

Parsivanath Charitable Trust's A. P. STIATT INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

(Approved by AICTE New Delhi & Govt. of Maharashtra, Affiliated to University of Mumbai)
(Religious Jain Minority)

A.P. Shah Institute of Technology

Department of Civil Engineering

Expert Lecture on "Rainwater Harvesting" (Online)

D a t e : 17th October, 2020 Time:10.00 am-12.00pm

Civil Engineering Department of A.P. Shah Institute of technology organized expert lecture on "Rainwater Harvesting" for Third year Civil Engineering students. The expert talk was delivered by Mr. Sandeep Adhyapak, CMD & Managing Director, Waterfield Solutions Pvt. Ltd Thane.

The lecture was started by describing the importance of water in everyday life. Our earth is covered with 75% of water and 25% of land but water scarcity is a global issue because the large extent of water is not used for the domestic purpose, irrigation purpose and one of the solutions for such problem is the rainwater harvesting. In the areas of regular rainfall, the perfect alternative to overcome the water scarcity is the collection of rainwater called as rainwater harvesting. Falling rain furnish the clean, natural water and this is not astonishing because it is due to the distillation procedure. This harvesting does not include the water running from land into the streams, lakes, and rivers etc. It can be done in private buildings, public buildings and also in manufactured areas.

Rainwater provides benefits in the quality of water for both cultivation, household aid and rainwater is pure water with no chemicals dissolve in it. In India, it is an ancient practice to collect the rainwater from the rooftops, foot-hills into the tanks. Rajasthan is very famous for this because a person named 'Rajendra Singh' has contributed a lot by constructing check dams and he was even respected with the Magsaysay Award for his commendable work. Since from the kings ruling period India has talabs, Hauz etc. which were used to save the rainwater and frequently water was supplied in dry periods. Mostly in dry and semi-dry regions check dams were built to save the water.

Mr. Adhyapak also explained various methods of harvesting water, its advantages & disadvantages. It reduces the water logging problem & improves the ground water table within the area because the water does not flow away but stands in that area and percolate in to the ground. Also, excess water is stored into surrounded deep sewers helping to maintain the surrounding water table and greenery. It reduces the soil erosion problem as well.

Students are encouraged to make scientific studies to enhance rain water harvesting practices by carrying out final year projects.

Overall, the lecture was very interesting and beneficial to all the students.