



1. CONSTRUCTION OF RAINWATER HARVESTING :

Location of Rain Water Harvesting Provision at Swarrnim Startup & Innovation University, Gandhinagar

1. Near Front Building behind Faculty parking
2. Near Ayush Building
3. At Jain Building

Rain Water Harvesting Pits

Rainwater harvesting pits are an effective and sustainable solution for managing water resources, especially in a university setting. These pits are designed to capture and store rainwater, allowing it to infiltrate the ground, replenishing local groundwater levels. In a campus environment, where large surfaces like rooftops and pavements can generate significant runoff, rainwater harvesting systems can help mitigate flooding, reduce erosion, and provide a valuable source of water for landscaping or other non-potable uses. By promoting water conservation, these systems also align with the university's environmental sustainability goals, offering a practical model for students and staff to engage in eco-friendly practices. Implementing rainwater harvesting pits not only reduces reliance on external water supplies but also encourages awareness and action towards responsible water management within the university community.





RWH-1 at Front Building behind Faculty parking





RWH-2 at Aayush Building





2. BOREWELL

In the university campus, borewell provides a crucial water source by tapping into underground aquifers, ensuring a steady supply for daily campus needs. It supports irrigation, sanitation, and other essential services, contributing to the institution's water sustainability efforts.

Location of borewells:

