

Important and Reservation of Water

An adequate supply of water is vital for life, from the smallest amoeba to tallest tree. Water makes up about 50 percent of every living organism. A person would die if he lost more than 15 percent of his body water. In the body, water dissolves and distributes vital elements such as carbon dioxide, oxygen, and salts. It is essential for blood circulation, the removal of wastes and the movement of muscles. Without water, a human being could not even open his eyes. The water that an organism loses through exertion and evaporation must constantly be replaced. This never ending thirst is believed to be a legacy of the ocean origins of life. The concentration of salt in human beings is about 0.9 percent, a level that biochemists believe is the same as that of the sea 400 million years ago, when the first organisms ventured from the oceans to the land. So, in one sense human beings still carry within their bodies the water from which their ancestors evolved long ago. Water therefore for a human being is extremely important and water resources is by all means should be cherished and reserved.

Unfortunately; Nowadays, billions of liters of liquid-water pollutants are dumped into the world's waterway every day. The pollutants take a range of forms, from raw sewage to invisible toxic chemicals. Many of them are organic; some breaking down into harmless elements, but others thriving so well that they multiply rapidly and consume all of the oxygen in the water, killing the fish. Other pollutants are inorganic and do not break down. The number of chemicals from new pesticides fertilizers and other new products found in water is increasing. Nitrates, fluorides and phosphates are also finding their way into water supplies from

groundwater pollution. These pollutants pass through the food chain to humans, where they tend to build up in nerve tissue. The public health significance of these chemicals is not yet fully known.