

7.1.4: Water conservation facilities available in the institution:

- 1.Rain water harvesting
- 2.Borewell /Open well recharge
- 3.Construction of tanks and bunds
- 4.Waste water recycling
- 5.Maintenance of water bodies and distribution system in the campus

Response: A. Any 4 or all of the above

1.Rain water harvesting: Since Anantapur is the second severe drought prone area in India next to Rajasthan, we must harvest each and every rain drop. In our college we save water at optimum levels. We conserve rain water through percolation pits, recharge pits and draining to plants. t Percolation pit is constructed behind the Commerce block. Most of the rain water from the play ground drains towards the percolation pit and sink into the ground.



Students are making channels to drain water from the terrace water pipe.



Channels made to drain water from the terrace water pipe.



Plants drained with Terrace water



Plants drained with rain water (Terrace)



Draining terrace water to plants

Filling the recharge pit with gravel and sand



Latitude: 14.683501
Longitude: 77.596232
Elevation: 348.68±5 m
Accuracy: 41.3 m
GPSTime: 16:05
Time zone: India Standard Time
Rain water harvesting

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Water from the terrace drained to the percolation pits



Latitude: 14.683572
Longitude: 77.596265
Elevation: 348.68±5 m
Accuracy: 12.3 m
GPSTime: 16:04
Time zone: India Standard Time
Rain water harvesting

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Water from the terrace drained to the percolation pits



Luxuriant growth of plants with rain water from the terrace in the Commerce block



Luxuriant growth of plants with rain water from the terrace in the Commerce block



Plantation in water logging area in the play ground

2. Borewell Recharge/Open well recharge: Recharge pit is constructed near the borewell situated near college canteen.



Digging recharge pit near bore bell



Filling the recharge pit with gravel and sand



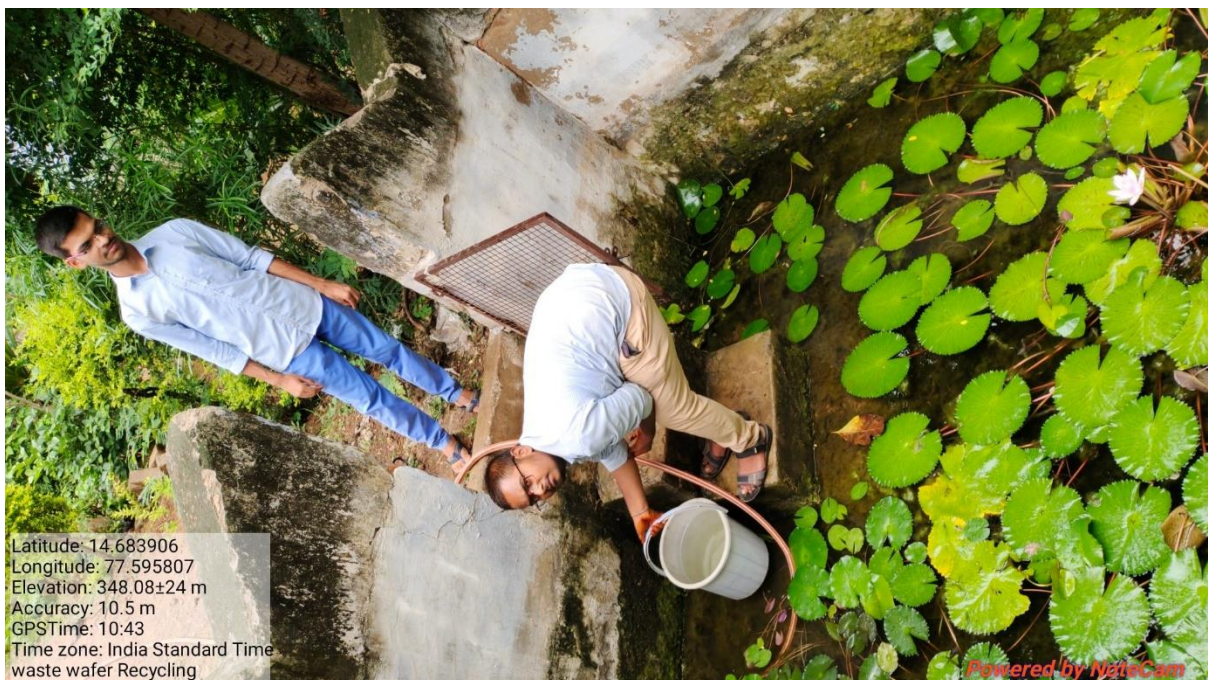
Recharge pit near the bore well

3.Construction of tanks and bunds: Since college premise is very plain land and situated midst of the town there is no need and option to construct Tanks and bunds.

4. Waste water recycling: Waste water released from mineral water plants is used to irrigate garden plants in the college and both Men and Women's hostels. Waste water released from the kitchen (Hostels) directed towards irrigation of garden plants after filtration. Waste water from the mineral water plant is pumped in to the lotus pond and later the water is used to irrigate garden plants. Because aquatic plants reduce the pollutants by biotransformation.



Waste water from mineral water plant is drained to the lotus pond



Recycled water is now used to irrigate garden plnats



Recycled water is used to irrigate the garden plants



Watering the plants in Men's Hostel with waste water released from Mineral Water Plant

5. Maintenance of water bodies: College have two borewells and Municipal water connection. There are three sumps in the college. Depending upon the need bore well water is used. Both the women's and Men's hostel have borewells with sufficient water supply



Mr. Ranga, In-Charge of water maintenance in the college. Main Water pump.



Tap water Sump at Physics Department from which water is distributed to Physics, Chemistry, Biotechnology and Examination sections.



Latitude: 14.683974
Longitude: 77.595657
Elevation: 348.48±5 m
Accuracy: 23.0 m
GPSTime: 10:38
Time zone: India Standard Time
water distribution

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Water distribution to Library, Microbiology, Botany and mineral water plan



Latitude: 14.683628
Longitude: 77.596035
Elevation: 348.38±36 m
Accuracy: 9.4 m
GPSTime: 10:49
Time zone: India Standard Time
water distribution

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Mineral water plant



Main tank supplies water to Library, Ladies waiting room, Microbiology



Water tank Supplies water to the Principal Chamber and Office Room.