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Water Conservation Policy



Jain VishvaBharati Institute

(Declared Deemed-to-be University Under Section 3 of The UGC Act, 1956)

Ladnun - 341306 (Raj.)

Preamble

While water remains one of the most abundant resources on earth, but less than 1 percent of the total supply is reliably available for human consumption. Drinking-water is certainly essential for human survival but water-related illnesses are the most common health threat in the developing world. An estimated 25 000 people die every day as a result of water-related diseases Human existence depends on water. Water interacts with solar energy to determine climate and it transforms and transports the physical and chemical substances necessary for all life on earth.

Water is a natural resource, fundamental to life, livelihood, food security and sustainable development. It is also a scarce resource. India has more than 17 percent of the world's population, but has only 4% of world's renewable water resources with 2.6% of world's land area. There are further limits on utilizable quantities of water owing to uneven distribution over time and space. In addition, there are challenges of frequent floods and droughts in one or the other part of the country.

With a growing population and rising needs of a fast developing nation as well as the given indications of the impact of climate change, availability of utilizable water will be under further strains in future with the possibility of deepening water conflicts among different user groups. Low public consciousness about the overall scarcity and economic value of water results in its wastage and inefficient use. In addition, there are inequitable distribution and lack of a unified perspective in planning, management and use of water resources.

Limited availability-Introduction

Since water is a prime natural resource, a basic human need and a precious national asset, planning and development of water resources need to be governed by national perspectives. It has been estimated that out of the total precipitation of around 400 million hectare meters in the country, the surface water availability is about 178 million hectare meters. Out of this about 50 % can be put to beneficial use because of topographical and other constraints. In addition, there is a ground water potential of about 42 million hectare meters. The availability of water is highly uneven in both space and time. Precipitation is confined to only about three or four months in the year and varies from 10 cm in the western parts of Rajasthan to over 1000 cm at Cherrapunji in Meghalaya. Further, water does not respect state boundaries. Not merely rivers but even underground aquifers often cut across state

boundaries. Water as a resource in one and indivisible: rainfall, river waters, surface ponds and lakes and ground water are all part of one system, water is also a part of larger ecological system.

The JVBI's Water Conservation Policy: Focusing Innovations

- The JVBI has envisaged a new policy paradigm with regards to the principles, approaches and strategies for managing water in the university campus. The policy paradigm aims at a dedicated programme on participatory and decentralised water management and governance, which indeed is the need of the hour.
- The salient features would be as follows:
 - It shall accord a preemptive priority for safe and clean drinking water and sanitation for all, and prioritizes meeting water requirements for ecosystems.
 - Recycling and reuse of water would be incentivized.
 - The policy shall stress on water use efficiency improvements across the university campus and shall aim at bringing improvements in managing water supply, waste water treatment and re-use of treated waste water.
 - It shall encourage exploring all avenues using technology, to conserve ground water. The water storage of reservoirs also would be needed to be addressed to maintain water table and also ensure that surplus water during monsoons does not get wasted by run-off. It shall emphasize to manage the surface and ground water available in the institute's campus in a sustainable manner.
 - It shall encourage innovations in water-saving technologies. It would envisage a physical management of water through technical and engineering means having ability to capture, store, deliver and treat water appropriately.
 - The water resource management would try to shift from capturing more water towards that to designing demand and user-focused approaches that influence people's behavior. In addition, the need for appreciating the utmost efficiency in water utilization and a public awareness of the importance of its conservation shall be enforced by increasing awareness.

- The Policy shall also focus on the other important aspect related to ensure water quality. Improvements in existing strategies and the innovation of new techniques resting on a strong science and technology base will be needed to eliminate the pollution of surface and ground water resources, to improve water quality and to step up the recycling and re-use of water.
- The Water Conservation Policy of the JVBI shall emphasise that there is wide temporal and spatial variation in availability of water, which may increase substantially due to climate changes, causing more water crisis and incidences of water related disasters, i.e., floods, increased erosion and increased frequency of droughts, etc. Climate change may also increase the sea levels. This may lead to salinity intrusion in ground water aquifers / surface waters and increased coastal inundation in coastal regions.
- Another area of concern shall be to increase access to safe drinking water, which is continuing to become a problem. Groundwater, though part of hydrological cycle and a community resource, is perceived as an individual property and is exploited inequitably and without any consideration to its sustainability leading to its over-exploitation in several areas. However, higher concentration of salts in the ground water is still a major concern, which needs to be addressed.
- The water conservation policy shall aim at strengthening the existing water resources infrastructure and shall focus on its proper maintenance properly so as to remove the possibilities of under-utilization of available resources.
- Natural water bodies and drainage channels would be saved from being encroached upon, and diverted for other purposes.
- Pollution of water sources would be minimized so as to not affect the availability of safe water and minimize the health hazards.
- Low public consciousness about the overall scarcity and economic value of water results in its wastage and inefficient use shall be addressed appropriately.
- The lack of adequate trained personnel for scientific planning, utilizing modern techniques and analytical capabilities incorporating information technology constrains good water management shall be taken into consideration and gaps would be filled.

- Water is essential for sustenance of eco-system, and therefore, ecological needs should be given due consideration. Therefore, over and above the pre-emptive need for safe drinking water and sanitation should be treated as an economic good so as to promote its conservation and efficient use.
- All the elements of the water cycle, i.e., evapo-transpiration, precipitation, runoff, river, lakes, soil moisture, and ground water, sea, etc., are interdependent and the basic hydrological unit is the river basin; therefore, would be considered as the basic unit for planning.
- Since, water quality and quantity are interlinked, need to manage in an integrated manner, consistent with broader environmental management approaches inter-alia including the use of economic incentives and penalties would be taken into consideration in order to reduce pollution and wastage.
- Recycle and reuse of water, after treatment to specified standards, would be encouraged through a properly planned tariff system, in which there would be a reasonable cost for the quantity withdrawn, a refund for properly treated water returned for reuse, and heavy fines for returning polluted waters.
- Sources of water and water bodies would not be allowed to get polluted. System of third party periodic inspection would be evolved and penalty would be imposed on the basis of polluter pays principle.
- The need for reduction of distribution losses and pilferages is even more underscored in the context of water tariffs. The lesser the losses and pilferages, the more the availability of water, and the lower the per-unit water tariff would be. The policy needs to clearly establish this inter-linkage.
- Further, such efficient handling of water on the supply side as well as on the demand side may also reduce the pressing need for the 'multi-purpose' water resource projects mentioned in the Policy, which are large and complex, may involve high inefficiencies, and have large negative social, environmental, and financial and economic implications.
- Provisions would be placed to channelize the rain water through PVC pipes drainage system to the ground water table directly.
- The third party system shall be placed for making an objective assessment of the status of conservation.

