7.1.4 WATER CONSERVATION FACILITIES IN THE INSTITUTION:

- Rain water harvesting
- Bore-well
- Open well recharge
- Construction of tanks and bunds
- Waste water recycling
- Maintenance of water bodies and distribution system in the campus

It is also motivated to conduct awareness programmes on Energy & Water conservation

7.1.4 Water Conservation Facilities available in the institution

Small percolation pond located at the end of the degree campus is formed in order to store the run-off of rainwater and to allow it to percolate downwards and sideways. It also serves the purpose to recharge the ground water storage and hence seepage below the seat of the bed permissible.

PERCOLATION POND CONSTRUCTED TO COLLECT RAINWATER AND FOR WATER RECHARGE AT FIELD

S.NO	Shape of pond	Dimensions	Area of pond	Volume of water can be collected (approximately)
1	Trapezoid	Top width = 10m Bottom width = 5m Length of pond = 10m Height of pond = 5m	37.5 sq. m	3.75 lakh litres

If excess amount of rainwater is collected to the percolation pond, it is collected through the ditches which is provided near the percolation pond and made to percolate into subsurface.

A NARROW CHANNEL DUG (OR) DITCH AT THE SIDE OF PERCOLATION POND TO CARRY AWAY WATER

For meeting the demand of drinking water and domestic water, water bores are laid in the campus at different places. These borewells are primarily used for our institution domestic and commercial needs.

BOREWELL IN THE CAMPUS

BOREWELL NEAR CATTLE FIELD IN THE CAMPUS

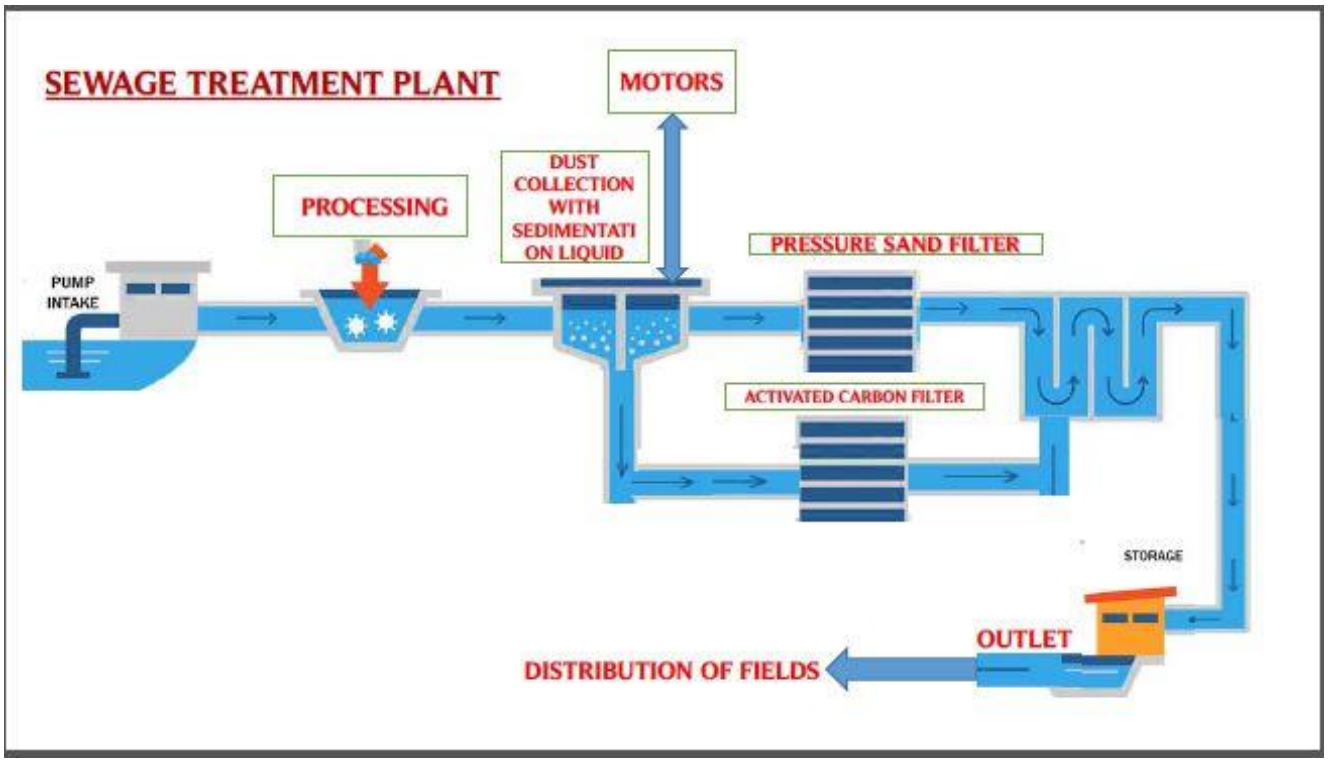
Water is the basic necessity of life used for many purposes. So, recycling is necessary. For that, our institution consisting of a sewage treatment plant (STP) to treat the waste water or the sewage water. The sewage water (containing bathroom and kitchen waste) from entire college as well as hostel buildings are received through the underground pipelines. It is passed through the treatment chambers and the treated water is taken out.

SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT (150KLD CAPACITY) FOR WASTE WATER RECYCLING

Daily, an almost amount of 1 lakh litres to 1.5 lakh litres per day are treated and utilized properly for watering the plants throughout the campus and also for irrigation purposes. The treated water is stored in sumps constructed nearby the treatment plant.

SEWAGE WATER AND TREATED WATER COLLECTED THROUGH SUMPS NEAR STP

DESCRIPTION: Sewage treatment is a type of wastewater treatment which aims to remove contaminants from sewage to produce an effluent that is suitable for discharge to the surrounding environment or an intended reuse application, thereby preventing water pollution from raw sewage discharges. The plant takes the input wastewater from Boys and Girls Hostels. STP process involves the removal of large or small-sized components in the wastewater through physical processes, then this treated water will pump to trees and garden of the college through the pipes.



FLOW CHART OF SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT

WATER RECYCLING SYSTEM

DRINKING WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

CONSTRUCTION OF TANKS AND BUNDS FOR WATER SUPPLY

TREATED WATER UTILIZING FOR WATERING TREES THROUGH DRIP SYSTEM

TREATED WATER UTILIZING FOR GARDENING THROUGH SPRINKLE SYSTEM NEARBY XEROX CENTER

RECYCLED WATER USED FOR GARDENING IN FRONT OF MAIN BUILDING

For recharging the borewells, recharge pits have been laid near the borewell when rainwater run-off occurs. It allows the rainwater to replenish groundwater by recharging the underground aquifers. The pit helps the water infiltration in an area.

RECHARGE PIT NEAR THE BORE-WELL

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