1. Near Jain Building and Sports Ground
2. Near Sports ground

1- Near Jain Building and Sports Ground







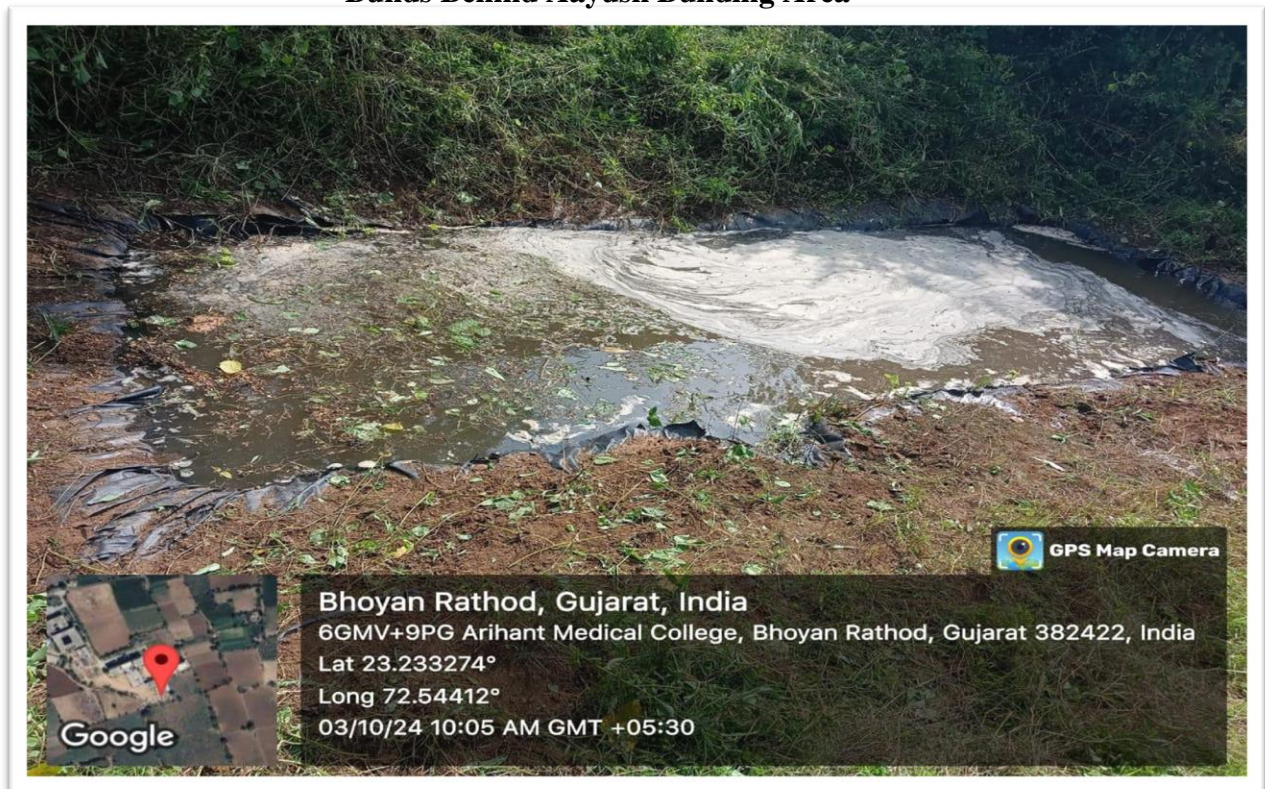
3.CONSTRUCTION OF TANKS & BUNDS

Water tanks are strategically placed to store harvested rainwater and pumped groundwater, which can then be used for various non-potable purposes, such as irrigation, cleaning, and cooling systems. Bunds, or earthen barriers, are constructed around low-lying areas to prevent water runoff and promote groundwater recharge. Together, these structures help in regulating water flow, reducing erosion, and maintaining the moisture levels of the soil, all while supporting the university's sustainability and water conservation initiatives. They not only contribute to water security but also create an eco-friendly learning environment for students.

Location of Tanks and Bunds:

1. Bunds Behind Aayush Building Area
- 2 Bunds Near Hostel Area
- 3 Overhead Tanks Placed On Blocks

Bunds Behind Aayush Building Area





Bunds Near Hostel Area





Overhead Tanks at Main Building





Overhead Tanks at Jain Building

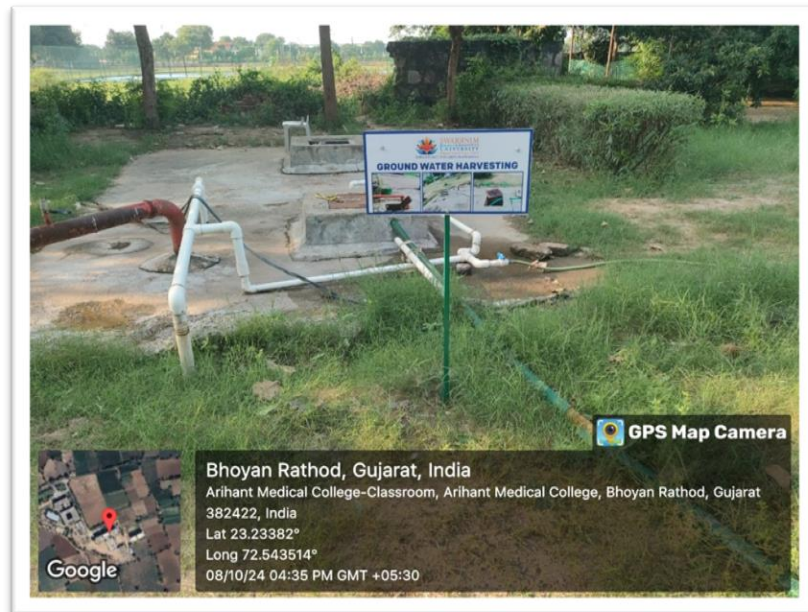


Bhoyan Rathod, Gujarat, India
Arihant Medical College-Classroom, Arihant Medical
College, Bhoyan Rathod, Gujarat 382422, India
Lat 23.233182° Long 72.543611°
GMT +05:30

