SACRED HEART COLLEGE
Autonomous

Heartian WATER CONSERVATION POLICY

SACRED HEART COLLEGE (Autonomous) Thevara

INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE CELL

Water Conservation Policy 2016

Revised in 2019

Sacred Heart College (Autonomous) Thevara

CONTENTS

1. VISION, MISSION, GRADUATE ATTRIBUTES

VISION

Fashioning of an enlightened society founded on a relentless pursuit of excellence, a secular outlook on life, a thirst for moral values as well as an unflinching faith in God.

MISSION

To provide an environment

- that facilitates the holistic development of the individual
- that enables the students to play a vital role in the nation building process and contribute to the progress of humanity.
- that disseminates knowledge even beyond the academia.
- that instils in the students, a feel for frontier disciplines and cultivates a concern for the environment.

by setting lofty standards in the ever-evolving teacher-learner interface.

GRADUATE ATTRIBUTES (HEARTIAN DNA)

Faith in God and faith in oneself

Physical and mental fitness

Self-awareness and emotional intelligence

Intercultural and ethical competency evidenced through a readiness to serve humanity(SH)

&planet

Critical thinking, problem solving and research aptitude

Deep discipline knowledge

Readiness to take the first step (leadership)

Teamwork and communication skills (career readiness)

2. INTRODUCTION

Water scarcity is a pressing challenge both for urban and rural community in India. However, the urban community very specifically face increasing challenges to their water supply because of complex interactions like, drought, high-rise of infrastructure, population growth, lack of planning, conversion of wetland, and other natural and human factors. The prospect of climatic change adds to the difficulty of planning sustainable water supply systems, on account of both the increasing uncertainty about future supply and demand for water and of predicted reductions in water availability. As a result, Sacred Heart College, with its credentials in academic and its voluntary involvement in sustainable development programmes have enacted several policies and resolutions to create a wide-ranging set of water conservation requirements, as well as water rate structures designed to conserve water. The purpose of the revision of Sacred Heart College Water Conservation Policy 2019 is to provide the college and the local community with the means to reduce water demands by making them aware with prescribed water conservation policy in the personal and community level for water conservation.

3. WATER CONSERVATION POLICY GOALS

The primary goal of Sacred Heart College water conservation policy is to achieve water neutrality by 2025. The college is implementing water-efficient fixtures in its new constructions in campuses, ensuring 100% treatment and recycling of sewage and rainwater harvesting. East campus sewage will be treated using state of the art technologies and will be recycled for use in flush tanks and irrigation. Student and staff engagement play a major role in our water sustainability strategy. Reducing water consumption and protecting water quality shall be the key objectives of sustainable policy of Sacred Heart College. The College views water from the three inter-related dimensions of Efficient Conservation, Responsible Consumption and Restoring and Retaining surface and groundwater.

One critical issue of efficient water conservation is the salty ground water in many areas of the College and the management has implemented standard metering infrastructure and procedures across the campuses. IQAC has made an assessment and review and separately metred the water usage and identified the areas in which water usage was greatest and supported the management to prioritize those areas for improvements and maintenance. College has also

integrated rain water harvesting into the consumption side of the campus water cycle. IQAC takes special attention to improve water governance by building awareness among staff, students and involvement of water plumbers in the campus. For e.g. Water is used in the college in every conceivable way—for departments labs, individual purpose and agricultural and cleanliness needs. Teaching, non-teaching and student community have no idea of how much water is being used, or at what cost. It was the consistent effort of the management and the IQAC that made a drastic difference in the implementation of efficient methods at various sites.

4. INITIATIVES BY SACRED HEART COLLEGE

Sacred Heart College is working towards making the facilities more and more water sustainable. This has been achieved with the use of water efficient fixtures, waste water treatment technologies, rain water harvesting and smart metering for monitoring.

1. Ensuring improvement of the water and water dependent natural resources at surrounding areas in the campus.
2. Installation of Aerators in all new wash basins across the campuses. Aerators provide a constant flow rate of 0.5GPM through variable pressure gauge for optimizing water use to a great extent.
3. Flow regulator taps in urinals: Installation of flow regulator taps in the urinal system in the toilet block at East Campus, Fr. Archangel hall and first floor at main block.
4. Sewage Treatment Plant: Sewage Treatment Plant at East Campus will become functional by 2021 in conformation with the parameters specified by the local pollution control board.
5. Water conservation storages: With the support of RUSA, the college management is working hard to establish a rain water harvesting system with a capacity of 10,00,000 litres at Main Campus and East Campus. The system will become functional by 2021.
6. Ferro Cement Tanks: College also owns one Ferro cement tank of about 30,000 litres capacity for water harvesting.
7. Surface water conservation through ponds and wells: College campus is blessed with three natural wells and supplementary tanks. We have a 20,000 litre supplementary tank for fish breeding, one water percolation pit of 10 feet depth for water recharging.

