


ST. THOMAS COLLEGE OF TEACHER EDUCATION, PALA

7.1.4 : Documentary evidence in support of the claim:

SI. NO	CONTENTS	PAGE NO
1	Rain water Harvesting	1
2	Waste Water Recycling	2
3	Reservoirs/ tanks/ bore wells	3
4	Economical usage/ reduced wastage	4



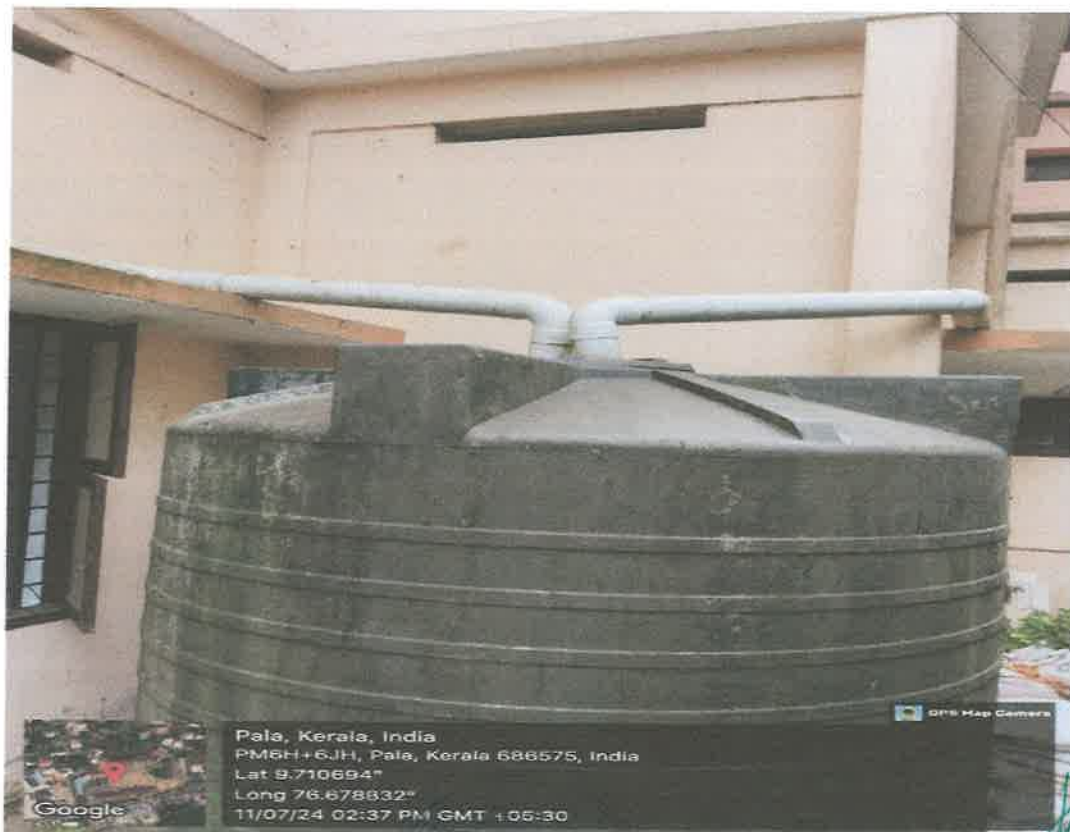

Prof. Dr. BEENAMMA MATHEW
PRINCIPAL
ST. THOMAS COLLEGE OF
TEACHER EDUCATION
PALA

7.1.4 Institution has water management and conservation initiatives in the form of :
Documentary evidence in support of the claim:

Located in close proximity to the Meenachil River in Pala, the college enjoys consistent access to water throughout the year. Additionally, the college has a well within its campus, serving as a primary source of clean water. The campus's design is intentionally oriented to harness rainwater, effectively channelling it from rooftops and allowing natural recharging. Multiple rainwater harvesting initiatives are in place across the campus, including a system that directs rainwater from rooftops into an underground pit, ultimately replenishing the lawns. The college's extensive green areas, particularly the expansive college grounds, function as a robust groundwater recharge system, significantly contributing to the surrounding water table. Moreover, these efforts convey a powerful message to both students and the general public about the importance of preserving our precious natural resource. Furthermore, the institution is committed to rejuvenating its green cover, and a well located within the courtyard serves as an efficient rainwater storage facility.

