7.1.4WATER CONSERVATIONFACILITIES

S.NO	DESCRIPTION	PHOTO
1	RAINWATERHARVESTING Water conservation has become the need of the day. Rainwater harvesting is a way to capture the rainwaterat 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 harvestingpits of size 3m x 3m are placed in all blocks of the college. The rain water is channelized properly torecharge 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,constructedatallfeasible points inthe campus recharge ground water.	
2	BOREWELL/OPENWELLRECHARGE In our Institution, the roof top rainwater can be conserved and used for recharge of ground water. Thisapproach 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 torecharge open well. In order to augmentthe ground water recharge and also to reduce runoff in roof toprain water harvesting can be adopted to recharge the ground water at very nominal cost which will reducestormwater runoff andincreasethelifeofroadsand otherstructures	  

3	MAINTENANCEOFWATERBODIESANDDISTRIBUTIONSYSTEMINCAMPUS The Institute has Bore well for water supply and open well for rain water harvesting. Water from the Borewell is pumped to the overhead tank of 10000 Lts capacity and one underground tank of 10000 Lts through02 pumps. The water from overhead tank is distributed to all taps across the campus. The maintenance ofplumbing system is outsourced. Whenever the problems are identified Immediate actions are taken forrestrict 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 theintentional places with sufficient pressure heads. It should be capable of supplying the needful amount ofwater 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 preferablylaid one meter away or above the sewer lines. The system of pipes should be fairly water–tight to keeplossesdue toleakage to theminimum.