



CRITERION 7 INSTITUTIONAL VALUES AND BEST PRACTICES

7.1 Institutional Values and Social Responsibilities

2019-2024 Submitted to



7.1.2 Reports on Water Conservation Measures

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Water Conservation Initiatives

Rajagiri Viswajyothi College of Arts & Applied Sciences is deeply committed to water conservation through a multifaceted approach aimed at enhancing efficiency and minimizing waste. The college routinely inspects and repairs taps and water outlets to address leaks promptly. To ensure access to safe drinking water, a dedicated purification system is in place. Additionally, the college maintains two open wells and employs a rainwater harvesting system. The collected rainwater is used for cultivating organic crops on campus, which not only supports sustainable agriculture but also aids in replenishing groundwater levels and preventing waste. The campus also features numerous trees, a man-made water body called Open Recharge Pit, and a pond, Waterscape, all contributing to effective water management. Furthermore, the Periyar Valley Canal flows through the campus, ensuring a consistent and reliable water supply while preventing water scarcity. These integrated initiatives reflect the college's steadfast commitment to environmental conservation and sustainable practices.

1. Rainwater Harvesting

Rajagiri Viswajyothi College is committed to environmental sustainability through its innovative Rainwater Harvesting System. This initiative captures and channels rainwater from the roofs of campus buildings into an underground storage pit, effectively integrating water conservation into the college's green practices. By capturing rainwater, the college not only conserves valuable water but also mitigates soil erosion, protecting the campus landscape from runoff. Additionally, this system helps lower utility costs by providing an alternative water source for irrigation and

other northpotable uses.



Underground Rainwater Harvesting Pit

2. Open Wells

At Rajagiri Viswajyothi College of Arts & Applied Sciences, Vengoor, we have two **Open Wells** strategically located within the campus. These wells have been integral in providing access to natural groundwater for various purposes such as drinking water, irrigation, and daily consumption.







Open Wells on Campus

3. Water Tank

Rajagiri Viswajyothi College of Arts & Applied Sciences utilizes **Water Tanks** to efficiently collect and store well water, significantly enhancing its water management and sustainability efforts. These tanks facilitate the accumulation and conservation of water, thereby reducing dependence on external and public water supplies. By implementing these water storage solutions, the college aligns with its sustainability objectives, promotes responsible water usage, and demonstrates a strong commitment to environmental stewardship.







Water Tanks Situated on the Rooftops of the Main Building and Hostel Premises.

4. Periyar Valley Canal

Situated near the **Periyar Valley Canal**, Rajagiri Viswajyothi College of Arts & Applied Sciences benefits from a range of environmental, recreational, and educational advantages. Although the region is arid despite its abundant grain resources, the college faces considerable water demands due to its agrarian surroundings. The regular flow of water in the canal during the summer helps alleviate water scarcity issues for the college.





Periyar Valley Canal Flowing Through the Campus

6. Open Water Recharge Pit

The **Open Water Recharge Pit** at Rajagiri Viswajyothi College is an eco-friendly initiative aimed at sustainable water management. It efficiently collects rainwater, preventing it from running off and going to waste. Additionally, the pit channels water from the nearby Periyar Valley Canal. This collected water gradually percolates into the ground, naturally recharging the groundwater table. By integrating rainwater harvesting with canal water collection, the recharge pit plays a crucial role in conserving water and supporting the local ecosystem, contributing to the long-term sustainability of the region's water resources.



Open Water Recharge Pit

7. Waterscape

At Rajagiri Viswajyothi College of Arts & Applied Sciences, a rainwater harvesting coursystem effectively channels water from the rooftops to a campus pond called converge cape. This innovative approach maximizes the collection of rainwater runoff, directing it into the pond where it is stored and utilized. The pond serves as a crucial reservoir, supporting irrigation needs and maintaining the campus's green spaces.

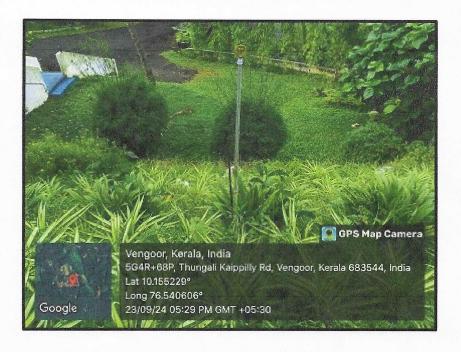
The Open Recharge Pit, a strategically designed man-made water body, captures additional rainwater, further enhancing the college's ability to manage and conserve water. Together, these systems not only facilitate sustainable water use but also contribute to reducing dependence on external water sources, exemplifying the college's commitment to efficient resource management.



Waterscape on Campus

7. Sprinkler Irrigation

Implementing sprinkler systems for gardening at Rajagiri Viswajyothi College presents numerous advantages that enhance both efficiency and sustainability. **Sprinklers** ensure uniform water distribution, providing plants with the right amount of moisture essential for healthy growth. This automated approach not only saves time that a reduces the labour required for manual watering. Furthermore, modern sprinkler systems are designed to minimize water wastage, aligning with the college's companion of the college's companion of the college's companion of the college's moisture, leading to healthier plants and a more vibrant garden overall.



Sprinklers on Campus

8. Terrace Gardening

Terrace Gardening at Rajagiri Viswajyothi College not only enhances the visual appeal of the campus with its ornamental plants but also plays a crucial role in water conservation. The tiered design of the garden allows rainwater to be naturally absorbed at each level, preventing runoff and ensuring efficient water use. This method promotes water conservation by maximizing rainwater infiltration, which helps maintain soil moisture and reduces the need for artificial irrigation. By preventing soil erosion and encouraging water retention, the terrace garden serves as an eco-friendly model that demonstrates how landscaping and sustainable practices can go hand in hand to preserve natural resources, particularly water.





Terrace Gardening on Campus

9. Water Monitor

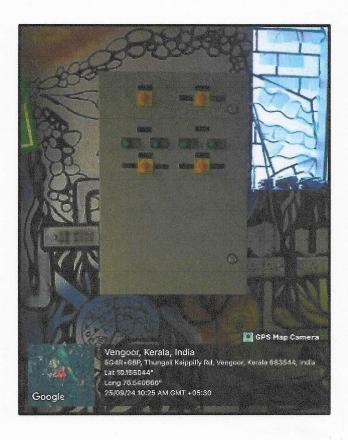
The Water Monitor at Rajagiri Viswajyothi College is an innovative system designed to regulate water consumption efficiently. It features a floating valve mechanism that automatically controls the water levels in storage tanks, ensuring optimal usage and preventing wastage. By monitoring and adjusting the water flow, the system reduces the risk of overflows and unnecessary water loss. This eco-conscious solution is part of the college's broader commitment to sustainable resource management, promoting responsible water use while contributing to the conservation of this vital resource on campus. By integrating technology to manage water consumption, the college not only conserves a crucial resource but also sets an example for eco-friendly practices. This initiative highlights the importance of water conservation in addressing environmental challenges and fostering responsible stewardship of natural resources.

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Floating Water Monitor inside the Water Tank





Floating Water Monitor Control Panel

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