Water Usage Policy		
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SR University (SRU) is committed to promoting sustainable water management practices across its campus in alignment with the National Educational Policy (NEP) 2020 and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation). This Water Usage Policy aims to ensure the optimal utilization, reuse, and conservation of water resources while preventing pollution and minimizing waste.

1. Maximize Water Reuse

Objective

To maximize the reuse of water across campus operations through recycling and resource management techniques.

Measures

- *Sewage Treatment Plant (STP):* SRU's STP processes wastewater generated by the canteen and toilets. Recycled water is utilized for non-potable applications such as:
    - Horticulture: Recycled water is used to irrigate gardens, trees, and plants.
    - Toilet Flushing: Treated water is redirected to flush systems in toilets.
- *Reedbed Filtration System:* Natural filtration methods, such as reedbeds, are deployed to recycle greywater, ensuring environmentally friendly water reuse.
- *Sludge Composting:* Weekly composting of sludge from the STP provides organic manure, which is used to enrich soil for landscaping and gardening.
- *Rainwater Collection:* Rainwater harvesting systems are installed across campus to capture runoff for various uses, reducing dependency on groundwater.

2. Prevent Polluted Water from Entering the System

Objective

To ensure the protection of water systems by preventing pollution caused by incidents, or mismanagement of hazardous materials.

Measures

- *Chemical Waste Management:* Laboratories and workshops follow stringent protocols for safe disposal of chemical waste, preventing contamination of water systems.
- *Wastewater Monitoring:* Regular monitoring of wastewater quality ensures compliance with environmental standards before recycling or discharge.
- *Inspection and Maintenance:* Periodic inspections of drainage and water treatment systems prevent blockages and leaks that could lead to pollution.

3. Minimize Water Use through Building Standards

Objective

To incorporate water-efficient building designs and infrastructure that promote conservation.

Measures

- *Sensor-Based Taps:* Motion-sensor taps are installed in washrooms to reduce water wastage.
- *Low-Flow Fixtures:* Toilets and urinals are equipped with low-flow flush systems to minimize water use.
- *Water Tank Overflow Controllers:* Automated systems prevent water tank overflow, ensuring efficient water utilization.
- *Rainwater Harvesting:* Rooftops and catchment areas are equipped with harvesting systems to collect and store rainwater for reuse.
- *Drip Irrigation:* Automated drip irrigation systems ensure efficient watering of plants with minimal water wastage.
- *Green Building Standards:* Construction and renovation projects adhere to sustainable building practices, incorporating water-efficient technologies and materials.

4. Implementation and Monitoring

Awareness and Training by NSS and NCC

- *Educational Programs:* Regular workshops and awareness drives educate students and staff about water conservation practices.
- *Campus Tours:* Guided tours showcase SRU's water conservation initiatives, fostering a culture of sustainability.

Compliance and Accountability

- *Monitoring Mechanisms:* Water usage is regularly audited, and reports are shared with the administration for corrective measures.
- *Grievance Redressal:* A dedicated team addresses concerns and suggestions regarding water management practices.

Continuous Improvement

- Feedback from stakeholders is incorporated to enhance water conservation strategies.
- Annual reviews ensure the policy remains aligned with emerging technologies and regulations.

The SRU's Water Usage Policy embodies its commitment to sustainability and environmental stewardship.

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