

**PROJECT PROPOSAL FOR
MINOR RESEARCH PROJECT ON**

**“MANAGEMENT OF DRINKING WATER RESOURCES AT MICRO
LEVEL- A STUDY OF CONSUMERS IN
MANGALORE CITY CORPORATION AREA”**



Submitted to

**UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
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by

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MANAGEMENT OF DRINKING WATER RESOURCES AT MICRO LEVEL- A STUDY OF CONSUMERS IN MANGALORE CITY CORPORATION AREA

INTRODUCTION :

Water is one of the natural resources required to sustain all life on the planet, makes it an important resource on the earth. Water becomes an increasingly important ingredient in the development process of all countries. Not only safe drinking water essential for our well-being, but water is also a primary requisite for further agricultural, industrial and energy related developments.

The majority of human beings require fresh water. 97% of the water on the earth is salt water and only 3% is fresh water; slightly over two thirds of this is frozen in glaciers and polar ice caps. The remaining unfrozen fresh water is found mainly as ground water, with only a small fraction present above ground or in the air.

Looking ahead into the next quarter century, clean drinkable water is expected to become more scarce as the human population grows and climate change shifts the shorelines and weather patterns.

Despite water shortages, misuse of water is wide spread. Small communities and large cities, farmers and industries, developing countries and industrialized economies are all mismanaging water resources.

To avoid scarce water resources there will be a need of sustainability of water resources. So finding a balance between what is needed by humans and what is needed in the environment is necessary. Otherwise, in future scarce water resources can create a war between the states.

Mangalore is one of the growing city in Karnataka and is situated on the west coast. After integration the city is developing fast in all directions viz. in the field of education, industry and commerce. Total population in Mangalore City Corporation area 4, 99,487 as per 2011 census. Mangalore City Corporation supplies water to the entire 60 wards through the Thumbe Dam. The total requirement of water in Mangalore city corporation is 160 Millions of liters per day. The per capita consumption level of water is 135 Liters per capita per day.

This is a study where attempts would be made to find out the water problems in a Mangalore city corporation area. The study also highlights the methods adopted by the consumers to preserve and conserve the water. It will also attempts to know the measures adopted by the consumers at the time of shortage of water. The study also attempts to know the cost incurred by the users for the use of water and to know the timings of water supply. The study also highlights the measures adopted to reduce the consumption of water.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

1. To identify the methods adopted by the consumers to preserve and conserve the water.
2. To know the expenses incurred by the consumers for consumption of water.
3. To know the water problems of consumers.
4. To study the measures adopted by the consumers at the time of shortage of water.
5. To Study the measures adopted to reduce the consumption of water.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

This study will be based on primary and secondary data. The secondary data will be collected with the help of internet, articles in newspapers, journals and magazines. The primary data will be collected by visiting personally and giving the questionnaire. For the purpose of this study 100 respondents would be selected randomly from Mangalore city corporation area.

LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY:

1. Some respondents may feel hesitant to express their opinions.
2. Some respondents may not answer the questions seriously.