Analysis of Water Resources Waste and Strategies for Saving

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Abstract: 70% of the Earth is water, and the proportion of freshwater is only 2.53%. Therefore, it is necessary to strengthen the management of water resources, which is beneficial for both humans and the environment. However, people are gradually ignoring this point. If people manage water resources well and make use of them, the author believes that shortly, the proportion of freshwater will not only be 2.53%, but even more water resources can be utilized. This article will collect and organize research on the utilization of water resources in modern society through the collection of online and modern paper materials and integrate data from the literature to express this information. In addition, the author will combine modern data and some information from the past to briefly discuss or forecast future trends in water resource management and utilization, including the conclusions of research on solutions. At the end, there will be an explanation. Here, The paper will only briefly summarize: human intervention in the special nature of local areas; and the rectification of companies and enterprises.

Keywords: Management of water resources, utilized water, water resources

1. Introduction

As mentioned above, the proportion of global water resources is 70%, which is a significant number, but freshwater is pitifully scarce. These freshwater resources not only promote natural circulation but also promote national and social development for people. This shows the importance of only freshwater resources, so people need to make more reasonable use of them. After people strengthen the management of water resources, our daily lives will change compared to the previous environment. It's like the structure of a human body; everything is built on the natural environment. If water resources are properly utilized, nature's metabolism will accelerate, which will drive world development.

2. Hidden problems in water resource management

2.1. Clear understanding of water resources

Nowadays, people have little understanding of the importance of water resources. To put it another way, it means that people are not related to or want to understand these external things. On the contrary, the rational use of water resources is related to the responsibility of all humanity, and everyone should take responsibility. So, making people aware of the importance of water resources
should be given top priority. Nowadays, it is just a blind promotion without considering how to make the public realize it correctly. After people recognize and value it, they can vigorously promote it.

2.2. The issue of national water supply conflict

National water use, including industrial, agricultural, and domestic water use, is most reflected in the conflict over domestic water use. The geographical location of the water-consuming area and the urban water use in different geographical locations are also different, and as the population increases, economic growth will also increase the demand for water resources.

2.3. Excessive urban water use

Excessive water use has always been our biggest problem in water resource management. Without a doubt, if people let water resources continue to be wasted, the consequences will be unimaginable.

Water resources in factories, rural areas, and cities often suffer from pollution. These water resources were once clean, but due to various reasons, they are no longer suitable for our use. The indiscriminate disposal of garbage, livestock excrement, industrial wastewater, and various other reasons can become the main culprits in polluting water resources [1].


As one of the most water-scarce countries in the world, China needs to consider how to effectively manage and save water resources in the future. Our per capita water resource share is only a quarter of the world level, and the uneven distribution of water resources leads to water scarcity and drought, which are even more common. Taking the north and south as an example, it is typical of an uneven distribution. The south of the Yangtze River has less water resource distribution compared to the north. The large population and rapid economic development in China have also laid the foundation for the shortcomings of water resource management.


The way people use water sources is very rough, and the per capita share of water resources is also very low. Not everyone is aware of the importance of water resources, and the population base is very large, which is a significant burden on the amount of water resources used in society. China not only uses water resources in a very rough way but also exaggerates and excessively develops the economy and agriculture, neglecting the carrying capacity of water resources. This development and utilization method leads to the author experiencing the rapid deterioration of water resources and the environment.

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In modern times, China has gradually attached importance to the rational utilization and management of water resources. However, due to negligence in law enforcement or failure to investigate violations, many factories have knowingly violated the law, and the government has also turned a blind eye to these enterprises.

3.2. Lack of awareness of water resources

As mentioned, multiple times before, to change the current situation, it is necessary to start with the common people. With the rapid development of the modern economy, more and more houses and buildings are being built, but the ecological environment of lakes and water sources is rapidly
decreasing. This shows that water-saving awareness is not deeply rooted in people's hearts. For many people, the so-called waste of water is not a problem at all, and it is not a problem that can be solved with money. However, in the future, this matter may not necessarily be a matter of paying Money can solve it now. The frequent occurrence of drought and flood disasters is particularly evident in the north, where there is a shortage of land and water resources, resulting in a generally arid and semi-arid state of the country's land. These utilized and undeveloped land are constantly threatened by floods, resulting in a decreasing area of arable land. As the global climate deteriorates, this situation becomes increasingly severe, and the command is completely out of human control [2].

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3.3. Impact caused by non-human factors

Water resource demand from climate change, animals, and plants. The drought period that people experience every year is a key factor affecting water resources due to non-human factors. The impact is most significant in areas that are constantly under drought in China, such as Inner Mongolia, where the climate is dry and rainfall is low, leading to a decrease in available water resources. The lake water is rapidly developing towards salinization and drying up [3].

4. Discussion on Utilizing Modern Limited Resources to Implement Effective Management of Water Resources

Increase investment in technology and manpower. Assess the proportion of water resources in the local drought situation in advance, consider the budget well, avoid useless work, save resources and achieve efficiency, and solve problems in a targeted manner. Utilize limited resources to maximize benefits. Conduct scientific education for local indigenous people on how to effectively save and manage water resources.

The particularity of the environment and solutions: The utilization rate of water resources in the arid areas of northwest China is very low, and the proportion of land area is large about 24.5% of the country. Moreover, the local population is still increasing, and improving the water resource utilization rate can significantly change the drought situation in the local area. However, how to use water resources correctly and not waste them requires human intervention [4].

People have only explored less than 20% of the entire Earth. However, any resources are limited, and nothing is infinite. This is undoubtedly true for humanity. What people need to do is continue to actively explore, but also have a reverence for nature. Recently, Japan has been discussing the release of nuclear-contaminated water into the sea. The author believes there are reasons for doing so, but for the water that nurtures humans, it is disrespectful, contemptuous, or unfilial. Water resources are like the mother of humanity, and there is an old saying that runs through China from ancient times to the present: Filial piety comes first. For the biological mother of the Holy Spirit in all things, a few apologies are not enough. If humans want to continue to survive on this Earth, they need to better
utilize water resources instead of wasting or polluting them. If people continue to let these actions of humans go unchecked, they will ultimately only reap the consequences [5-6].

5. Conclusion

This paper collects and sorts out the research on water resource utilization in modern society through the collection of network and modern paper data and expresses the use of water resources through literature integration data. All the results studied in this article are true literature abstracts and daily life, but there are still many shortcomings. Human ability is ultimately limited, and people cannot predict the future or go back to the past. People cannot accurately predict the trends and changes in water resource management, and it is difficult to use data to showcase nature. The future direction of water resource management still needs to be explored step-by-step by humans. The author also believes that human scientists will gradually solve all problems; although their abilities are limited, their potential is infinite for future water resource management. In the future, there may be significant changes in water resource management, or it may be a revolutionary path related to human survival. People need to take steps to handle things step by step, and people need to live in the present and look forward to the future. People actively help the public understand the importance of water resources, resolutely combat the waste of water resources, and better manage water resources in the northwest region. Investing resources in water resource reuse is all for the future of humanity.

References