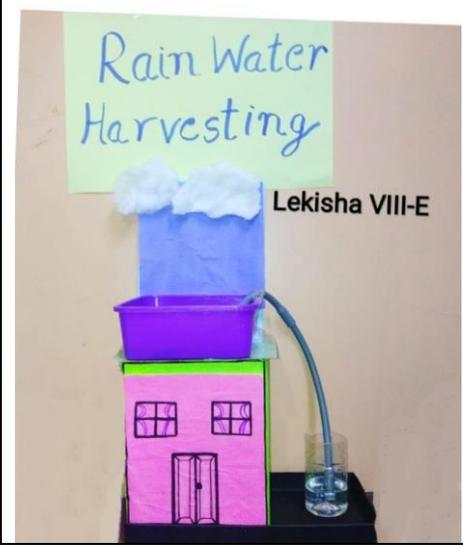


## REPORT OF JAL SHAKTI ABHIYAN 2021

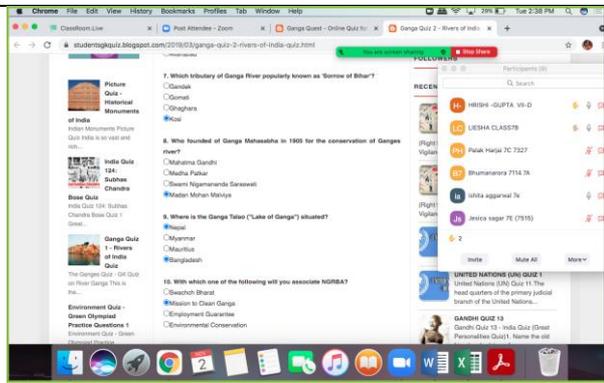
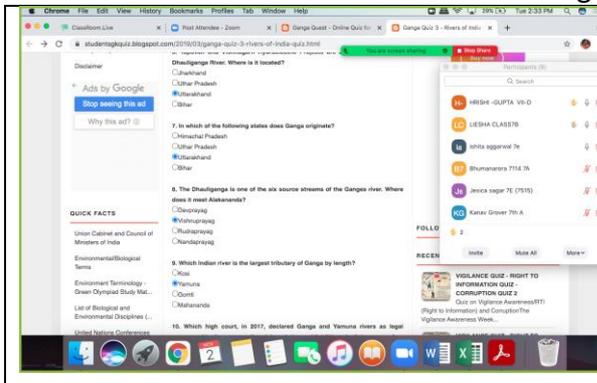
The Jal Shakti Abhiyan with the campaign theme, Catch the Rain “Where it falls when it falls”, is being observed in the entire country from 22.03.21 to 30.11.21.

Following activities were planned for classes 6-8 under this awareness campaign:

1. Make a 3-D model of “ Rain Water Harvesting” with eco-friendly material.
2. Quiz on River Ganga.
3. Find out more about “Bawries” and step-wells. Collect pictures and information about five different ways by which we can save water.
4. Be a water detective: Survey your house and find out the following:
  - a. Total number of taps
  - b. Number of taps leaking
  - c. Amount of water wasted due to leakage.
  - d. Reasons of leakage.
  - e. Measures to be taken to prevent wastage of water.
  - f. Record the amount of water required by you and your family for ten days and calculate the amount of water needed by your family in a year.
5. Make a poster on the theme “Catch the Rain”.



3-D models on Rain Water Harvesting



Quiz on River Ganga

One way of conserving water in Sikkim



As a robust climate adaptation strategy for drought-prone areas in Sikkim, **Dhara Vikas** (meaning, **springhead development**), an innovative programme was adopted in 2008 to revive and maintain drying springs



maintaining small **horas** becomes critical in order to maintain the volume of big rivers and the **ecological linkages** there in.

**Historical contex**

*This study on water and livelihoods in two Himalayan towns, in Sikkim and West Bengal, respectively, traces its narrative to the history of the region before it was defined and mapped as Sikkim and West Bengal. An understanding of this timeline is significant for a larger perspective on the changes that the region has seen – natural, anthropogenic, and sociopolitical. Basically, the challenges of water management in **Sinam** and **Kalimpong** are not a sudden outcome, but a product of many gradual changes that led to its current state of water shortages.*



Leisha Phalswal 7-B

- 1 
- 2 
- 3 
- 4 

### Bamboo Drip Irrigation System



THIS SYSTEM OF WATER CONSERVATION AND USAGE OF STREAM AND SPRING WATER IS DONE USING BAMBOO PIPES, PRACTISED IN SIKKIM, ITS PRIMARY PURPOSE IS TO IRRIGATE PLANTATIONS. THIS 200-YEAR-OLD SYSTEM INVOLVES 18-20 LITRES OF WATER ENTERING THE BAMBOO PIPE SYSTEM EVERY MINUTE TO IRRIGATE THE FIELDS DOWNHILL. A BRILLIANT DRIP IRRIGATION SYSTEM, IT USES BAMBOOS OF VARIOUS SIZES AND REDUCES THE OUTPUT TO 20-90 DROPS PER MINUTE, WHICH IS SPLENDID FOR BETEL LEAF AND BLACK PEPPER CROPS. THE WHOLE IRRIGATION SYSTEM IS MADE UP OF DIFFERENT FORMS OF BAMBOO PIPES OF VARYING CROSS SECTIONS WHICH TAKE THE WATER FROM PERENNIAL SPRINGS ON THE TOPS OF THE HILL. THE FLOW OF WATER IS CONTROLLED BY THE CHANGING PIPES POSITIONS. THE METHOD IS SO EFFICIENT THAT IT ENABLES THE WATER TO BE DROPPED AT THE BASE OF THE PLANT TO ENSURE THERE IS NO RUNOFF AND WASTAGE.

