

**PANAMPILLY MEMORIAL GOVERNMENT COLLEGE POTTA
P.O., CHALAKUDY – PIN. 680722**
(NAAC ACCREDITED-B GRADE)
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Water Management System in the College

Water is a vital resource, and all human activities in the world are reliant on water. Preservation of water is the basic policy of our college, and all the effort should be made to save the water in our institution with the responsibility of sustainability of the natural resource—approaches to water management. There are several different ways to categorise water management techniques. Generally, it can be looked at as conservation approaches, allocation activities, retrofit programmes and behavioural practices.

Drinking-Water Policy. Safe and pure water is distributed to the entire community. Encourage the students and staff to use water wisely with new ways to conserve the water; a water purification plant established to serve the pure water through a water dispenser with a UV facility. The hot and cool water dispenser is retained at every veranda of the college buildings. There are 850 students and 60 staffs working in the college; they have to consume the 1500 litre per day as drinking water for the purpose of preservation, a 15000-litre water tank constructed on the campus, and a rainwater harvesting tank also constructed with the assistance of the RUSA fund. In addition to this Kerala Water Authority drinking water pipeline connection also retained in the college. Each and every day, the office assistants and sweepers check the water leak at the college bathroom, washing and dining area.

Source of Water.

For the purpose of drinking water, the college maintained the two wells, one Pond (with 60,000 gallons of water capacity constructed with the help of RUSA fund), One bore well (now not using) and one Kerala Water Authority pipeline connections.

Integrated Water Management is adapted to ensure the managing of land and water that delivers coordinated management of water storage, supply, demand, wastewater, flood risk, water quality and the wider environment.

Drip irrigation

This is a form of trickle irrigation that uses the controlled delivery of water directly to plant roots above or below the surface of the soil through a network of tubes or pipes. This technique is used by the National Service Scheme of this college for their agriculture, especially at the time of growing vegetables on the campus. It is a more efficient form of irrigation since the water goes directly to where it is needed.

Grey water schemes in the college /Used water.

This term describes used water that has been collected and treated so it can be used for purposes - such as toilet flushing and garden watering - that do not require drinking water quality; this greatly reduces the demand on mains water as well as reducing the volume of water discharged into sewage systems. Sewerage (the sewer system) is the underground network of pipes that carries sewage (wastewater and excrement), wastewater and surface water run-off from buildings to treatment disposal points to recharge the groundwater. Panampilly Memorial Government College Chalakudy is not disposing of any drops of sewage water to the outside of the campus, and the college maintains this policy to save the community with responsibility.

Rainwater harvesting for Groundwater recharge

This involves collecting surface or rainwater on the roof during the winter season, collected and stored in the water tank for use in the dry season. And rainwater on the land collected through drainage constructed around the main two buildings and collected the rainwater used to recharge the groundwater and it flows to the pre-constructed ditch behind the buildings, where the natural ground can be recharged with rainwater.
