



6

CLEAN WATER
AND SANITATION



Ensure availability and sustainable
management of water and sanitation for all

THE - Impact Rankings 2025

6.3.5 Water Conscious Planting

Kalasalingam Academy of Research and Education supports clean water sanitation (SDG 6) by having a strategic plan for water usage on campus. Waste water generated in the campus is treated by two Sewage Treatment Plants with a total capacity of 800 KL per day. KARE has a separate sustainable environment policy that deals with wastewater management towards our sustainability models for reducing and reusing water at our campus. Being a lesser rainfall area we maintain separate gardening planting drought tolerance plants in KARE garden. Water sustains life on the planet; realizing this, a very systematic and sustainable approach towards cleaning and recycling water has been practiced at KARE for more than a decade now. Using advanced automatic SBR technique, not only the demands on the fresh water has been substantially reduced; rather the generated biomass has been effectively re-used as a source of organic manure for cultivation of various plant species alongside the foothills of the Western ghats.





Recycled water used for Gardening



Recycled water used for Gardening





Treated Water used for gardening through sprinklers at KARE Campus

S. No.	Botanical Name	Family	Common Name
1.	<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>	Fabaceae	Golden shower
2.	<i>Albizia lebbek</i>	Fabaceae	Vagai
3.	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Meliaceae	Indian liac, Margosa tree
4.	<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i>	Fabaceae	Mountain ebony, Geranium tree, Mandarai
5.	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	Fabaceae	Segapu mandarai
6.	<i>Bignonia megapotomica</i>	Bignoniaceae	Trumpet flower
7.	<i>Bixa orellana</i>	Bixaceae	Annatto tree - Jatropha
8.	<i>Bombax malabaricum</i>	Bombacaceae	Red slik cotton
9.	<i>Butea monosperma</i>	Fabaceae	Flame of the forest, Sendurapoo
10.	<i>Caesalpinia coriari</i>	Fabaceae	Divi-Divi
11.	<i>Callistemon lanceolatus</i>	Myrtaceae	Bottle brush
12.	<i>Calophyllum indophyllum</i>	Guttiferae	Alexandrian laurel, Punnai
13.	<i>Casia fistula</i>	Fabaceae	Golden shower Indian laburnum, Sarakonnai
14.	<i>Cassia marginata</i>	Fabaceae	Red cassia
15.	<i>Cassia nodosa</i>	Fabaceae	Pink cassiaq
16.	<i>Casuarina siamea</i>	Fabaceae	-
17.	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	Casurinaceae	Australian oak, Savukku
18.	<i>Cordia sebestina</i>	Boraginaceae	The scarlet cordia
19.	<i>Delonix regia</i>	Fabaceae	Gulmohar, Flame tree, Peacock flowers

20.	<i>Enterolobium saman</i>	Fabaceae	Rain tree
21.	<i>Erythrina indica</i>	Fabaceae	Coral tree Kalyana murungai
22.	<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i>	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus
23.	<i>Ficus bengalensis</i>	Moraceae	Alamaram
24.	<i>Ficus elastica</i>	Moraceae	Rubber tree
25.	<i>Gliricidia maculata</i>	Fabaceae	Gliricidia
26.	<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	Proteaceae	Silver oak
27.	<i>Jacaranda filicifolia</i>	Bignoniaceae	Fern leafed jacaranda
28.	<i>Jacaranda ovalifolia</i>	Bignoniaceae	Minusa leaved jacadanda
29.	<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa var. rosea</i>	Lythraceae	Pride of India
30.	<i>Lagerstroemia thorelli</i>	Lythraceae	-
31.	<i>Melaleuca leucadendron</i>	Myrtaceae	White
32.	<i>Michelia champaca</i>	Magnoliaceae	Champac
33.	<i>Millingtonia heortensis</i>	Bignoniaceae	Indian oak tree Maramalli
34.	<i>Peltophorum inerme</i>	Fabaceae	Rusty shield bearer
35.	<i>Plumeria</i>	Apocynaceae	Pagoda tree
36.	<i>Plumeria alba</i>	Apocynaceae	Pagoda tree
37.	<i>Plumeria rubra</i>	Apocynaceae	-
38.	<i>Parkia biglandulosa</i>	Mimosaseae	Badminton ball tree
39.	<i>Polyalthia longifolia</i>	Annonaceae	Mast tree

1. Water Conservation Policy

<https://kalasalingam.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/Water-Conservation-Policy.pdf>

2. Recycle Policy

<https://kalasalingam.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/Recycle-Policy.pdf>