SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY
Approved by UGC
Where Education is a Passion...
ACCREDITED WITH GRADE A NAAC

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Annual Report 2025



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Meerut

(Established under U.P. Govt. Act no. 29 of 2008 and approved under section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)

6.1 Research on Water

Swami Vivekanand Subharti University contributes to SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation through multidisciplinary research on water quality, wastewater management, water pollution, water security, groundwater contamination and sustainable water-resource management. Faculty research addresses emerging challenges through studies on environmental metagenomics, antimicrobial resistance in wastewater, water-quality assessment, aquatic ecosystems, and sustainable remediation technologies.

The University also undertakes research on contaminants such as fluoride, nitrate, dyes, pharmaceutical compounds and heavy metals, along with water-quality assessments of rivers and lakes. Furthermore, research integrating Artificial Intelligence, IoT and computational technologies explores smart irrigation, water-security monitoring and efficient water-resource management.

Collectively, these research initiatives strengthen scientific knowledge and innovative solutions for water-quality improvement, pollution prevention, wastewater treatment, environmental monitoring and sustainable water management.

6.1.1 - Clean Water and Sanitation: Cite Score

Introduction

Swami Vivekanand Subharti University contributes to SDG 6 through multidisciplinary research on water quality, wastewater management, water pollution, groundwater contamination and sustainable water-resource management. The University's research addresses contaminants such as fluoride, nitrate, dyes, pharmaceutical compounds and heavy metals, alongside aquatic ecosystems, environmental metagenomics and antimicrobial resistance in wastewater.

Research on adsorption, biosorption, water-quality assessment and pollutant degradation explores scientific approaches to improving water quality and reducing environmental contamination.

Table: 01 Research Evidences

S. No.	Research Publication	Scopus Source Title	Cite Score
1	Assessment of Bacterial Community Structure, Associated Functional Role, and Water Health in Full-Scale Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plants	Toxics	7.8
2	Isothermic, Kinetics, Thermodynamic, and FT-IR Spectroscopic Analysis of Aspergillus flavus Link Mycomass for Biosorption of Triphenylmethane Dye Basic Fuchsin	Journal of Molecular Liquids	10.3
3	Defluoridation of Water Using Stevia-Based Adsorbent	Journal of Dispersion Science and Technology	5.5
4	Biosorption of Zinc Ions by Dead Aspergillus flavus Link Mycomass	Studies in Fungi	3.6
5	Water Quality Assessment of Lakhota Lake, Jamnagar, Gujarat, India, with Special Reference to the Water Quality Index	Environment Conservation Journal	0.7
6	Limnological Characterization of River Ramganga in Western Uttar Pradesh, India	Research on Engineering Applications in Multidisciplinary Sectors (Part 2)	-
7	Degradation of Rhodamine B Dye from Aqueous Solution Using Fenton Oxidation Process	Research on Engineering Applications in Multidisciplinary Sectors (Part 1)	-
8	Role of AI in Mitigating the Water Crisis	The Handbook of AI for Clean Water	-
9	Addressing Complex Challenges in Water Quality Management: Emerging Technologies and Sustainable Strategies	Computational Automation for Water Security: Enhancing Water Quality Management	-
10	Aqueous Ecosystem: Environmental Metagenomics, Water Quality, and Possible Remediation Measures	Environmental Metagenomics, Water Quality and Suggested Remediation Measures of Polluted Waters	-
11	Evaluation of the Health Risk of Fluoride and Nitrate-Rich Groundwater in Arid and Semi-Arid Parts of India	Environmental Metagenomics, Water Quality and Suggested Remediation Measures of Polluted Waters	-
12	Antimicrobial Resistance in Wastewater Bacteria	Antimicrobial Resistance in Wastewater	-

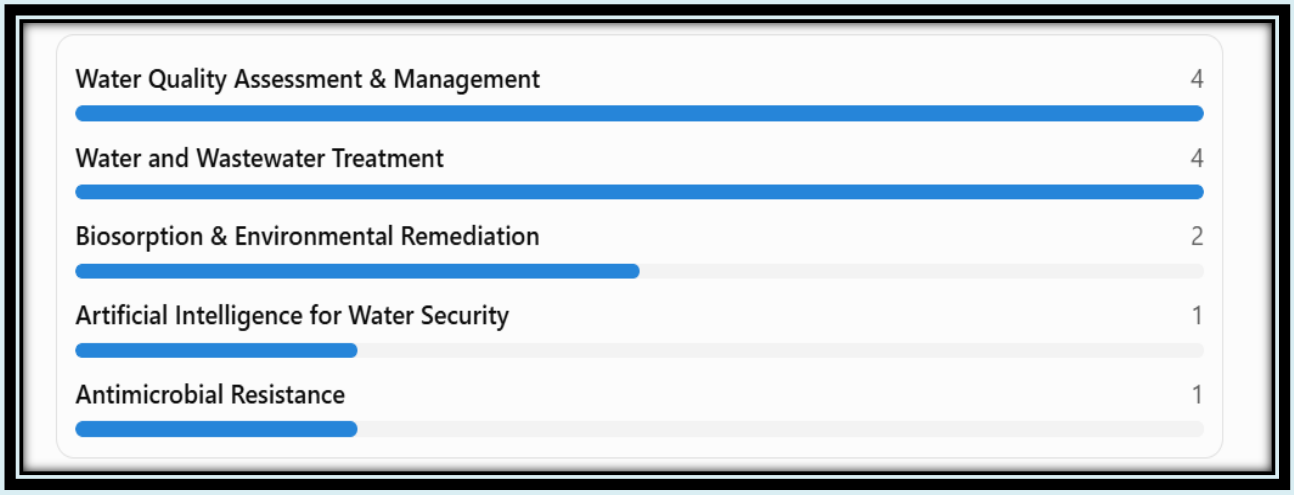


Fig: 01 Comparative Overview of Key Research Areas

Conclusion

Swami Vivekanand Subharti University's research addresses important water-related challenges through studies on wastewater microbiology, fluoride removal, heavy-metal biosorption, dye degradation, river and lake water quality, and water-security technologies.

6.1.2 - Clean Water and Sanitation: Field-Weighted Citation Impact (FWCI)

Introduction

Field-Weighted Citation Impact measures the citation impact of research relative to the expected citation level for comparable publications. The University's supplied report records FWCI values for research addressing wastewater treatment, water-quality assessment, pollutant removal and water-resource management.

Table: 02 Research Evidence

S. No.	Research Publication	FWCI
1	Assessment of Bacterial Community Structure, Associated Functional Role, and Water Health in Full-Scale Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plants	2.31
2	Isothermic, Kinetics, Thermodynamic, and FT-IR Spectroscopic Analysis of Aspergillus flavus Link Mycomass for Biosorption of Triphenylmethane Dye	0.93
3	Defluoridation of Water Using Stevia-Based Adsorbent	0.42
4	Biosorption of Zinc Ions by Dead Aspergillus flavus Link Mycomass	1.11
5	Water Quality Assessment of Lakhota Lake, Jamnagar, Gujarat, India	0.45
6	Limnological Characterization of River Ramganga in Western Uttar Pradesh, India	1.85
7	Degradation of Rhodamine B Dye from Aqueous Solution Using Fenton Oxidation Process	0.00
8	Role of AI in Mitigating the Water Crisis	0.00

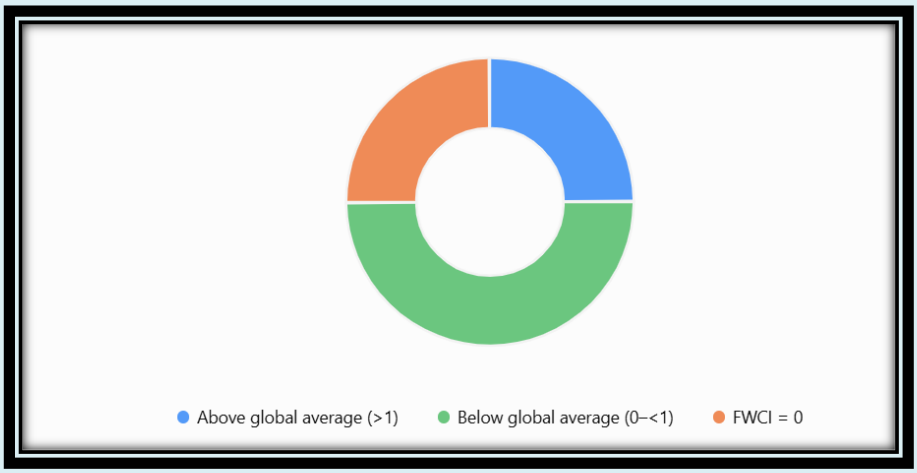


Fig: 02 Graphical Representation

Research Significance

The listed research addresses several practical areas:

- Wastewater treatment: Assessment of bacterial communities and their functional roles in municipal wastewater-treatment plants.
- Drinking-water quality: Research into defluoridation and groundwater contamination.
- Pollution control: Biosorption of zinc ions and degradation of Rhodamine B dye.
- Aquatic ecosystems: Assessment of lake water quality and characterization of the River Ramganga.
- Water security: Exploration of AI-based approaches to water-crisis mitigation.

Conclusion

Research covers a range of scientific and technological approaches to water-quality improvement and pollution control. The FWCI records provide an additional perspective on the citation impact of selected publications, while the research themes demonstrate the University's engagement with challenges in wastewater treatment, drinking-water quality and sustainable water management.

6.1.3 - Clean Water and Sanitation: Publications

Introduction

Swami Vivekanand Subharti University's research on water and sanitation extends across environmental science, biotechnology, engineering and computational technologies. The supplied publication list includes research on water-quality management, wastewater microbiology, groundwater contaminants, aquatic ecosystems, smart irrigation and remediation technologies.

Table: 03 Research Evidence

S. No.	Research Publication	Research Focus
1	Addressing Complex Challenges in Water Quality Management: Emerging Technologies and Sustainable Strategies	Water-quality management
2	Antimicrobial Resistance in Wastewater Bacteria	Wastewater microbiology
3	Evaluation of the Health Risk of Fluoride and Nitrate-Rich Groundwater in Arid and Semi-Arid Parts of India	Groundwater quality and health risks
4	Assessment of Bacterial Community Structure, Associated Functional Role, and Water Health in Full-Scale Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plants	Wastewater treatment
5	Aqueous Ecosystem: Environmental Metagenomics, Water Quality, and Possible Remediation Measures	Environmental metagenomics and remediation
6	IoT-Based Wireless Communication System for Smart Irrigation and Rice Leaf Disease Prediction Using ResNeXt-50	Smart irrigation technology
7	Isothermic, Kinetics, Thermodynamic, and FT-IR Spectroscopic Analysis of Aspergillus flavus Link Mycomass for Biosorption of Triphenylmethane Dye	Dye removal
8	Degradation of Rhodamine B Dye from Aqueous Solution Using Fenton Oxidation Process	Wastewater remediation

9	Limnological Characterization of River Ramganga in Western Uttar Pradesh, India	River-water assessment
10	Water Quality Assessment of Lakhota Lake, Jamnagar, Gujarat, India	Lake-water quality
11	Role of AI in Mitigating the Water Crisis	Water-security technology
12	Defluoridation of Water Using Stevia-Based Adsorbent	Drinking-water treatment
13	Solvothermally Engineered Fe_3O_4/Graphene Aerogel Nanocomposite for Highly Sensitive Electrochemical Detection of Bezafibrate	Detection of water contaminants
14	Biosorption of Zinc Ions by Dead Aspergillus flavus Link Mycomass	Heavy-metal removal

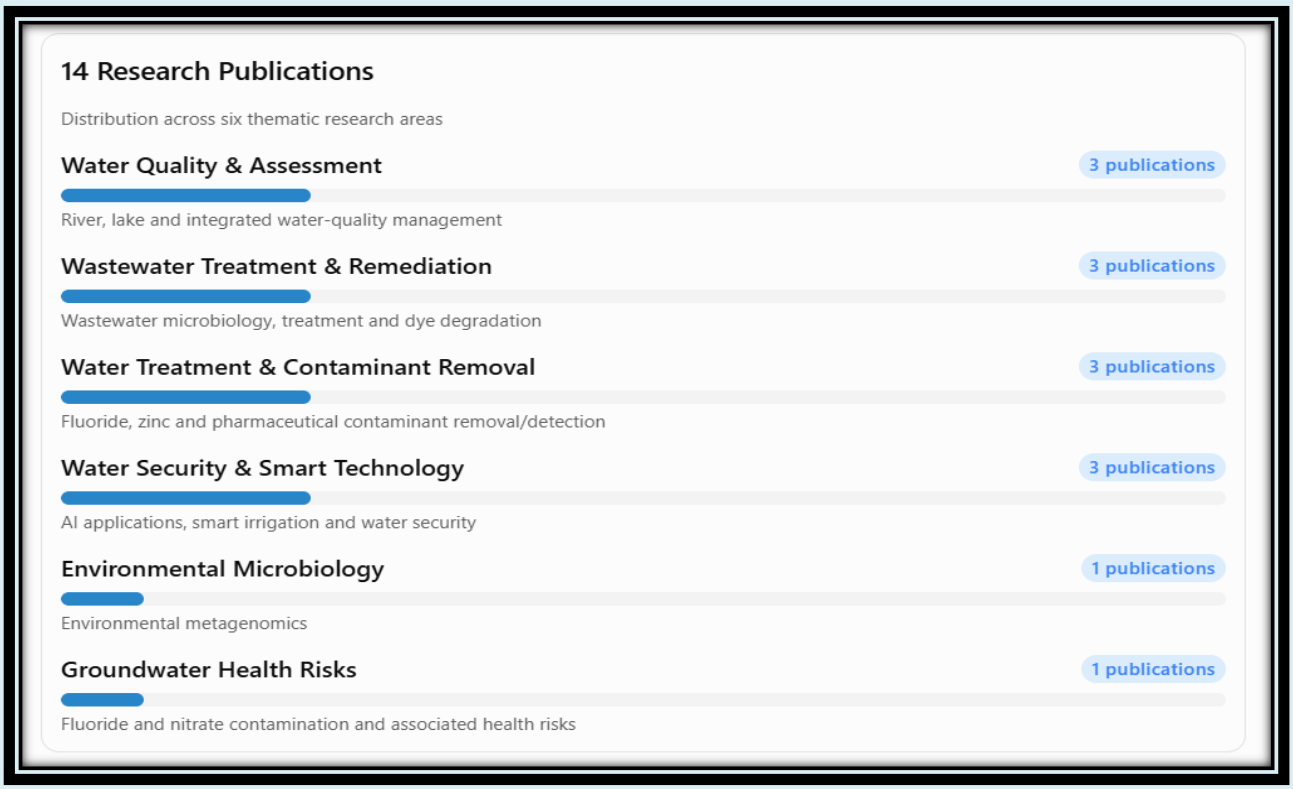


Fig: 03 Thematic Distribution of Research Publications

Conclusion

The publication list demonstrates multidisciplinary research engagement with clean water and sanitation. The research topics address the identification of water-quality risks, treatment of pollutants, wastewater management and development of water-monitoring technologies. Together, these publications reflect Swami Vivekanand Subharti University's contribution to research and knowledge relevant to SDG 6.

6.2 Water Consumption Per Person

6.2.1 - Water Consumption Tracking

Introduction

Swami Vivekanand Subharti University maintains a distributed water-supply and storage network to support academic buildings, hostels, hospitals, administrative facilities and other campus operations. Groundwater from borewells is identified as the primary water source, while rainwater harvesting and recharge structures form part of the University's water-conservation infrastructure. The University’s Maintenance and Engineering Department oversees the operation, monitoring, and upkeep of all water bodies and the integrated water distribution network across the campus. As of the 2024–25 reporting cycle, the campus infrastructure includes 339 water storage tanks of 2,000 litres capacity each, 13 Tanks of 5000 L, 12 tanks of 15,000 litres capacity each, and 2 tanks of 50,000 litres capacity each, 2 tanks have storage of 3,50000 L and 2 new tanks of 85000 L capacity demonstrating the University’s continued commitment to efficient water storage, conservation, and responsible resource utilization.

Regular water quality assessments of borewell and extracted groundwater sources are conducted through authorized third-party laboratories, in accordance with applicable national drinking water quality standards. These assessments form part of the University’s annual environmental and safety compliance audits (Audit Year 2025).

All water extraction points and storage facilities are secured and operated in compliance with the University’s Pollution Prevention and Environmental Safeguard Policy (revised 2024), ensuring environmental protection, operational safety, and regulatory adherence

Table: 04 Campus Water-Supply Infrastructure

S. No.	Indicator	Reported Details for 2024–25
1	Primary water source	Borewell/groundwater
2	Supplementary arrangement	Rainwater harvesting and recharge system
3	Large-capacity tanks of 3,50,000 L	2 Tanks
4	Storage tanks of 85000 L	2 Tanks
5	Storage tanks of 50000 L	2 Tanks
6	Storage tanks of 15,000 L	12 Tanks
7	Storage tanks of 5000 L	13 Tanks
8	Storage tanks of 2000 L	339 Tanks
9	Reported total storage capacity	18.93 lakh litres

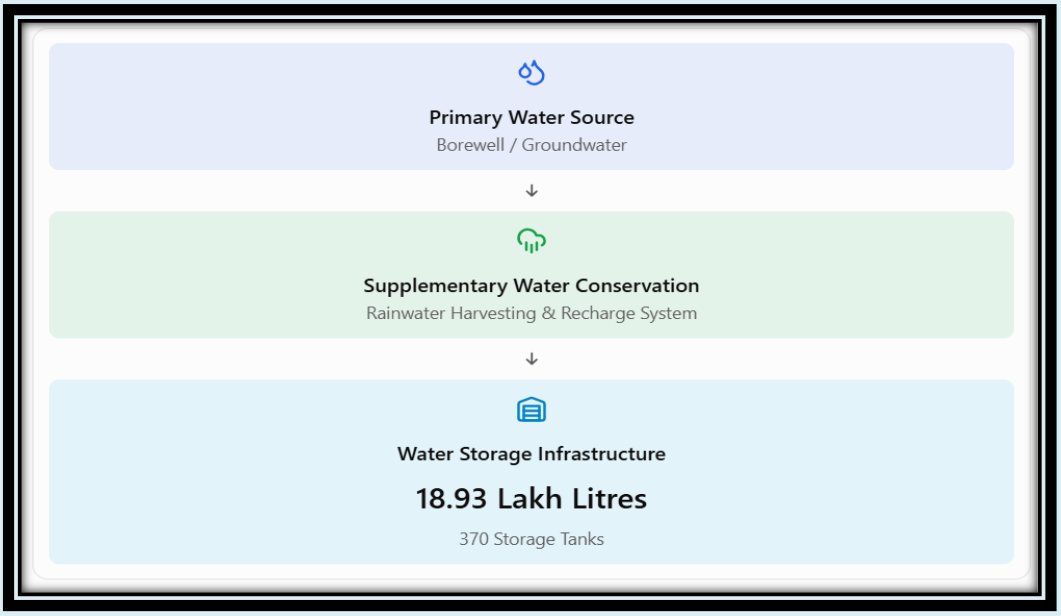


Fig:04 Campus Water-Supply Infrastructure

Table: 05 Annual Water Withdrawal

S. No.	Water-withdrawal indicator	Reported value, 2024–25
1	Groundwater / Borewell withdrawal	305,660.04 kL/year
2	Municipal / External water supply	0 kL/year
3	Rainwater directly utilised	0 kL/year
4	Other water sources	0 kL/year
5	Total annual water withdrawal	305,660.04 kL/year
6	Average daily water withdrawal	837.42 kL/day
7	Combined student and faculty headcount	11,431
8	Water withdrawal per person)	26.74 kL/person/year



Fig: 05 Annual Water Withdrawal

Conclusion

Swami Vivekanand Subharti University has established substantial water-supply and storage infrastructure to support its campus operations. The reported annual groundwater withdrawal, storage inventory and maintenance arrangements provide a documented basis for monitoring institutional water use. These systems support the University's efforts towards reliable water distribution and responsible water-resource management.