GPS Map Camera





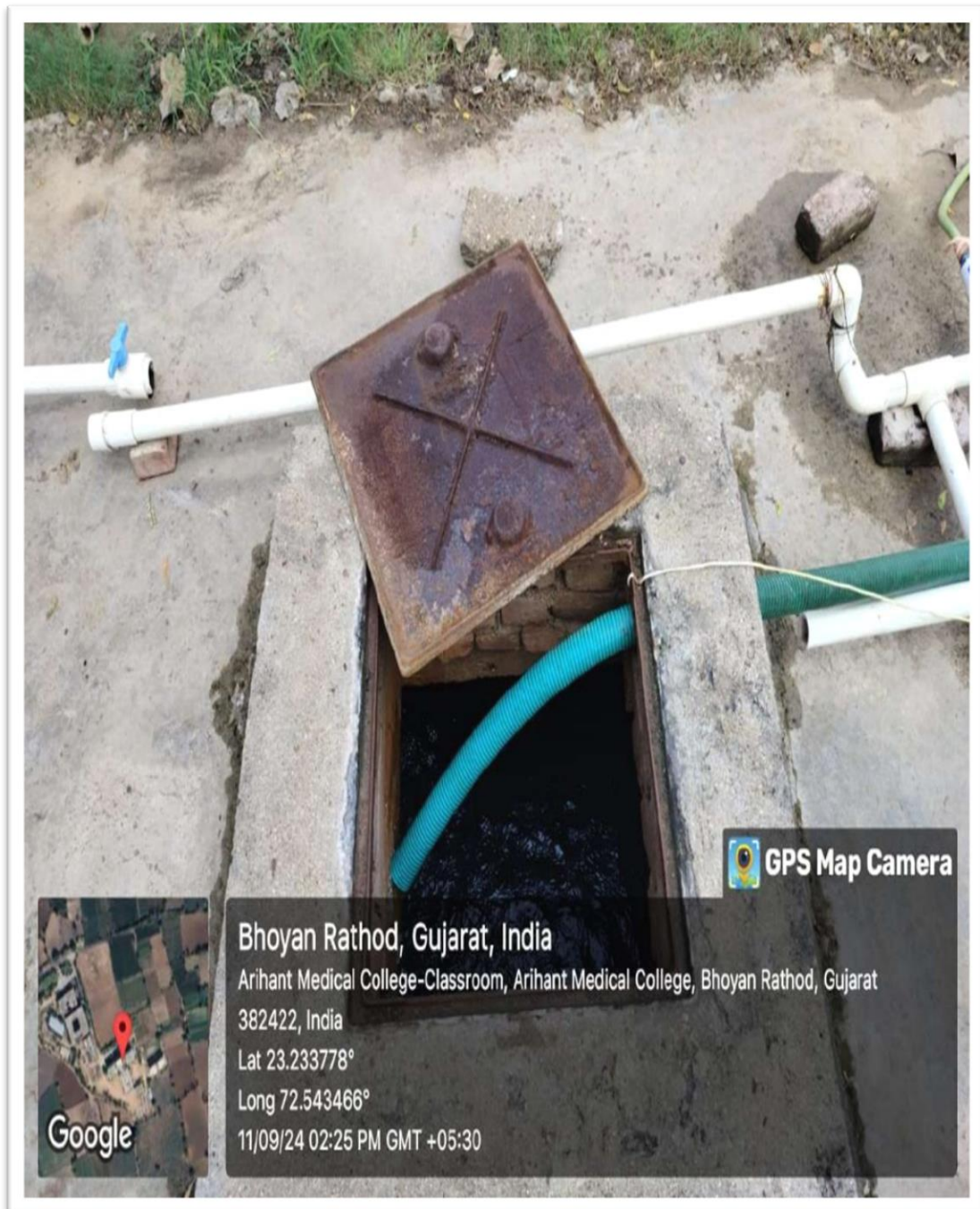


Ground water Tank -1



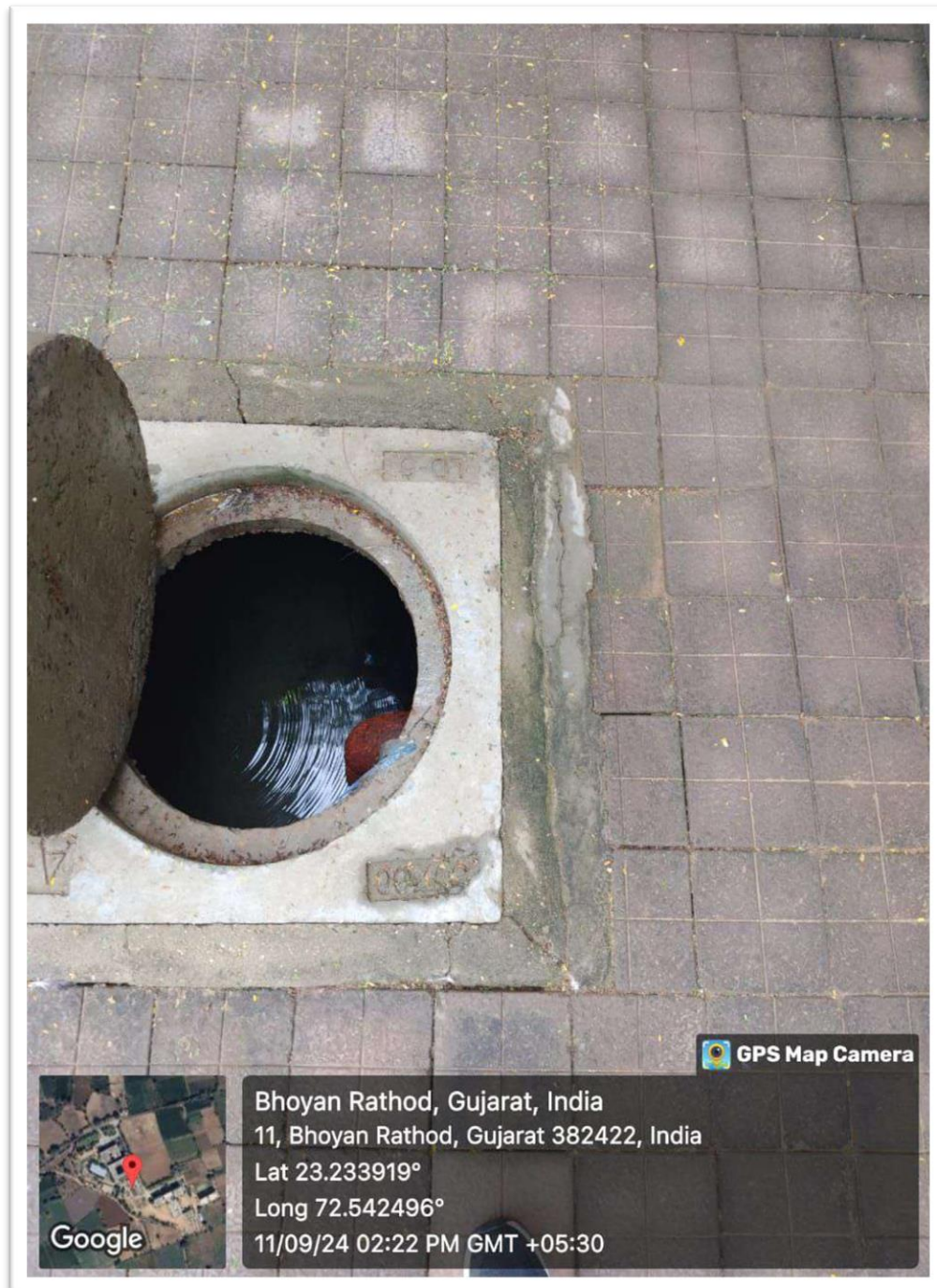
Ground water Tank -2





Ground water Tank -3





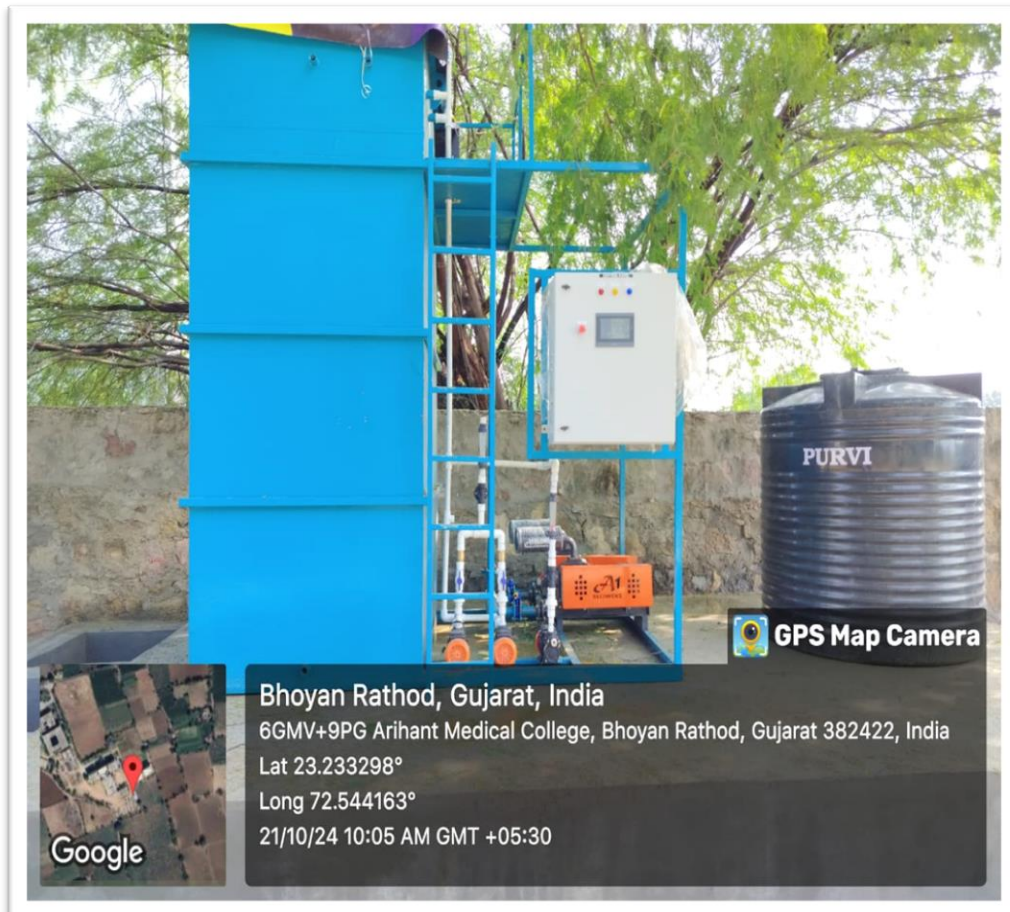
Gound water Tank -4





4. WASTE WATER RECYCLING

STP plant near Hostel Area





5. MAINTENANCE OF WATER BODIES AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM IN THE CAMPUS

At University, the maintenance of water bodies and the distribution system is essential for ensuring a sustainable and efficient water supply. Regular cleaning and desilting of ponds and reservoirs help maintain water quality and prevent stagnation. The