AMITY UNIVERSITY MADHYA PRADESH
Best Private University of Madhya Pradesh
Gwalior (M.P.)

Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

Amity University Madhya Pradesh ensures availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all. The university campus is charismatically clean & green, and all efforts are in placed to make it an environmental friendly. Some of the initiatives undertaken by Amity University Madhya Pradesh are Rainwater Harvesting to improve the ground water level, waste sewage water treatment plant etc

1. Solid waste is generated by all the staff, students and visitors who visit the campus regularly. This waste is generated in the form of packing materials, unserviceable/retrieved maintenance items, stationery paper, food items and dry leaves fallen from trees on the roads/ parking.
2. Stationery paper waste and other food items is collected in the waste bins (both degradable and non-degradable) installed in the academic blocks in sufficient numbers. The waste generated in the academic blocks is transported to the central waste rooms and further

segregated into sellable and other unusable. And finally, both the sellable and unused waste is lifted by the local vendor for which he pays monthly charges.

3. The waste retrieved from maintenance items are sold quarterly/half yearly to the local vendor by Board of Staff ordered by Dir Admin.
4. The dry leaves fallen on the roads/parking, is collected by housekeeping staff and are transported to the compost pits available in the campus wherein they are dumped into the pits for making compost naturally.

LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT

1. Liquid waste is generated by all the staff, students and visitors visiting the campus regularly. This waste is generated in the form of sewerage and wastewater from toilets and cafeterias. This liquid is channelized to manhole's installed outside the blocks and further transported to the collection chambers and further lifted/raised through sewage pumps to the STPs installed in the campus.
2. 02 STPs of capacity 2.8 LLPD and 1.6 LLPD (Lakh liter/Day) respectively are installed for taking care of liquid waste generated in the campus. This waste is further treated with various processes at STPs and finally treated water is used in toilets for flushing (in hostels) and for horticulture purposes.

   Sewage Water Treatment Plant

SEWAGE WATER TREATMENT PLANT – 1

WASTE RECYCLING SYSTEM

1. Liquid waste generated in academic blocks and hostels is transported to STPs through sewerage pipeline. And this waste is further treated with various processes at STPs and finally treated/recycled water is used in toilets for flushing (in hostels) and for horticulture purposes.
2. The dry leaves/cutting waste obtained from hedge cutting/ tree trimming are further recycled/converted into compost naturally. And this compost is utilized in Campus horticulture.

RAINWATER HARVESTING SYSTEM

Why do almost a million people go without daily access to safe water? How does climate change affect adequate water availability? And why does half the world's population go without adequate sanitation? Amity University Madhya Pradesh seeks to answer these questions and more.

Rainwater collection systems on campus reduce the university's dependence on municipal water systems, storing the collected water in cisterns. The water is filtered and disinfected for use for both drinking and non-drinking purposes. The Engineering Technology Building was designed to reflect the faculty's strategic plan, engineering a Sustainable Future, and features rainwater harvesting for wastewater flushing and landscape irrigation.

1. The University has 10 Nos of Borewells in the campus. The borewells dug in the campus do not have enough ground water to yield water continuously. Half of the borewells dry up during continuous pumping. To recharge these existing borewells and to restrict the out-flow of rainwater Amity University has constructed 10 Water Harvesting Pits of capacity 30,000 ltrs at various locations (Water Catchment Area) 10 conserve rainwater. These pits have been provided enough filter media to restrict the mud/silt during rains.
2. The above has brought sea change in saving of rainwater and has thus improved the water level of our borewells which helps us in meeting our water requirement in peak summers.

https://publuu.com/flip-book/695904/1547656 (Rain Water Harvesting Pit Layout)

Rainwater Harvesting System

Rain Water Harvesting Pits Locations

This has also been appreciated by Hon'ble High Court Gwalior MP Local Newspaper.

पत्रिका

सिटीजन.05

patrika.com

निर्देश

हाईकोर्ट परिसर में वाटर हारवेस्टिंग के लिए अब तक क्या हुआ बताएं

शासन को भी पेश करना है पालन प्रतिवेदन

जेयू और एमिटी की प्रशंसा

नईदुनिया

कोर्ट ने कहा–एमिटी व जेयू से सीख लें सभी विभाग

ग्वालियर। हाईकोर्ट की युगल पीठ ने रेन वाटर हार्वेस्टिंग सिस्टम लेकर दायर जनहित याचिका की सुनवाई करते हुए कहा कि जीवाजी और एमिटी यूनिवर्सिटी के कार्य से सभी विभाग सीख लें। वे वाटर हार्वेस्टिंग को लेकर पालन प्रतिवेदन रिपोर्ट पेश करें। दरअसल डॉ. राखी शर्मा ने रेन वाटर हार्वेस्टिंग सिस्टम को लेकर जनहित याचिका दायर की है। याचिकाकर्ता की ओर से बताया गया कि 23 सितंबर 2016 के आदेश का पालन नहीं किया गया है। पीडब्ल्यूडी, निगम, जल संसाधन विभाग ने जल संरक्षण के लिए कोई कदम नहीं उठाया है। वहीं जेयू व एमिटी की अधिवक्ता अनुराधा सिंह ने बताया कि हम पालन प्रतिवेदन रिपोर्ट कर चुके हैं। परिसर में रेन वाटर हार्वेस्टिंग सिस्टम बना दिए गए हैं। इस पर कोर्ट ने सभी विभाग को निर्देशित किया कि जेयू व एमिटी के काम से सीख लें।

Pump House