

Situated in the **arid city of Bikaner**, RNB Global University **recognizes the critical importance of water conservation**. Despite the minimal rainfall in the Bikaner district, the university firmly believes that **efficient rainwater utilization** can positively impact the local groundwater levels.

The efforts of University are in tune with United Nations Sustainable Development Goals of Good Health & Well being, Clean Water and Sanitation, Climate Action & Life on Land

1. Rainwater Harvesting

RNB Global University has implemented a **Rainwater Harvesting & Recharge system, aimed at replenishing groundwater**. Through **strategically designed chambers**, rainwater collected from building rooftops is **directed deep into the ground, facilitating groundwater recharge**.

The chamber floors are constructed to allow seamless underground passage of rainwater.

This practice has **notably reduced the Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) of groundwater** on the university campus from **9730 to 3000**.

To facilitate rainwater collection, the university has constructed an **underground tank** with a capacity of **500,000 liters**.

Additionally, the **Open Air Theatre (OAT)** situated in a low-lying area **effectively collects rainwater**, which is then channeled underground via two deep chambers.

Interlocking tiles have been utilized on footpaths and other areas to **enable water percolation**, laid atop a sand bed to ensure uninterrupted infiltration.

- 2. Bore well/Open Well Recharge:** The university has **constructed open wells** that fill with rainwater during the rainy season, subsequently replenishing groundwater.
- 3. Construction of Tanks and Bunds:** To store water, the university has **erected two large underground tanks**. Water from these tanks is then distributed to various overhead tanks for daily consumption as per requirements.

One Bund has also been constructed near Students Zone for **collecting Rain Water**.

4. **Wastewater Recycling:** Wastewater, including sewage, undergoes treatment in **Sewage Treatment Plants (STP)**. Additionally, wastewater from **Reverse Osmosis (RO) plants** is collected and repurposed for building **floor cleaning**.
5. **Maintenance of Water Bodies and Distribution System:** Regular cleaning of underground water tanks **ensures water quality and prevents contamination**.

The distribution of water throughout the campus is facilitated through **proper piping systems, with routine inspections** conducted to ensure efficiency.

Drip and Sprinkler irrigation systems are employed for watering trees and lawns, effectively conserving water while promoting greenery within the university premises.