




IMPROVED ACCESS TO GROUND WATER THROUGH WATER STORAGE

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We all have heard the story of a thirsty crow that sees a pot of water with water too low inside to reach and its struggle to drink that water. No one can know the infinite importance of tiny drop of water better than a thirsty bird or a little ant or a thirsty man in dessert, still we waste water on daily basis. Humans use huge amount of water not only for drinking and washing but also in the process of production. The water availability per person in India is declining day by day and situation in rural areas is more tragic due to lack of resources. The Unnat Bharat Abhiyan was launched by Ministry of HRD with intention to enrich rural India. . As Mahatma Gandhi said the soul of india lives in its villages, growth of rural areas is very important for the development of the nation. Under this Unnat Bharat

Abhiyan IPS Academy Institute of Engineering and Science has adopted Kattkya village. The UBA team of college participated in the survey of the village and identified the measure issues. By closely studying the lives of the villagers, students were able to find the real life problem of villagers. One of the basic problems identified were unavailability of storage of hygienic Drinking Water. Some of the areas of India are fortunate to have wet climate leading to enough ground water but most of the water remain unused mainly in the rural India due to lack of sources to store the water. A small step of establishing water tank of 3000 L with all the accessories in the village was taken to solve the issue.

OBJECTIVE

-  To promote development of rural areas in tune with Gandhian vision of self sufficient 'village republics'.
-  To create healthy atmosphere by making clean water a necessity for everyone.
-  To reorient and reconnect faculty and students to rural realities so that their learning and research work becomes more relevant to the society.

OUTCOMES

-  Availability of clean water storage in the village.
-  Villagers less prone to water borne diseases.
-  Having water during a crisis i.e., a constant supply of water even during those times when there are droughts.
-  Faculty and students more connected towards rural society.