Supporting Evidence/ Facilities:



Fig: 06 Bore Well /Open Well Recharge System



Fig:07 Campus Water Tanks Supporting Sustainable Consumption

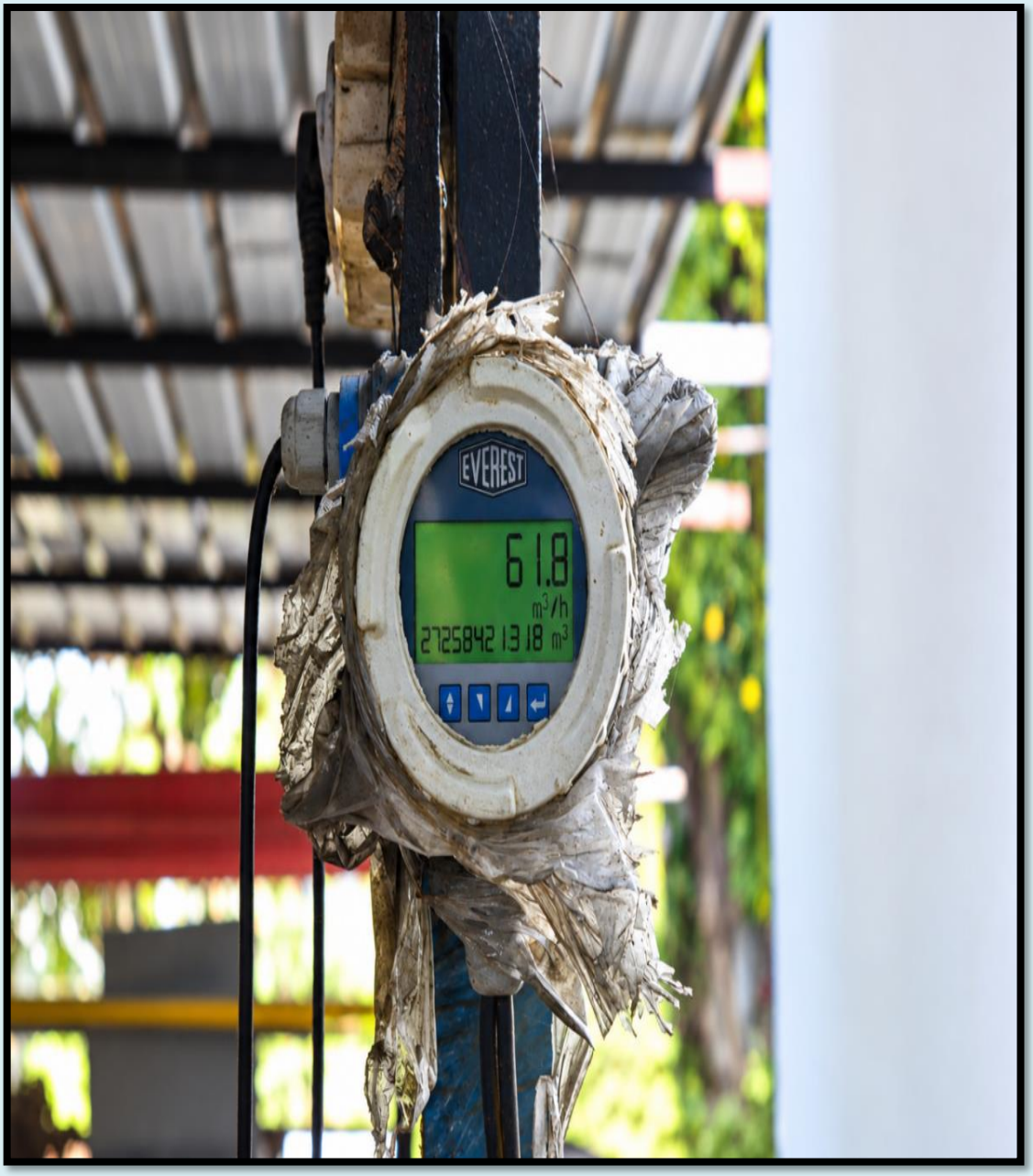


Fig: 08 Smart Water Meter to Ensure Resource Accountability

6.2.2 – Water Consumption Per Person

Introduction

Swami Vivekanand Subharti University's water-consumption report identifies major campus uses, including drinking, kitchens and toilets, gardening, hostels and the University hospital. These figures help describe how water is used across the institution's academic, residential and healthcare facilities.

The individual report provides monthly water-consumption figures and a formula for calculating water use per campus population or full-time equivalent (FTE). The University has installed water metering systems across its main academic, residential, and administrative buildings to effectively monitor water consumption and promote responsible usage. These meters facilitate the tracking of daily water flow, enable early detection of wastage, and provide essential data to inform efficient water management decisions. This initiative exemplifies the University's proactive commitment to sustainable resource management and accountability.

Table: 06 Monthly Water Consumption

S. No.	Category	Monthly Consumption (m^3)
1	Drinking	513.84
2	Kitchen and Toilets	2,342.58
3	Gardening	1,421.41
4	Other uses	290.43
5	Hostels	10,103.40
6	Hospital	10,800.00
	Total as reported	25,471.67

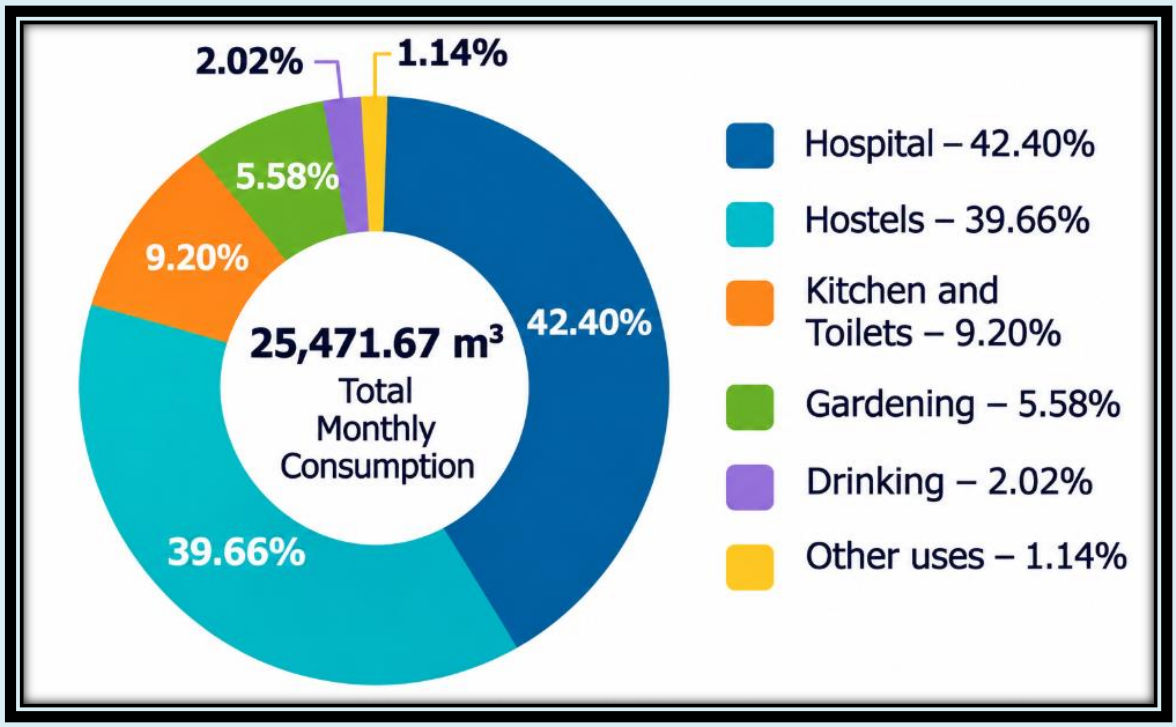


Fig: 09 Calculation Of Water Consumption Per Person

For consistent reporting, the annual water-consumption total must be divided by the relevant campus population or FTE. The individual report provides the following formula:

$$\text{Daily water use per person (L)} = \frac{\text{Annual water consumption (m}^3\text{)} \times 1{,}000}{\text{Campus population/FTE} \times 365}$$

Table :07 Water Consumption Per Person

Indicator	Calculated value
Total monthly water consumption	25,471.67 m³
Total campus population	11,431
Monthly consumption per person	2.23 m³/person
Monthly consumption in litres	2,228 litres/person
Annual consumption per person	26.74 m³/person/year
Annual consumption in litres	26,740 litres/person/year
Daily consumption per person	74.29 litres/person/day

Drinking-Water Facilities

The 152 reverse-osmosis systems are installed across the University, with water coolers and purification facilities distributed among academic buildings, hostels and common areas. It also refers to monthly microbiological testing to assess water potability. The University actively encourages students, staff, and visitors to use the safe drinking water made available through Reverse Osmosis plants and water purifiers installed across the campus. Reverse Osmosis (RO) units and water coolers are strategically located in academic buildings, hostels, and common areas to support. These are inspected regularly to ensure the provision of safe and clean drinking water to everyone on campus.

More than 21402 members of the Subharti community benefit daily from the availability of clean and potable water. To maintain quality standards, the University conducts monthly microbiological testing of water samples to verify the potability and safety of the water.

All water extraction points and storage facilities are secured and operated in compliance with the University's Pollution Prevention and Environmental Safeguard Policy (revised 2024), ensuring environmental protection, operational safety, and regulatory adherence.

To prevent contamination of the water supply and ensure the availability of safe potable water, the University has implemented a segregated water management system across all academic blocks, hostels, healthcare facilities, and utility areas. Dedicated and clearly demarcated pipelines are maintained for rainwater harvesting, blackwater, and greywater, effectively eliminating the risk of cross-contamination and strengthening the sustainability and resilience of the campus water system. Sanitation facilities across the campus are maintained according to stringent hygiene protocols.

S.N.	DEPARTMENT	LOCATION	CAPACITY
01.	Kotnis Boys Hostel	Ground Floor	50 LTR
02.	Kotnis Boys Hostel	Ist Floor	50 LTR
03.	Kotnis Boys Hostel	IInd Floor	25 LTR
04.	Kotnis Boys Hostel	IIIrd Floor	25 LTR
05.	Kotnis Boys Hostel	IVth Floor	50 LTR
06.	Kotnis Boys Hostel	Vth Floor	25 LTR
07.	Kotnis Boys Hostel	VIth Floor	50 LTR
08.	Kotnis Boys Hostel	VIIth Floor	25 LTR
09.	Kotnis Boys Hostel	VIIIth Floor	25 LTR
10.	Shyam Krishna Boys Hostel	Ist Floor	50 LTR
11.	Shyam Krishna Boys Hostel	IVth Floor	25 LTR
12.	Shyam Krishna Boys Hostel	VIth Floor	25 LTR
13.	Shyam Krishna Boys Hostel	VIIth Floor	25 LTR
15.	Shyam Krishna Boys Hostel	VIIIth Floor	25 LTR
16.	Gohain Boys Hostel	IInd Floor	25 LTR
17.	Gohain Boys Hostel	IIIrd Floor	25 LTR
18.	Gohain Boys Hostel	IVth Floor	25 LTR
19.	Gohain Boys Hostel	Vth Floor	25 LTR
20.	Dr N.K. Sahu(Near Kotnis Hostel	Ground Floor	25 LTR
21.	GYM Durga Bhagwati Complex	Ist Floor	25 LTR
22.	Lachit Boys Hostel	Ground Floor	25 LTR
23.	Lachit Boys Hostel	Ground Floor	50 LTR
24.	Lachit Boys Hostel	Ist Floor	25 LTR
25.	Lachit Boys Hostel	Ist Floor	50 LTR
26.	Lachit Boys Hostel	IInd Floor	25 LTR
27.	Lachit Boys Hostel	IInd Floor	50 LTR
28.	Lachit Boys Hostel	IIIrd Floor	25 LTR
29.	Lachit Boys Hostel	IIIrd Floor	50 LTR
30.	Lala Hardyal Bhawan	IInd Floor	25 LTR
31.	Lala Hardayal Bhawan	IIIrd Floor	25 LTR
32.	Udham Singh Boys Hostel	Ground Floor	25 LTR
33.	Udham Singh Boys Hostel	Ground Floor	50 LTR
34.	Udham Singh Boys Hostel	Ist Floor	25 LTR
35.	Udham Singh Boys Hostel	Ist Floor	50 LTR
36.	Udham Singh Boys Hostel	IInd Floor	25 LTR
37.	Udham Singh Boys Hostel	IInd Floor	50 LTR
38.	Udham Singh Boys Hostel	IIIrd Floor	25 LTR
39.	Udham Singh Boys Hostel	IIIrd Floor	50 LTR
40.	CSSH Ortho OPD	Ground Floor	12 LTR
41.	CSSH Radiology	Ground Floor	25 LTR
42.	CSSH General Medicine OPD	Ground Floor	12 LTR
43.	CSSH D.M.S Office	Ist Floor	12 LTR
44.	CSSH M.S Office	Ist Floor	25 LTR
45.	CSSH ENT OPD	Ist Floor	12 LTR
46.	CSSH NICU	Ist Floor	12 LTR
47.	CSSH EYE OT	IInd Floor	12 LTR
48.	CSSH Medicine Dept	Vth Floor	12 LTR Kent

Table: 08 List of Reverse-Osmosis Systems and Location Of Installation

S.N.	DEPARTMENT	LOCATION	CAPACITY
49.	CSSH Gynic Dept	Vth Floor	12 LTR
50.	CSSH Privat Ward II	IInd Floor	25 LTR
51.	CSSH Pediatrics OPD	Ground Floor	12 LTR
52.	Police Chowki	Ground Floor	12 LTR
53.	Transport Dept (Workshop)	Ground Floor	25 LTR
54.	SMC Pathology	Ist Floor	25 LTR
55.	SMC Biochemistry Dept	Ist Floor	12 LTR
57.	SMC Physiology Dept	Ist Floor	12 LTR
59.	SMC Pathology Dept	IInd Floor	25 LTR
60.	SMC Pathology Dept	IInd Floor	25 LTR
61.	SMC Community Medician	IIIrd Floor	12 LTR
62.	SMC Central Library	IVth Floor	25 LTR
63.	Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery	Ist Floor	12 LTR
64.	SDC Prosthodontics U.G (06)	IInd Floor	12 LTR
65.	SDC Prosthodontics P.G (06)	IInd Floor	12 LTR
66.	SDC Conservative Dept	IIIrd Floor	12 LTR
67.	SDC Oral Patho (08)	IIIrd Floor	12 LTR
68.	Mars Café	Ground Floor	12 LTR
69.	C.E.O. Office (V.C.Office)	Ist Floor	25 LTR
70.	Purchase Dept	Ground Floor	12 LTR
71.	C.E.O Mam House	G.Floor Kitchen	12 LTR Kent
72.	B.N.G.H Guest House	Ist Floor	12 LTR
73.	B.N.G.H. Girls Hostel	Ground Floor	100 LTR
74.	B.N.G.H. Girls Hostel	Ist Floor	25 LTR
76.	B.N.G.H. Girls Hostel	IInd Floor	25 LTR
77.	B.N.G.H. Girls Hostel	IIIrd Floor	50 LTR
78.	C.L.S.G.H Girls Hostel	Ground Floor	100 LTR
79.	C.L.S.G.H Girls Hostel	Ist Floor	25 LTR
80.	C.L.S.G.H Girls Hostel RO - A	IInd Floor	25 LTR
81.	C.L.S.G.H Girls Hostel RO - B	IInd Floor	25 LTR
82.	C.L.S.G.H Girls Hostel	IIIrd Floor	25 LTR
83.	S.B.P.G.H Girls Hostel	Ground Floor	100 LTR
84.	S.B.P.G.H Girls Hostel RO - A	Ist Floor	25 LTR
85.	S.B.P.G.H Girls Hostel RO - B	Ist Floor	25 LTR
86.	S.B.P.G.H Girls Hostel	IInd Floor	25 LTR
87.	S.B.P.G.H Girls Hostel	IIIrd Floor	25 LTR
88.	A.B.H.G.H Girls Hostel	Ist Floor	25 LTR
89.	A.B.H.G.H Girls Hostel	IInd Floor	25 LTR
90.	B.H.M.G.H Girls Hostel	Ground Floor	25 LTR
91.	B.H.M.G.H Girls Hostel	Ist Floor	25 LTR
92.	R.D.G.H Girls Hostel	Ground Floor	100 LTR
93.	R.D.G.H Girls Hostel	Ist Floor	25 LTR
94.	R.D.G.H Girls Hostel	IInd Floor	25 LTR
95.	R.D.G.H. Girls Hostel	IIIrd Floor	25 LTR
96.	R.D.G.H Girls Hostel	IVth Floor	25 LTR
97.	R.D.G.H Girls Hostel	Vth Floor	25 LTR
98.	Dr. Krishna Home (BOSS)	IInd Floor	12 LTR
99.	Dr. Krishna Home Kent RO	Ground Floor	TP 15 LTR
100.	R.C.G.H Girls Hostel OLD	Ground Floor	25 LTR

