

**Importance of Domestic Roof Rain Water Harvesting and
Utilization in Kandy District
(A Study of Selected Divisional Secretariat Divisions)**

By

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Abstract

Water covers 70% of Earth's surface. It is very useful for all forms of life. But people can use only 3% of it. With increasing population and Industrialization activities, the demand for the fresh water also increase day by day. Many fresh water sources has been destroyed and also water quality has been decreased because of various human activities. National water board unable to supply fresh water for all the nations of their high demand. Therefore many people live in urban and rural areas not getting enough water yet. They face many difficulties to find water specially in dry season. As a solution for this issue, Sri Lankan Government has been introduced numbers of new water management methods within last few years, with the assistant of private and Non Government Organizations (NGOs).

Rain water harvesting is the most popular method for water use, among rural areas where lack of fresh water sources. With this system, rain water can be collected from any building roof which covered by asbestos, tiles or galvanized Iron sheet using simple technique. This system functions with three components such as collecting, transmission and storage system. This is a one of good way to get quality water. Government encourages people to collect rain water in different ways. They have introduced special domestic rain water harvesting tank with different capacity. Ferro cement tank is a very common tank in use. This concept is not new for us. According to the ancient evidences, rain water has been a main potable water sources in many developed and developing countries in the world for long time.

This study focused an importance of domestic roof rain water harvesting system as a water management practice in Sri Lanka. Historical background of rain water harvesting, traditional and mordent technique that people use to collect rain water for domestic uses, benefits of the system were also discussed in this study.

Further this study discussed such as the usage of rain water harvesting system in selected areas, water use pattern before introduce this project, type of techniques, kind of methods that protect the system, and their attitudes etc.

Finally, the study focused on the remedial measure to be taken into resolves the problems faced by both villages and the respective institution.