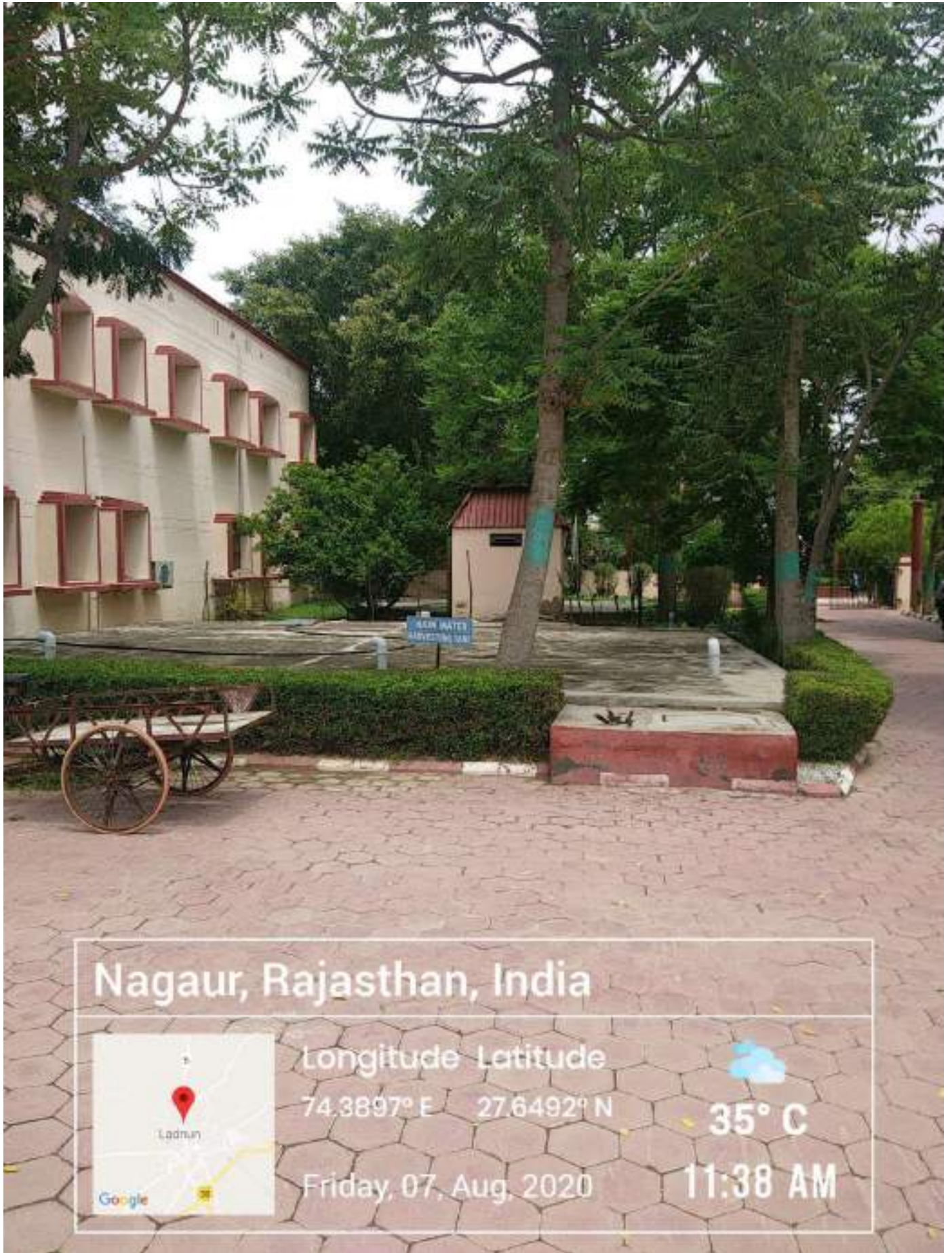
क्र. सं.	सामग्री का नाम	असदि की दिनांक	मात्रा	उपयोग में आये की मात्रा	कार्य का विवरण	वर्क	अन्य
12	सिमेंट कचरी गोली का रेट	27/3/2018	200 बैग 500 FT 500 FT 1000 मी	200 बैग 300 FT 500 FT 1000 मी	लागे बैग 1-लाह का काम कर	111 111 111 111	
13	सिमेंट कचरी	13/3/2018	100 बैग 200 FT	100 बैग 150 FT	भारी बुने को 1-लाह का सिमेंट का काम कर	100 110	
14	सिमेंट कचरी गोली का रेट	22/3/2018	2 बैग 01 मी 20 FT 02 मी 100 मी	2 बैग 01 मी 10 FT 02 मी 100 मी	सिमेंट का काम कर सिमेंट रेट	111 111 10 FT 111 111	

40-2018-19

क्र.स. वै.सं/वि.सं/व.सं.	सावधानी का नाम	शुद्धि की तिथि	मात्रा	उपभोग में आने की मात्रा	वर्गों का विवरण	वर्गी
01	सिमेंट	8-4-18	3 बैग	3 बैग	भांडीगा बंधन विनयी रिपेयरिंग हेतु	NIL
02	ईट सिमेंट बजरी	12-6-18	500 नग	400 नग	अहीला हाजिराम हल न-जोकर न-बाबेटे (विपरीत) हेतु	100 नग
		"	15 नग	14 बैग		01 बैग
		1-11	100 FT	100 FT		NIL
03	बजरी सिमेंट	8-7-18	100 FT	100 FT	भांडीगा बंधन की इत की रिपेयरिंग हेतु	NIL
		1-11	35 बैग	36 बैग		NIL
04	सिमेंट बजरी	3-11-18	20 बैग	18 बैग	श्री हरीश अथ में समान कार्य प्रकृत प.न.उ. हलने का कल्याण एम. ए. 11/8-बनार को रिपेयरिंग हेतु	2 बैग
		3-11-18	100 FT	100 FT		NIL
05	सिमेंट बजरी	7-1-18	40 बैग	42 बैग	अहीला हाजिराम के पास खाली नल्लू को रमोरेस शुद्ध करने हेतु रिपेयरिंग प्रकृत कार्य-ई.किया निर्मल-जैनसिंग भार्गव लगाने हेतु	NIL
		"	200 FT	200 FT		NIL
06	सिमेंट	8-3-15	5 बैग	4 बैग	अहीला हाजिराम में डेरा बिचन में रिपेयरिंग हेतु	01 बैग
07	बजरी सिमेंट	11-3-15	100 FT बैग	100 FT	वरदाहा माशी कुड-बोमोरे को रिपेयरिंग हेतु	NIL
		"	10 बैग	16 बैग		07 बैग
08	बजरी सीरी सिमेंट	26-3-19	50 FT	50 FT	उपभोग बिच नानी को लेवलेट पर कीलान में काम में लेने हेतु बनवाने वाले उपकरण की रिपेयरिंग हेतु	NIL
		"	50 FT 800	50 FT		NIL
		"	8 बैग	8 बैग		02 बैग

Rain Water Harvesting





Nagaur, Rajasthan, India



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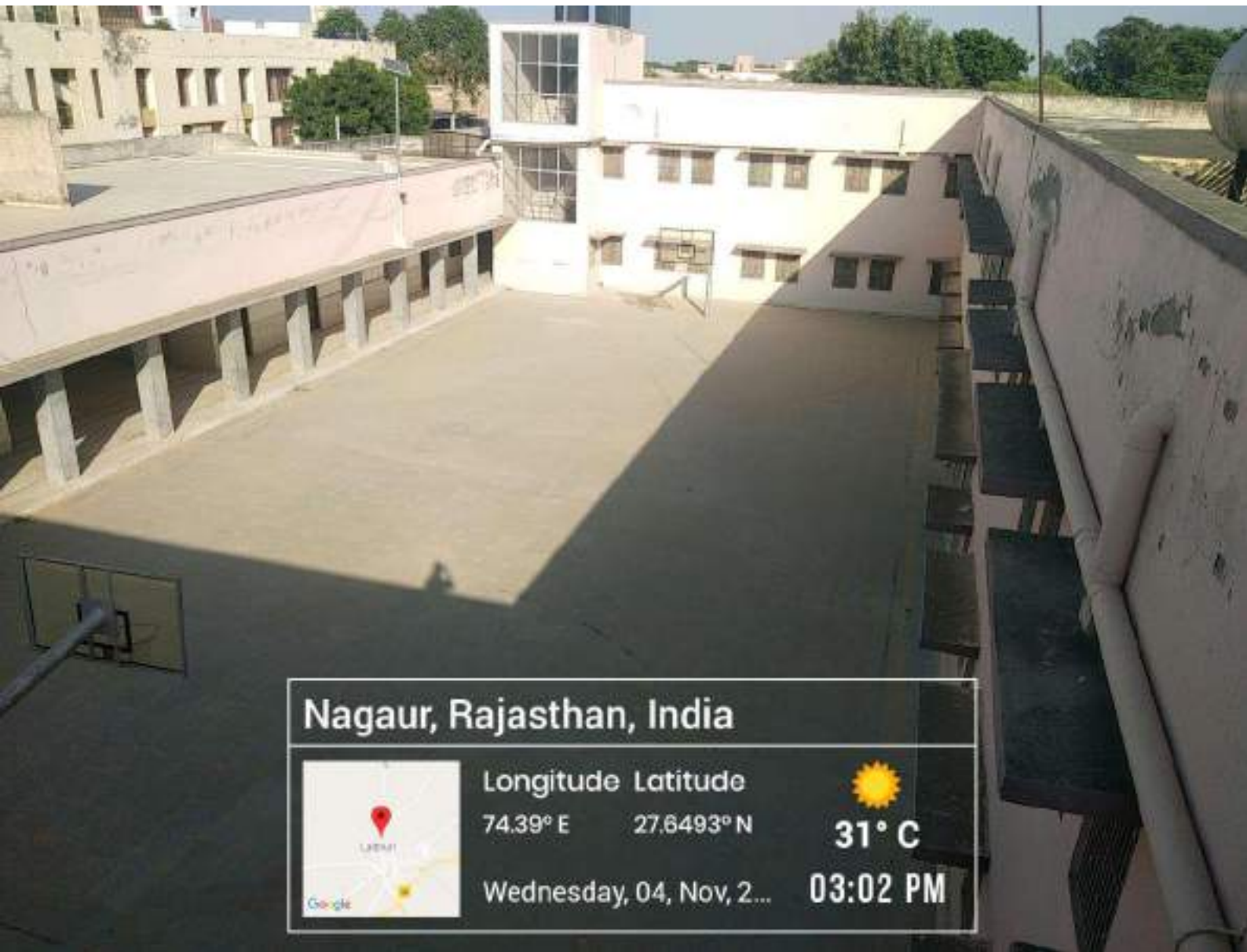
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Friday, 07, Aug, 2020