S.N.	DEPARTMENT	LOCATION	CAPACITY
101.	R.C.G.H Girls Hostel OLD	Ist Floor	50 LTR
103.	R.C.G.H Girls Hostel OLD	IInd Floor	25 LTR
104.	R.C.G.H Girls Hostel OLD	IIIrd Floor	50 LTR
105.	R.C.G.H Girls Hostel NEW	Ist Floor	25 LTR
106.	R.C.G.H Girls Hostel NEW	IInd Floor	25 LTR
107.	R.C.G.H. Girls Hostel NEW	IIIrd Floor	25 LTR
108.	Admission Cell	Ground Floor	25 LTR
109.	V.C House	Ground Floor	12 LTR
110.	New V.C House M 302	IIIrd Floor	12 LTR
111.	Fine ART	Ground Floor	25 LTR
112.	Fine ART	Ist Floor	25 LTR
113.	Fine ART	IInd Floor	25 LTR
114.	Fine ART	IIIrd Floor	25 LTR
115.	Fine ART	IVth Floor	25 LTR
116.	Faculty Of Management	Ist Floor	25 LTR
117.	Buddhist College	Ground Floor	50 LTR
118.	Buddhist College	Ist Floor	50 LTR
119.	Buddhist College Distance Educ	IVth Floor	50 LTR
120.	IT CELL	Ground Floor	25 LTR
121.	Pharmacy College	Ground Floor	25 LTR
122.	Faculty of Science	G.Floor Kitchen	12 LTR
123.	Faculty Of Science	Ist Floor	25 LTR
124.	S.I.T.E College	Ground Floor	25 LTR
125.	S.I.T.E Placement Office	Ist Floor	25 LTR
126.	V.H.R. Boys Hostel	Ground Floor	25 LTR
127.	V.H.R. Boys Hostel	Ground Floor	50 LTR
128.	V.H.R. Boys Hostel	Ist Floor	25 LTR
129.	V.H.R. Boys Hostel	Ist Floor	50 LTR
130.	V.H.R. Boys Hostel	IInd Floor	25 LTR
131.	V.H.R. Boys Hostel	IInd Floor	50 LTR
132.	V.H.R. Boys Hostel	IIIrd Floor	25 LTR
133.	V.H.R. Boys Hostel	IIIrd Floor	50 LTR
134.	Sangha Boys Hostel	Ist Floor	50 LTR
135.	Sangha Boys Hostel	IInd Floor	50 LTR
136.	Sangha Boys Hostel	IVth Floor	50 LTR
137.	Sangha Boys Hostel	Vth Floor	25 LTR
138.	M.L.D. Boys Hostel	Ground Floor	25 LTR
139.	M.L.D. Boys Hostel	Ist Floor	25 LTR
140.	M.L.D. Boys Hostel	IInd Floor	25 LTR
141.	M.L.D. Boys Hostel	IIIrd Floor	25 LTR
142.	M.L.D. Boys Hostel	IIIrd Floor	50 LTR
143.	ISGR	Ground Floor	25 LTR
144.	Audotrium Pathology Bullding	Ist Floor	25 LTR
145.	Audotrium Near GATE N. 04	Ground Floor	25 LTR
146.	Community Center Khajuri	Ground Floor	25 LTR
147.	Community Center MultanNaga	Ground Floor	25 LTR
148.	Community Center Saravni	Ground Floor	25 LTR
149.	Community Center Lohiya	Ground Floor	25 LTR
150.	Skill Lab	IVth Floor	25 LTR
151.	Central Store	Ground Floor	12 LTR
152.	Ambedkar Bhawan On Road	Ground Floor	50 LTR

Water-Management Arrangements

The University's reported water-management arrangements include:

- Water storage and distribution facilities across campus.
- Borewell-water extraction for institutional operations.
- Water-quality monitoring and periodic inspections.
- Preventive maintenance and repair of the distribution system.
- Avoid overflow of water - valves are provided in water supply system.
- Push tabs are installed for water conservation
- Rainwater-harvesting and recharge infrastructure.

Sanitation Infrastructure

Dining facilities in hostels and the University hospital are maintained in accordance with updated food safety, hygiene, and public health norms (2024–25). Advanced cleaning equipment, standardized operating procedures, and routine inspections are employed to ensure high levels of sanitation.

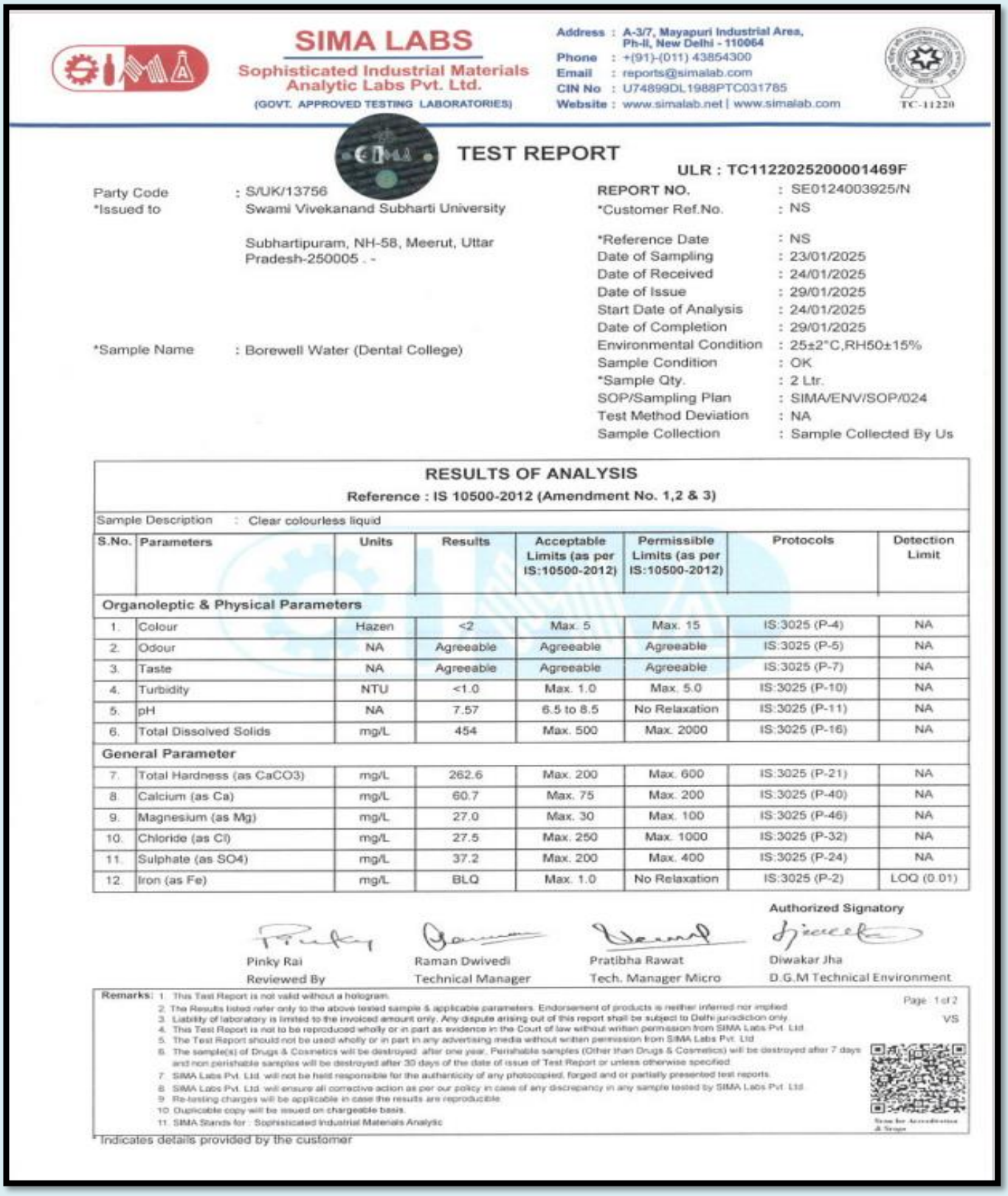
The Food and Hygiene Committee, constituted as per institutional governance norms, conducts periodic inspections and reviews of mess and kitchen facilities. The Committee ensures strict compliance with hygiene protocols, food handling standards, and waste management practices, thereby safeguarding the health and well-being of students, residents, patients, and staff.
The report also records 2299 washrooms across the University.

Table 09: Comprehensive Inventory of Washroom Facilities in the University

Category	Number Reported
Male Toilets	1180
Female Toilets	1,092
Accessible Toilets For Disabled Males	14
Accessible Toilets For Disabled Females	13
Total Reported	2299

Conclusion

Swami Vivekanand Subharti University's records shows the principal areas of water use and document the sanitation and drinking-water infrastructure serving the campus. These records provide a foundation for assessing water consumption and operational demand. A reconciled annual consumption total and verified FTE population will enable the University to report a consistent and reliable water-consumption-per-person figure for SDG 6.



SIMA LABS
Sophisticated Industrial Materials Analytic Labs Pvt. Ltd.
(GOVT. APPROVED TESTING LABORATORIES)

Address : A-3/7, Mayapuri Industrial Area, Ph-II, New Delhi - 110064
Phone : +(91)-(011) 43854300
Email : reports@simalab.com
CIN No : U74899DL1988PTC031785
Website : www.simalab.net | www.simalab.com

TC-11220

TEST REPORT

ULR : TC112202520000 1469F

Party Code : S/UK/13756
*Issued to : Swami Vivekanand Subharti University
Subhartipuram, NH-58, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh-250005 . -

*Sample Name : Borewell Water (Dental College)

REPORT NO. : SE0124003925/N
*Customer Ref.No. : NS
*Reference Date : NS
Date of Sampling : 23/01/2025
Date of Received : 24/01/2025
Date of Issue : 29/01/2025
Start Date of Analysis : 24/01/2025
Date of Completion : 29/01/2025
Environmental Condition : 25±2°C,RH50±15%
Sample Condition : OK
*Sample Qty. : 2 Ltr.
SOP/Sampling Plan : SIMA/ENV/SOP/024
Test Method Deviation : NA
Sample Collection : Sample Collected By Us

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS
Reference : IS 10500-2012 (Amendment No. 1,2 & 3)

Sample Description : Clear colourless liquid

S.No.	Parameters	Units	Results	Acceptable Limits (as per IS:10500-2012)	Permissible Limits (as per IS:10500-2012)	Protocols	Detection Limit
Organoleptic & Physical Parameters							
1.	Colour	Hazen	<2	Max. 5	Max. 15	IS:3025 (P-4)	NA
2.	Odour	NA	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	IS:3025 (P-5)	NA
3.	Taste	NA	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	IS:3025 (P-7)	NA
4.	Turbidity	NTU	<1.0	Max. 1.0	Max. 5.0	IS:3025 (P-10)	NA
5.	pH	NA	7.57	6.5 to 8.5	No Relaxation	IS:3025 (P-11)	NA
6.	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	454	Max. 500	Max. 2000	IS:3025 (P-16)	NA
General Parameter							
7.	Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	mg/L	262.6	Max. 200	Max. 600	IS:3025 (P-21)	NA
8.	Calcium (as Ca)	mg/L	60.7	Max. 75	Max. 200	IS:3025 (P-40)	NA
9.	Magnesium (as Mg)	mg/L	27.0	Max. 30	Max. 100	IS:3025 (P-46)	NA
10.	Chloride (as Cl)	mg/L	27.5	Max. 250	Max. 1000	IS:3025 (P-32)	NA
11.	Sulphate (as SO4)	mg/L	37.2	Max. 200	Max. 400	IS:3025 (P-24)	NA
12.	Iron (as Fe)	mg/L	BLQ	Max. 1.0	No Relaxation	IS:3025 (P-2)	LOQ (0.01)

Authorized Signatory

Pinky Rai, Reviewed By
Raman Dwivedi, Technical Manager
Pratibha Rawat, Tech. Manager Micro
Diwakar Jha, D.G.M Technical Environment

Remarks: 1. This Test Report is not valid without a hologram.
2. The Results listed refer only to the above tested sample & applicable parameters. Endorsement of products is neither inferred nor implied.
3. Liability of laboratory is limited to the invoiced amount only. Any dispute arising out of this report shall be subject to Delhi jurisdiction only.
4. This Test Report is not to be reproduced wholly or in part as evidence in the Court of law without written permission from SIMA Labs Pvt. Ltd.
5. The Test Report should not be used wholly or in part in any advertising media without written permission from SIMA Labs Pvt. Ltd.
6. The sample(s) of Drugs & Cosmetics will be destroyed after one year. Perishable samples (Other than Drugs & Cosmetics) will be destroyed after 7 days and non perishable samples will be destroyed after 30 days of the date of issue of Test Report or unless otherwise specified.
7. SIMA Labs Pvt. Ltd. will not be held responsible for the authenticity of any photocopied, forged and or partially presented test reports.
8. SIMA Labs Pvt. Ltd. will ensure all corrective action as per our policy in case of any discrepancy in any sample tested by SIMA Labs Pvt. Ltd.
9. Re-testing charges will be applicable in case the results are reproducible.
10. Duplicable copy will be issued on chargeable basis.
11. SIMA Stands for : Sophisticated Industrial Materials Analytic

Page : 1 of 2
VS

*Indicates details provided by the customer

Fig: 10 Valuation of Groundwater Quality Through Borewell Testing



Fig: 11 Sustainability Housekeeping And Clean Campus Initiatives



Fig: 12 Safe and Sustainable Disposal Units for Sanitary Waste



Fig: 13 Automated Vending Systems Promoting Menstrual Hygiene

6.3 Water Usage and Care

6.3.1 - Wastewater Treatment

Introduction

Swami Vivekanand Subharti University has established wastewater-treatment and waste-management arrangements across its academic, healthcare and laboratory facilities. The University's approach includes treatment of sewage and institutional effluents, reuse of treated wastewater, segregation of hazardous waste and management of suitable organic material.

These measures are intended to reduce freshwater demand, minimize pollution risks and support sustainable campus operations. The University has implemented advanced smart water monitoring systems to track the distribution of treated water from its Effluent and Sewage Treatment Plants. Water meters installed along the treated water pipelines enable precise measurement of reuse efficiency and minimize wastage. This initiative underscores the University’s commitment to promoting responsible water recycling and advancing sustainable water management practices. Water for campus use. The collected samples are analyzed for key physical, chemical, and biological parameters to verify compliance with potable water standards. This continuous evaluation supports the University’s sustainable water management goals. Waste segregation across academic, residential, and hospital areas. Environment-friendly.

Table: 10 Facilities Available for Water Treatment and Reuse

S. No.	Particular	Reported Details
1	Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)	1.1 MLD (1,100 KLD)
2	Effluent Treatment Plant 1	30 KLD
3	Effluent Treatment Plant 2	10 KLD
4	Treated wastewater reuse	Horticulture, gardening and landscaping
5	Wastewater segregation	Separate arrangements for blackwater and greywater are described
6	Hazardous and biomedical waste	Segregation, collection, storage and disposal through appropriate mechanisms
7	Laboratory chemical management	Controlled handling and designated storage arrangements
8	Sludge and organic waste	Bio-composting and vermicomposting initiatives described

SWAMI VIVEKANAND
SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY
UGC Approved Meerut

POLICY ON WASTEWATER TREATMENT

POLICY ON WASTE WATER TREATMENT

S. No.	Particulars	Description
1	Policy Number	U-07/SVSU/2024/1721
2	Policy Structure	The policy is structured into sections covering introduction, objectives, and scope, followed by detailed systems for sewage treatment, effluent treatment, laboratory and hospital wastewater management. It further outlines monitoring and compliance mechanisms, roles and responsibilities, training and awareness initiatives, and emergency management protocols.
3	Scope of the Policy	This policy applies to all forms of wastewater generated within the University, including sewage from hostels, staff quarters, canteens, and other campus facilities. It also covers effluents from the hospitals, teaching and research laboratories, and any industrial-type discharges from workshops or engineering labs. By addressing diverse wastewater sources, the policy ensures safe collection, treatment, reuse, and disposal in compliance with statutory guidelines.
4	Policy Status	Original
5	Originated By	Environment Department of the University
6	Reviewed By	Registrar
7	Effective Date of Policy	03.05.2024
8	Approving Authority	Hon'ble Vice Chancellor
9	Policy Review Date	27.11.2024

1. Introduction

The University is committed to sustainable environmental management and compliance with statutory norms. With the presence of a Sewage Treatment Plant (STP), Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP), laboratories in all colleges, and hospitals, it is imperative to establish a policy framework for effective wastewater treatment, reuse, monitoring, and compliance.

2. Objectives

- To ensure proper collection, segregation, treatment, and disposal of sewage and effluents generated within the campus.
- To comply with state pollution control board guidelines on wastewater treatment.
- To minimize environmental pollution through safe handling of laboratory and hospital wastewater.
- To promote reuse and recycling of treated water for gardening, flushing, and other non-potable purposes.
- To adopt eco-friendly and sustainable practices in wastewater management.

3. Scope

This policy applies to:

- Sewage generated from hostels, staff quarters, canteens, and other campus facilities.
- Hospital effluents, including biomedical wastewater.
- Laboratory wastewater from teaching and research laboratories.

4. Wastewater Management System

4.1 Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)

- All domestic wastewater is routed to the STP.
- Treated water shall be reused for gardening, flushing, and cooling systems.
- Sludge generated shall be dewatered and safely disposed of or used as manure (after stabilization).

4.2 Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP)

- Hospital and laboratory wastewater must pass through a dedicated ETP before discharge.
- Pre-treatment at source (neutralization, segregation of chemical wastes) must be required in

22.11.2024

laboratories.

