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**A STUDY ON THE AWARENESS OF USERS TOWARD RAINWATER
HARVESTING SYSTEM IN MOSQUE**

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ABSTRACT

Rainwater harvesting (RWH) could be a technology used for collection and storing rain from rooftops, the land surface or rock catchments exploitation easy techniques like jars and pots in addition as a lot of complicated techniques like underground tank. In Malaysia, the implementation of RWH is moving steady with the encouragement from the govt. A step by step is currently taken by the respective government agencies to market rainwater harvesting, in addition as promoting it to the general public. During this paper, a survey was conducted on apprehend the respondents' perception towards RWH. The analysis conducted among 100 respondents. The methodology adopted is exploitation the form survey and therefore the information is analysed exploitation the SPSS, in distinctive the amount awareness of respondent's agreement of RWH. The most finding reveals that the implementation of RWH will reduce water bill, minimizing water crisis and reduce overall house of prayer operation value. Among the problems highlighted isn't enough awareness of the RWH benefits, government looks not very supportive and not enough skilled to design the RWH system.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.0 Introduction

Malaysia is situated close to the equator with the climate is known as tropical, being hot and humid as the year progressed. The normal temperature is 27°C and with the entire zone of 33.03 million hectares, Malaysia receives a total rainfall of 3000 millimeters each year, which is around 990 million cubic meters with more or less 57% of the surface (Abdullah, 2007). However, inside seasonal variations in addition to irregular rainfall causes several areas to experience a shortage of water supply.

Water is an important natural resource which bestowed by Allah in order to meet human's simple requirements of daily life. In fact 75% of earth's surface connected with water, with only 2.5% comprises fresh water and $\frac{3}{4}$ of them are generally trapped throughout glassier and snow, while 0.3% comprises rivers along with lakes, the current rest seep straight into the ground (Mayell, 2003).

Asia with the population of more than 90% of the population suffers water stress problem (Mayell, 2003). Most of people in this region have high water stress due to the high density of the people. Water stress is constraints on the quantity and quality of water resources, occurs in many places throughout Asia, resulting in serious problems of water shortages, flooding, pollution and ecosystem damage.

The global concern now is focusing towards the lack of without water, without sufficient water, people cannot live as comfortable as today. Problem involving global warming (EPA US 2013.) and climate changing (National Research Council, 2010) have affect the nature of water level throughout the world.