

## Detailed Report

**Activity- “Survey Camp & Awareness program for students about standards/methods for harvesting of rain water”**

**Scheme- Water Conservation**

**Organized by- Jaladhikar Foundation, Agra Unit and Eshan College, Farah**

The world faces an increasingly critical need to address climate change, the impact that water conservation has on a sustainable environment is undeniable. Groundwater is the primary source of freshwater that caters to the demand of ever-growing domestic, agrarian and industrial sectors of the country. Over the years, it has been observed that the necessity for the exploitation of groundwater resources for various everyday needs, like toileting, bathing, cleaning, agriculture, drinking water, industrial and ever-changing lifestyles with modernization is leading towards tremendous water wastage. Though many technological devices are being developed to minimize the water wastage, the impact will be greater if every individual contributes to water conservation by minimizing or optimizing groundwater usage for daily activities. **“Survey Camp & Awareness program for students about standards/methods for harvesting of rain water (survey in campus and surrounding areas)”** was organized on 15/10/2018 in which 44 participants were present.

Today, water conservation at individual level has become very critical. Due to this, a survey was essential and certain significant points were noted. Reserving rainwater can help recharge local aquifers, reduce urban flooding and most notably, ensure water availability in water-scarce zones. Two major techniques of rainwater harvesting were found adaptable as per the area-

- Surface runoff harvesting- It can provide water for farming, for cattle and also for general domestic use. Surface runoff harvesting is most suitable in urban areas. Rooftop rainwater/storm runoff can be harvested in the area through Recharge Pit, Recharge Trench, Tubewell and Recharge Well.
- Groundwater recharge- Recharge is the primary method through which water enters an aquifer. The aquifer also serves as a distribution system. The surplus rainwater can then be used to recharge groundwater aquifer through artificial recharge techniques.

The resource person did commendable work in the survey, guiding students through this practical approach for rainwater harvesting.