- ETP sludge shall be categorized and disposed of through authorized biomedical/ hazardous waste handlers.

4.3 Hospital Wastewater

- All hospital effluents must be routed through an ETP with disinfection (chlorination/UV).
- Compliance with Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016 (and amendments) must be ensured.
- Continuous monitoring of pathogens and toxic substances are mandatory.

5. Monitoring and Compliance

- Periodic water quality testing by the university environment committee will be ensured.
- University Environment Committee will conduct annual environmental audit of wastewater treatment facilities.
- Installation of flow meters and online monitoring systems wherever applicable must be ensured.

6. Roles and Responsibilities

- University Environment Committee shall oversee overall monitoring of STP/ETP and daily operation.
- The maintenance department will keep the log-record of daily maintenance.
- Laboratory In-charges will ensure segregation and pre-treatment of lab effluents.
- Hospital Administration will ensure that biomedical wastewater is managed as per statutory norms.
- The Hostel Wardens shall ensure hostel sewage is not contaminated with other waste.
- Periodic training for staff, students, faculty, and operators on safe handling of effluents shall be organized by the university environment committee.
- Awareness campaigns on water conservation and wastewater reuse will be conducted by each faculty/colleges under the guidance of the environment department of the university.

7. Review

- The policy shall be reviewed periodically or as required to align with any changes in statutory guidelines.

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY
Registrar
MEERUT

Wastewater Management Process

The reported process can be summarized as follows:

1. Wastewater is generated by campus, laboratory and healthcare activities.
2. Sewage and relevant effluents are directed to the respective treatment infrastructure.
3. Treated wastewater is reused for suitable non-potable applications, particularly gardening and landscaping.
4. Hazardous and biomedical wastes are managed separately through designated arrangements and authorised agencies.
5. Suitable biodegradable materials are managed through composting and related resource-recovery practices.



Fig: 14 Waste Management Process.

Conclusion

Swami Vivekanand Subharti University's wastewater-treatment infrastructure comprises a 1,100 KLD STP and two ETPs with capacities of 30 KLD and 10 KLD. The reported reuse of treated wastewater, separate wastewater-management arrangements and responsible handling of hazardous waste demonstrate the University's efforts to manage wastewater and reduce environmental pollution. These practices contribute positively to SDG 6 by supporting water conservation and more sustainable campus operations.





SIMA LABS
Sophisticated Industrial Materials Analytic Labs Pvt. Ltd.
(GOVT. APPROVED TESTING LABORATORIES)

Address : A-3/7, Mayapuri Industrial Area, Ph-II, New Delhi - 110064
Phone : +(91)-(011) 43854300
Email : reports@simalab.com
CIN No : U74899DL1988PTC031785
Website : www.simalab.net | www.simalab.com

TC-11220

TEST REPORT

ULR : TC1122025200001463F

Party Code : S/UK/13756
*Issued to : Swami Vivekanand Subharti University
Subhartipuram, NH-58, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh-250005 . -

*Sample Name : Effluent Water (ETP-Inlet) (10 KLD)

REPORT NO. : SE0124001825/N
*Customer Ref.No. : NS
*Reference Date : NS
Date of Sampling : 23/01/2025
Date of Received : 24/01/2025
Date of Issue : 29/01/2025
Start Date of Analysis : 24/01/2025
Date of Completion : 29/01/2025
Environmental Condition : 25±2°C,RH50±15%
Sample Condition : OK
*Sample Qty. : 1 Ltr.
SOP/Sampling Plan : SIMA/ENV/SOP/024
Test Method Deviation : NA
Sample Collection : Sample Collected By Us

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS
Reference : EP Act Standards

Sample Description : One Effluent water sample from inlet of ETP was collected by us on 23/01/2025

S.No.	Test Parameters	Units	Results	Method
Chemical Parameter				
1.	pH	NA	7.70	IS:3025 (P-11)
2.	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	39	IS:3025 (P-17)
3.	Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	112	IS:3025 (P-58)
4.	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (3 days at 27°C)	mg/L	38	IS:3025 (P-44)
5.	Oil & Grease	mg/L	3.2	IS:3025 (P-39)

NA- Not Applicable
Note :- Customer asked for the above tests only.

--- End of Test Report ---

Authorized Signatory

Pinky Rai
Reviewed By

Diwakar Jha
D.G.M Technical Environment

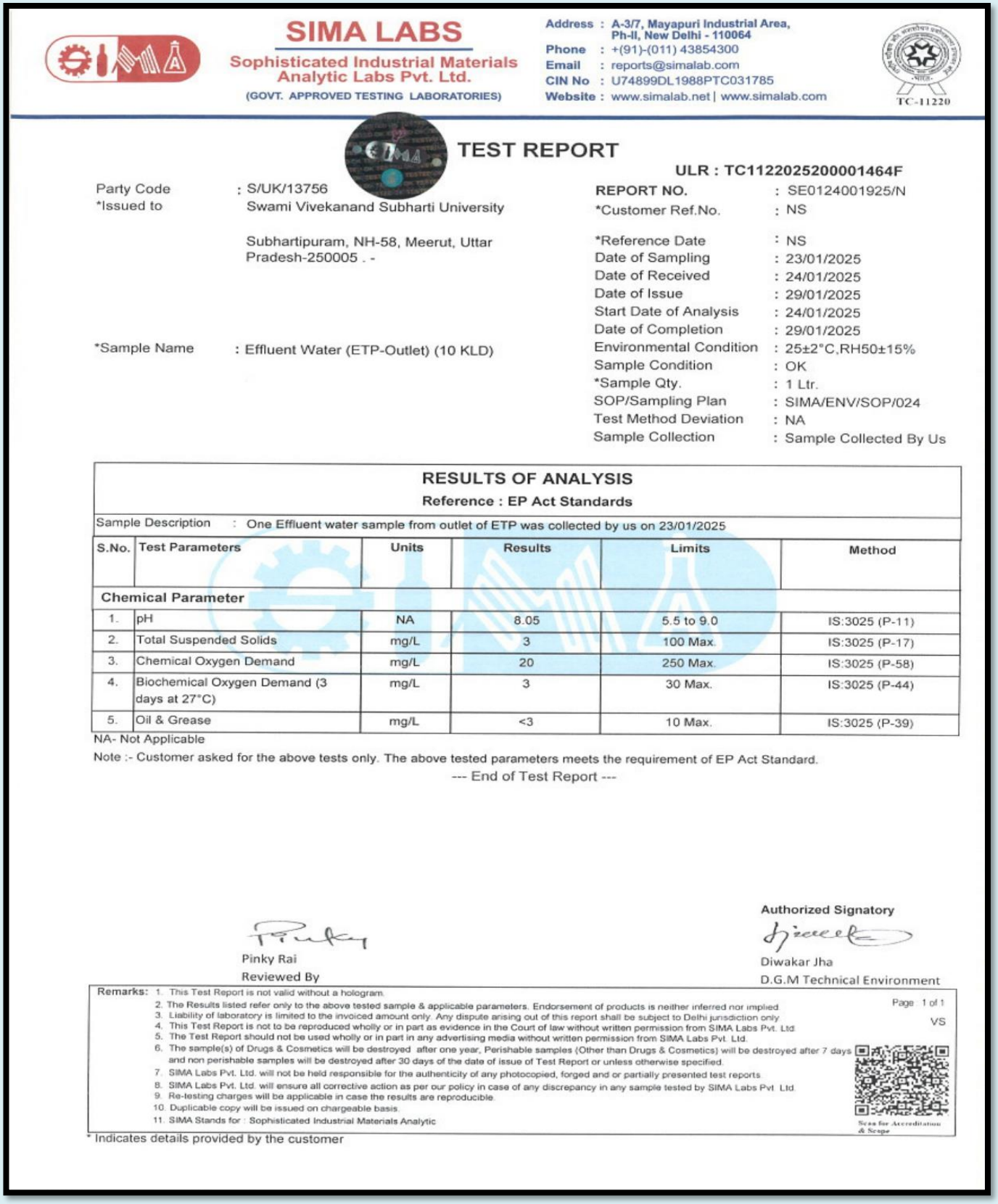
Remarks:
1. This Test Report is not valid without a hologram.
2. The Results listed refer only to the above tested sample & applicable parameters. Endorsement of products is neither inferred nor implied.
3. Liability of laboratory is limited to the invoiced amount only. Any dispute arising out of this report shall be subject to Delhi jurisdiction only.
4. This Test Report is not to be reproduced wholly or in part as evidence in the Court of law without written permission from SIMA Labs Pvt. Ltd.
5. The Test Report should not be used wholly or in part in any advertising media without written permission from SIMA Labs Pvt. Ltd.
6. The sample(s) of Drugs & Cosmetics will be destroyed after one year, Perishable samples (Other than Drugs & Cosmetics) will be destroyed after 7 days and non perishable samples will be destroyed after 30 days of the date of issue of Test Report or unless otherwise specified.
7. SIMA Labs Pvt. Ltd. will not be held responsible for the authenticity of any photocopied, forged and or partially presented test reports.
8. SIMA Labs Pvt. Ltd. will ensure all corrective action as per our policy in case of any discrepancy in any sample tested by SIMA Labs Pvt. Ltd.
9. Re-testing charges will be applicable in case the results are reproducible.
10. Duplicable copy will be issued on chargeable basis.
11. SIMA Stands for : Sophisticated Industrial Materials Analytic

Page : 1 of 1
VS

Scan for Accreditation & Scope

* Indicates details provided by the customer

Fig: 15 Smart Monitoring of Treated Water Distribution Across Campus



SIMA LABS
Sophisticated Industrial Materials Analytic Labs Pvt. Ltd.
(GOVT. APPROVED TESTING LABORATORIES)

Address : A-3/7, Mayapuri Industrial Area, Ph-II, New Delhi - 110064
Phone : +(91)-(011) 43854300
Email : reports@simalab.com
CIN No : U74899DL1988PTC031785
Website : www.simalab.net | www.simalab.com

TC-11220

TEST REPORT

ULR : TC1122025200001464F

Party Code : S/UK/13756
*Issued to Swami Vivekanand Subharti University

Subhartipuram, NH-58, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh-250005 . -

*Sample Name : Effluent Water (ETP-Outlet) (10 KLD)

REPORT NO. : SE0124001925/N
*Customer Ref.No. : NS
*Reference Date : NS
Date of Sampling : 23/01/2025
Date of Received : 24/01/2025
Date of Issue : 29/01/2025
Start Date of Analysis : 24/01/2025
Date of Completion : 29/01/2025
Environmental Condition : 25±2°C,RH50±15%
Sample Condition : OK
*Sample Qty. : 1 Ltr.
SOP/Sampling Plan : SIMA/ENV/SOP/024
Test Method Deviation : NA
Sample Collection : Sample Collected By Us

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Reference : EP Act Standards

Sample Description : One Effluent water sample from outlet of ETP was collected by us on 23/01/2025

S.No.	Test Parameters	Units	Results	Limits	Method
Chemical Parameter					
1.	pH	NA	8.05	5.5 to 9.0	IS:3025 (P-11)
2.	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	3	100 Max.	IS:3025 (P-17)
3.	Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	20	250 Max.	IS:3025 (P-58)
4.	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (3 days at 27°C)	mg/L	3	30 Max.	IS:3025 (P-44)
5.	Oil & Grease	mg/L	<3	10 Max.	IS:3025 (P-39)

NA- Not Applicable

Note :- Customer asked for the above tests only. The above tested parameters meets the requirement of EP Act Standard.

--- End of Test Report ---

Authorized Signatory

Pinky Rai
Reviewed By

Diwakar Jha
D.G.M Technical Environment

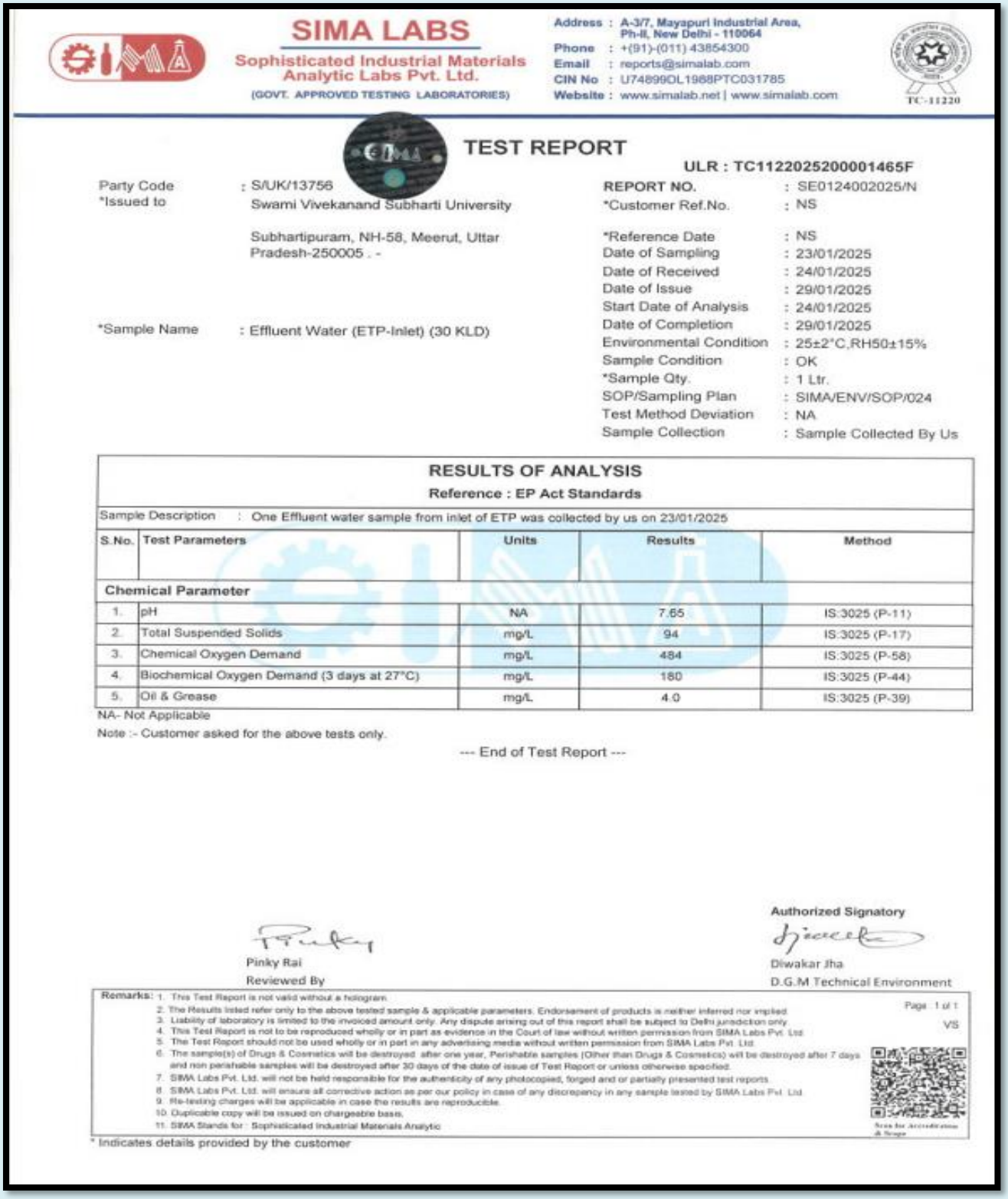
Remarks:
1. This Test Report is not valid without a hologram.
2. The Results listed refer only to the above tested sample & applicable parameters. Endorsement of products is neither inferred nor implied.
3. Liability of laboratory is limited to the invoiced amount only. Any dispute arising out of this report shall be subject to Delhi jurisdiction only.
4. This Test Report is not to be reproduced wholly or in part as evidence in the Court of law without written permission from SIMA Labs Pvt. Ltd.
5. The Test Report should not be used wholly or in part in any advertising media without written permission from SIMA Labs Pvt. Ltd.
6. The sample(s) of Drugs & Cosmetics will be destroyed after one year, Perishable samples (Other than Drugs & Cosmetics) will be destroyed after 7 days and non perishable samples will be destroyed after 30 days of the date of issue of Test Report or unless otherwise specified.
7. SIMA Labs Pvt. Ltd. will not be held responsible for the authenticity of any photocopied, forged and or partially presented test reports.
8. SIMA Labs Pvt. Ltd. will ensure all corrective action as per our policy in case of any discrepancy in any sample tested by SIMA Labs Pvt. Ltd.
9. Re-testing charges will be applicable in case the results are reproducible.
10. Duplicable copy will be issued on chargeable basis.
11. SIMA Stands for : Sophisticated Industrial Materials Analytic

Page 1 of 1
VS

Scan for Accreditation & Scope

* Indicates details provided by the customer

Fig: 17 ETP Outlet Water Quality Assessment Report (10 KLD Unit)



SIMA LABS
Sophisticated Industrial Materials Analytic Labs Pvt. Ltd.
(GOVT. APPROVED TESTING LABORATORIES)

Address : A-3/7, Mayapuri Industrial Area, Ph-II, New Delhi - 110064
Phone : +(91)-(011) 43854300
Email : reports@simalab.com
CIN No : U74899DL1988PTC031785
Website : www.simalab.net | www.simalab.com

TC-11220

TEST REPORT

ULR : TC112202520000 1465F

Party Code : S/UK/13756
*Issued to : Swami Vivekanand Subharti University
Subhartipuram, NH-58, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh-250005 . -

*Sample Name : Effluent Water (ETP-Inlet) (30 KLD)

REPORT NO. : SE0124002025/N
*Customer Ref.No. : NS
*Reference Date : NS
Date of Sampling : 23/01/2025
Date of Received : 24/01/2025
Date of Issue : 29/01/2025
Start Date of Analysis : 24/01/2025
Date of Completion : 29/01/2025
Environmental Condition : 25±2°C,RH50±15%
Sample Condition : OK
*Sample Qty. : 1 Ltr.
SOP/Sampling Plan : SIMA/ENV/SOP/024
Test Method Deviation : NA
Sample Collection : Sample Collected By Us

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Reference : EP Act Standards

Sample Description : One Effluent water sample from inlet of ETP was collected by us on 23/01/2025

S.No.	Test Parameters	Units	Results	Method
Chemical Parameter				
1.	pH	NA	7.65	IS:3025 (P-11)
2.	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	94	IS:3025 (P-17)
3.	Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	484	IS:3025 (P-58)
4.	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (3 days at 27°C)	mg/L	180	IS:3025 (P-44)
5.	Oil & Grease	mg/L	4.0	IS:3025 (P-39)

NA- Not Applicable

Note :- Customer asked for the above tests only.

