution of water, lack of investment fund and poor maintaining once of water supply. Another important problem is water quality. Today drinking water is not safe. It is contaminated with large amount of harmful chemical, dissolved in water which makes injurious to health.

Suggestions:-
As it has been observed that, mostly the poor people who suffer from waterborne diseases due to lack of awareness about drinking quality and impact on human health. It is also evident from the fact that most households do not take adequate precautionary measures like boiling water, water filters etc. After all, the study shows that, drinking water supply and its effect on human health. To improve quality and quantity of drinking water there are some suggestions proposed as given below:

- Privatization of water supply is one way to improve efficiency of water supply in the town.
- There should be made some arrangement that all households must be encouraged to follow sustainable techniques for water harvesting to increase quantity, better quality and portable water.
- Provide alternate source like hand pumps installed in wards 9, 10, 14, 20, 23 and other facility to get safe drinking water supply.
- There is a need to amount more water storage tank near wards 2, 10, 11, 14 and 13 which have more storage capacity where the arrangement of water supply is not good.
- Public awareness campaign should be launched on war footing to educate public to use water judiciously.
- Educate the people about the drinking water standard and their impact on the human body.
- Disseminate knowledge of necessary water treatment processes and monitoring.
- Encourage societies/community to participate in water quality assurance programme.
- Adequate measures should to be taken by state government to improve water quality and maintenance of public water supply.
- In every household there should be installed water meter so that people start using water properly and wastage can be controlled.
- For proper maintenance and improve the pipe line system, Municipal Committee should be appointed experts in the field.
- The supply of drinking water in Narnaul is unevenly distributed, so there is a need to supply of drinking water equally in all wards of the town by increasing the hour of water supply in all parts of the town.
- There are some areas of the town where under ground water level is going down and demand of water is not fulfilled to resident this problem the capacity of water supply be increased from the canal by filtration.
• Scheduled Caste family inhabited in wards 9 and 10 where the arrangement of facility of drinking water supply is not good. So Public Health Department should pay special attention to provide or improve the quality of water supply.

• There are some areas where water could not reach because of far away from the boosting stations. There should be made a community storage tank or another alternate source of water supply.

• There is an urgent need of recycling waste water which can also be used for other purpose.

• There is also a need for up gradation of distribution and treatment technologies for efficient running water supply schemes. The health care awareness programme regarding water borne diseases should be undertaken by Public Health Department or Municipal Committee to overcome the problem of unsafe drinking water and its effect on human health.

• There should be synergy between the government and non-governmental organization in accomplishing adequate availability of quality of water and its conservation.

• Drinking water quality should be tested and evaluated on the basis of physical, chemical and biological parameters. However, parameters that have long-term health effects need to be analysed too.

• State government should also provide water Testing Laboratory and some common filtration plant for improving the drinking water quality.

• To encourage community participation, especially women, to formulate objectives, and identify key health and hygiene issues related to drinking water quality.

To conclude, it can be stated that the supply of drinking water of the town is going to become a big challenge in future, due to rapid increase in population, urbanization, depleting underground water level and unsafe untreated quality of water, if above suggestions are not followed.