

**RAINWATER HARVESTING AND WATER RESOURCE  
MANAGEMENT: AN IMPACT STUDY IN KOTHANUR (VILLAGE),  
BANGALORE**

**Dr. Rajakamal C H, Dr. C Nagadeepa, Dr. Mathiyarasan. M, Prof. Santhosh. V**

Department of Commerce-UG, Kristu Jayanti College (Autonomous), Bengaluru-560077

**ABSTRACT:**

The interest in versatile water is continually expanding because of elements, for example, developing populace and changing client conduct. Karnataka and Bangalore populace is projected to increment further in the coming many years, which may prompt expanded tension on the scant new water sources and the foundation for overseeing mains water supply and wastewater the board. Rainwater is an openly accessible asset that can be gathered to diminish the need for mains water interest, just as lessen the tension on metropolitan seepage framework. Rainwater Harvesting on a wide scale inside metropolitan regions can increment both maintainability and flexibility of building and metropolitan conditions, by decreasing the extraction of scant surface and underground water assets. Advanced education area was answerable for critical fossil fuel byproducts and utilization of water assets with the significant expense and fossil fuel byproduct. The research depends on the effect of Rainwater collecting has been examined in the Kothanur area, Bangalore and the information has been utilized to figure all out Rainwater yield from the contextual investigation structures. The pertinent practical, theoretical and social aspects of RWH are reviewed to ascertain the state of the art. Avenues for future research is also identified. A major finding is that the degree of RWH systems implementation and technology selection is strongly influenced by economic constraints and local regulations. Moreover, despite design protocols having been set up, recommendations are still often organized only to conserve water without considering other potential benefits associated with the multiple-purpose nature of RWH.