

WATER MANAGEMENT POLICY

Introduction:

The S. Nijalingappa College of KLE Society's water conservation and management policy includes the strategies, policies, and initiatives created to manage water sustainably to fulfil present and future demands on the campus. Water conservation may be achieved by effective water storage. This implies that the College needs to make a concerted effort to safeguard the local ecosystem and water supplies. Nevertheless, S. Nijalingappa college has a moral obligation to spread the word about this issue both within the academic community and throughout society as a whole, given its status as a higher education institution. In order to use water on campus more effectively and efficiently, the College has launched several programs in the last few years. The policy comprises a public awareness effort to save rivers, streams, and The three interconnected dimensions of efficient conservation, responsible use, and restoring and retaining surface and replenishing groundwater are how the College approaches water.

- A sustained equilibrium between management and demand, as well as a reduction in waste to precise water volume accounting. Education on water conservation for all the stakeholders involved.
- Conducting studies and putting practices into action that encourage water efficiency.
- Collaboration with a local organization (BBMP and NGOs) to coordinate water planning with other areas of facility design and management.

Preamble:

Although the college is situated in prime urban location of Bengaluru, Capital City of Karnataka, where there is no any water scarcity due to water supply from Kaveri river, and underground water of the campus, but the student community is made aware about importance and conservation of water policy of the college in the beginning of academic year during the orientation programme. The students are convinced that every drop of water is very precious and should be utilized with ultimate care and not to be wasted.

Objectives:

- To ensure clean and safe drinking water to all the stake holders of the college present in the campus.
- To ensure regular and continuous supply of water throughout the year.
- To replenish ground water through rain water/roof water harvesting
- To minimize wastage of water in the campus.

Action Plan:

- The college has a storage capacity of _____ litres of water for cleaning and drinking purpose.
- Rain water harvesting pits are constructed for the collection of rain water.
- Harvesting pits are monitored regularly and students are made aware about the concept of rain water harvesting and its importance as part of NSS, NCC, YRC and nature club activities of the college.
- The rain water collected in the pit helps to rejuvenate the ground water and replenish the bore wells of the campus.
- Awareness about the depletion in rain water, water scarcity for agriculture, industries, scarcity of potable water, water pollution during student orientation programme and organising rallies, skits and competition, (debate/quiz/pencil sketching/painting/elocution) by nature club/NCC/NSS and through the compulsory course environmental science for all the UG students.

- Various activities are organised during world water day, World environment day, water conservation day by all the departments to create awareness of water among the Student community as well as neighbouring community of the college and in adopted village by NSS/NCC/YRC.
- Resident engineer section of the college maintains leak proof water fixtures and immediate measures to deal with water leakage through taps, pipes, tanks, toilet flush, rest rooms and all the science laboratories of the college.
- Installed sensors in the water tanks to reduce the over flow of water and wastage.
- To reduce the water waste, the staff and students are advised to minimize water wastage by turning off the taps immediately after use in laboratories, rest rooms, garden, canteen, cafeteria and water fountain.
- The institute has a proper drainage system to reduce stand water and insects (Mosquitoes).
- Campus has maintained with well-designed land scapes, lawns and gardens. Rin water is percolated to ground level through the lawns and gardens.
- Botany department have best practice of adoption of valuable herbs and medicinal plants by students to learn the biodiversity and their role in conservation of water and soil.
- Environmental education is taught as a compulsory subject to all the first and second year UG students.

Initiatives of KLESNC:

- KLESNC is striving to increase the water sustainability of the facilities. Utilizing rainwater collection, and water-efficient fixtures, this has been accomplished.
- The college is installing new water-efficient fixtures in its newly constructed buildings, guaranteeing 100% sewage treatment and collecting rainwater.
- The college has installed a rainwater gathering unit close to the Library block and C Block that rainwater harvesting is essential for the campus's future water requirements.

- A significant portion of the precipitation falls on campus and naturally percolates through the soil, lawns and gardens of the college. Campus has never experienced a water shortage in any season because to this procedure. Furthermore, there is a facility on college campuses for gathering water for artificial pits.
- To ensure the safe percolation of water into ground the trees and avenue plants are planted surrounding the campus.

Guidelines to Stakeholders:

- Proper maintenance of rain harvesting units of the college campus by resident engineer section.
- Buildings of the campus are designed to collect the rain water efficiently and pool at harvesting pits.
- All the underground water tanks collect the water from Cavery river water supply and bore well water separately. Further the water is pumped to their respective overhead tank for proper management of water and reduce loss of precious water.
- Overhead tanks are installed with sensors to prevent the overflow of water.
- Students/faculty should use the taps for drinking and washing purpose with minimal loss.
- CCTV network will help to attend the immediately for any kind of leakage in taps or pipes or in laboratories.
- All the students should participate in awareness programmes to create the awareness about the water and its importance in future generations.
- All the stakeholders are trained in orientation programme and at the entry level about accountability of water management in the campus.
- Students should involve in environmental awareness programme organised by the departments and college.
- Students involvement in Community outreach initiatives: Under the direction of NSS, NCC, YRC, Nature Eco-club “Prakruti” and other student organizations, plan a variety of outreach initiatives is preferred.

- Teachers and students should involve in the movement of water, including groundwater and its interactions with surface water as well as the effects of climate change on water resources.
- Spreading the knowledge, educate people, and raise awareness of the value of water for life and the necessity of conserving and using it wisely is duty of the stakeholders.

KLESNC

PRINCIPAL