THE - Impact Rankings 2026

6.2.1 Water Consumption tracking:

Safe and adequate drinking water for domestic and personal use of each person is important. As per UN Policy 50 to 100 liters of water per day are needed. Our university located in a rural area 9.5747° N, 77.6798° E fully depends upon groundwater system only. Hence efficient usage of available water. We are following a water conservation policy in our campus. The daily requirement of water in our campus is approximately **135** litres per person/day. A centralized irrigation monitoring system throughout the campus to improve water use efficiency in the campus. (https://kalasalingam.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/Water-Conservation-Policy.pdf)

Types of water conservation system and their location in KARE campus

S. No.	Type of harvesting	Location
1	Recharging Dug Wells (RDW)	Near the Controller of Examinations Block (48 lakh Litres capacity)
2	Recharging Percolation Ponds (RPP)	Near Temple (2.5 Lakh Litres Capacity)
		Backside of Men's Hostel - II / Bhagat Singh Hostel (4 Lakh Litres Capacity)
		Babbage Block / Academic Block-VI (50 Lakh Litres capacity)
		Men's Hostel - III / Dr. Radhakrishnan hostel (60 Lakh Litres Capacity)
3	Recharging Borewells (RBW)	Men's Hostel - II / Bhagat Singh Hostel
		Near Temple

		South of PT Academic Block
4	Recharging Trenches (RT)	Near Manimandapam
		Near Academic Block-XI
5	Recharging Pit (RP)	Near Dr. K. S. Krishnan Auditorium
6	Sump	Backside of Chemistry Laboratoty (Block 2)
		Backside of ECE Department (Block 3)
		Near Mess Hall (MH-III)
		Near Mess Hall (MH-II)
		Near entrance (MH-IV)
		Near entrance (LH-I)
		Near entrance (LH-II)
		Near entrance (LH-III)

KARE campus maintains separate canals for sewage water, rainwater and drinking water so there is no possibility of mixing polluted water with drinking water in our campus.

Figure:1 Location of Dam for water absorption and storage within the KARE campus

Figure:2 Recharge Trenches & Percolation Ponds at KARE

Figure:3Recharging Percolation Ponds and separate canals for the Rainwater collection

Figure:4 Dual Pipeline system used for treated water

Table 1: Standards for drinking and domestic use

Sl. No	Type of Building	Domestic liters per head/day	Flushing liters per head/day	Total Consumption liters per head/day
1.	Schools/Educational institutions:			
	a) Without boarding facilities	25	20	45
	b) With boarding facilities	90	45	135

(Source: National Building Code 2016, BIS)

Estimation of Water requirements for Drinking and Domestic use at KARE Campus

Domestic Use:

Average daily population residing in the campus	=	3400 (Hostels – students and staff)
Average floating population	=	3400 (Day scholar students, staff and Visitors)
Average Water Consumption (Residing)	=	3400 x 135 litres/day = 459,000 litres/day
	=	5 lakh litres/day
Average water consumption (Floating)	=	**1.5 lakh litres/day**
Average Daily Domestic water consumption	**=**	**6.5 lakh litres/day**

University consumption

Average University consumption	=	2.5 lakh litres/day
(Water used in the canteen and for washing vehicles)		
Average total consumption	=	**9 lakh litres/day.**

Effluent generated by human

Avg. Daily Effluent generated	=	80% * Avg. Daily Domestic Water Consumption
	=	80% * 9 lakh litres/day

(Water used in the canteen and for washing vehicles)

Avg. Daily Effluent generated	=	**7.2 lakh litres/day**

Gardening

Average water consumption for gardening = 6 lakh litres/day

Total water Consumption:

Average Total water consumption = 13.2 lakh litres/day

Average daily population residing in the campus	= 8900 (Hostels – students and staff)
Average total consumption	**= 135** litres /per person/day