35° C

11:38 AM



Nagaur, Rajasthan, India



Longitude Latitude

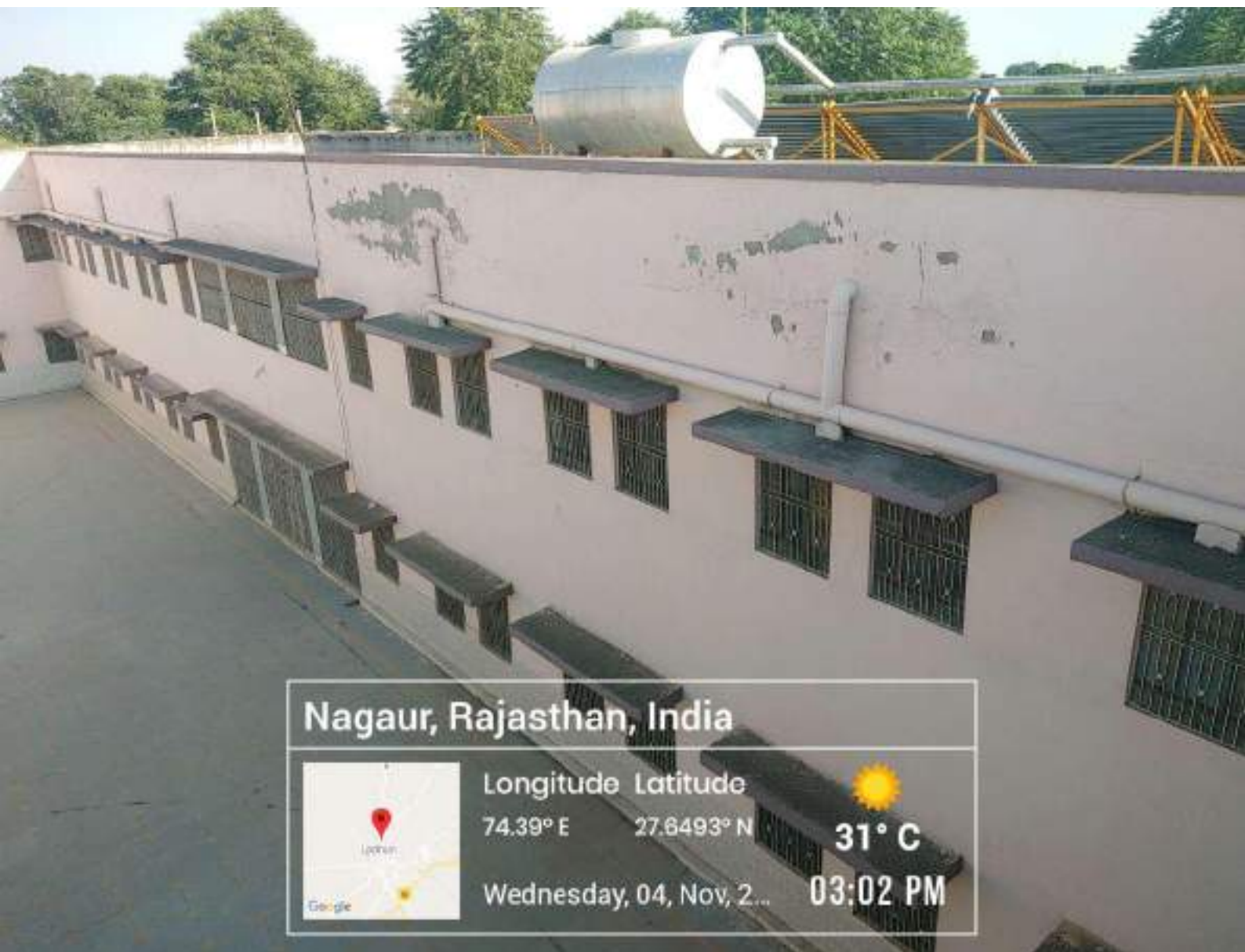
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31° C

Wednesday, 04, Nov, 2...

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Nagaur, Rajasthan, India



Longitude Latitude

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Nagaur, Rajasthan, India



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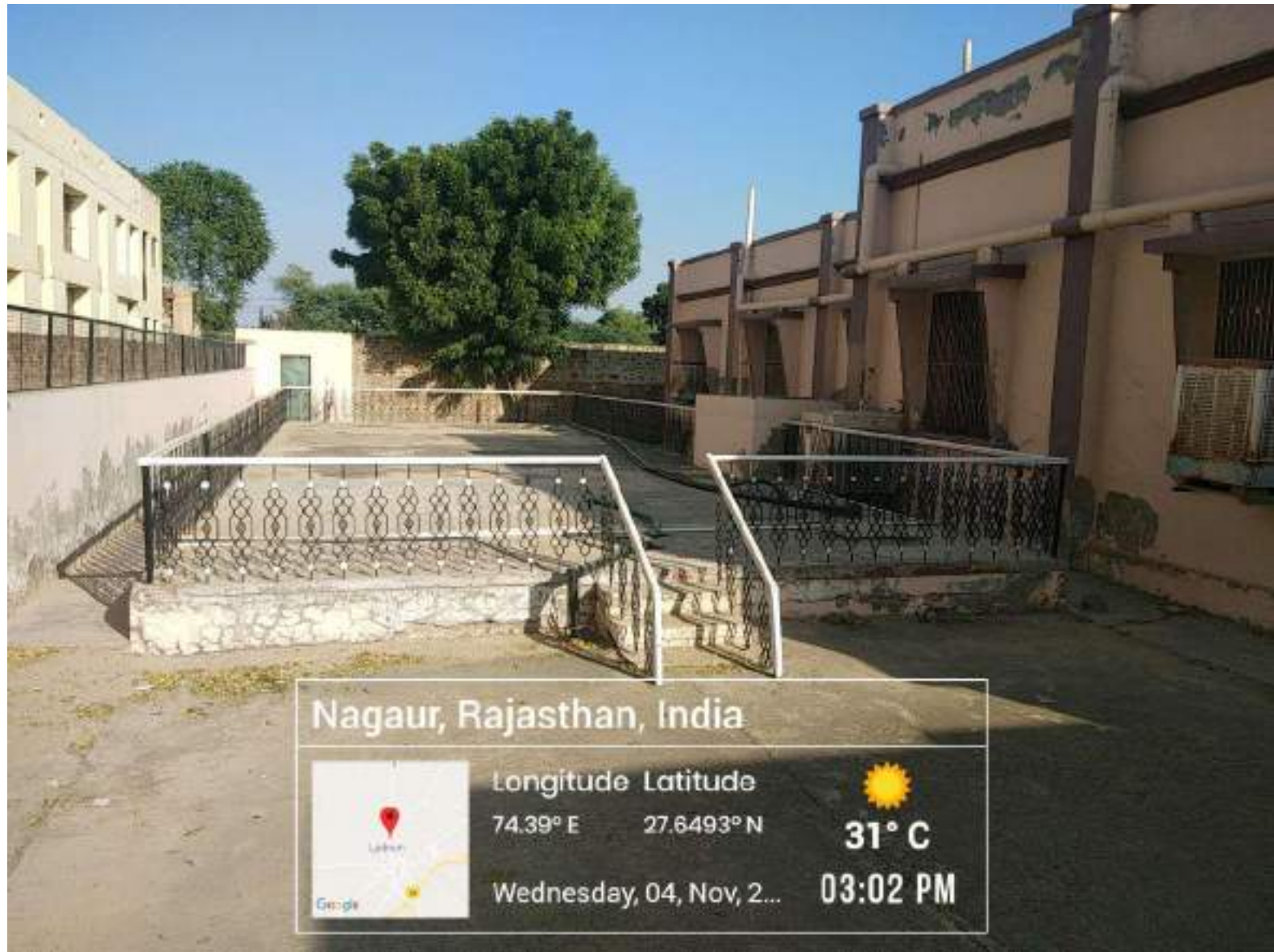
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Nagaur, Rajasthan, India