--- End of Test Report ---

Authorized Signatory

Pinky Rai
Reviewed By

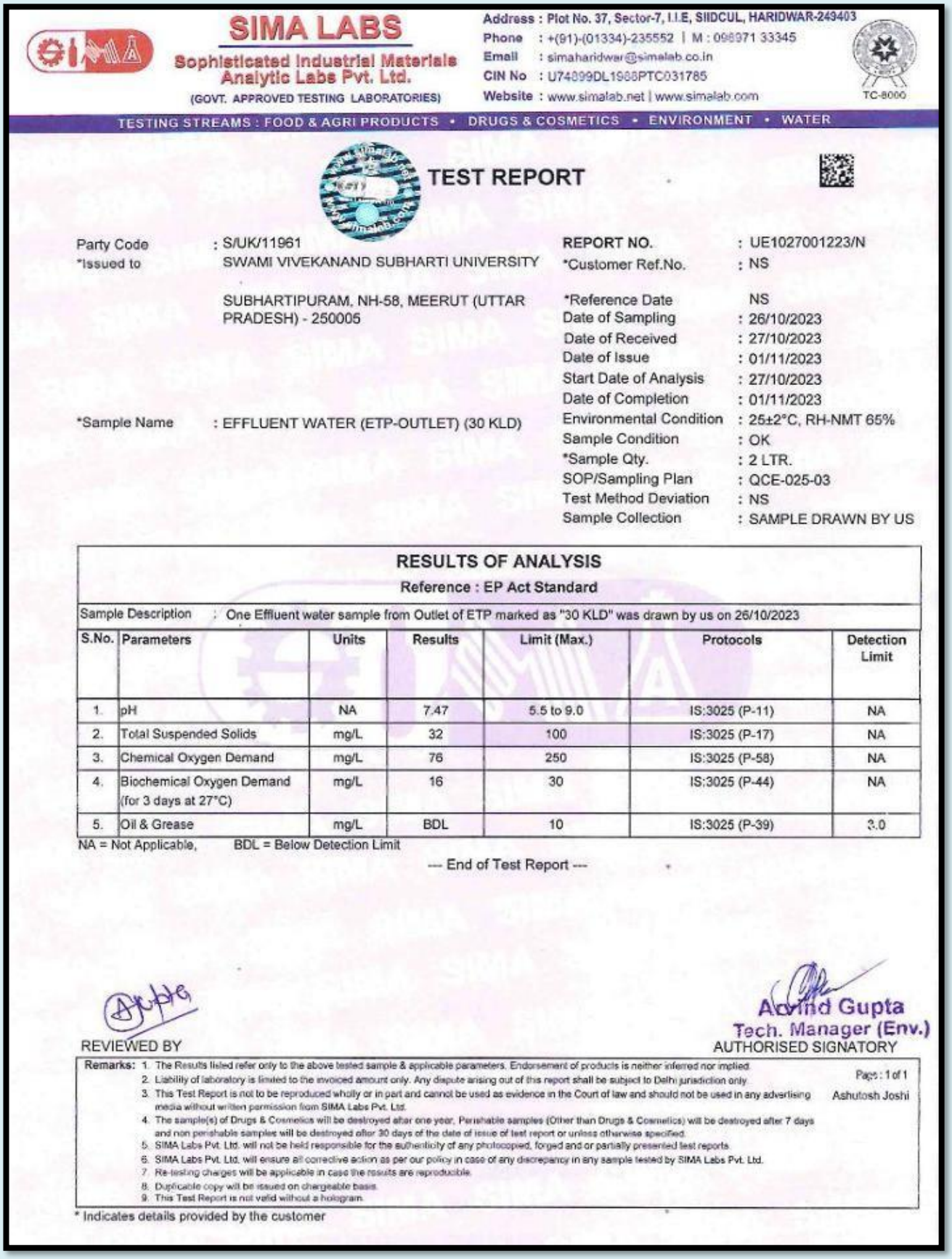
Diwakar Jha
D.G.M Technical Environment

Remarks:
1. This Test Report is not valid without a hologram.
2. The Results listed refer only to the above tested sample & applicable parameters. Endorsement of products is neither inferred nor implied.
3. Liability of laboratory is limited to the invoiced amount only. Any dispute arising out of this report shall be subject to Delhi jurisdiction only.
4. This Test Report is not to be reproduced wholly or in part as evidence in the Court of law without written permission from SIMA Labs Pvt. Ltd.
5. The Test Report should not be used wholly or in part in any advertising media without written permission from SIMA Labs Pvt. Ltd.
6. The sample(s) of Drugs & Cosmetics will be destroyed after one year, Perishable samples (Other than Drugs & Cosmetics) will be destroyed after 7 days and non perishable samples will be destroyed after 30 days of the date of issue of Test Report or unless otherwise specified.
7. SIMA Labs Pvt. Ltd. will not be held responsible for the authenticity of any photocopied, forged and or partially presented test reports.
8. SIMA Labs Pvt. Ltd. will ensure all corrective action as per our policy in case of any discrepancy in any sample tested by SIMA Labs Pvt. Ltd.
9. Re-testing charges will be applicable in case the results are reproducible.
10. Duplicable copy will be issued on chargeable basis.
11. SIMA Stands for : Sophisticated Industrial Materials Analytic

Page 1 of 1
VS

* Indicates details provided by the customer

FIG: 18 ETP Inlet Water Quality Assessment Report (30 KLD Unit)



SIMA LABS
Sophisticated Industrial Materials Analytic Labs Pvt. Ltd.
(GOVT. APPROVED TESTING LABORATORIES)

Address : Plot No. 37, Sector-7, I.I.E, SIIDCUL, HARIDWAR-249403
Phone : +(91)-(01334)-235552 | M : 098971 33345
Email : simaharidwar@simalab.co.in
CIN No : U74899DL1988PTC031785
Website : www.simalab.net | www.simalab.com

TC-8000

TESTING STREAMS : FOOD & AGRI PRODUCTS • DRUGS & COSMETICS • ENVIRONMENT • WATER

TEST REPORT

Party Code : S/UK/11961
*Issued to SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY
SUBHARTIPURAM, NH-58, MEERUT (UTTAR PRADESH) - 250005

*Sample Name : EFFLUENT WATER (ETP-OUTLET) (30 KLD)

REPORT NO. : UE1027001223/N
*Customer Ref.No. : NS
*Reference Date NS
Date of Sampling : 26/10/2023
Date of Received : 27/10/2023
Date of Issue : 01/11/2023
Start Date of Analysis : 27/10/2023
Date of Completion : 01/11/2023
Environmental Condition : 25±2°C, RH-NMT 65%
Sample Condition : OK
*Sample Qty. : 2 LTR.
SOP/Sampling Plan : QCE-025-03
Test Method Deviation : NS
Sample Collection : SAMPLE DRAWN BY US

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Reference : EP Act Standard

Sample Description : One Effluent water sample from Outlet of ETP marked as "30 KLD" was drawn by us on 26/10/2023

S.No.	Parameters	Units	Results	Limit (Max.)	Protocols	Detection Limit
1.	pH	NA	7.47	5.5 to 9.0	IS:3025 (P-11)	NA
2.	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	32	100	IS:3025 (P-17)	NA
3.	Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	76	250	IS:3025 (P-58)	NA
4.	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (for 3 days at 27°C)	mg/L	16	30	IS:3025 (P-44)	NA
5.	Oil & Grease	mg/L	BDL	10	IS:3025 (P-39)	3.0

NA = Not Applicable, BDL = Below Detection Limit

--- End of Test Report ---

REVIEWED BY

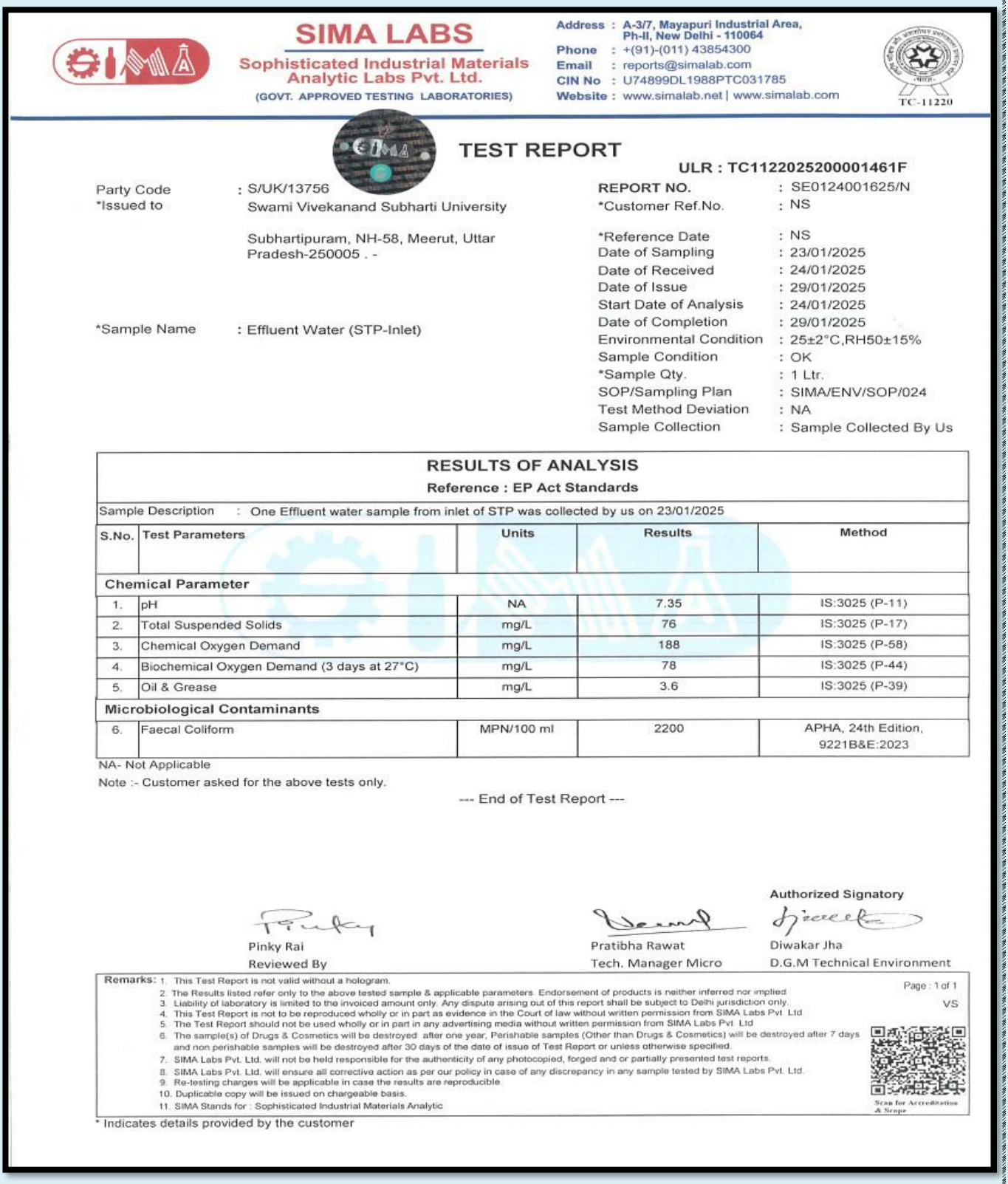
Arvind Gupta
Tech. Manager (Env.)
AUTHORISED SIGNATORY

Remarks:
1. The Results listed refer only to the above tested sample & applicable parameters. Endorsement of products is neither inferred nor implied.
2. Liability of laboratory is limited to the invoiced amount only. Any dispute arising out of this report shall be subject to Delhi jurisdiction only.
3. This Test Report is not to be reproduced wholly or in part and cannot be used as evidence in the Court of law and should not be used in any advertising media without written permission from SIMA Labs Pvt. Ltd.
4. The sample(s) of Drugs & Cosmetics will be destroyed after one year. Perishable samples (Other than Drugs & Cosmetics) will be destroyed after 7 days and non perishable samples will be destroyed after 30 days of the date of issue of test report or unless otherwise specified.
5. SIMA Labs Pvt. Ltd. will not be held responsible for the authenticity of any photocopied, forged and or partially presented test reports.
6. SIMA Labs Pvt. Ltd. will ensure all corrective action as per our policy in case of any discrepancy in any sample tested by SIMA Labs Pvt. Ltd.
7. Re-testing charges will be applicable in case the results are reproducible.
8. Duplicable copy will be issued on chargeable basis.
9. This Test Report is not valid without a hologram.

Page : 1 of 1
Ashutosh Joshi

* Indicates details provided by the customer

FIG: 19 Outlet Water Quality Assessment Report (30KLD Unit)



SIMA LABS
Sophisticated Industrial Materials Analytic Labs Pvt. Ltd.
(GOVT. APPROVED TESTING LABORATORIES)

Address : A-3/7, Mayapuri Industrial Area, Ph-II, New Delhi - 110064
Phone : +(91)-(011) 43854300
Email : reports@simalab.com
CIN No : U74899DL1988PTC031785
Website : www.simalab.net | www.simalab.com

TC-11220

TEST REPORT

ULR : TC1122025200001461F

Party Code : S/UK/13756
*Issued to : Swami Vivekanand Subharti University
Subhartipuram, NH-58, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh-250005 . -

*Sample Name : Effluent Water (STP-Inlet)

REPORT NO. : SE0124001625/N
*Customer Ref.No. : NS
*Reference Date : NS
Date of Sampling : 23/01/2025
Date of Received : 24/01/2025
Date of Issue : 29/01/2025
Start Date of Analysis : 24/01/2025
Date of Completion : 29/01/2025
Environmental Condition : 25±2°C,RH50±15%
Sample Condition : OK
*Sample Qty. : 1 Ltr.
SOP/Sampling Plan : SIMA/ENV/SOP/024
Test Method Deviation : NA
Sample Collection : Sample Collected By Us

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Reference : EP Act Standards

Sample Description : One Effluent water sample from inlet of STP was collected by us on 23/01/2025

S.No.	Test Parameters	Units	Results	Method
Chemical Parameter				
1.	pH	NA	7.35	IS:3025 (P-11)
2.	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	76	IS:3025 (P-17)
3.	Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	188	IS:3025 (P-58)
4.	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (3 days at 27°C)	mg/L	78	IS:3025 (P-44)
5.	Oil & Grease	mg/L	3.6	IS:3025 (P-39)
Microbiological Contaminants				
6.	Faecal Coliform	MPN/100 ml	2200	APHA, 24th Edition, 9221B&E:2023

NA- Not Applicable
Note :- Customer asked for the above tests only.

--- End of Test Report ---

Authorized Signatory

Pinky Rai
Reviewed By

Pratibha Rawat
Tech. Manager Micro

Diwakar Jha
D.G.M Technical Environment

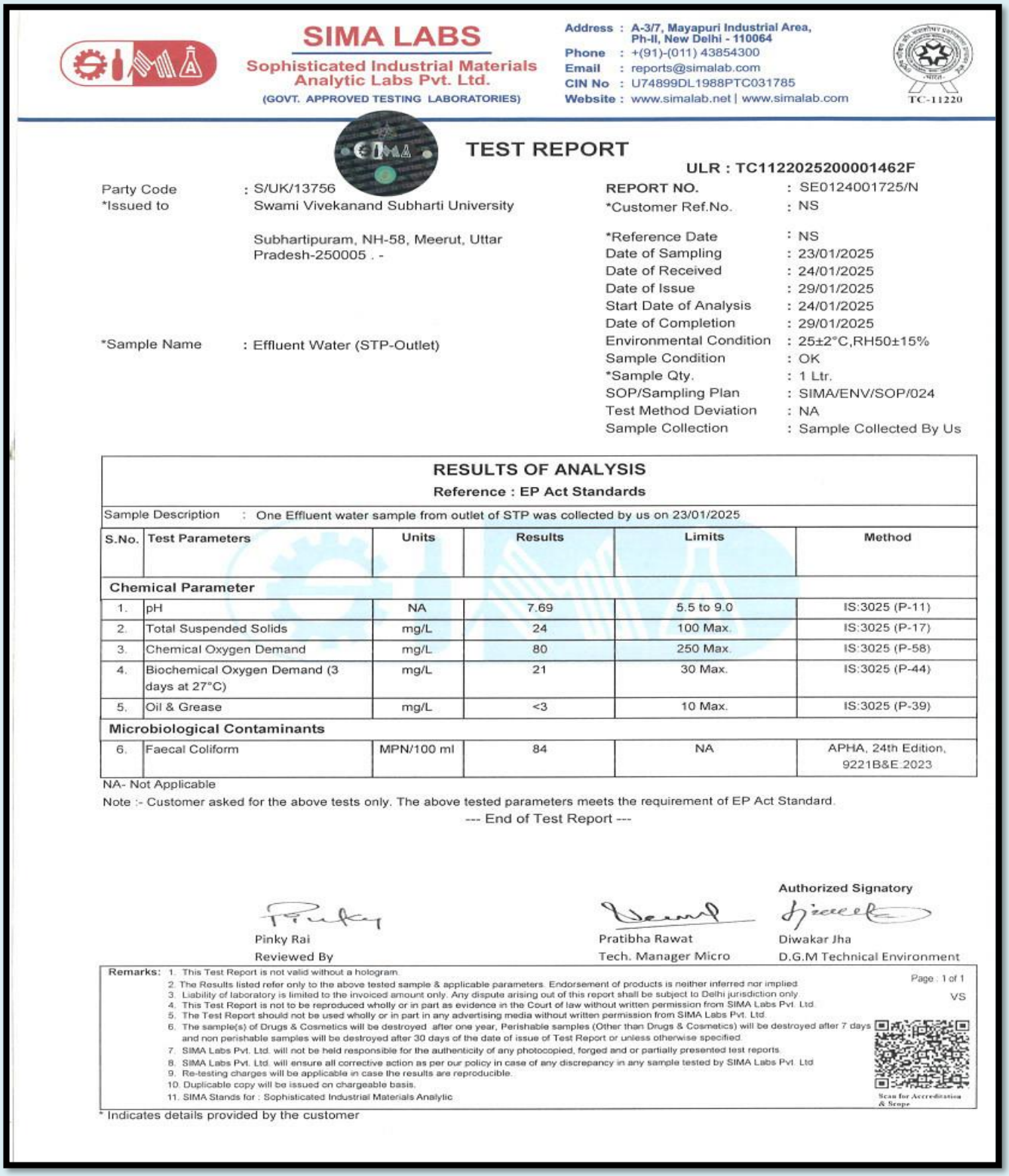
Remarks:
1. This Test Report is not valid without a hologram.
2. The Results listed refer only to the above tested sample & applicable parameters. Endorsement of products is neither inferred nor implied.
3. Liability of laboratory is limited to the invoiced amount only. Any dispute arising out of this report shall be subject to Delhi jurisdiction only.
4. This Test Report is not to be reproduced wholly or in part as evidence in the Court of law without written permission from SIMA Labs Pvt. Ltd.
5. The Test Report should not be used wholly or in part in any advertising media without written permission from SIMA Labs Pvt. Ltd.
6. The sample(s) of Drugs & Cosmetics will be destroyed after one year, Perishable samples (Other than Drugs & Cosmetics) will be destroyed after 7 days and non perishable samples will be destroyed after 30 days of the date of issue of Test Report or unless otherwise specified.
7. SIMA Labs Pvt. Ltd. will not be held responsible for the authenticity of any photocopied, forged and or partially presented test reports.
8. SIMA Labs Pvt. Ltd. will ensure all corrective action as per our policy in case of any discrepancy in any sample tested by SIMA Labs Pvt. Ltd.
9. Re-testing charges will be applicable in case the results are reproducible.
10. Duplicable copy will be issued on chargeable basis.
11. SIMA Stands for : Sophisticated Industrial Materials Analytic

