



WATER EXTRACTION ON CAMPUS

Rainwater is the only source of water available here for groundwater recharge, which is the university's main source of water because Amity University Haryana is located in a semi-arid region without any sporadic water sources. Rainwater harvesting facilities, which consist of an intricate network of wells scattered across the campus, have been a crucial component of the university's development plan since its founding. To ensure optimal rainwater harvest, the water harvesting infrastructure's size and location are determined by the area's watershed contour.

Rainwater Harvesting facility consists of an elaborate network of rainwater harvesting wells spread all over the Campus.

- Number of Wells/Pits: 43
- No of Bores: 112 (2 to 3 Bores per well)

Bore wells are typically drilled deep into the ground to access groundwater. The process involves using specialized drilling equipment to create a narrow hole or bore in the Earth's surface. Once the bore reaches the aquifer or water-bearing layer underground, water can be extracted using a pump.

It's important to note that while bore wells and wells are valuable sources of groundwater, they need to be managed sustainably to avoid over-extraction, which can lead to problems like falling water tables and the intrusion of saline water into freshwater aquifers. Proper maintenance and water quality testing are also crucial to ensure the water remains safe for consumption.

The effectiveness of rainwater harvesting wells for groundwater recharge is ascertained by routine cleaning. Effective water harvesting is accomplished by proper operation and maintenance.