1. Rain water harvesting

In an effort to foster sustainable practices and emphasize the crucial importance of water conservation, the college has implemented a comprehensive water conservation strategy. This initiative includes placing informative posters on the walls of the college and classrooms to continually remind both students and teachers about the significance of saving water. Central to this strategy is the integration of an advanced water conservation system into the infrastructure of the newly constructed building. This system ingeniously channels rainwater into a well, **enabling the replenishment of approximately 1.5 lakh litres of water**, significantly contributing to the campus's water supply. These measures not only promote environmental stewardship but also instil a profound sense of responsibility towards preserving natural resources among the building's occupants.



Prof. Dr. BEENAMMA MATHEW
PRINCIPAL
ST. THOMAS COLLEGE OF
TEACHER EDUCATION
PALA

2. Waste water recycling

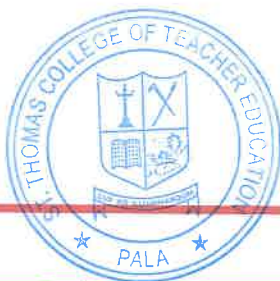
For waste water recycling the College hostel has a **sewage treatment plant**. The liquid waste generated in the hostel include sewage, laundry, hostel, and canteen effluent waste. The entire treated water is used for watering the gardens and lawns. The sludge settled in the STP is removed and is dried on drying beds and used as manure for the gardens. Therefore, the entire waste water generated in the hostel is treated and reused. The waste water generated from college is carried through drainage system and is allowed to settle in collection tanks. The collection tanks are maintained and drained periodically to ensure proper liquid waste management



Beena
Prof. Dr. BEENAMMA MATHEW
PRINCIPAL
ST. THOMAS COLLEGE OF
TEACHER EDUCATION
PALA

3. Reservoirs /tank

To ensure water conservation, the institution maintains a **water reservoir tank** that is primarily filled during the monsoon season when rainfall is abundant. This stored water resource is then used during the drier summer months when the well's water availability decreases. The college's campus topography is carefully managed to facilitate proper water retention and distribution. It diligently promotes the efficient use of water across the campus, fostering awareness among its community members to encourage responsible water consumption. To strengthen the water-saving measures, the college has introduced smart watering systems that release water in the evening or early morning to reduce evaporation.



Prof. Dr. BEENAMMA MATHEW
PRINCIPAL
ST. THOMAS COLLEGE OF
TEACHER EDUCATION
PALA

4. Economical usage/ reduced wastage

By adopting such innovative approaches, the college demonstrates a strong commitment to sustainable resource management. The water conservation system, combined with educational initiatives, ensures that the importance of water preservation is continually highlighted. As a result, students and staff are more likely to engage in water-saving practices, both on campus and beyond. The initiative serves as a practical example of how educational institutions can lead by example in addressing environmental challenges. Through these efforts, the college contributes to the broader goal of sustainable development, ensuring that future generations benefit from a healthier, more sustainable environment. This multifaceted approach not only addresses immediate water conservation needs but also fosters long-term awareness and behavioural change. The college's proactive stance on water management underscores its dedication to sustainability and its role in shaping environmentally conscious individuals. By embedding these values within its infrastructure and community, the college sets a benchmark for other institutions to follow. In doing so, it reaffirms its commitment to protecting precious natural resources and promoting a culture of sustainability.

Water-saving indicators strategically placed throughout the college campus. This initiative plays a crucial role in fostering water conservation among students, faculty, and staff. By integrating these indicators into daily routines, the college is not only promoting responsible water usage but also cultivating a broader culture of sustainability. This approach encourages individuals to adopt eco-friendly habits that can extend beyond the campus, ultimately contributing to a more sustainable future.



Beena
Prof. Dr. BEENAMMA MATHE
PRINCIPAL
ST. THOMAS COLLEGE OF
TEACHER EDUCATION
PALA