

RAIN WATER HARVESTING

Rain Water Harvesting

One of the best ways to conserve water is to harvest rainwater. It means collecting and storing rainwater for humans, animals, and plants. Rainwater is collected and stored at the surface or in aquifers before it runs off. Harvest the increased resource when needed.

Artificial ground water recharge increases the reservoir faster than natural replenishment. Separate pipe distribution stores and pumps collected water. This strategy helps developing countries like India reduce treated water costs, demand, and treatment plant operation, maintenance, and distribution expenses.

An innovative, scientific Rain Water Harvesting system was installed in the college to make it self-sufficient in water for home use and green belt improvements, particularly grass and garden. The engineering college covers 5 acres (217800 sqf). Approximately 217800 sqf is empty.

Surface Runoff Water Harvesting

A gathering trench at the main gate collects unpaved runoff. Runoff drains into an abandoned open well, recharging groundwater. Storm water drains carry massive monsoon runoff. Artificial recharge structures recharge open and bore wells with captured rain water. Monsoon campus runoff is channelled to the aquifer.

This rain water system overcomes inadequate natural recharge and overexploitation owing to increased demand. It also aims to gradually enhance water quality by installing artificial recharge structure. It raises awareness among our student entrepreneurs in addition to its real benefits. Green campus concepts and advanced teaching and learning facilities have transformed the institution's environmental culture.

Rooftop Water Harvesting

Our institution collects rainwater from building rooftops and stores it in tanks. The college terrace runoff feeds the recharge wells. All rooftop rainwater outlets flow into storm drains and recharge structures. All structures have deep bore wells for groundwater recharging.