

ABSTRACT

Water is an essential component of overall development and the central of our nerves. Nevertheless, the rapid pace of industrialisation and urbanisation has brought about with it inconsiderable stress on the water resources. Selangor Darul Ehsan is left with only a major water catchment area. Therefore, it is obvious that without fundamental new approaches, the water crisis that was experienced in 1998 will turn into an unmanageable crisis. In this line the purpose of this research is to attempt to systematically describe possible causes of the water crisis and to look into the sustainability towards potable water supply concentrating only on domestic and industrial users.

Water needs to be valued and considered as scarce so that it would not be wasted. The introduction of charges has the aim of creating economic incentives for more rational use and for further water management development and to create fund for improved water management.

The common practise of building dams to overcome the problem of water storage is oblivious to the broader consequences of the accelerating pressures they would bring on the water resources. The public should be aware of the problem and the social and economic aspects of the issues. Only then can they become aware of the potential of disaster for inaction.

Finally, the research hopes to provide evidence for the need to pursue investigations on the problems surrounding water resources and to make ground rules that make it possible to conserve, protect and use the water resource in a sustainable manner.