OPEN ACCESS Freely available online

Journal of Forest Research

Perspective

Perspective on Watershed Management

David Martin*

Department of Planning and Environmental Management, University of Queensland, St Lucia, Australia

DESCRIPTION

Watershed Management is the process of designing and implementing plans, programmes, policies, and projects to maintain and improve watershed functions that affect plant, animal, and human communities within the watershed boundary, as well as the study of a watershed's significant characteristics with the goal of sustainably distributing its resources. Agencies look for to control water supply, water quality, drainage, stormwater runoff, water rights, and overall planning and exploitation of watersheds. Landowners, land use agencies, stormwater management experts, environmental specialists, water consumption surveyors, and communities are all involved in watershed management.

Water resource management is the practise of planning, producing, distributing, and managing the most efficient use of water resources. It's an important aspect of the water cycle to keep in way. The availability of water is critical to our survival. The discipline of water resources management will have to adapt to current and future water allocation difficulties. As global climate change and the long-term repercussions of management operations become more uncertain, decision-making will become progressively more difficult. Climate change is likely to bring about hitherto unimagined possibilities. As a result, several management techniques are being investigated in order to reduce setbacks in the allocation of water resources. Water resource management planning should, in theory, take into account all competing needs for water and attempt to allocate water in an equitable manner to meet all uses and demands. In practise, as with other aspects of resource management, this is rarely attainable. The sustainability of existing and future water resource allocations is one of the most pressing challenges for water-based resources in the future. As water becomes scarcer, and becomes increasingly important, finding a balance between human requirements and the critical step of environmental water resource sustainability becomes increasingly important.

Water is one of the most abundant renewable Natural resources, yet fresh water is projected to become scarce in the near future. It is a major stumbling block to future agricultural expansion. For many people around the world and especially for many people in particular in India, Ethiopia, and other developing countries, the availability and quality of water are both changing.

CONCLUSION

There are many difficult issues to deal with, as well as management solutions. It's not an easy part the main reason for the change is that, as a result of rising needs such as the population, part of the demand for industry and residential products comes from Climate change has ramifications. The demand is high. Water demand has increased by 2.4 percent year on year. Many people are currently experiencing high levels of water stress (about 28 percent) is predicted to be around 50% as a result of Population growth and industrial development are both on the rise. According to Indian statistics, per capita availability has decreased from 5300 m^3 in 1955 to 1967 m^3 in 1997, and is expected to fall further to 1500 m^3 by 2025, with considerable inter-basin differences. Environmental scientists have stated that there is a crucial water supply per capita of 1000 m^3 per year. The amount of water applied in each irrigation is separated into some parts, such as runoff evaporation from the soil surface, transpiration from leaves, deep percolation loss, and evaporation during conveyance and application.

Correspondence to: David Martin, Department of Planning and Environmental Management, University of Queensland, St Lucia, Australia, E-mail: martin.david25@edu.au

Received: 02-Mar-2022, Manuscript No. JFOR-22-16164;**Editor assigned:** 07-Mar-2022, PreQC No. JFOR-22-16164(PQ);**Reviewed:** 21- Mar-2022, QC No. JFOR-22-16164; **Revised:** 28-Mar-2022, Manuscript No. JFOR-22-16164(R);**Published:** 04-Apr-2022, DOI: 10.35248/2168-9776.22.11.312.

Citation: Martin D (2022) Perspective on Watershed Management. J For Res. 11: 312.