

# **Supporting Documents**

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## Narula Institute of Technology

### Rain water Harvesting

Rainwater is collected as the run-off from a structure or other impervious surface in order to store it for later use. Traditionally, this involves harvesting the rain from a roof. Rainwater harvesting is a viable technology in an urban setting. All that is necessary to take advantage of this resource is to capture the free water falling on the roof and direct it to a rainwater storage tank. Rainwater harvesting systems has been configured to supply landscape needs. Patton tanks are placed below the rain water pipes of the Institute's main Building. Every year before the onset of monsoon the tanks are cleaned to collect the water from the rain water pipes. There are 3 rainwater tanks in the campus, which receives the rain water drained from the roof. The tanks are connected with pumps to supply the water for usage. The water collected is efficiently utilized for gardening and sometimes for cleaning and construction purposes also. Apart from this, the rain water is also used for recharging the ground water. The institute practices rain water harvesting in a cost-effective manner to provide water for landscape irrigation and promotes both water and energy conservation. For landscape irrigation no filtration is required and thus easy to install and operate.

### Borewell recharge

A borewell is constructed at the institute premises. The rain water is drained into the borewell for recharging. This borewell is used for recharging the ground water. Borewell recharge is a very effective method of rain water harvesting. The borewell is regularly monitored for water levels and quality.

### Construction of tanks and bunds

The institute has constructed numerous reservoirs and tanks in the campus for water storage. There are reservoirs collecting the rain water for gardening, cleaning and open well recharge purposes. The overhead tanks collect the ground water for distributing in the campus to serve the other needs. There is also an underground water reservoir for distribution in the campus.

### Maintenance of water bodies and distribution system in the campus

The total water demand of the campus is met with overhead tanks, the underground reservoir, the rain water collecting tanks on the ground and there is also a well maintained pond. The ground water is pumped into storage tanks located at different places in the campus. Then the water is distributed in the campus through well laid pipe network. The water from the pond is supplied for gardening and cleaning. The rain water is also distributed for gardening and washing purposes and recharging the borewell. The water from the pond is also considered as fire extinguisher in case of emergency. The pond is well maintained and fishing is also done throughout the year. The entire maintenance and distribution system is well supervised by staff members to ensure that there are no leakages and wastage of water through joints, valves, etc.

  
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