

Landscaping Practices to Minimize Water Usage

JSS Academy of Higher Education & Research (JSS AHER) actively demonstrates its commitment to environmental sustainability by adopting innovative landscaping practices that minimize water usage. Through its **Green Campus Initiative**, the institution has strategically incorporated drought-tolerant plants, water-efficient irrigation systems, and sustainable landscaping techniques. These efforts align with **United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 6 (SDG 6)** – Clean Water and Sanitation, while also enhancing the campus environment.

JSS Academy of Higher Education and Research (JSS AHER), through its Green Campus Initiative, has aligned with the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by adopting water conservation strategies that promote environmental sustainability. A key aspect of this initiative is the design of water-efficient, low-maintenance landscapes and the implementation of advanced water-saving technologies, particularly for gardening and campus landscaping. The institution has carefully planned its landscape to include drought-resistant plants and native species that require minimal watering. This not only reduces the overall water demand but also helps maintain the natural ecosystem of the area. JSS AHER's landscaping strategy prioritizes sustainability by creating green spaces that thrive with minimal intervention.

In addition, JSSAHER has installed water-saving irrigation systems, such as drip irrigation and sprinklers with timed controllers, to ensure efficient use of water in its gardens and lawns. These technologies minimize water wastage by delivering precise amounts of water directly to plant roots, reducing evaporation and runoff. By incorporating these water-efficient landscapes and technologies, JSS AHER demonstrates its commitment to water conservation. These efforts not only support the institution's environmental objectives but also contribute to the broader global goals of sustainability and resource management.

JSSAHER Campus has varieties of drought – tolerant plants/ trees which are grown at multiple places in our garden area.

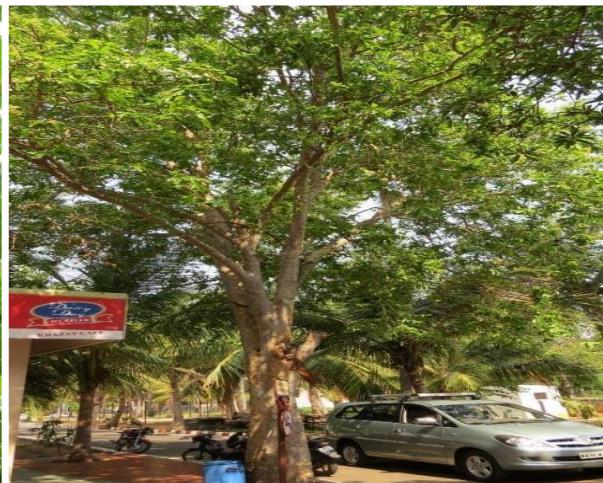
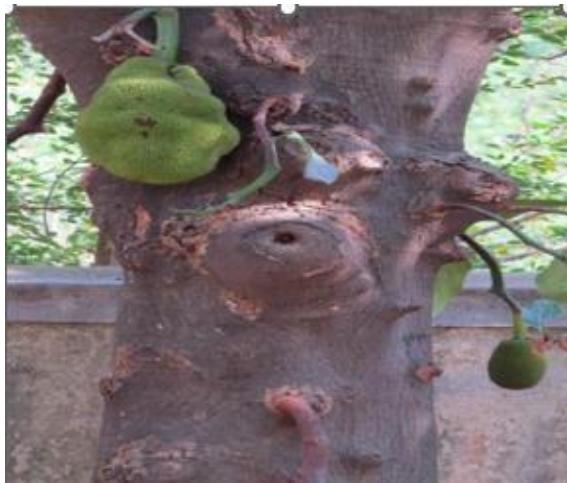
Water-Conscious Landscaping at JSS AHER

1. Incorporation of Drought-Tolerant Plants

JSS AHER has cultivated a diverse range of drought-tolerant plant species across its campus to reduce water demand for landscaping. These plants are selected for their natural adaptability to arid conditions, requiring minimal irrigation.

