Rainwater harvesting

Title: Rainwater harvesting and recharging the groundwater.

Objective: Dehradun receives a lot of rainfall and a huge amount of water just run away. In order to tap the run-away water efforts were made to collect the rainwater and channelise it to the ground in order to recharge the groundwater.

Context: Most of the open land of college campus is covered with cement and a minimum scope is left for recharging the groundwater so in order to answer this problem IQAC of the college applied efforts to install a unit of rainwater harvesting.

Practice: Availability of water is a global problem and India being primarily agricultural country needs to work out towards the recharging its groundwater. Every educational unit should work towards in inculcating the habit of water conservation and water harvesting amongst its students. Higher educational institute should take the responsibility of teaching students the need of sustainable development and what role could water conservation do in the process of sustainable development.

Evidence of success: the rainwater harvesting unit is collecting a huge amount of water from top of the multipurpose hall and this collection has decrease the amount of run away water from the college campus which has also solved the problem of waterlogging in the campus.

Problems encountered:

- 1. Availability of funds.
- 2. Maintenance.



Establishment of Ground water Recharging Structure on World water day

Best Practices

Title: Recycling of biodegradable waste and establishment of vermicompost unit through the initiative of IQAC.

Objective: An effort towards inculcating the practice of sustainable development.

Context: The college campus produces a lot of dry leaves daily particularly in the autumn season when trees shed their leaves a lot. In absence of any recycling method the dry leaves were burnt and a lot of smoke was produced due. After the installation of vermicompost unit these dry leaves now can be recycled.

This practice is useful in inculcating and setting the example that what efforts could be taken by an educational institute to give its share in the process of recycling of biodegradable waste. Availability of finances for setting the unit was the main constraint.

Evidences of success: the project of vermicompost was started as a pilot project to give students an experience, but the project was successful as the vermicompost was ready within 40 days of its installation. Compost was ready for distribution and for campus use.

Problems encountered:

- 1. Availability of finances for installation of vermicompost unit.
- 2. Cemented roof was required over the vermicomposting unit and the funds wa were exhausted so in absence of the cemented roof a polythene sheet was used to cover the unit.
- 3. Maintenance of the unit is the major problem.



Establishment of Vermicompost Unit



Evidence of Success



Inauguration of the Prepared Compost by Director UCOST