

Water Conservation Policy	
Objective of the policy	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To bring awareness to all the stakeholders about the appropriate utilization of water in the campus • To encourage the use of modern tools or technologies to manage water and wastewater efficiently • To promote the importance of water harvesting and efficient water distribution systems in the campus 	
Introduction to the policy	
<p>According to the National Water Policy 2012, the increase in population, industrialization and urbanization resulted in challenges in the efficient utilization of water. There is a need to understand the efficient utilisation of precious water. Therefore, the water conservation policy is prepared to preserve water and to consume water in responsible, effective and environmental friendly way.</p>	
Guidelines from Public Statutory and Non-Statutory Bodies/ Committees.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water Policy and Action Plan for India,2020 • Uniform standards for coding, classification, processing • Integrated Planning for Maximising Water Usability • Water Allocation monitoring for Various Uses • Implementation of Watershed Projects 	
Importance and Implementation at KPRIET	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RO (reverse osmosis) filtered water is provided for drinking purposes whereas the reject from the RO water filter is directly fed in to the flush water tank for toilet flushing. • Wastewater is treated by the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) where treatment is followed by flocculation, chlorination & filtration. The water quality is regularly monitored for quality control complying with state & national level pollution control regulatory framework. • Testing of water samples is to be carried out for STP units. • Dewatering the sludge from treated water, increases the treatment efficiency. • Water collected from kitchen, canteen, bathroom, laundry, and vessel washing facilities is recycled and reused. • Implemented dedicated research centres developing different technologies to reduce the ecological footprint of waste management especially concerning wastewater and composting of solid biological waste. • The target for 2025 is that 50-60% of water demand on the Institution campus should be met by recycled water and rainwater. 	
Responsible Statutory and Non-Statutory Bodies/ Committees at KPRIET	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building and Works Committee (BWC) • Centre for Research and Development (CFRD) • 5S 	
Meeting Frequency	
<p>In an academic year 6 meetings are scheduled. Three meetings in odd semester and another 3 in even semester.</p>	

Nodal Document Centre

KPR Institute of Engineering and Technology



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11.06.2018	19 July,2023	9 July,2025
Details of Policy Framing Committee		
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