Page : 1 of 1
VS

Scan for Accreditation & Scope

* Indicates details provided by the customer

Fig: 20 STP Inlet Water Quality Assessment Report



SIMA LABS
Sophisticated Industrial Materials Analytic Labs Pvt. Ltd.
(GOVT. APPROVED TESTING LABORATORIES)

Address : A-3/7, Mayapuri Industrial Area, Ph-II, New Delhi - 110064
Phone : +(91)-(011) 43854300
Email : reports@simalab.com
CIN No : U74899DL1988PTC031785
Website : www.simalab.net | www.simalab.com

TC-11220

TEST REPORT

ULR : TC112202520000 1462F

Party Code : S/UK/13756
*Issued to : Swami Vivekanand Subharti University

Subhartipuram, NH-58, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh-250005 . -

*Sample Name : Effluent Water (STP-Outlet)

REPORT NO. : SE0124001725/N
*Customer Ref.No. : NS

*Reference Date : NS
Date of Sampling : 23/01/2025
Date of Received : 24/01/2025
Date of Issue : 29/01/2025
Start Date of Analysis : 24/01/2025
Date of Completion : 29/01/2025
Environmental Condition : 25±2°C,RH50±15%
Sample Condition : OK
*Sample Qty. : 1 Ltr.
SOP/Sampling Plan : SIMA/ENV/SOP/024
Test Method Deviation : NA
Sample Collection : Sample Collected By Us

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Reference : EP Act Standards

Sample Description : One Effluent water sample from outlet of STP was collected by us on 23/01/2025

S.No.	Test Parameters	Units	Results	Limits	Method
Chemical Parameter					
1.	pH	NA	7.69	5.5 to 9.0	IS:3025 (P-11)
2.	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	24	100 Max.	IS:3025 (P-17)
3.	Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	80	250 Max.	IS:3025 (P-58)
4.	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (3 days at 27°C)	mg/L	21	30 Max.	IS:3025 (P-44)
5.	Oil & Grease	mg/L	<3	10 Max.	IS:3025 (P-39)
Microbiological Contaminants					
6.	Faecal Coliform	MPN/100 ml	84	NA	APHA, 24th Edition, 9221B&E:2023

NA- Not Applicable

Note :- Customer asked for the above tests only. The above tested parameters meets the requirement of EP Act Standard.

--- End of Test Report ---

Authorized Signatory

Pinky Rai
Reviewed By

Pratibha Rawat
Tech. Manager Micro

Diwakar Jha
D.G.M Technical Environment

Remarks:
1. This Test Report is not valid without a hologram.
2. The Results listed refer only to the above tested sample & applicable parameters. Endorsement of products is neither inferred nor implied.
3. Liability of laboratory is limited to the invoiced amount only. Any dispute arising out of this report shall be subject to Delhi jurisdiction only.
4. This Test Report is not to be reproduced wholly or in part as evidence in the Court of law without written permission from SIMA Labs Pvt. Ltd.
5. The Test Report should not be used wholly or in part in any advertising media without written permission from SIMA Labs Pvt. Ltd.
6. The sample(s) of Drugs & Cosmetics will be destroyed after one year, Perishable samples (Other than Drugs & Cosmetics) will be destroyed after 7 days and non perishable samples will be destroyed after 30 days of the date of issue of Test Report or unless otherwise specified.
7. SIMA Labs Pvt. Ltd. will not be held responsible for the authenticity of any photocopied, forged and or partially presented test reports.
8. SIMA Labs Pvt. Ltd. will ensure all corrective action as per our policy in case of any discrepancy in any sample tested by SIMA Labs Pvt. Ltd.
9. Re-testing charges will be applicable in case the results are reproducible.
10. Duplicable copy will be issued on chargeable basis.
11. SIMA Stands for : Sophisticated Industrial Materials Analytic

Page : 1 of 1
VS

Scan for Accreditation & Scope

* Indicates details provided by the customer

Fig: 21 STP Outlet Water Quality Assessment Report



FIG: 22 Water Quality Sampling and Analysis Process



Fig: 23 Mir Jafar Sewage Treatment Plant



Fig: 24 Wastewater Recycling Plant



Fig: 25 Effluent Treatment Plant

Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board
Building. No TC-12V Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow-226010
Phone:0522-2720828,2720831, Fax:0522-2720764, Email: info@uppcb.in, Website: www.uppcb.com

196398/UPPCB/Meerut(UPPCBRO)/CTO/both/MEERUT/2023 **Date: 28/12/2023**

To,

M/s

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY RUN BY MAHAYANA THERAVADA VAJRAYANA BUDDHIST RELIGIOUS AND CHARITABLE TRUST FORMER NAME SUBHARTI KKB CHARITABLE TRUST

SUBHARTIPURAM NH-58, DELHI HARIDWAR BY PASS RAOD ,MEERUT,MEERUT,250005

Application Id-23481322

Consolidated Consent to Operate and Authorisation hereinafter referred to as the CCA (Consolidated Consent & authorization) (Fresh) under Section-25 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under Section-21 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981

CCA is hereby granted to **SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY RUN BY MAHAYANA THERAVADA VAJRAYANA BUDDHIST RELIGIOUS AND CHARITABLE TRUST FORMER NAME SUBHARTI KKB CHARITABLE TRUST** located at **SUBHARTIPURAM NH-58, DELHI HARIDWAR BY PASS RAOD ,MEERUT,MEERUT,250005**. subject to the provisions of **the Water Act, Air Act** and the orders that may be made further and subject to following terms and conditions :-

1. This CCA SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY RUN BY MAHAYANA THERAVADA VAJRAYANA BUDDHIST RELIGIOUS AND CHARITABLE TRUST FORMER NAME SUBHARTI KKB CHARITABLE TRUST **granted for the period from 01/01/2024 to 31/12/2026** and valid for manufacturing of following products.

S No	Product	Quantity	Unit
1	Hospital And Educational Institute	.	Metric Tonnes/Day

2. Conditions under Water(Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act -1974 as amended :-

(i) The daily quantity of effluent discharge (KLD) :-

Kind of Effluent	Quantity(KLD)	Treatment facility	Discharge point
Domestic	900 KLD THROUGH STP	STP	IRRIGATION/GREEN BELT/DRAIN
Industrial	40 KLD THROUGH ETP	ETP	IRRIGATION/GREEN BELT/DRAIN

(ii) Trade Effluent Treatment and Disposal :-The applicant shall operate Effluent Treatment Plant consisting of primary/secondary and tertiary treatment as is required with reference to influent quantity and quality.

In case of stoppage of functioning of ETP, production has to be stopped immediately and this Board has to be intimated by fax/phone/email with a report in this regard to be dispatched immediately.

(iii) The treated effluent shall be recycled to the maximum extent and should be reused within the premises for gardening etc. Quality of the treated effluent shall meet to the following general and specific standards as

PRADEEP SHARMA Digitally signed by PRADEEP SHARMA Date: 2024.01.17 23:28:29 +05'30'

ribed under Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 and applicable to the unit from time-to-time :-

Industrial Effluent Quality Standard

S.No.	Parameter	Standard
1	pH	AS PER E(P) RULES, 1986
2	BOD	AS PER E(P) RULES, 1986
3	COD	AS PER E(P) RULES, 1986
4	OIL AND GREASE	AS PER E(P) RULES, 1986
5	TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS (TSS)	AS PER E(P) RULES, 1986

(iv) Sewage Treatment and Disposal :- The applicant shall provide comprehensive STP as is required with reference to influent quantity and quality.In case of stoppage of functioning of STP, production has to be stopped immediately and this Board has to be intimated by fax/phone/email with a report in this regard to be dispatched immediately.

(v) The treated sewage shall be reused in gardening as far as possible. The STP shall be maintained continuously so as to achieve the quality of the treated sewage to the following standards.

S No.	Parameters	Standards
1	pH	AS PER E(P) RULES, 1986
2	BOD (mg/L)	AS PER E(P) RULES, 1986
3	TSS (mg/L)	AS PER E(P) RULES, 1986
4	Fecal Coliform (MPN/100ml)	AS PER E(P) RULES, 1986

3. Conditions under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act -1981 as amended :-

i) The applicant shall use following fuel and install a comprehensive control system consisting of control equipment as required with reference to generation of emissions and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the level of pollutants to the following standards.

Air Pollution Source Details

S No.	Air Pollution Source	Type of fuel	Stack no	Control Device	Height of Stack
1	1 X 1265 KVA DG SET WITH ACOUSTIC ENCLOSURE	PNG/DIESEL	01	Sulphur Dioxide	7.5 METER ABOVE STACK HEIGHT FROM NEAREST ROOF LEVEL
2	3 X 1250 KVA DG SET WITH ACOUSTIC ENCLOSURE	PNG/DIESEL	3 No. Stacks	Sulphur Dioxide	7.5 METER ABOVE STACK HEIGHT FROM NEAREST ROOF LEVEL

PRADEEP SHARMA

Digitally signed by PRADEEP SHARMA
Date: 2024.01.17 23:28:45 +05'30'

3	2 X 1470 KVA DG SET WITH ACOUSTIC ENCLOSURE	PNG/DIESEL	02 Nos. Stack	Sulphur Dioxide	8.0 METER ABOVE STACK HEIGHT FROM NEAREST ROOF LEVEL
4	1 X 1010 KVA DG SET WITH ACOUSTIC ENCLOSURE	PNG/DIESEL	01	Sulphur Dioxide	6.5 METER ABOVE STACK HEIGHT FROM NEAREST ROOF LEVEL
5	1 X 800 KVA DG SET WITH ACOUSTIC ENCLOSURE	PNG/DIESEL	01	Sulphur Dioxide	6.0 METER ABOVE STACK HEIGHT FROM NEAREST ROOF LEVEL
6	2 X 500 KVA DG SET WITH ACOUSTIC ENCLOSURE	PNG/DIESEL	02 Nos. Stack	Sulphur Dioxide	4.5 METER ABOVE STACK HEIGHT FROM NEAREST ROOF LEVEL
7	1 X 320 KVA DG SET WITH ACOUSTIC ENCLOSURE	PNG/DIESEL	01	Sulphur Dioxide	6.0 METER ABOVE STACK HEIGHT FROM NEAREST ROOF LEVEL
8	1 X 250 KVA DG SET WITH ACOUSTIC ENCLOSURE	PNG/DIESEL	01	Sulphur Dioxide	3.5 METER ABOVE STACK HEIGHT FROM NEAREST ROOF LEVEL
9	1 X 125 KVA DG SET WITH ACOUSTIC ENCLOSURE	PNG/DIESEL	01	Sulphur Dioxide	2.5 METER ABOVE STACK HEIGHT FROM NEAREST ROOF LEVEL
10	1 X 1500 KVA DG SET WITH ACOUSTIC ENCLOSURE	PNG/DIESEL	01	Sulphur Dioxide	7.5 METER ABOVE STACK HEIGHT FROM NEAREST ROOF LEVEL

Emmission Quality Standards

PRADEEP SHARMA

Digitally signed by PRADEEP SHARMA
Date: 2024.01.17 23:29:02 +05'30'

S No.	Stack no	Parameters	Standards
1	14 No. Stacks	Sulphur Dioxide	AS PER CAQM DIRECTION

In case of stoppage of functioning of air pollution control equipment, production has to be stopped immediately and this Board has to be intimated by fax/phone/email with a report in this regard to be dispatched immediately

(ii) The unit will not use any type of restricted fuel.

iii) Noise from the D.G. Set and other source(s) should be controlled by providing an acoustic enclosure as is required for meeting the ambient noise standards for night and day time as prescribed for respective areas/zones (Industrial, Commercial, Residential, Silence) which are as follows :-

Day time : from 6.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m., Night time: from 10.00 p.m. to 6.00 a.m.

Standards for Noise level in db(A) Leq	Industrial Area		Commercial Area		Residential Area		Silence Zone	
	Day Time	Night Time	Day Time	Night Time	Day Time	Night Time	Day Time	Night Time
	75	70	65	55	55	45	50	40

4. Essential documents to be submitted by the Industry/Unit as Applicable :-

(i) Environment Statement in Form-V of Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.

(ii) Quarterly compliance report of the CCA, photograph of ETP/APCs/Waste Storage Area.

5. Competent Authority reserves the right to change/modify/add any time any condition of this CCA.

6. Unit has to comply with the following specific & general conditions. Non compliance of any provision of this CCA and provisions of the Water Act, Air Act and Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 will results in legal action under the aforesaid Acts and Rules.

7. In compliance to the G.O 1011/81-7-2021-09 (Writ)/2016 dated.13.10.2021 issued by Department of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Uttar Pradesh. You are directed to develop Miyawaki Forest as per the SOP available at URL:-http://www.upecp.in/TrainingSession.aspx for ensuring timely compliance of this direction, you are hereby directed to submit a bank guarantee with minimum validity of one year of the amount equivalent to the sum of initial consent fees (Air and Water) or Rs. 50,000/- (Rs. Fifty Thousand Only) whichever is more, within 30 days from the date of issuance of this certificate. In case of non-compliance of this direction, your consent will be revoked by the Board.

8. If the unit uses the ground water and requires the permission from SGWA/CGWA for water abstraction then the industry will have to obtain No objection certificate for abstraction of ground water. It will be the responsibility of the industry to comply with the various conditions of the NOC obtained from the competent authority and submit to the Board, within 3 months time failing which CTO will be revoked.

General Conditions:-

1. The applicant shall get analysed the samples of effluent/emission/hazardous wastes at least once in a three month from the laboratory recognized by the MoEF and shall report to the UPPCB.

2. The applicant shall however, not without the prior consent of the Board bring into use any new or altered outlet for the discharge of effluent or gases emission or sewage waste from the unit.

3. Treated Industial waste water and domestic waste water shall be disposed jointly at one disposal point. The applicant shall provide discharge measurement equipment at final disposal point.

4. The applicant shall strictly comply with conditions of this CCA and submit compliance report of stipulated conditions within 30 days of receipt of this CCA. If at any point of time, it is found that the industry is not complying with stipulated conditions or any further direction/instruction issued by the Board, legal action shall be initiated against the applicant.

PRADEEP SHARMA

Digitally signed by PRADEEP SHARMA
Date: 2024.01.17 23:29:17 +05'30'

Fig: 26 Consolidate Consent From Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board

6.3.2 – Processes to Prevent Polluted Water from Entering the Water System

Introduction

Swami Vivekanand Subharti University has documented a Policy on Preventing Water System Pollution to establish a framework for controlling wastewater, hazardous discharges and contaminated runoff. The policy applies to university departments, research laboratories, campus facilities, contractors, vendors, service providers, staff, students and visitors.

The policy covers academic, residential, research, construction and operational activities that may generate wastewater or other potentially polluting discharges.

Table: 11 Policy Details

S. No.	Particular	Details
1	Policy title	Policy on Preventing Water System Pollution
2	Policy number	U-07/SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY/2024/2103
3	Originating body	University Environment Committee
4	Reviewed by	IQAC and Registrar
5	Effective date	20 May 2024
6	Approving authority	Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor
7	Policy review date recorded	4 December 2024
8	Scope	University departments, laboratories, campus facilities, contractors and other stakeholders
9	Main objective	Prevention of water pollution and control of potentially contaminated wastewater and runoff

SWAMI VIVEKANAND
SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY
UGC Approved Meerut

उत्तिष्ठत जाग्रत प्राप्य वरान्निबोधत

POLICY ON PREVENTING WATER SYSTEM POLLUTION

POLICY ON PREVENTING WATER SYSTEM POLLUTION

Sl. No.	Particulars	Description
1	Policy Number	U-07/SVSU/2024/2103
2	Policy Structure	The policy is structured to include Purpose, Scope, Policy Statement, Key Requirements, Responsibilities, Awareness & Training, and Review & Revision, ensuring a comprehensive framework for water pollution prevention.
3	Scope	This policy applies to all university departments, research laboratories, and campus facilities. It extends to contractors, vendors, and service providers engaged in university activities. All staff, students, and visitors must comply with wastewater and pollution prevention measures. It covers academic, residential, research, construction, and operational activities on campus. The scope includes all processes that may generate wastewater, hazardous discharge, or contaminated runoff.
4	Policy Status	Original
5	Originated By	University Environment Committee
6	Reviewed By	IQAC & Registrar
7	Effective Date of Policy	20.05.2024
8	Approving Authority	Hon'ble Vice Chancellor
9	Policy Review Date	04.12.2024

Page2of 5



1. Purpose

This policy establishes the University's commitment to preventing polluted water from entering natural water bodies, groundwater, or the municipal water system. It applies to all academic, research, residential, construction, and operational activities on campus. The aim is to protect the environment, safeguard human health, and demonstrate compliance with national regulations and international sustainability standards, including the UN Sustainable Development Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation.