5. PROVISIONS

Sacred Heart Promotes water conservation and water reuse efficiency measures as essential elements of sound water resource management. College encourages all its stakeholders to support policies and programmes for water conservation that would achieve:

1. A sustainable balance between demand, management and reduce waste through accurate accounting of water volume.
2. Water conservation education to all the stakeholders of Sacred Heart College
3. Research and implementation of practices that promote efficient use of water.
4. Coordination between water planning and other aspects of facility planning and management in association with local government body

6. GOALS AND PLANS

1. Maximize water use efficiency and minimize wastage of water.
2. All existing buildings to be used for water conservation and rain water harvesting.
3. Promote investment in and maintenance of efficient water infrastructure and green infrastructure in all future development plans.
4. Promote appropriate innovative water and wastewater management technologies and services.
5. Provide incentives to students and teachers for efficient water use and conservation.
6. Provide training on the water conservation measures adopted by the college to all the students, staff and other stakeholders of the college and nearby community.
7. Ensure awareness about the water conservation policy of the college among all the stakeholders.
8. Establish waste treatment and recycling centres.
9. Create awareness about the cost-effectiveness of water conservation projects among students and local community.
10. Consistency in levels of project implementation at Sacred Heart College.
11. Improve water quality. For example, create awareness about garbage disposals among public and take the leadership to make Pandit Karuppan Road neat and clean.

12. Recycle non-sewage and greywater for on-site use (such as toilet flushing, landscape irrigation, and more generally, consider the water quality requirements of each water use)
13. Build relationships between environmental, societal leaders and policy makers to identify obstacles and opportunities to increase the role of conservation and efficiency in making urban water supply systems sustainable.
14. Community programmes: Organise various outreach programmes under the leadership of NSS, Boomithrasena, Agriculture Club and other student bodies.
15. Monitor and collect information related to the water bodies at Thevara.
16. Encourage research, development and implementation of water conservation techniques in relation to the ecological needs and responses.
17. Increase understanding of water and its movement including groundwater and its interaction with surface water, and the effects of climate change on water resources among student and teaching community.
18. Inform, educate and increase awareness regarding the importance of water to life, and the need for conservation and efficient use of water.
19. Protect the lakes and rivers and the land surrounding Sacred Heart.
20. SH Centre for Organic Farming Ornithology and Biodiversity (SHCOOB)- Monitor and guide the activities at extension centre at Arayankav. This has been established to protect many species at risk and restoring organic farming among the villagers at Arayankvu.
21. SH College Lake View Protection Action Plan was established in 2017 to safeguard the lake at the backyard of the college. Student volunteers clean the river banks of the lake every week under the leadership of various clubs.

7. CONCLUSION

Efficient water storage can be a viable solution to water conservation. This means that the College should take serious effort to protect the surrounding environment and available water resources. Regardless, as an institution of higher learning, Sacred Heart College shall have a moral responsibility to promote and propagate the message among the academic community and society as well. Over the past few years, the College has undertaking a number of initiatives to utilize water more efficiently and effectively within the campus. Sacred Heart, being and urban

institute, believes that it has a major role to play among the increasingly stressed urban population. Prevention of the degradation of lakes, water bodies and land shall be a priority of the College. As a centre of excellence in academics, it shall provide alternative ways and support to the policy makers with practical alternative systems for the benefit of society. This includes awareness campaign for the protection of lakes and land, study on climatic change, reaching out to the public through water-testing, and water literacy programmes, soil testing etc. Understanding relationships between environmental and societal factors and academia's support for water conservation measures can help planners and policy makers to identify obstacles and opportunities to increase the role of conservation and efficiency in making urban water supply systems sustainable. Policy plays a very important role in natural resource management as it lays out a government framework for guiding long-term decisions, and evolves in the light of healthy interactions between academia and administrative leadership.

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