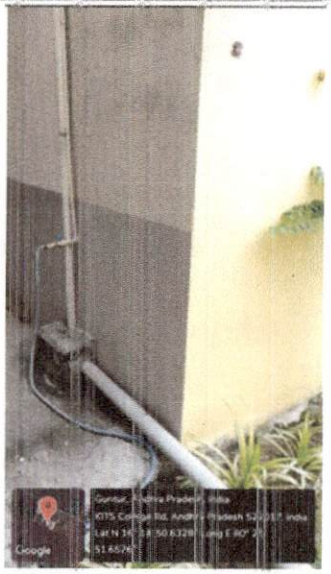
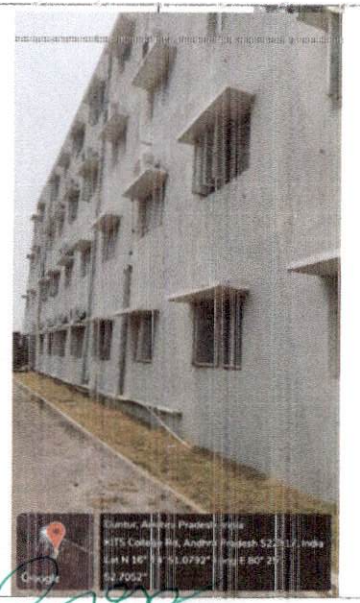
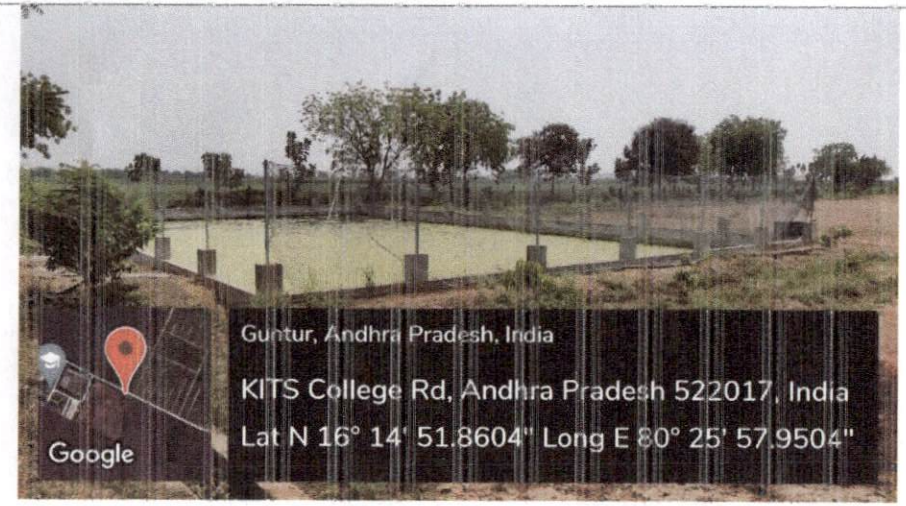
7.1.4 WATER CONSERVATION FACILITIES

S.NO	DESCRIPTION	PHOTO
1	RAIN WATER HARVESTING Water conservation has become the need of the day. Rainwater harvesting is a way to capture the rainwater at the time of downpour, store that water above the ground or charge the underground water and use it later. Water harvesting The Institution has significant provisions for rainwater harvesting. Rain water harvesting pits of size 3m x 3m are placed in all blocks of the college. The rain water is channelized properly to recharge the ground water level. Adequate arrangements to collect the roof water during rain are in place. The rain water coming from roof tops and that flowing within the campus are collected in percolation pits, constructed at all feasible points in the campus recharge ground water.	
2	BORE WELL / OPEN WELL RECHARGE In our Institution, the roof top rainwater can be conserved and used for recharge of ground water. This approach requires connecting the outlet pipe from rooftop to divert the water to specially designed wells. The institutional buildings have large roof area and can be utilising for harvesting roof top rainwater to recharge open well. In order to augment the ground water recharge and also to reduce runoff in roof top rain water harvesting can be adopted to recharge the ground water at very nominal cost which will reduce storm water runoff and increase the life of roads and other structures	  

PRINCIPAL
KKR & KSR Institute of Technology & Sciences
Vinjanampadu, GUNTUR-17.

3	MAINTENANCE OF WATER BODIES AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM IN CAMPUS The Institute has Bore well for water supply and open well for rain water harvesting. Water from the Bore well is pumped to the overhead tank of 10000 Lts capacity and one underground tank of 10000 Lts through 02 pumps. The water from overhead tank is distributed to all taps across the campus. The maintenance of plumbing system is outsourced. Whenever the problems are identified Immediate actions are taken for restrict wastage of water. Then plumbers are outsourced to fix the problem. The quality of water should notget deteriorated in the distribution pipes. Supply system should be capable of supplying water at all the intentional places with sufficient pressure heads. It should be capable of supplying the needful amount of water during fire-fighting. The pipe layout should be such that no student would be without a water supply, during the repair of any section of the system. All the pipes in the distribution system should be preferably laid one meter away or above the sewer lines. The system of pipes should be fairly water–tight to keep losses due to leakage to the minimum.	

PRINCIPAL
KKR & KSR Institute of Technology & Sciences
Vinjanampadu, GUNTUR-17.