2. Definitions

- **Wastewater**: Any water that has been adversely affected in quality.
- **Hazardous Discharge**: Any liquid containing chemicals, biomedical waste, or toxic substances.
- **Greywater**: Wastewater from sinks, showers, and similar sources.
- **Blackwater**: Wastewater from toilets.

3. Scope

This policy applies to:

A. All university departments, research laboratories, and facilities.
B. Contractors, vendors, and service providers working on campus.
C. All staff, students, and visitors engaged in university activities that may produce wastewater or contaminated runoff.

4. Policy Statement

The University is committed to:

A. Preventing discharge of pollutants, hazardous materials, or untreated wastewater into drains, groundwater, or surface water.
B. Establishing processes to manage accidental spills and incidents that may contaminate water.
C. Ensuring all wastewater is treated, monitored, and disposed of in line with regulatory standards.
D. Promoting awareness and training for all stakeholders to minimize risks of water pollution.

5. Key Requirements

5.1 Pollution Prevention Measures

A. Install **oil and chemical interceptors**, sediment traps, and grease traps in laboratories, workshops, canteens, and parking areas.
B. Prohibit direct discharge of untreated laboratory chemicals, cleaning agents, or biomedical waste into sinks or storm drains.

04/12/2024

C. Ensure all hazardous waste is **segregated, labeled, stored, and disposed** of via approved waste-handling contractors.
D. Implement sustainable landscaping practices to minimize fertilizer, pesticide, and herbicide runoff.

5.2 Accidents and Incident Response

A. The environment committee of the university will develop and maintain a **Spill Prevention and Response Plan (SPRP)**.
B. All laboratories, workshops, and storage areas in faculty/colleges must have **spill kits**.
C. The environment committee of the university will train staff and students in spill response procedures.
D. The environment committee of the university will monitor and investigate all incidents, implement corrective actions, and record them for compliance monitoring.

5.3 Construction and Maintenance

A. Mandate contractors to implement **erosion and sediment control** during construction.
B. Require containment systems for fuel, lubricants, and chemicals on site.
C. Prohibit discharge of construction wastewater, cement slurry, or paint residues into the water system.

5.4 Monitoring and Compliance

A. Conduct **regular water quality testing** at discharge points.
B. Maintain records of waste disposal, water treatment, and spill incidents.

6. Responsibilities

A. **University Administration**: Approve and enforce policy, allocate resources.
B. **Environment Department**: Monitor compliance, provide training, manage incident reporting.
C. **Department Heads and Laboratory Managers**: Ensure staff and students follow pollution prevention guidelines.
D. **All Staff and Students**: Comply with safe waste disposal practices and report any pollution incidents.

7. Awareness and Training

A. Mandatory orientation sessions on water pollution prevention for staff, researchers, and students.
B. Annual refresher courses for high-risk units (laboratories, engineering workshops, canteens, maintenance).
C. Communication campaigns to build a culture of responsibility for water protection.

8. Compliance with National Regulations

- This policy aligns with the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, and CPCB/SPCB guidelines.

04.12.2024

9. Implementation Mechanism

- Each department shall nominate an Environmental Coordinator to work with the Environment Department to ensure compliance.

10. Penalty for Non-Compliance

- Any violation by staff, students, or contractors will result in disciplinary action, and contractors may face financial penalties or termination of contract.

11. Reporting and Transparency

- The Environment Department shall publish an annual Water Management and Pollution Prevention Report to ensure accountability and continuous improvement.

12. Review and Revision

- This policy will be reviewed as and when required by the University Environment Committee to ensure alignment with evolving environmental regulations, university commitments, and sustainability goals.



Page5of 5

Table: 12 Details of Treatment Plants

S. No.	Measure	Reported Details
1	Sewage treatment	1,100 KLD STP
2	Effluent treatment	ETPs of 30 KLD and 10 KLD
3	Water-quality assessment	Inlet and outlet water-quality reports included in the evidence
4	Treated-water reuse	Gardening, irrigation and landscaping
5	Laboratory safety	Designated chemical storage, fume hoods and glove boxes described
6	Hazardous waste	Segregation and disposal through authorised agencies reported
7	Wastewater management	Separate arrangements for wastewater streams described in supporting documentation

Conclusion

Swami Vivekanand Subharti University's Policy on Preventing Water System Pollution provides an institutional framework for managing activities that may affect water quality. Supported by wastewater-treatment facilities, laboratory safety arrangements and reported hazardous-waste management practices, the policy reflects the University's commitment to reducing pollution risks and protecting water resources in line with SDG 6.

Facilities Supporting Prevention of Polluted Water from Entering the Water System



Fig: 27 Waste Recycling System





Fig: 28 Hazardous Chemicals and Radioactive Waste Management





Fig: 29 Wastewater Recycling





3

Fig: 30 Solid Waste Management





Fig: 31 Liquid Waste Management

6.3.3 - Provision of Free Drinking Water

Introduction

Swami Vivekanand Subharti University provides drinking-water facilities at multiple campus locations to support access for students, faculty, staff, patients and visitors.

The facilities are distributed across academic, administrative and high-footfall areas to make drinking water conveniently available throughout the campus.

Table: 13 Locations Drinking Water Facilities

S. No.	Location
1	Birsa Munda Bhawan Road
2	Vice-Chancellor's Office, Administrative Block
3	Subharti Institute of Management and Commerce
4	Adjacent to Law College Parking Area
5	Security Cabin, Main Gate No. 04
6	R-Block Internal Road, Academic Zone
7	Adjacent to Gyani Preetam Singh Block Parking Area
8	Entrance Gate No. 07, Medical Campus Side

Inspection Period	Recorded Dates
AUG, 24	12/08/24
OCT, 24	20,21/10/24
JAN, 25	22,23/01/25
APR, 25	10,11,12/04/25
AUG, 25	21/08/25

Table: 14 Inspection Dates for All Eight Locations.

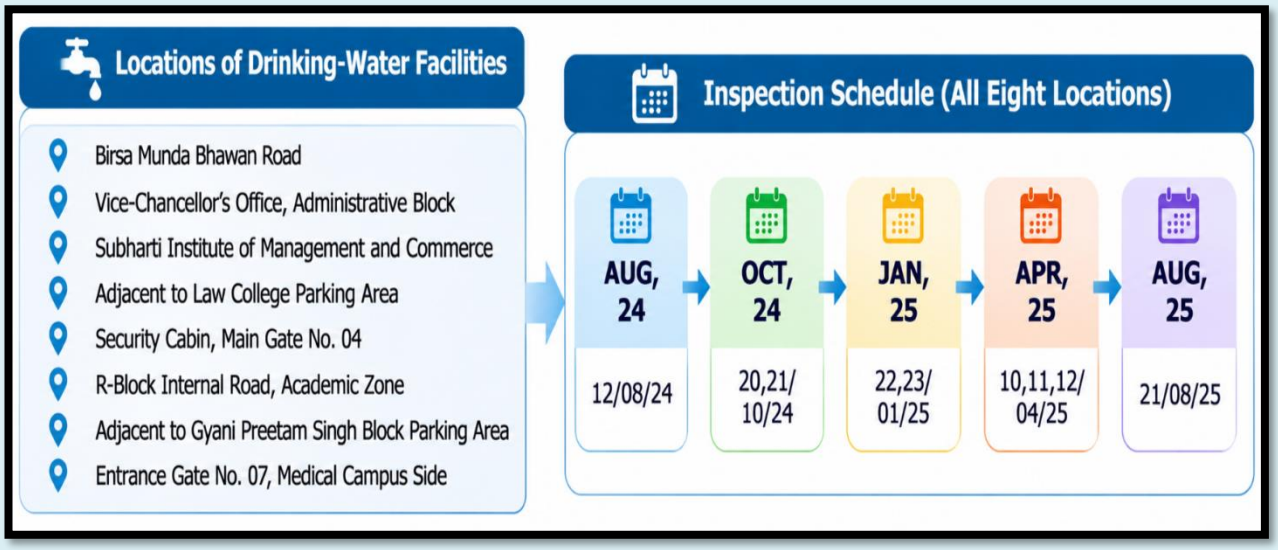
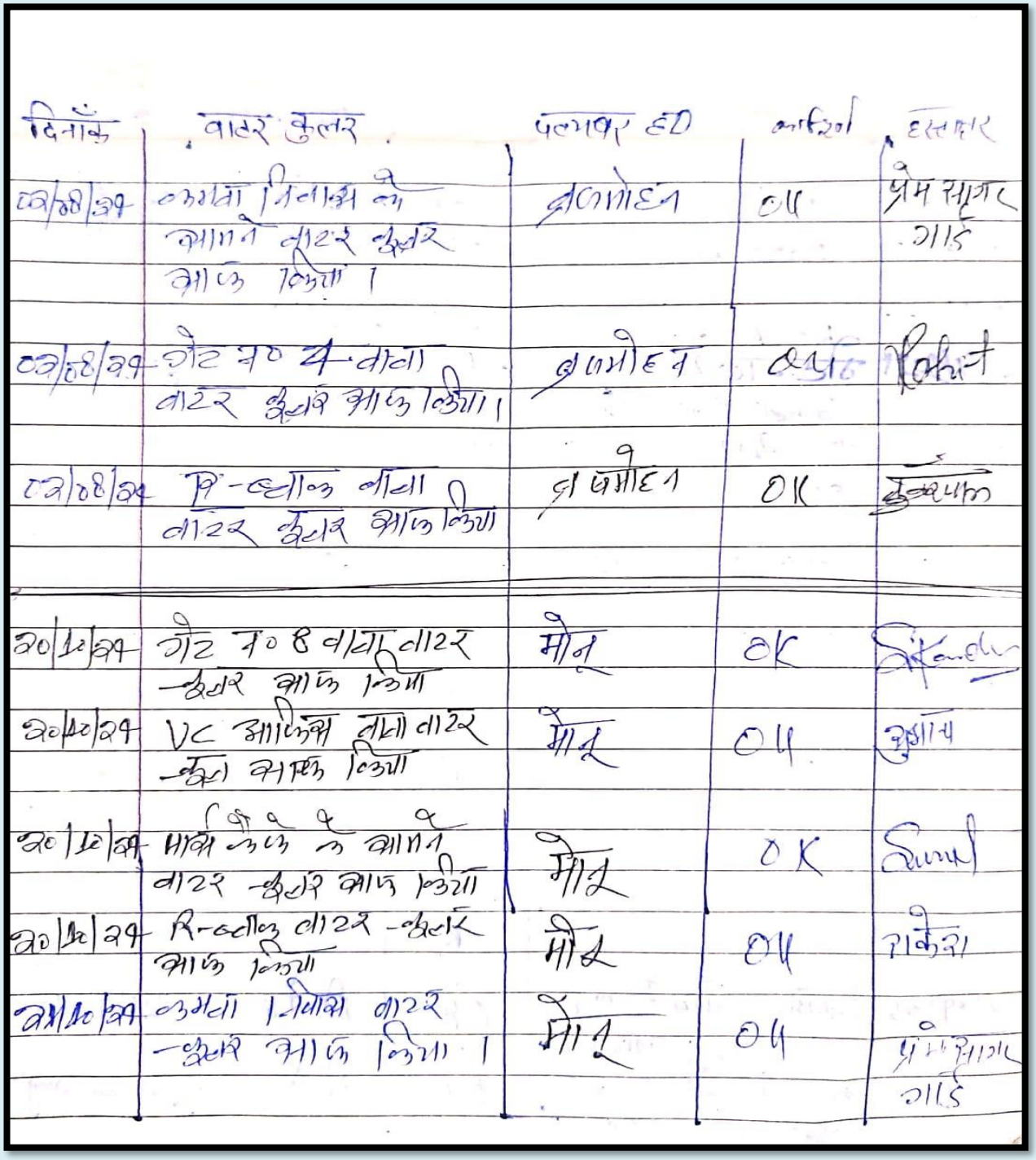


Fig: 32 Location of Drinking Water Facilities And Periodic Inspection

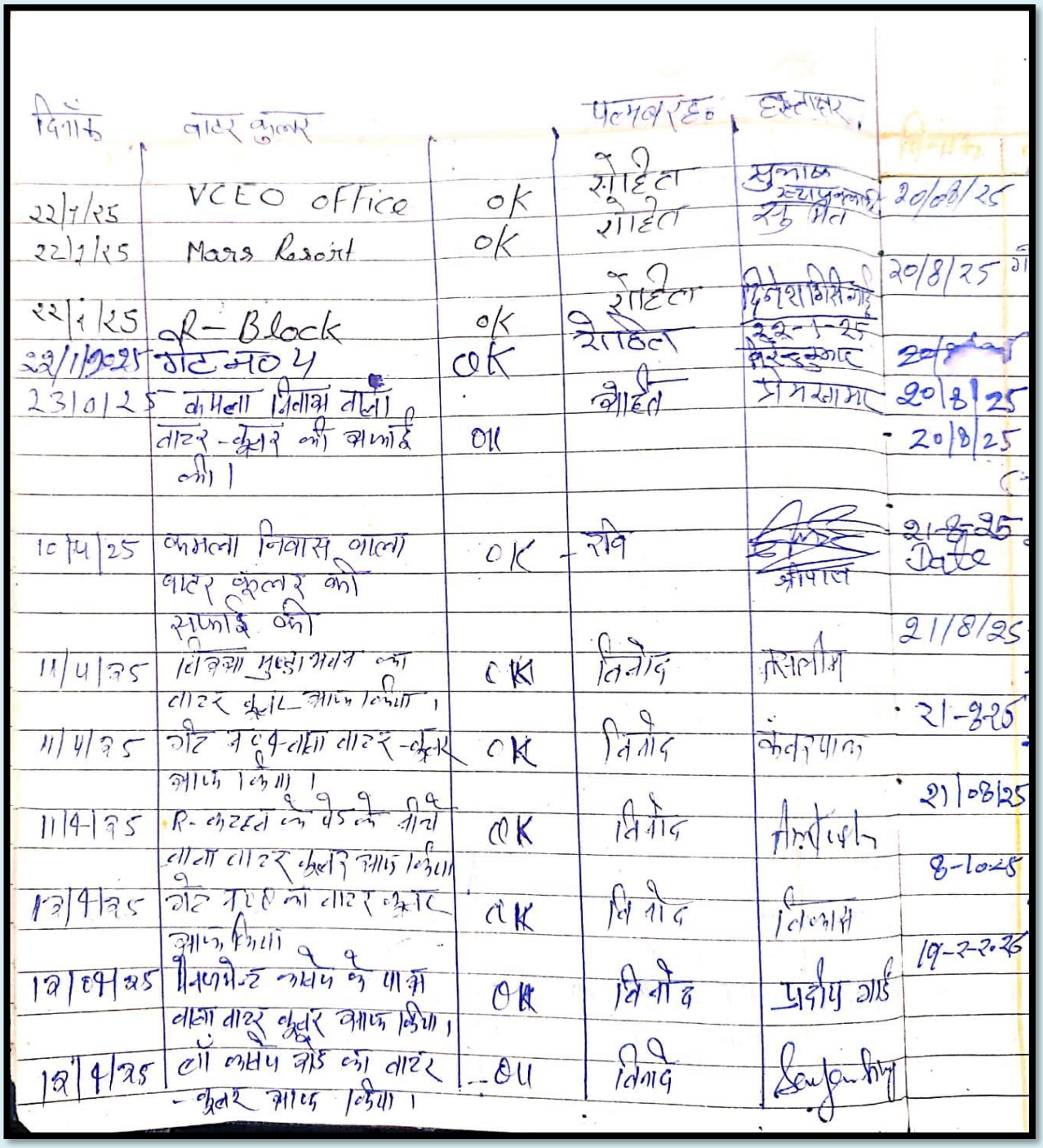
Conclusion

Swami Vivekanand Subharti University supports access to drinking water through eight documented water-cooler locations across academic, administrative and medical-campus areas. The inclusion of inspection records and water-saving push taps demonstrates attention to the availability, upkeep and responsible use of drinking-water facilities. These arrangements contribute to a healthier and more inclusive campus environment in line with SDG 6.