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Nagaur, Rajasthan, India



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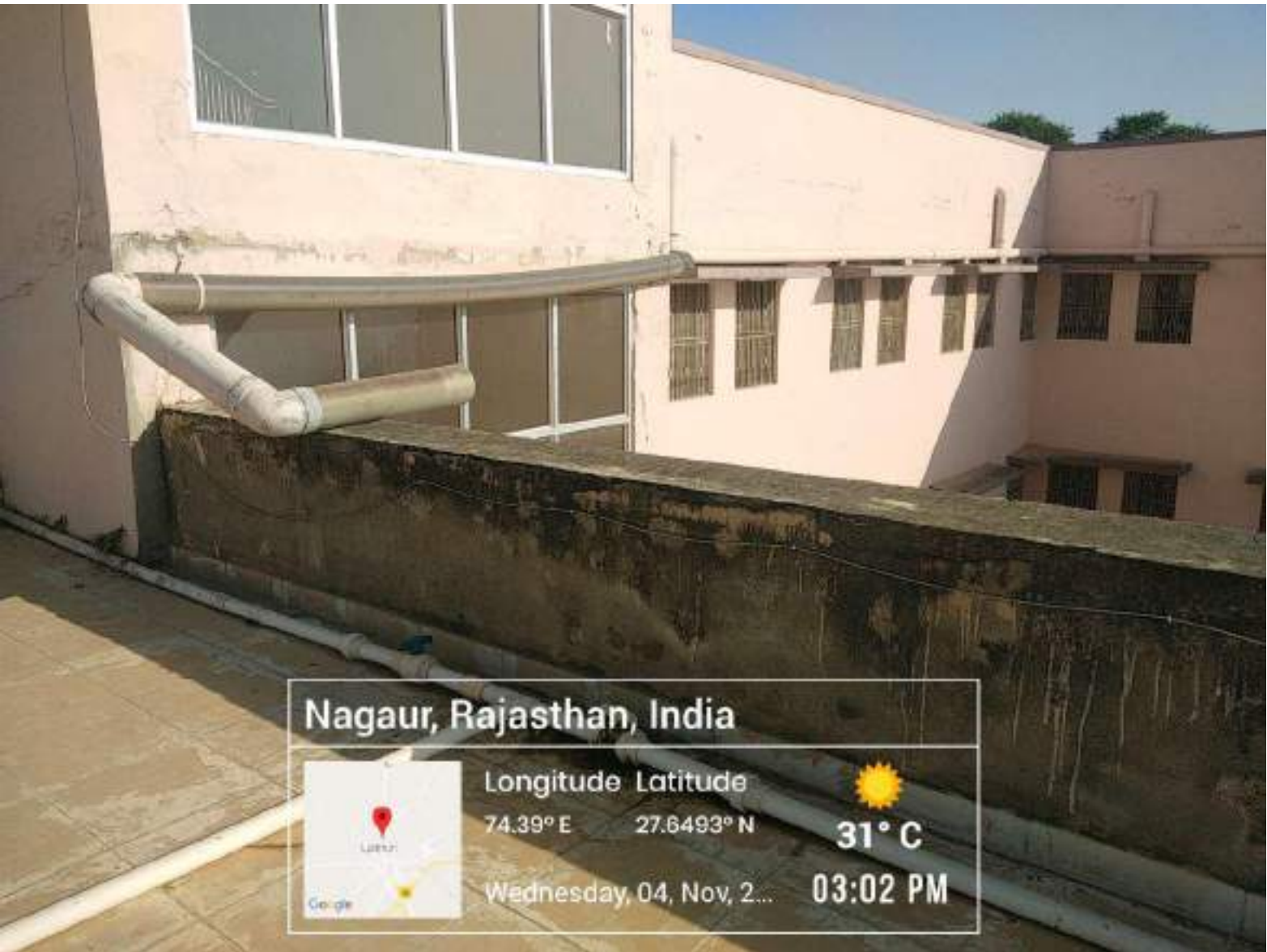
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Nagaur, Rajasthan, India

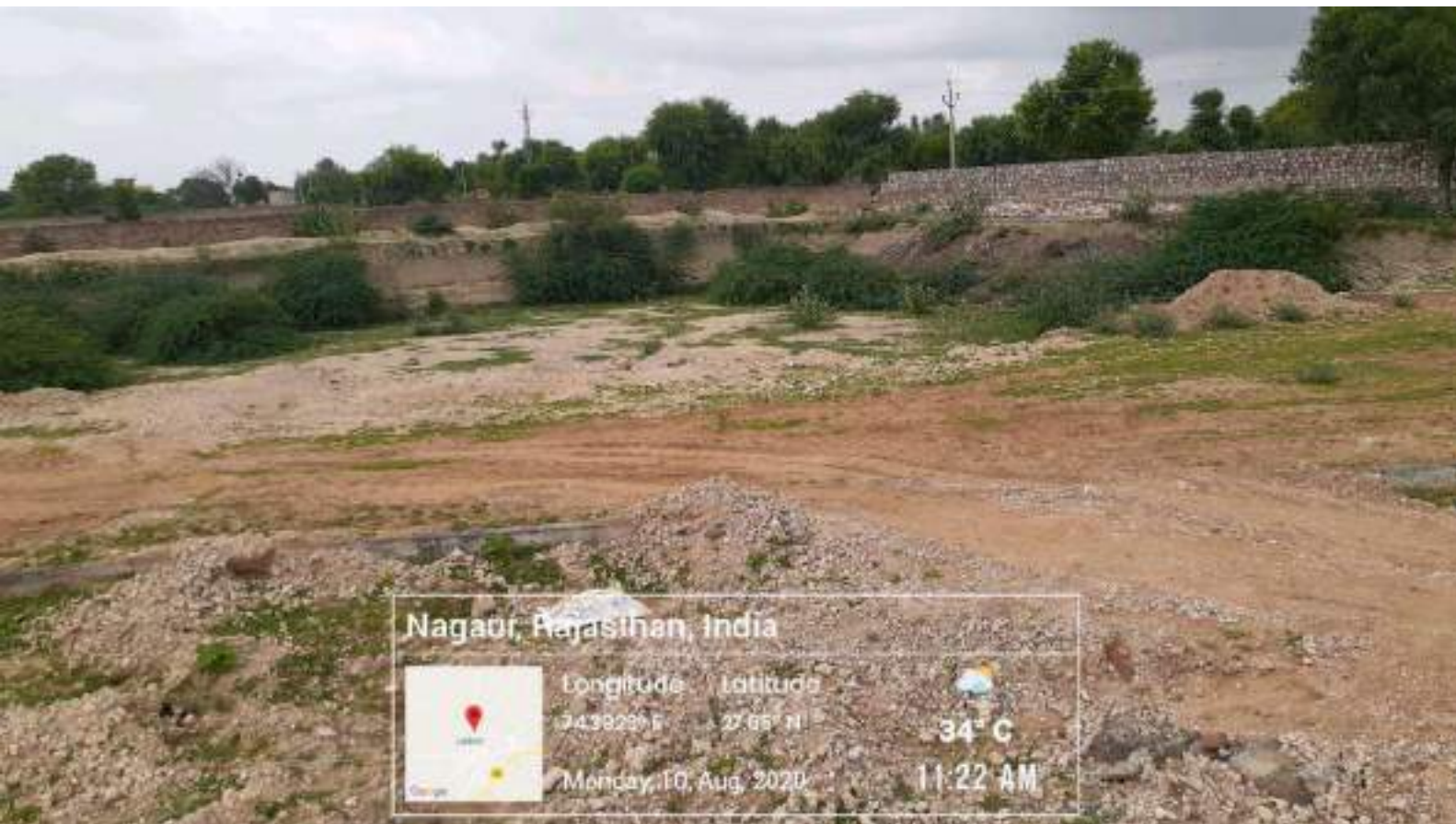
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Google	Wednesday, 04, Nov, 2	03:02 PM



Nagaur, Rajasthan, India

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Rain Water Conservation Pond



