



LET'S MAKE A HUMAN CHAIN TO SAVE EVERY DROP OF THE RAIN

- Rain water harvesting characterizes capturing the precipitation where it falls, minimizing the surface movement of water to facilitate it for natural or artificial recharge, it is an alternative source of main water.
- The objective behind water harvesting is to not let rain water go waste as water scarcity is a global nightmare.
- Water scarcity is a threat to not just the Indian population but the global scale at large, with the current data provide by the World Resources Institute revealing Delhi amongst 21 other cities within India that will run out of water by the year 2020 along with 17 other countries particularly of the Asian, African continent experiencing high levels of extreme water stress; which accounts to roughly one fourth of the planet being deprived of water annually.
- In this regard, Sultan-ul-Uloom Education Society has taken an initiative for water harvesting, by building various water harvesting pits, organizing rain water harvesting clean up drive and rain water storage tank within the society campus.
- These water harvesting pits were built in the year 2016, a total of 4 water harvesting pits each of varying dimensions, the first water harvesting pit is of dimension 3.5*2*2 meter, the second pit is 3.8*2*2 meters , the third pit is 3 *2*2 meters ,while the last pit is 3.9*2*2 meters deep, each pit accumulates an approximate of 3,340256 gallons of water which is used as ground recharge, as well as to meet the water demands of the colleges.

PRE-IMPLEMENTATION SCENARIO

- There has been a constant decline in ground water levels due to increasing population demand of water in every spheres of life.
- The infiltration of rain water in the subsoil this has decreased drastically due to rapid urbanization.
- Rain water harvesting system is essential to overcome the inadequacy of surface water to meet our demands.
- Every step taken cautiously will prevent the closeness towards the water scarcity outcry; the key role here is that of the youth.
- The involvement of young minds in this fight will not only open their minds towards the current scenarios but provide a fresher perspective by paving a way towards a more sustainable water habits, with more and more student volunteers of various institutes of Sultan - ul - Uloom Education Society coming forward with the youth being at the forefront, the management aims to come up with more innovative ideas to reduce the water stress not only within the vicinity but at large.
- Within the campus, the water harvesting pits were clogged due to usage.
- The small opening in the pit was blocked by soil and rocks, weeds were growing in the water harvesting pit.
- The fences of the pit were broken.
- The student volunteers with their much enthusiasm and zeal have come forward in the water conservation action plan, working effortlessly to play an active role in the fight.

POST-IMPLEMENTATION SCENARIO

- Teaching and non-teaching staff along with the students takes the concept of learning, knowledge, application beyond classroom, ensuring not just textbook education but the overall development of a student.
- The water harvesting pits in the campus were cleaned and all the weeds and grass were removed and ploughing of the soil was done by using spade and basket by our volunteers.
- The students are not only taught the concept in the classroom but are also practically shown the problem solving methods, the techniques taught to the students enables them to apply it at their home's as well.
- The small opening in the pit by which the water enters in the pit was cleaned and excessive soil was removed so that the water passes smoothly without any barrier.
- The pit was fenced with cement, bricks and concrete wall upto 100cms.
- Promoting use of existing dry wells as water recharge structures.
- Existing rain water harvesting pits were cleaned and proper fencing was done.
- Display boards were placed for identification of rain water harvesting pits.
- Save water boards were installed near the water filters and taps
- NSS volunteers group enthusiastically participated in rural education programs where they conducted a survey of 6 villages and organized an educational program for the maintenance of water harvesting pits, techniques on how to save water and maintain its cleanliness, to prevent the risk of water scarcity.

FACULTY AND STUDENT BODY WORKIN ON RAIN WATER HARVESTING PITS~~(BEFORE)



FACULTY AND STUDENT BODY WORKIN ON RAIN WATER HARVESTING PITS~~(AFTER)



FUTURE LINE OF WORK FOR WATER CONSERVATION

- Improvised management practices using technologies such as drip, sprinkler and preserving water qualities.
- Artificial recharge to ground water level and recharge of bore well.
- Creating more rainwater harvesting pits in the campus and the volunteers' localities.
- Maintenance of existing rain water harvesting pits.
- To make maximal use of the Rain water Harvesting Pits.
- To cut down the wastage of water.
- To take the concept of learning, knowledge, application beyond classroom, ensuring not just textbook education but the overall development of a student.
- To organize various educational programs, seminars on water scarcity and methods to overcome it within the campus.
- To conduct awareness programs in the different educational institutes and rural area.