



Studybeesofficial

Where Minds Pollinate

Class 11

Chemistry

Chapter 14

Environmental Chemistry

Handwritten Notes

Follow Our Socials



studybeesofficial



studybeesofficialpak



studybeesofficialpak

OHP:- 14 "Environmental chemistry"

• Conservation and management strategies for water resources:

1- Smart Use of Water:

- • Efficient water use should be promoted in homes, industries, and agriculture.
- • Techniques like drip irrigation, low-flow fixtures and water-efficient appliances help reduce wastage.
- • Smart uses ensure maximum benefit from minimal water.

2- Wastewater Treatment:

- • Wastewater treatment plants should be installed on a small scale and local levels.
- • Treated waste water can be purified and reused, reducing the demand for fresh water.
- • Saves fresh water and minimizes pollution.

3- Rainwater Harvesting:

- • Rainwater can be collected and stored for non-drinking use.
- • This reduces pressure on freshwater resources.
- • Examples: Irrigation, gardening, toilet flushing.

4- Watershed Protection:

- • Natural watersheds must be restored and protected.
- • Benefits: Steady water supply, erosion control and reforestation of barren lands.
- • Healthy watersheds maintain ecological balance.

5- Water Recycling:

- • Wastewater from industries and irrigation can be re-used after treatment.
- • Helps reduce fresh water demand.
- • plays a key role in sustainable industrial and agricultural practices.

6- Legislation and Regulation:

- • Government should enforce laws, rules for:
 - ↳ pollution control.
 - ↳ sustainable water with drawals.
 - ↳ proper management of reservoirs.
- • legal frameworks ensure long-term water security.

7- Public Awareness:

- • People must be educated about the importance of water conservation.
- • Awareness campaigns can teach methods to reduce wastage and pollution.
- • Informed citizens make better choices in daily water use.

8- Desalination:

- • Coastal cities can use desalinated seawater as a freshwater source.
- • Reduces the burden on rivers, lakes and ground water.
- • Use-ful in water-scare regions near the sea.

9- Research and Technology:

- • Government should invest in innovative technologies
 - ↳ Water saving methods
 - ↳ Efficient management practices.
- • Researches leads to sustainable solutions for future water challenges.

10- International Cooperation:

- • Countries should collaborate with neighboring regions on shared water resources.
- • Trans-boundary cooperation ensures equitable and sustainable water use.
- • Prevents conflicts and secures water for present and future generations.

