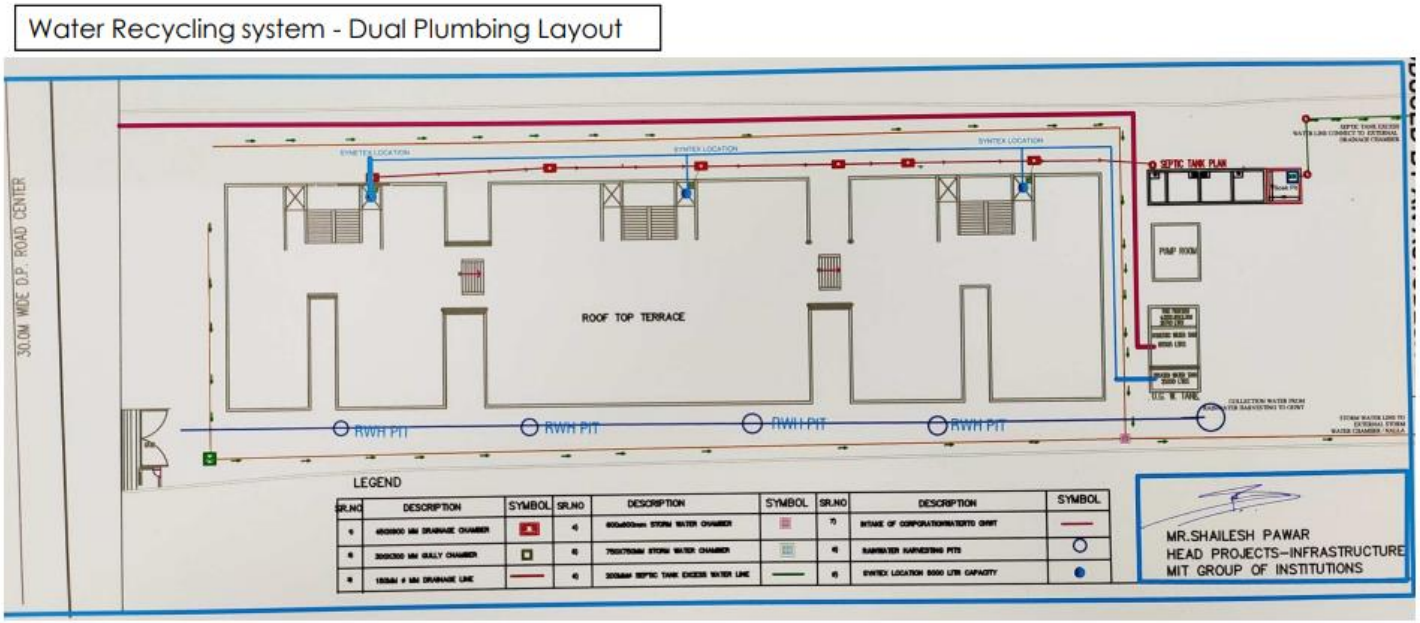
Rainwater Harvesting

Ref:-MITSDE/Admin/2025/14 **Date: - 25-07-25**

Rainwater harvesting is the practice of collecting and storing rainwater for later use, rather than letting it run off. It's a simple, sustainable method to conserve water and reduce dependence on groundwater or municipal supplies.



SUHRUD S NEURGAONKAR

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B	Water Efficiency			
Sr. No.	Points	Standards	current	Remark/ Required
1	Rainwater Harvesting	Campus is served with a bore well, ground water recharge pits for rain water harvesting		
2	Water consumption per day	81, 000 / day	80, 000/ day	Water consumption is low as compared with standards.
		45 lit/ head	39 lit/ head	
		Permissible Water consumption per day	Achieved water consumption per day	

Water Usage	
Overhead water tank (for toilets and other use)	60, 000.00
Overhead water tank (for Drinking Water)	10,500.0
Underground water tank (for toilets and other use)	80, 000.00
underground water tank (for Drinking Water)	25,000.00
Total	**1,75,500.00**

Number of students:- around 1700
Number of Faculties:- 50+50
Total number of Users Per day - 1800
As per standards average water consumption per person in institute is 45 lit/ person

- **Source of Water**:
  - Water line connection from Nagar Parishad
  - Bore wells in premises
  - R. O. water for potable/ drinking purpose
- **Storage:**
- Underground water tank (UGWT) of 1.25 lakh litre capacity
- Domestic water 80,000 litres
- Treated water 25000 litres
- Fire tank 26000 litres

UGWT stores water from Nagar Parishad connection & Bore Well water.

- Overhead Water Tank : Sintex tanks 03 numbers of 5000 litre capacity each to store water for flushing & wash areas
- Water dispensers at all levels to cater for drinking R. O. water at all floors.
- Irrigation system as a plumbing line network for landscapes and gardening.
- **Water Conservation Systems:**
- All terrace Rainwater is channeled to road side storm water drain lines.
- Rain Water Harvesting - Rain Water Harvesting pits provided within the path way of storm water lines at ground level. These Rain Water Harvesting pits recharge ground water and also drain excess in soak pits to recharge for Bore wells.
- All Ground slopes are maintained to drain Rain Water into Rain Water Harvesting Recharge pits- Green Initiative.
- The excess storm water if any from premises is connected and drained in nearby river by storm water line.
- **Drainage System:**
- All Drainage lines are connected to underground Septic Tank for primary treatment.
- The overflow from Septic Tank is then connected to discharge into the Nagar Parishad Drainage lines.

The Institute has taken all possible measures to conserve water by minimizing wastage of water and also recharging ground water level by Rain Water Harvesting to avoid surface flow and wastage.
Proper drainage lines with primary treatment by septic tank and then discharging into Nagar Parishad drains also avoids contamination of ground water & brings general well being of premises.