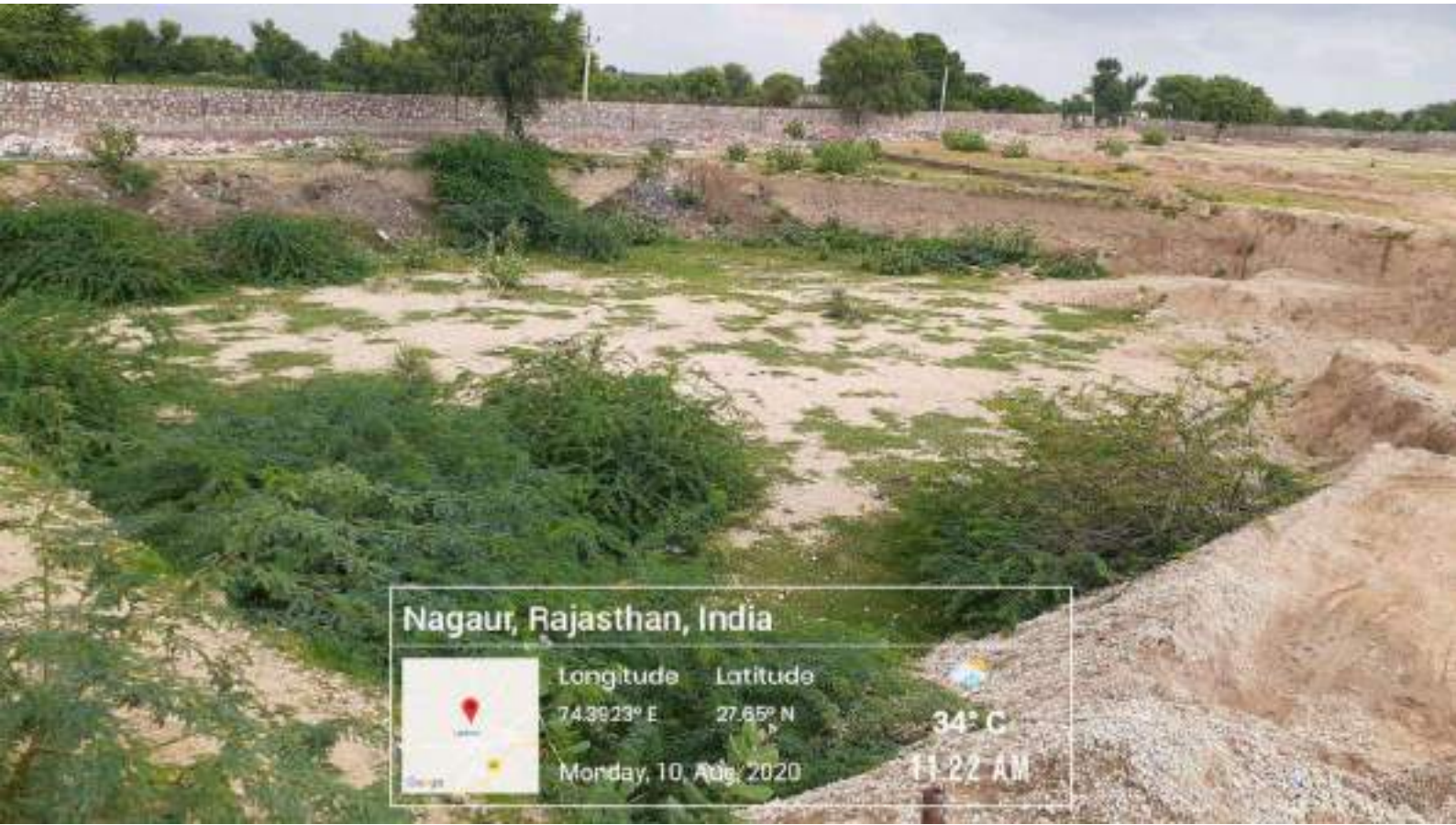


Nagaur, Rajasthan, India



Longitude Latitude
74.3923° E 27.65° N
Monday, 10, Aug, 2020


34° C
11:22 AM



Nagaur, Rajasthan, India



Longitude Latitude
74.3923° E 27.65° N
Monday, 10, Aug, 2020


34° C
11:22 AM

Open well recharge and tanks





Nagaur, Rajasthan, India



Longitude Latitude

74.39° E 27.6493° N



31° C

Wednesday, 04, Nov, 2...

03:02 PM

Nagaur, Rajasthan, India



Longitude Latitude

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31° C

Wednesday, 04, Nov, 2...

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Nagaur, Rajasthan, India



Longitude Latitude
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31° C

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Nagaur, Rajasthan, India



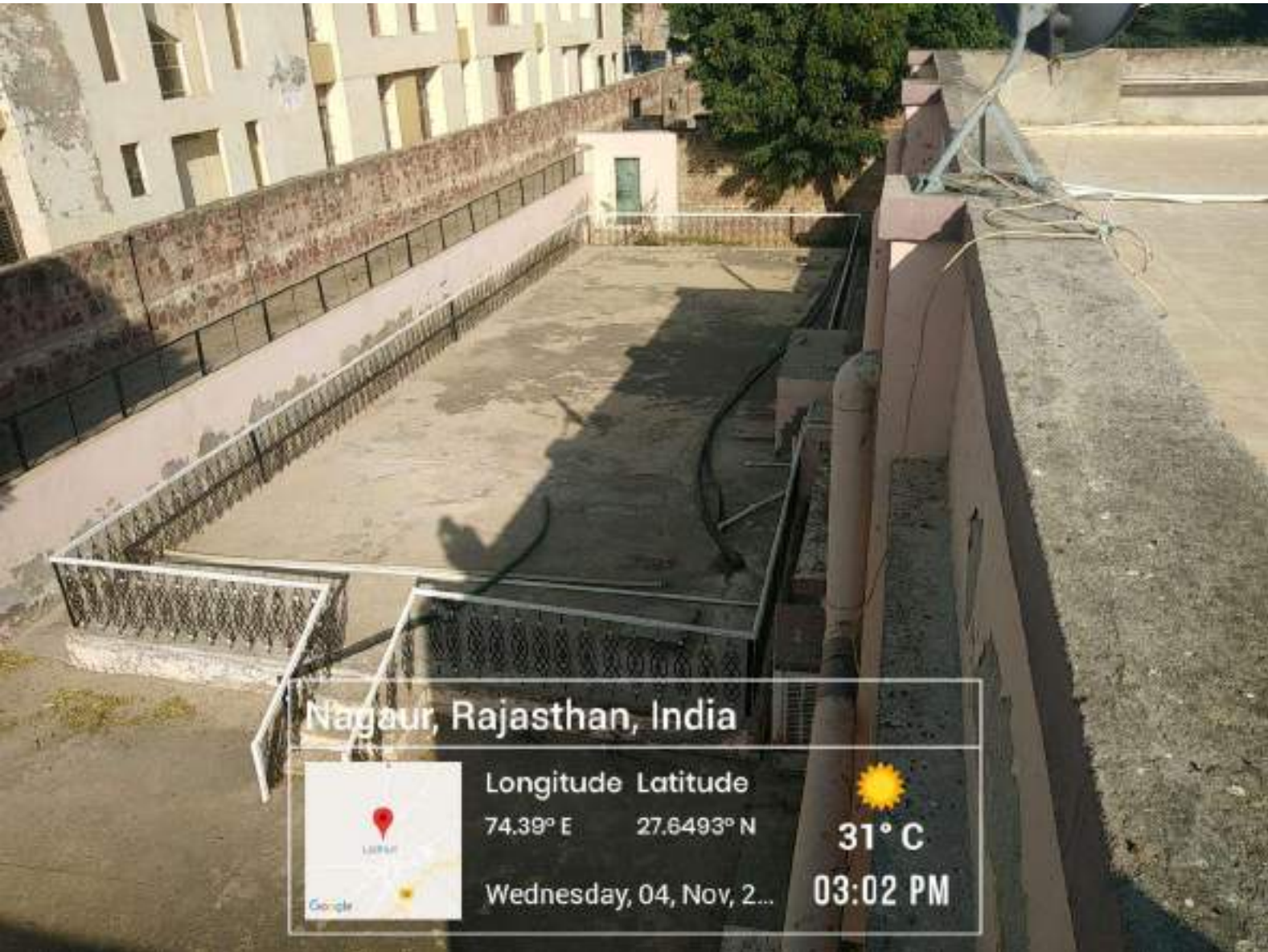
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31° C

Wednesday, 01 Nov, 2...

03:02 PM



Nagaur, Rajasthan, India



Longitude Latitude

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31° C

Wednesday, 04, Nov, 2...

03:02 PM



Nagaur, Rajasthan, India



Longitude Latitude

74.390° E 27.6493° N



31° C

Wednesday, 04, Nov, 2...