campus's water distribution system is well-monitored to prevent leaks and ensure the equitable supply of water for academic, residential, and recreational needs. Routine inspections and timely repairs of pipelines and storage facilities ensure that water resources are managed effectively, supporting the university's eco-friendly practices and long-term sustainability goals.







Infront of main Building





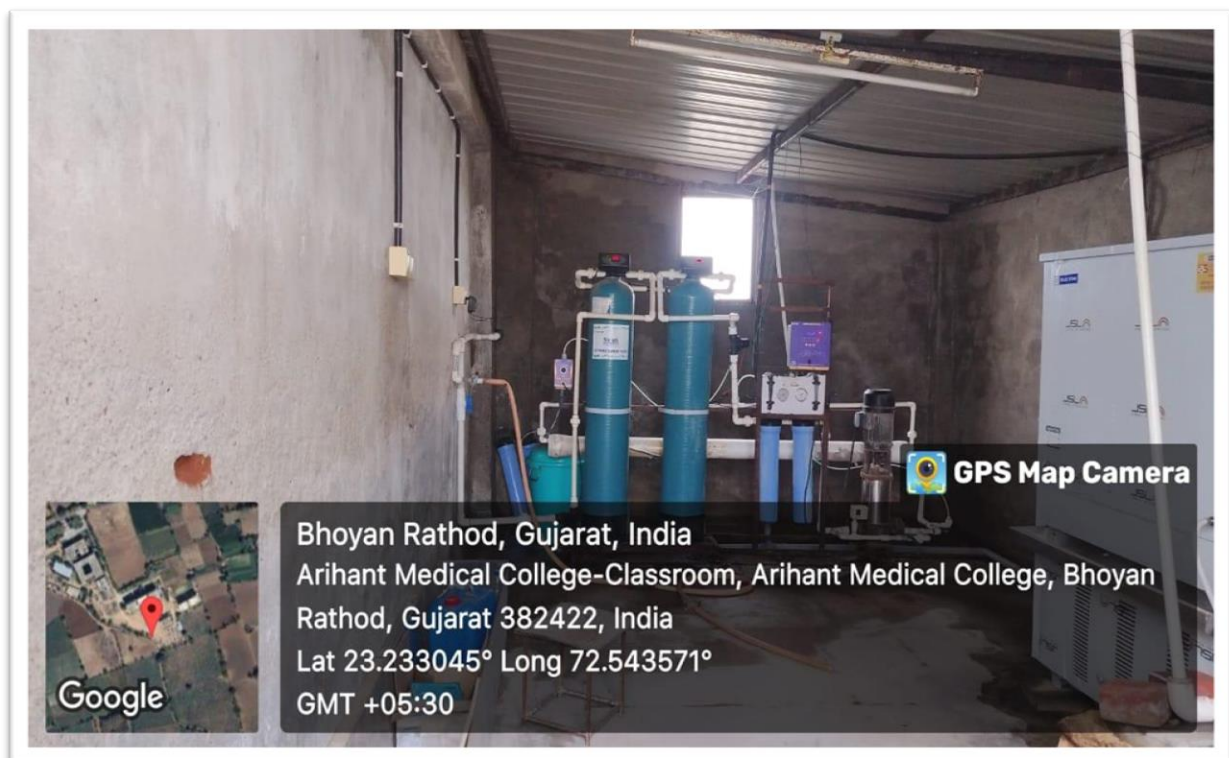
RO Water Plant:

Swarnnim startup & innovation University has its mineral water (RO) plant on the campus.

The RO (Reverse Osmosis) plants at Swarnnim University play a key role in providing safe, clean drinking water to the campus community. These plants utilize advanced filtration technology to remove impurities, contaminants, and excess salts from the water, ensuring that it meets high-quality standards for consumption. By having on-campus RO plants, the university reduces its reliance on external water sources, while also minimizing plastic waste from bottled water. Regular maintenance and monitoring of the RO systems ensure their efficiency and longevity, reflecting the university's commitment to health, hygiene, and environmental sustainability.

Location of RO water Plants:

1. Behind Front Building
2. Near Canteen Area





1-RO plant Behind Front Building

