



WATER CONSERVATION POLICY DOCUMENT

VISION:

The College views water from the three inter-related dimensions of Efficient Conservation, Responsible Consumption and Restoring and Retaining surface and groundwater.

OBJECTIVES

1. To increase recharge of groundwater by capturing and storing rainwater, by rain water harvesting from rooftop and run-offs.
2. To store the water for gardening & washing purpose, To ensure continuous water supply to all sections and departments in college campus.
3. To recharge bore well system in monsoon season.
4. To reduce wastage of water
5. Soak pits to treat effluents from laboratories.





REGD.NO.MAH/F/-1588/RATNAGIRI

(Recognized by Dental Council of India, New Delhi & Affiliated to Maharashtra University of Health Science, Nashik)

BOREWELL

A borewell is a well-100 to 1500 feet deep — in which a PVC pipe of diameter 6 to 12 inches is used to extract ground water for irrigation purpose. Bore water or groundwater is the most common source of water in India, assessed by drilling the ground and pumping water from the aquifers.

An aquifer is a water-holding permeable rock or clay that holds groundwater. When such water is pumped out, it carries dissolved salts, chemicals, and microorganisms which can be potentially harmful to a human body.

This has been installed in our institute