- **Key Drought-Tolerant Plant Categories at JSS AHER:**
 1. **Succulents:** Aloe Vera, Agave, Sedum, Echeveria.
 2. **Xerophytic Shrubs:** Lavender, Rosemary, Oleander, Sage.
 3. **Native Grasses:** Fountain Grass, Blue Grama Grass, Buffalo Grass.
 4. **Drought-Tolerant Trees:** Olive Tree, Palo Verde, Mediterranean Cypress.
 5. **Groundcovers:** Ice Plant, Creeping Jenny, Thyme.
 6. **Perennials:** Yarrow, Blanket Flower, Coneflower.
 7. **Cacti:** Barrel Cactus, Saguaro Cactus, Prickly Pear.





Few drought – tolerant plants at JSSAHER, Mysuru

S.No	Botanical Name	S.No	Botanical Name	S.No	Botanical Name
1	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i>	35	<i>Cycas circinalis</i>	69	<i>Oreodoxa regia</i>
2	<i>Actinidia deliciosa</i>	36	<i>Cymbopogon citratus</i>	70	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>
3	<i>Agave americana</i>	37	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	71	<i>Passiflora edulis</i>
4	<i>Aglaonema commutatum</i>	38	<i>Delonix regia</i>	72	<i>Peltophorum pterocarpum</i>
5	<i>Albizzia lebbeck</i>	39	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	73	<i>Phyllanthus acidus</i>
6	<i>Aloe vera</i>	40	<i>Duranta erecta</i>	74	<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i>
7	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	41	<i>Eugenia jambolana</i>	75	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>
8	<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>	42	<i>Euphorbia antiquorum</i>	76	<i>Piper betle</i>
9	<i>Annona squamosa</i>	43	<i>Euphorbia cotinifolia</i>	77	<i>Piper longum</i>
10	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	44	<i>Feronia elephantum</i>	78	<i>Piper nigrum</i>
11	<i>Arenga saccharifera</i>	45	<i>Ficus carica</i>	79	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>
12	<i>Artemisia annua</i>	46	<i>Ficus religiosa</i>	80	<i>Polyalthia longifolia</i>
13	<i>Artemisia nilgirica</i>	47	<i>Fragaria ananassa</i>	81	<i>Prosopis cineraria</i>
14	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	48	<i>Gomphrena procumbens</i>	82	<i>Psidium guajava</i>
15	<i>Asclepias curassavica</i>	49	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	83	<i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i>
16	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i>	50	<i>Holarrhena pubescens</i>	84	<i>Ricinus communis</i>
17	<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>	51	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	85	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>
18	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	52	<i>Iresine herbstii</i>	86	<i>Ruta graveolens</i>
19	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	53	<i>Ixora coccinea</i>	87	<i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i>

S.No	Botanical Name	S.No	Botanical Name	S.No	Botanical Name
20	<i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i>	54	<i>Lawsonia inermis</i>	88	<i>Santalum album</i>
21	<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i>	55	<i>Litchi chinensis</i>	89	<i>Saraca indica</i>
22	<i>Butea monosperma</i>	56	<i>Madhuca longifolia</i> var. <i>latifolia</i>	90	<i>Senegalia catechu</i>
23	<i>Calotropis procera</i>	57	<i>Magnolia champaca</i>	91	<i>Syzygium jambos</i>
24	<i>Chlorophytum comosum</i>	58	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	92	<i>Tabernaemontana divaricata</i>
25	<i>Cineraria maritima</i>	59	<i>Manilkara zapota</i>	93	<i>Tamarindus indica</i>
26	<i>Cissus quadrangularis</i>	60	<i>Mentha piperita</i>	94	<i>Tecoma stans</i>
27	<i>Citrus limetta</i>	61	<i>Morinda tinctoria</i>	95	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>
28	<i>Citrus limon</i>	62	<i>Murraya exotica</i>	96	<i>Thespesia populnea</i>
29	<i>Citrus paradisi</i>	63	<i>Murraya koenigii</i>	97	<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>
30	<i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	64	<i>Mussaenda philippica</i> 'Queen Sirikit'	98	<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i>
31	<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	65	<i>Myristica fragrans</i>	99	<i>Vetiveria zizanioides</i>
32	<i>Coffea arabica</i>	66	<i>Nerium indicum</i>	100	<i>Vinca rosea</i>
33	<i>Coleus amboinicus</i>	67	<i>Nyctanthes arbor-tristis</i>	101	<i>Vitex negundo</i>
34	<i>Costus speciosus</i>	68	<i>Ocimum sanctum</i>		

The incorporation of drought-tolerant plants in the garden at JSS Academy of Higher Education and Research (JSSAHER) stands as a strategic and sustainable landscaping initiative aimed at minimizing water usage. This conscientious choice of flora not only enhances the aesthetics of the campus but also aligns with the institution's commitment to water conservation and environmental responsibility.