03:01 PM



Nagaur, Rajasthan, India



Longitude Latitude

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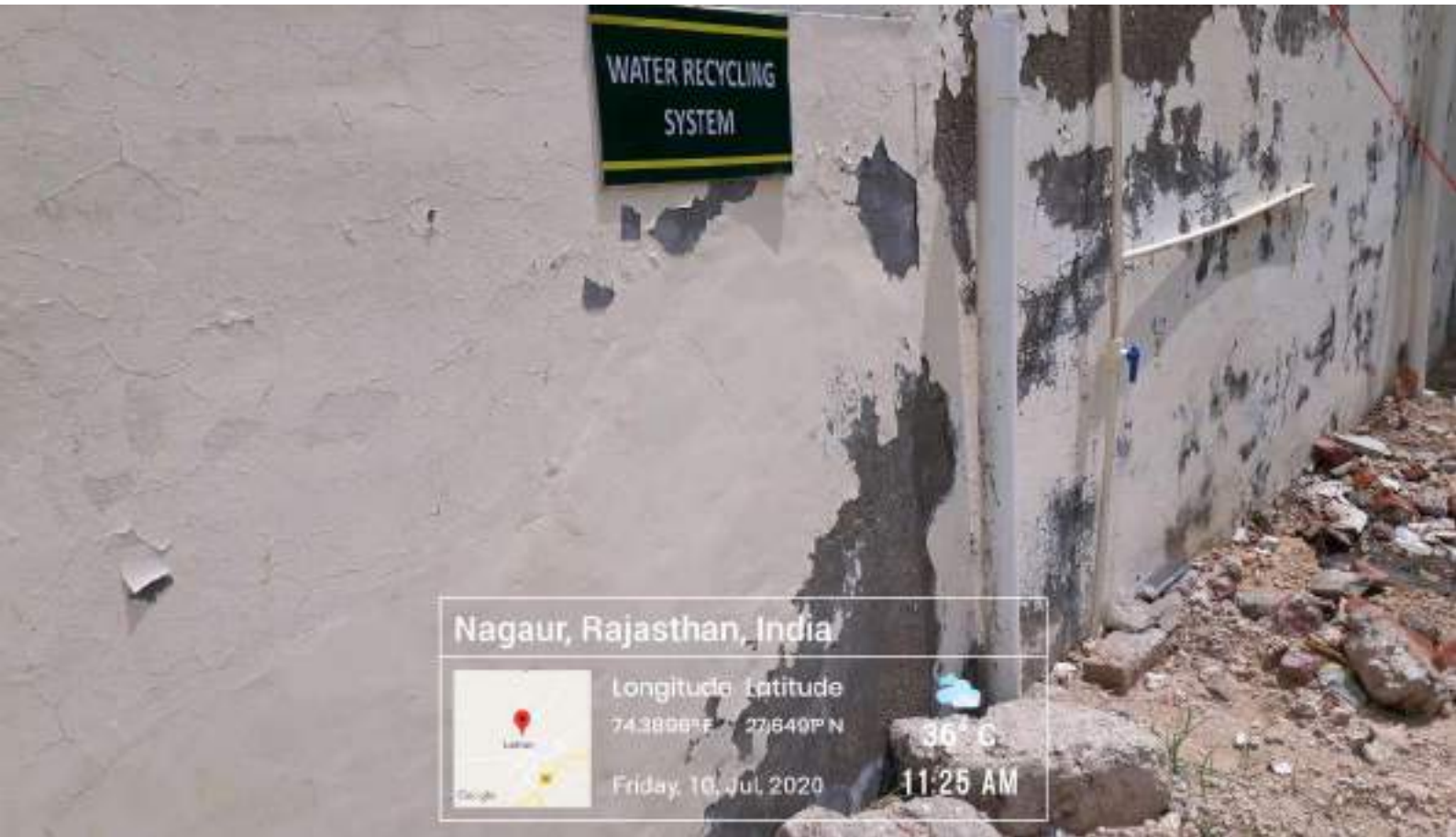
Wednesday, 04, Nov, 2...



31° C

03:01 PM

Waste Water recycling facilities





LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT

■ WATER RECYCLING

■ WATER TREATMENT

Nagaur, Rajasthan, India



Longitude Latitude

74.3898° E 27.8408° N

Saturday, 11, Jul, 2020



33° C

09:57 AM



Nagaur, Rajasthan, India



Longitude Latitude

74.3895° E 27.5484° N

35° C

Friday, 07, Aug, 2020

11:50 AM

Nagaur, Rajasthan, India



Longitude Latitude

74.3895° E 27.6494° N

Friday, 07, Aug, 2020



35° C

11:50 AM



Nagaur, Rajasthan, India

	Longitude	Latitude	
	74.39° E	27.6493° N	31° C
Wednesday, 04, Nov, 2...			03:02 PM

Water Distribution System





Nagaur, Rajasthan, India



Longitude Latitude

74.39° E 27.6493° N



31° C

Wednesday, 04, Nov, 2...

03:02 PM



Nagaur, Rajasthan, India



Longitude Latitude
74.39° E 27.6493° N



31° C

Wednesday, 04, Nov, 2...

03:02 PM



Nagaraj Rajesh Babu



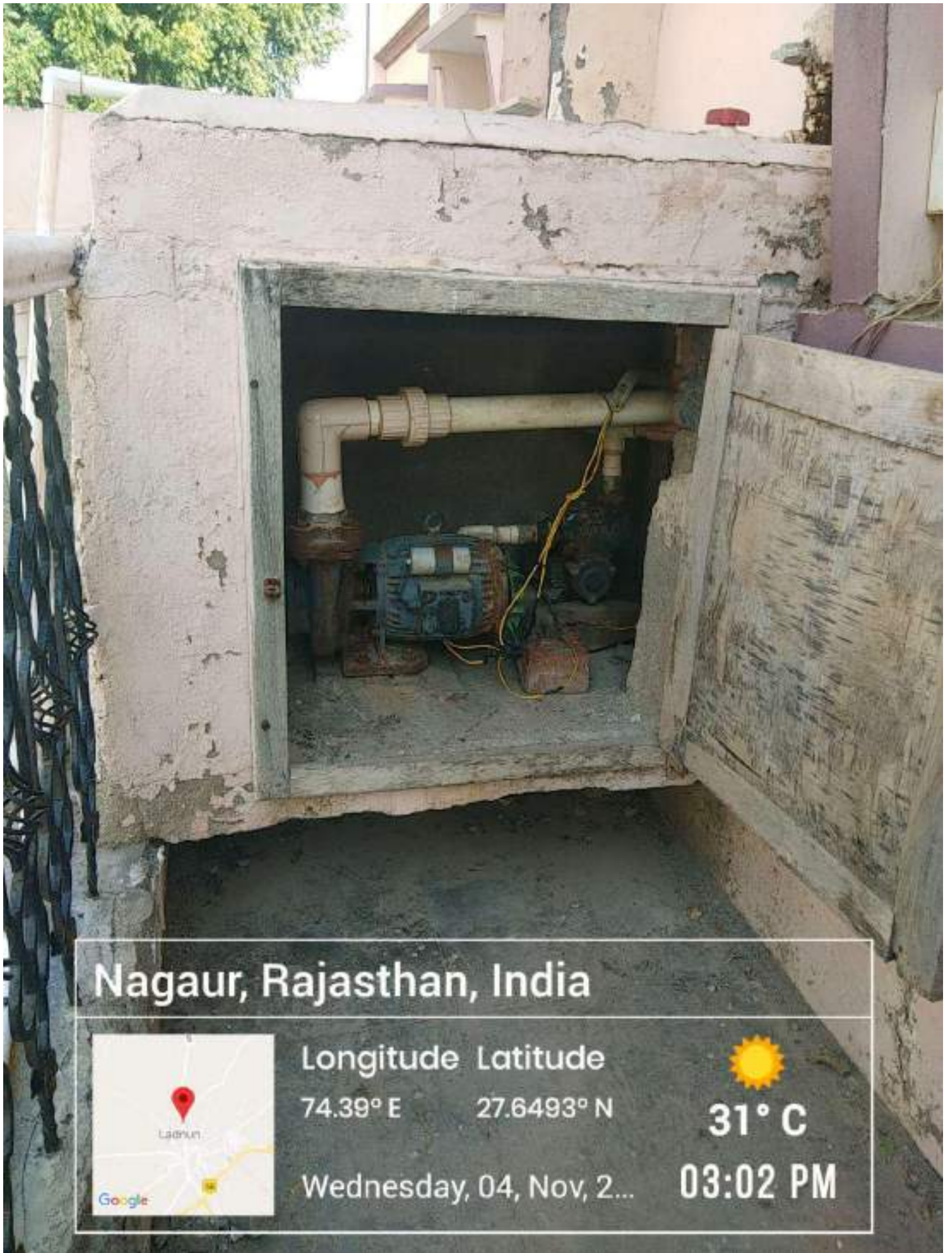
Uttar Pradesh, India
74.39° E, 27.1443° N



