



Policy on Water Management and its Reuse at BML Munjal University



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1. Introduction

With increasing water scarcity, managing and reusing wastewater is essential for sustainable development. This policy aims to promote efficient management of water and wastewater recycling while reducing environmental pollution.

2. Objectives

- 2.1 Protect natural water sources by reducing dependency on fresh water.
- 2.2 Reuse treated wastewater for non-drinking purposes.
- 2.3 Promote cost-effective and environmentally friendly water management practices.

3. Practices to Manage Water Resources

3.1 Efficient Water Use and Conservation:

Drip irrigation systems, which deliver water directly to the roots and minimize evaporation and runoff, will be used in horticulture to enhance water efficiency. Additionally, rainwater harvesting will be adopted to capture and store rainwater, reducing dependency on external water sources and providing a sustainable alternative. Regular inspection and repair of leaks within water distribution systems will be undertaken to prevent unnecessary water loss, while water-efficient appliances, such as low-flow toilets and sensor taps, showerheads, will be installed in the washrooms of the buildings. Together, these measures will ensure a more sustainable approach to water management.

3.2 Infrastructure Development:

Decentralized wastewater treatment plants, such as Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) and Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs), will be established to treat wastewater locally, improving water reuse potential. Additionally, integrated systems for greywater recycling and rainwater harvesting will be implemented, enabling the capture and reuse of water to reduce dependency on external sources and support sustainable water management.

3.3 Treatment Standards

The University will adhere to the guidelines and standards provided by the Environmental Protection Act (1986) and the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) to ensure that all water conservation and reuse practices meet the required safety and environmental quality benchmarks. This commitment will uphold both public health and sustainability in alignment with national standards.

3.4 Uses of Recycled Water

Recycled water will be utilized across various areas on campus to support sustainable water use. In horticulture, treated water will irrigate parks, plants, and non-edible crops, reducing the demand for freshwater. For domestic purposes, recycled water will be used for toilet flushing and other non-potable needs, conserving potable water resources. Additionally, construction activities on campus will employ recycled water, further minimizing the environmental impact and promoting responsible water management.

3.5 Monitoring

A comprehensive monitoring framework will be established to ensure compliance with treatment and reuse standards on campus. This framework will include regular inspections and reporting systems to track adherence to established guidelines.

3.6 Awareness Initiatives

Awareness initiatives will be launched to educate the community about the benefits of wastewater reuse and the importance of sustainable water management. Public campaigns will focus on water conservation, pollution prevention, and efficient water use, empowering individuals to adopt responsible practices. Additionally, water management topics will be integrated into educational programs and student driven Environmental Club will be established to foster long-term awareness and active participation in preserving water resources.



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