2. Advanced Water-Saving Irrigation Systems

To optimize water distribution and reduce wastage, JSS AHER employs modern irrigation technologies:

- **Drip Irrigation:** Delivers water directly to plant roots, minimizing evaporation and runoff.
- **Smart Watering Systems:** Timed sprinklers ensure precise watering schedules based on plant needs.
- **Mulching Practices:** Organic mulch is used to retain soil moisture and reduce evaporation.



3. Landscaping Design for Water Conservation

- **Selection of Native and Climate-Resilient Species:** JSS AHER prioritizes indigenous plant species that thrive in local conditions, reducing the need for excessive watering or maintenance.
- **Eco-Friendly Landscape Planning:** Open spaces, lawns, and gardens are designed to balance greenery with sustainability, creating visually appealing yet low-maintenance landscapes.

Environmental Benefits of Drought-Tolerant Landscaping

1. Water Conservation:

- Low irrigation requirements significantly reduce campus-wide water consumption.
- Treated water from Sewage Treatment Plants (STP) is reused for landscaping purposes, further reducing reliance on freshwater resources.

2. Climate Resilience:

- Drought-tolerant plants are well-adapted to the local environment, requiring minimal intervention to survive high temperatures and low humidity.

3. Biodiversity Promotion:

- These plants attract local wildlife, including birds, butterflies, and beneficial insects, enhancing campus biodiversity.

4. Educational Opportunities:

- The campus serves as a living laboratory, offering hands-on learning experiences for students in sustainable landscaping and biodiversity conservation.



Preservation of Endangered Drought-Resistant Plants

JSS AHER's landscaping efforts also include the preservation of endangered plant species with natural drought resistance. This initiative serves multiple purposes:

- **Conservation:** Protects species threatened in their natural habitats.
- **Research:** Provides opportunities for ecological and genetic studies.
- **Awareness:** Encourages the campus community to actively participate in biodiversity conservation.



Sustainability Initiatives Supporting Landscaping Practices

1. Rainwater Harvesting Systems:

- Rainwater is collected in recharge pits and ponds for use in irrigation, reducing dependency on municipal water supplies.

2. STP Treated Water Usage:

- Treated water from the campus's STP is used for non-potable purposes, including gardening and maintaining sports grounds.

3. Regular Maintenance:

- Routine inspections of irrigation systems, pipelines, and landscaped areas ensure optimal water use and prevent wastage.

Community Engagement and Awareness

JSS AHER actively involves students and staff in its landscaping efforts:

- **Social Media Campaigns:** Sharing insights, progress, and best practices on sustainable landscaping to inspire broader action.
- **Educational Workshops:** Engaging the campus community in hands-on activities to learn about drought-resistant plants and water-efficient practices.

Impact and Outcomes

1. Reduction in Water Usage:

- Landscaping practices have significantly decreased irrigation needs, conserving thousands of liters of water annually.

2. Enhanced Campus Environment:

- The use of drought-tolerant plants creates vibrant and low-maintenance green spaces.

3. Alignment with SDG Goals:

- These efforts contribute directly to SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation) and SDG 15 (Life on Land).

Conclusion

JSS AHER's commitment to sustainable landscaping reflects its dedication to conserving water resources while fostering a greener and more biodiverse campus. By incorporating drought-tolerant plants, advanced irrigation systems, and eco-conscious practices, the institution sets an exemplary standard for water-efficient landscaping in higher education.

These efforts not only enhance the aesthetic appeal of the campus but also underscore JSS AHER's role as a leader in environmental responsibility and resource management.