31° C

Wednesday, 04, Nov

03:02 PM



Nagaur, Rajasthan, India



Longitude Latitude

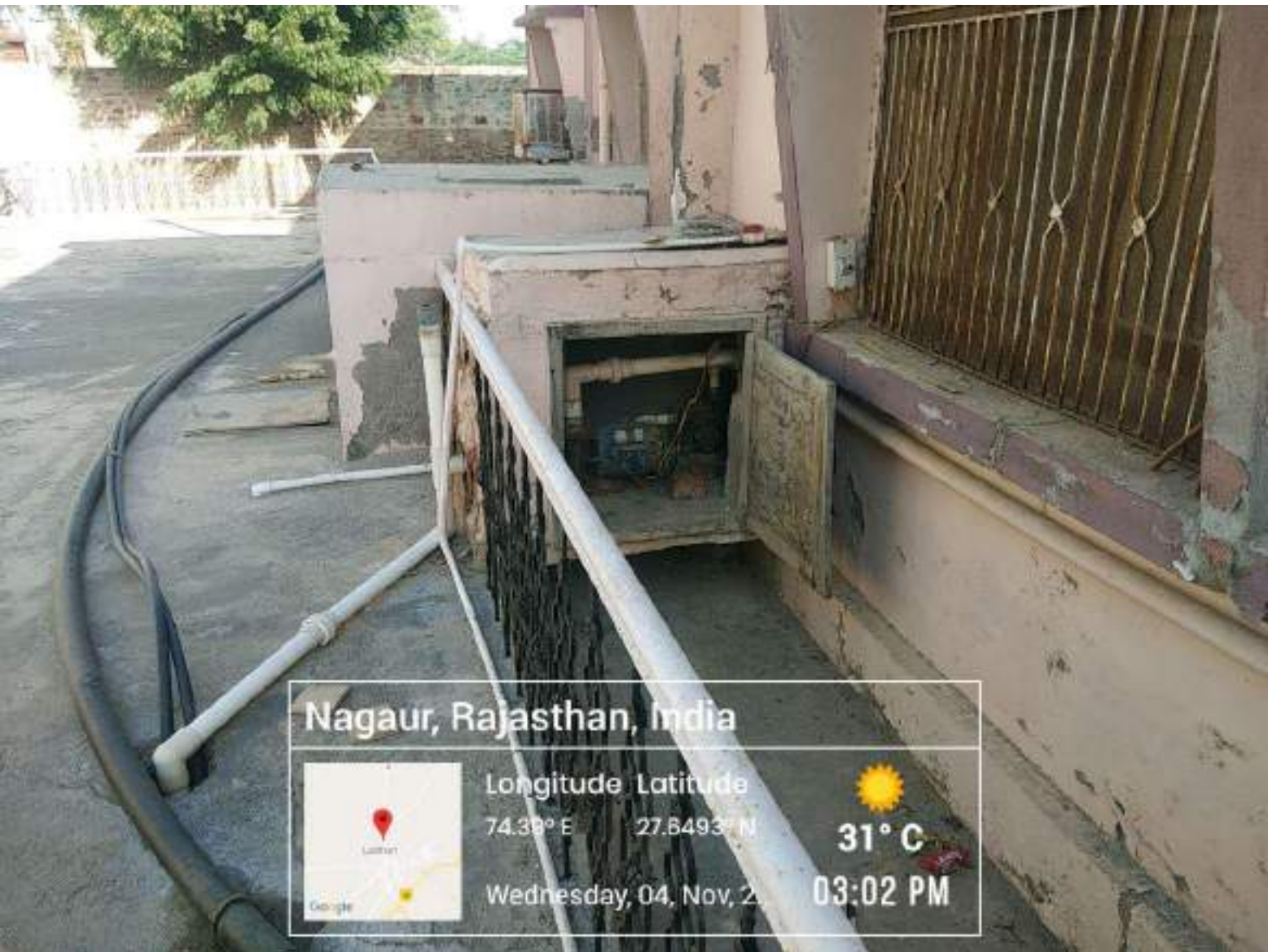
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31° C

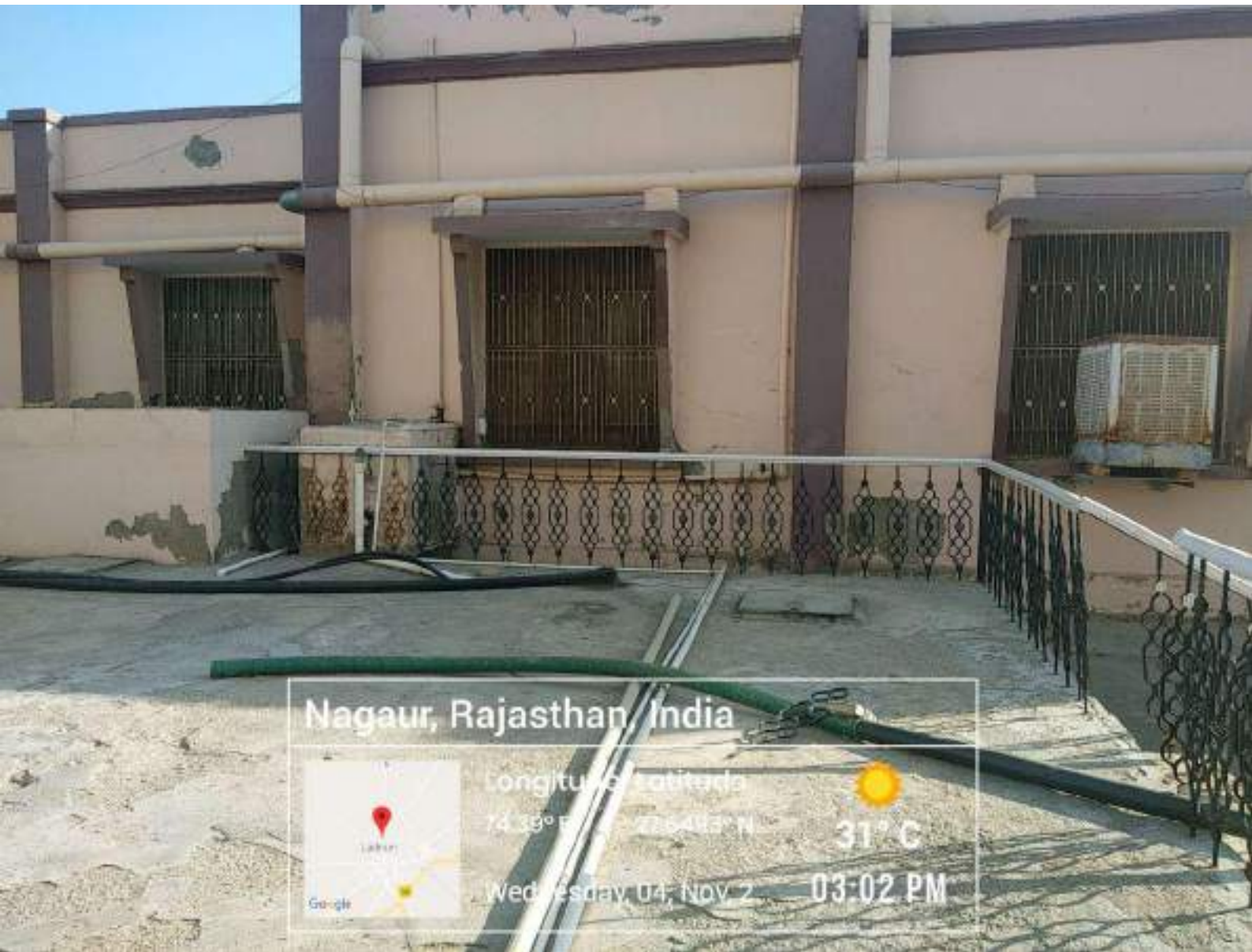
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03:02 PM



Nagaur, Rajasthan, India

	Longitude	Latitude	
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	Wednesday, 04, Nov, 2020		03:02 PM



Nagaur, Rajasthan, India



Longitude: 74.39° E
Latitude: 23.6485° N



31° C

Wednesday, 04, Nov 2

03:02 PM



Nagaur, Rajasthan, India



Longitude: Latitude:

74.481378 24.271822

Monday, 10/26/2020



34° C

11:23 AM

Journal Voucher

No. : 277

Dated : 17-Oct-2014

Particulars	Debit	Credit
Water Tank (Staff Qtr, UGC)	6,87,202.00	
To Security Bakshu Silawat		68,720.00
To TDS ON Contractor		6,880.00
To Bakshu Silawat		6,11,602.00

Jain Vishva Bhavati University
 Po. Ladnu, Dist. ...
 Contact 01551-222222
 E-Mail jvb@jvb.ac.in

On Account of :

Being amt credited full and final for construction of Under Ground Water tank in staff quarter premises as per bill attached.

Journal Voucher

Dated : 17-Oct-2014

Rs. 6,87,202.00 Rs. 6,87,202.00

Authorized Signatory

(For contractors & suppliers only for payments for work or supplies actually measured)

^{ampl.} [✓]
1st Running/Final Account Bill

Name of work..... Const. of Underground Water Tank of Residential Campus of
JVBI, Ladnun.
 Serial No. of this Bill..... 1st Running Bill Date 15.07.2014
 No. and date of his last Bill..... -
 Reference to work order of Agreement..... 2014-15/1225 Dated - 31-05-2014
 Date of written order to commence work..... 02.06.2014
 Stipulated date of completion..... 01-08-2014
 Date of actual completion of work..... Work in Progress Completed.