Hrishi Gupta 7-D(Water conservation in Sikkim)

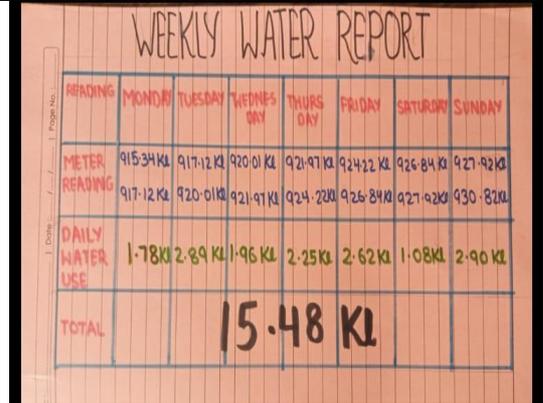


10) don't run the hose while washing your car



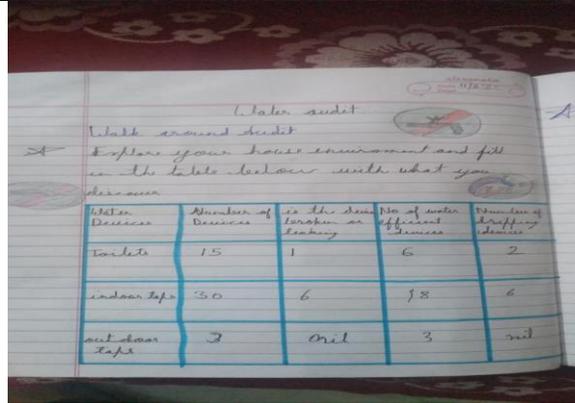
water conservation can go a long way to help alleviate these impending shortages

Awareness regarding methods to save water



**WEEKLY WATER REPORT**

READING	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
METER READING	915.34 Kl	917.12 Kl	920.01 Kl	921.97 Kl	924.22 Kl	926.84 Kl	927.92 Kl
DAILY WATER USE	1.78 Kl	2.89 Kl	1.96 Kl	2.25 Kl	2.62 Kl	1.08 Kl	2.90 Kl
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15.48 Kl</b>						



**Water Audit**

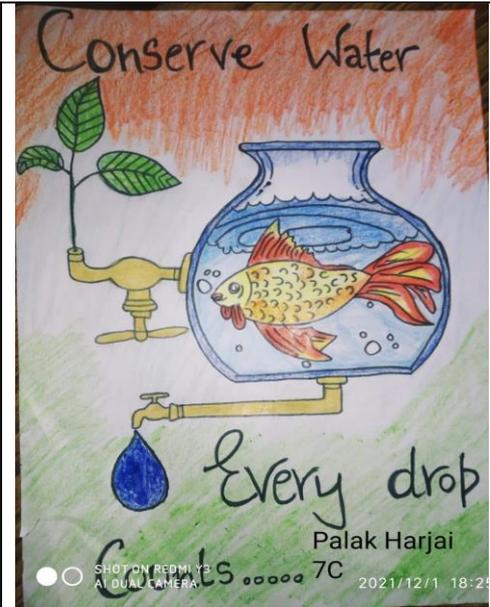
Walk around audit  
Explore your house environment and fill in the table below with what you discover

Water Devices	Number of Devices	is the device broken or leaking	No. of water efficient devices	Number of dripping outlets
toilets	15	1	6	2
indoor taps	30	6	18	8
outdoor taps	3	nil	3	nil

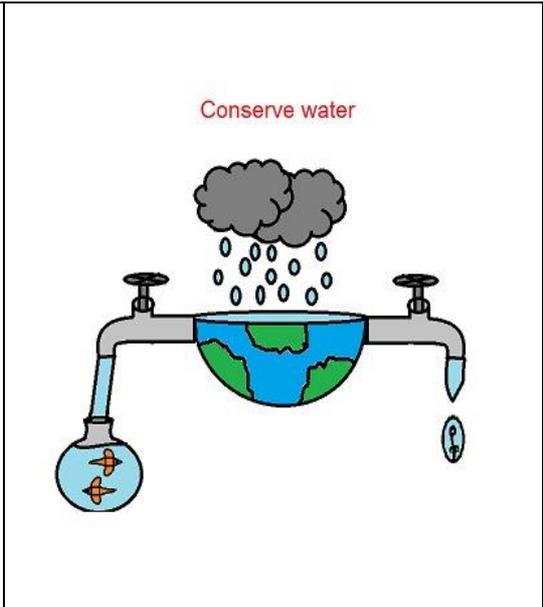
Somya Sharma 7-E

Hrishi Gupta 7-D

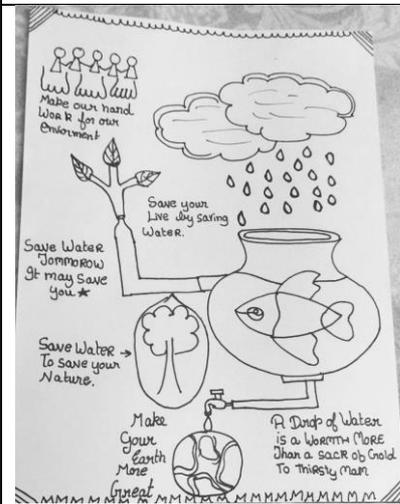
Water Audit



Palak Harjai



Hrishi Gupta 7-D



Leisha Phalswal 7-B



Somya Sharma 7-E

Posters on "Catch the Rain"