1-ACCOUNT OF WORK OR SUPPLIES

Unit	Quantity Execited (or supplied) since last certificate	Quantity executed (or supplied) up-to date as per Measurement Book	Items of works or supplies (grouped under "sbu-head" and "sub-works" of estimate)	Rate	Up-to date	Amount		Remarks
						Since previous bill (Total sub-head)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
cum	104.957	104.957	① Earthwork in excavation by mechanical means (hydraulic excavator) manual means in foundation trenches or drains (not exceeding 1.50 mtr. In width or 10 Sqm. On plan) including dressing or sides and ramming of bottoms, lift up to 1.50 mtr including tacking and the excavated soil and depositing & refilling of soil watering & ramming and disposed of surplus excavated soil as directed within a lead of 50 meters in all kinds of soil 13.15 X 5.25 ? 104.957	151.00	15845.49	15845.49		
cum	104.957	104.957	② do add extra for excavation trench in all kinds of soil for depth exceeding 1.50 mtr. But not exceeding 3.0 mtr. 13.15 X 5.25 ? 104.957	200.93	21074.50	21074.50		

104.532 104.532

For steps exceeding 3.0 mtr. But not exceeding 4.50 mtr.
 $1.5 \times 5 \times 2.5$

④ Providing and laying in position Cement Concrete including curing Compaction etc. Complete in specified grade excluding the cost of Centering and shuttering. All work up to plinth level m10 grade nominal misc 1:3:6 (1 Cement : 3 Coarse Sand : 6 graded stone aggregated 40 mm nominal size.

20.711 20.711

$17.15 \times 5.25 \times 0.30$ 20.711

2645

54780.60 54780.60

113.917 113.917

⑤ Random rubble stone masonry for foundation and plinth in cement sand mortar above 30 cm thick walls in cement mortar 1:4 (1 Cement : 4 Sand)

$2 \times 17.15 \times 0.61 \times 4.57 = 77.716$
 $2 \times 4.02 \times 0.61 \times 4.57 = 22.417$
 $3 \times 4.02 \times 0.33 \times 4.57 = 18.189$
113.917

2715

709284.65 709284.65

69.078 69.078

⑥ Providing stone slab covering over drains including filling of joints in cement sand mortar 1:3 with 35 mm thick cement concrete flooring 1:2:4 mix complete with good finish with stone slab 100 to 150 mm thick average.

13.15×5.25 69.078
 Extra Unkels $12.87 \times 0.25 \times 0.10 = 0.32175$
 4×2.30 9.20

770.00

53478.41 53478.41

B5A-203
 B-35/6121

262.35 262.35
~~267.767~~ ~~267.767~~

⑦ Plaster on new surface on walls in cement mortar 1:4 including racking of joints etc. complete fine finished 25 mm thick

$4 \times 2 \times (2.70 + 4.02) \times 0.025 = 2.45$
 $2 \times (13.15 \times 5.25) \times 0.025 = 3.44$
2.62.747
 262.35

191.00

51142.73 51142.73
~~50115.92~~ ~~50115.92~~

11.246 11.246

Providing and laying in position cement concrete including curing Compaction etc. complete in specified grade excluding the cost of centering and shuttering, all work up to plinth level m.20 grade nominal mix 1:1.5:3 (1 Cement 1.5 Coarse sand : 3 grade stone aggregate 20 mm nominal size)
 $4 \times 2.70 \times 4.02 \times 0.10 = 4.7342$
 $1 \times 13.15 \times 5.25 \times 0.10 = 6.904$
11.246

3170.00 4172 11.4172 82

137.80 137.80
R.mtr R.mtr

Providing and fixing unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (UPVC) SWR pipes type B for rain water pipe (ISI 3592 : 1992 marked) of approved quality make. 110 mm dia.

303/c 54639.60 54639.60

29 29

10 do Band 87.5 Degree. 110 mm dia.

132/c 3028.40 3028.40

15 15

11 do Tee 100 mm. dia.

165/c 2635.70 2635.70

20 20

12 do Socket/plug. 110 mm. dia.

66/c 1320.00 1320.00

179.80 179.80
16 Nos 16 Nos

13 Construction of manhole in all types of Soil inner size 90x60 cm, 300mm thick masonry in c.m. 1:6, thick cement Concrete 1:5:10 in foundation, 20 mm thick inside plaster in c.m. 1:6, finished with floating neat cement slurry 50 mm thick m. 15 grade c.c. flooring, making channels, 80 mm thick stone slab covering with 40 mm thick m-15 grade c.c. flooring, cement cover with frame of 450 mm dia. Earth work etc. Complete as per design including disposed of surplus earth within 50 mtr. Lead up to 0.60 m. depth.

3582 5732 = 5732
2026 5436 5436

14kg 14kg
18kg 18kg

14 Providing & fixing aluminum doors as per specification

367/c 6666.00 6666.00

233406.25

21402.22

21402.22

232806.20

599.99

733406.16

Sl. No.	Quantity (for supply or work done)	Description of work or supplies	Rate		Amount	
			Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.

732806.26
 732806.26
 68720.00
 664086.26
 Deduct 6.30% below as per Negotiate
 664086.26
 41941.58
 Payable Amount = 685639.42
 685639.42
 Say Rs 685639.42

Passed For Payment/Adjustment
 Amount ₹ 6,87,20/-
 Rs. Six Lacs Eighty Seven Thousand Two Hundred & Twenty Only
 Chargeable to *Estt. Genl. & Comm.*
Estt. Genl. & Comm.

Checked *[Signature]* Registrar
[Signature] *[Signature]* *[Signature]*
 17/04/14

Total value of work done or supplies made to date
 Less - Security tax ₹ 68,720/-
 Net value of work or supplies shown in previous bill ₹ 6,87,20/-
 Amt Payable ₹ 6,11,602/- (a)

II - Certificate And Signature

1. The Measurement were made by on and recorded at page 57, 58, 59 of Measurement Book No. 01 and were checked by name on

2. The connection measurement have been crossed of against this bill.
 Left-hand thumb impression of *[Signature]*
 Dated signature of Officer preparing the bill

Rank *[Signature]*
 Sub division
 Division

Dated signature of contractor
 Dated signature of Officer Authorizing Payment

Rank

his signature is necessary only when the officer who prepares the bill is not the officer who authorizes the Payment in such case to signature essential.



जैन विश्वभारती संस्थान

लाडनू-341306 (राजस्थान)

NAME OF WORK - Construction of Under-ground Water Tank in Staff Quarter Premises of JVBI, Ladnun.

W/O. No. - JVBI/ACIE/2014-15/1225 Dt. 31-05-2014

Agency/Contractor - M/s. Baksu Sitawat S/o. Sakhi Mohd. Sitawat
5th Patti, Jawa Bass,
Ladnun (Raj.)

S.No	Item Descriptions	U.O.Q	Qty.	Rate	Amount
1	Earthwork (in Excavation by mechanical means (Hydraulic excavator) manual means in foundation trench or drains (not exceeding 1.50mtr. in width or 1.50m in plain) including dressing of sides and ramming of bottom, lift up to 1.50mtr. including backing and for excavated soil and depositing & refilling of soil with ramming and disposal of surplus excavated soil as directed within a limit of 50 mtrs. in all kind of soil.	Cum.	0.585	1511/-	88 94
3	- Do - Add extra for excavating trench in all kind of soil for depth exceeding 3mtr. but not exceeding 4.5mtr.	Cum.	0.585	563.27	335 30
2	- Do - Add extra for excavating trench in all kind of soil for depth exceeding 1.50mtr. but not exceeding 3.0mtr.	Cum.	0.585	200.83	118 25
6	Providing Stone slab covering overdrains including filling of joints in cement sand mortar 1:3 with 35mm thick cement concrete flooring 1:2.4 mix compact with broad finish with stone slabs to 150mm thick average.	Sqm	0.568	774/-	439 63
14	Providing and Fixing Aluminium rods as per specification 3x3kg.	kg.	09	367/-	3303 00
					4285 16
B	<u>Extra Work</u> Supplying and Fixing Stone lintels of approved quality rough dressed in cement mortar 1:4 up to 150mm thick.	Cum	0.27	6574/-	1774. 58
					6060 14
					606 -

A dividend with shri Rajendra ji university Engg. Surg
There is normal excess from the order - is a copy of
it may be considered.
Submitted for approval of.

[Signature]
17/10/14

Registrar *[Signature]*
17/10/14

Vic
S Chandp
17/10/14