Supporting Evidences



दिनांक	वाटर कुलर	प्लेसमेंट ED	कंडिशन	हस्ताक्षर
22/08/24	लगवाया	ब्लॉक	OK	प्रेम सागर गाईड
23/08/24	गेट नं 4 वाला वाटर कूलर आफ किया।	ब्लॉक	OK	
23/08/24	P-ब्लॉक वाला वाटर कूलर आफ किया	ब्लॉक	OK	
20/12/24	गेट नं 8 वाला वाटर कूलर आफ किया	मेन	OK	
20/12/24	VC आफिस वाला वाटर कूलर आफ किया	मेन	OK	
20/12/24	मार्केट के आगे वाटर कूलर आफ किया	मेन	OK	
20/12/24	R-ब्लॉक वाटर कूलर आफ किया	मेन	OK	
23/10/24	लगवाया। नया वाटर कूलर आफ किया।	मेन	OK	प्रेम सागर गाईड



दिनांक	वाटर कूलर		पर्यवेक्षक	हस्ताक्षर	
22/7/25	VCEO office	ok	रोहित	सुनील	20/08/25
22/7/25	Mars Resort	ok	रोहित		
22/7/25	R-Block	ok	रोहित		20/8/25
23/7/2025	गेट नं 04	ok	रोहित		
23/07/25	कमला निवास वाला वाटर-कूलर की सफाई की।	ok	रोहित		20/8/25
10/4/25	कमला निवास वाला वाटर कूलर की सफाई की	ok	रोहित		21/8/25 Date
11/4/25	विक्रम मुख्यालय का वाटर कूलर साफ किया।	ok	विनोद		21/8/25
11/4/25	गेट नं 04 वाला वाटर-कूलर साफ किया।	ok	विनोद		21-8-25
11/4/25	R-ब्लॉक के पेड़ के नीचे वाला वाटर कूलर साफ किया।	ok	विनोद		21/08/25
13/4/25	गेट नं 01 का वाटर कूलर साफ किया।	ok	विनोद		8-10-25
18/04/25	मैनजमेन्ट ब्लॉक के पास वाला वाटर कूलर साफ किया।	ok	विनोद		19-2-2026
19/4/25	ऑफिस ब्लॉक का वाटर-कूलर साफ किया।	ok	विनोद		

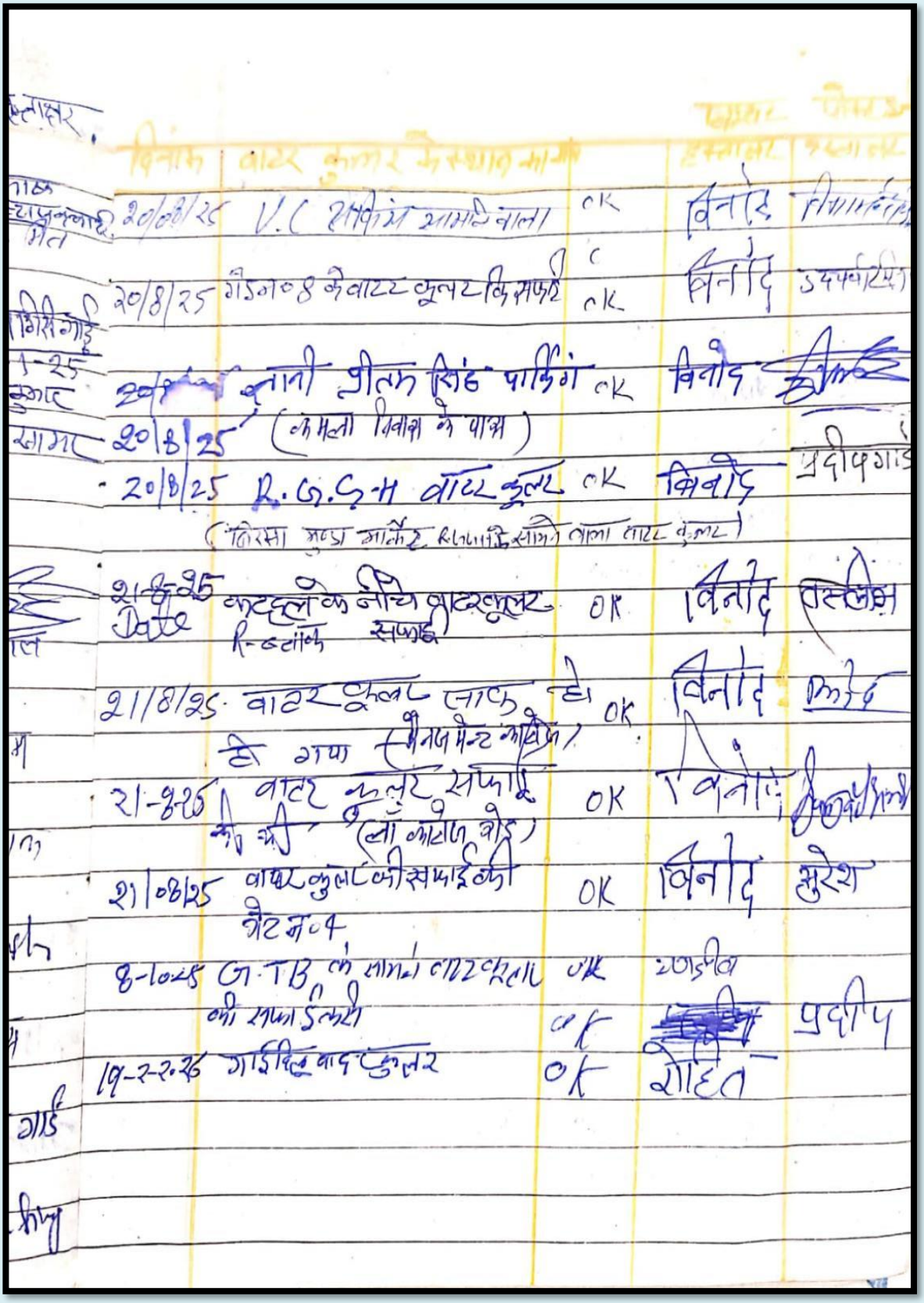


Fig: 33 Inspection and Maintenance Evidence



Fig: 34 Free Drinking Facilities, Well-Maintained Water Cooler In The University

6.3.4 - Water-Efficient Building Standards

Introduction

Swami Vivekanand Subharti University describes water-conservation measures incorporated into its building services and campus infrastructure. These measures include water-saving taps, controlled valves, rainwater harvesting, groundwater recharge, preventive maintenance and wastewater treatment and reuse.

Table: 15 Key Measures

S. No.	Measure	Description
1	Water-efficient fixtures	Push-type or self-closing taps are reported
2	Controlled valves	Used to help prevent overflow and unnecessary water loss
3	Water-supply supervision	Operational monitoring and maintenance of the water-distribution system
4	Rainwater harvesting	Systems collect rainwater from suitable roofs and surfaces
5	Groundwater recharge	Recharge pits and borewell-recharge arrangements are described
6	Wastewater treatment and reuse	1.1 MLD STP and ETPs of 30 KLD and 10 KLD
7	Water reuse	Treated wastewater is reported for horticulture and landscaping
8	Separate wastewater arrangements	Separate systems or pipelines for rainwater, blackwater and greywater are described
9	Green-building approach	The environmental audit recommends incorporating green-building guidelines into future expansion
10	Water-use monitoring	Building-level metering is identified as an area for strengthening monitoring

Building and Campus Water Management

The report identifies approximately 700,000 litres of water storage in this indicator's section. The separate water-consumption report records a higher total storage inventory of at least 11.96 lakh litres. These figures appear to represent different scopes or inventories and should be reconciled before presenting a single campus-wide storage total.

The 2024 Green Audit also recommends checking tap flow against a benchmark of no more than 2.5 litres per minute. This is a stated benchmark or recommendation in the supplied document, not proof that every tap has already been measured and verified against that value.

Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Meerut, is committed to promoting sustainable water resource management, environmental awareness, and responsible water consumption in alignment with **Sustainable Development Goal 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation).** During the academic year 2024–25, the University organized various educational programmes, awareness campaigns, seminars, competitions, and community engagement activities to encourage water conservation and environmental sustainability among students, faculty members, staff, and the wider community.

Table: 16 Programmes Conducted Related to Awareness of Building Standards

S. No.	Date	Activity / Programme	Organising department	Participants
1.	14 Dec 2024	Seminar on "Culture, Heritage, Environment & Water Conservation" under Namami Gange	Maharishi Aurobindo Subharti College of Naturopathy & Yogic Sciences	324
2.	22 March 2025	World Water Day – Guest Lecture and Poster-Making Competition, theme "Glacier Preservation"	Department of Liberal Arts & Humanities, Faculty of Arts & Social Sciences	-
3.	14 May 2025	Eco-Pledge Programme, including water and electricity conservation	Department of Library & Information Science	-
4.	05 June 2025	World Environment Day – "Jal Kumbh Bharan" water conservation activity	University Environment Committee	250+

Conclusion

Swami Vivekanand Subharti University incorporates water-conservation measures into campus building services through water-efficient fixtures, controlled supply systems, rainwater harvesting, groundwater recharge and wastewater treatment and reuse. The documented measures, together with the environmental audit's green-building recommendations, demonstrate an institutional approach to reducing avoidable water consumption and improving resource efficiency.

1. https://news.subharti.org/online-quiz-on-bhujal-saptah
2. https://news.subharti.org/seminar-on-culture-heritage-environment-water-conservation
3. https://news.subharti.org/guest-lecture-and-poster-making-competition
4. https://news.subharti.org/world-environment-day-2025



Fig: 35 Push Taps for Water Conservation



Fig: 36 Water Conservation Activities Conducted

6.3.5 - Water-Conscious Planting

Introduction

Swami Vivekanand Subharti University promotes water-conscious landscaping through plantation drives, native and drought-resistant species, the Miyawaki plantation technique and designated green zones. The University describes the involvement of the NSS, Student Council, Environment Committee and constituent college clubs in plantation and environmental awareness activities.

The selection of plants adapted to local conditions is intended to reduce irrigation demand while supporting shade, soil moisture, groundwater recharge and biodiversity.

Table: 17 Campus Green Coverage

S. No.	Category	Quantity Reported
1	Full-grown trees	21,719
2	Small trees	15,000
3	Hedge plants	473,659
4	Grass cover	4,857,114 sq. ft.

Table: 18 Plant Categories and Water-Conservation Benefits

Plant Category	Water-Conservation and Environmental Benefits
Indigenous / Native Trees	Neem, Peepal, Banyan, Jamun and Arjun support soil stability, rainwater infiltration, biodiversity and microclimate regulation. Established trees may require less supplemental irrigation.
Medicinal / Native Shrubs	Locally adapted shrubs can reduce soil erosion, protect soil moisture and support biodiversity.
Shade / Ornamental Trees and Plants	Canopy shade can reduce surface temperatures and soil evaporation. Ornamental vegetation supports landscape cooling and soil protection.
Fruit-bearing Trees	Mango, Guava, Amla, Jamun and other fruit-bearing species provide canopy cover, organic matter and soil protection, helping support moisture retention.

Table: 19 Category-Wise Vegetation Inventory

Category	Large	Medium	Small	Total
Fruit-bearing and evergreen trees	3,686	3,112	4,662	11,460
Ornamental trees and shrubs	17	2,454	2,325	4,796
Hedge plants	0	0	3,701	3,701
Creepers and ground cover	0	98	1,302	1,400
Total	3,703	5,664	11,990	21,357

Table: 20 Green Coverage and Plantation Performance

Indicator	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25
Green-covered area (acres)	0.1483	4.3479	0.2182
Mature trees older than 10 years	1,172	1,360	1,883
Saplings planted during the year	2,741	4,174	1,744

Table: 21 Horticultural Waste Management

Financial year	Horticultural waste generated (tonnes)
2022–23	46.4
2023–24	46.9
2024–25	55.5

The horticultural waste increased by approximately 18.34% from 2023–24 to 2024–25.

Plantation and Maintenance Practices

- MIYAWAKI PLANTATION: Dense planting of native species to establish green cover.
- FACULTY PARTICIPATION: Tree planting upon joining the University and on birthdays is described as an environmental tradition.
- GREEN-ZONE ALLOCATION: Campus zones are assigned to faculties for maintenance and care.
- ENVIRONMENTAL OBSERVANCES: Plantation activities are associated with World Environment Day, Earth Day and other environmental programmes.
- SEASONAL MAINTENANCE: Plantation and maintenance schedules are described as supporting plant survival and efficient water use.

Conclusion

Swami Vivekanand Subharti University promotes water-conscious landscaping through a combination of native and drought-resistant planting, tree plantation, Miyawaki-based green-cover development and designated maintenance zones. The reported plantation inventory and associated environmental activities demonstrate the University's efforts to support campus greenery while considering water efficiency, soil conservation and groundwater recharge.



Fig: 37 Campus Plantation and Green Cover



Fig: 38 Drip Irrigation

6.4 Water Reuse

6.4.1 - Policy to Maximize Water Reuse

Introduction

Swami Vivekanand Subharti University identifies water reuse as an important component of its campus water-management approach. The individual indicator document identifies a Water Reuse Policy, while the supporting evidence describes the reuse of treated wastewater for non-potable purposes such as cleaning, gardening and irrigation.

The policy provides a framework for connecting water-treatment infrastructure with conservation and resource-efficiency objectives.

Table: 22 Key Evidence

S. No.	Particular	Details
1	Policy title	Water Reuse Policy
2	Policy evidence	Policy document referenced in the individual indicator file
3	Wastewater treatment	STP with 1,100 KLD capacity
4	Effluent treatment	ETPs of 30 KLD and 10 KLD
5	Reported reuse applications	Cleaning, gardening, horticulture and irrigation
6	Rainwater management	Rainwater harvesting and groundwater recharge infrastructure
7	Water-conservation objective	Reduce freshwater demand for suitable non-potable uses

SWAMI VIVEKANAND
SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY
UGC Approved Meerut

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY • 2008 •

उत्तिष्ठत जाग्रत प्राप्य वरान्निबोधत

POLICY ON WATER REUSE

POLICY ON WATER REUSE

Sl. No.	Particulars	Description
1	Policy Number	U-07/SVSU/2024/2375
2	Policy Structure	The policy is framed into sections defining its purpose, scope, and commitments, followed by key requirements for greywater reuse, rainwater harvesting, wastewater recycling, and construction practices. It further sets out responsibilities, awareness and training programs, monitoring and reporting systems, and a structured review process to ensure continuous improvement.
3	Scope of the Policy	This policy applies to all academic, residential, and administrative facilities of the University, including laboratories, canteens, sports complexes, and landscaped areas. It extends to both existing and upcoming construction or renovation projects, as well as contractors, vendors, and service providers engaged with the University. By covering diverse facilities and stakeholders, the policy ensures a campus-wide framework for sustainable water reuse.
4	Policy Status	Original
5	Originated By	University Environment Committee
6	Reviewed By	Construction, Maintenance Dept. and Registrar
7	Effective Date of Policy	03.06.2024
8	Approving Authority	Hon'ble Vice Chancellor
9	Policy Review Date	19.12.2024

19.12.2024



1. Purpose

This policy establishes the University's commitment to maximising water reuse across all campuses and facilities. It aims to reduce dependence on freshwater resources, minimise wastewater discharge, and contribute to the University's sustainability goals, including UN Sustainable Development Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation.

2. Scope

This policy applies to:

- All academic, residential, and administrative buildings.
- Laboratories, canteens, sports facilities, and landscaping areas.
- All construction and renovation projects.
- Contractors, vendors, and service providers working with the University.

3. Policy Statement

The University is committed to:

- Promoting **maximum reuse and recycling of water** within the campus.
- Ensuring all water reuse practices meet national quality standards and health regulations.
- Integrating water reuse technologies in all new construction and major renovations.
- Raising awareness and encouraging responsible water use across the University community.

4. Key Requirements

4.1 Greywater Reuse

- Collection of greywater from sinks, showers, hostels, and residential facilities.
- Treatment and reuse of greywater for irrigation, and cooling systems.
- Installation of decentralised treatment systems where feasible.

4.2 Rainwater Harvesting

- Rooftop rainwater harvesting systems in all buildings is in planning.
- Use harvested rainwater for landscape irrigation, groundwater recharge, and non-potable applications.

19-12-2024

Page 3 of 4

4.3 Wastewater Recycling

- All wastewater from academic and residential facilities must be directed to on-site sewage treatment plants (STPs).
- Treated water must be reused for gardening, HVAC cooling, and road cleaning.
- Ensure continuous monitoring of treated water quality.

4.4 Construction and Maintenance

- Require contractors to incorporate temporary water recycling systems during construction.
- Use recycled water for dust suppression, curing, and site cleaning.

4.5 Research and Innovation

- Encourage research into low-cost water recycling technologies.
- Pilot innovative reuse systems on campus and scale up successful models.

5. Responsibilities

- University Administration: Approve funding, oversee policy implementation.
- Facilities and Estate Department: Install, operate, and maintain water reuse infrastructure.
- Environmental Committee: Monitor water quality, ensure compliance with safety standards.
- Departments and Laboratories: Adopt reuse measures, minimise wastewater generation.
- Students and Staff: Participate actively in conservation and reuse initiatives.

6. Awareness and Training

- Awareness campaigns on benefits of water reuse.
- Training sessions for staff on safe handling of recycled water.
- Student engagement programs to foster a "reuse-first" culture.

7. Monitoring and Reporting

- Monitoring of water reused versus freshwater consumed.
- Annual reporting on percentage of total campus water reused.
- Continuous review to increase water reuse targets each year.

8. Review and Revision

This policy will be reviewed as and when required by the University Environment Committee, with updates aligned to technological advances, regulatory changes, and sustainability targets.



19.12.2024

Conclusion

Swami Vivekanand Subharti University's Water Reuse Policy and wastewater-treatment infrastructure reflect an institutional approach to promoting reuse and reducing freshwater demand. The reported use of treated wastewater for cleaning, gardening and irrigation supports the University's efforts to improve water-use efficiency and advance SDG 6.

Facilities Supporting Water Reuse



Fig: 39 Waste Recycling System





Fig: 40 Hazardous Chemicals and Radioactive Waste Management





Fig: 41 Wastewater Recycling





Fig: 42 Solid Waste Management





Fig: 43 Liquid Waste Management

6.4.2 - Measurement of Water Reuse

Introduction

Swami Vivekanand Subharti University promotes water conservation through rainwater harvesting, groundwater recharge and reuse of treated wastewater. The individual report documents 33 rainwater-harvesting pits and a functional STP with a reported capacity of 1.1 MLD.

Rainwater is collected from suitable roofs and surface areas and directed towards recharge structures. Treated wastewater is reported to be reused for cleaning and irrigation, supporting the conservation of freshwater resources.

Table: 23 Key Evidence

S. No.	Indicator	Reported Details
1	Rainwater-harvesting pits	33
2	Average annual precipitation	Approximately 678 mm in the individual indicator report
3	Rainwater collection	Rooftops, academic and administrative buildings, parks, roads and open areas
4	Sewage Treatment Plant	1.1 MLD (1,100 KLD)
5	Reported reuse applications	Cleaning and irrigation
6	Additional wastewater treatment	ETPs with capacities of 30 KLD and 10 KLD, documented in the wider SDG 6 report
7	Main objective	Groundwater recharge and reduction of freshwater demand

Water Management Process

1. Rainwater Collection: Rainwater is collected from suitable rooftops and other surfaces through rainwater harvesting systems.

2. Groundwater Recharge: Collected rainwater is directed to recharge pits and recharge structures to replenish groundwater.

3. Wastewater Collection: Wastewater generated from campus buildings, hostels and other facilities is collected through designated drainage systems.

4. Wastewater Treatment: Collected wastewater is treated through the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) and Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs).

5. Treated Water Reuse: Treated wastewater is reused for non-potable purposes, particularly gardening, landscaping and horticultural activities.

6. Water Conservation: Rainwater harvesting, groundwater recharge and wastewater reuse help reduce freshwater demand and promote sustainable water resource management across the campus.

Conclusion

Swami Vivekanand Subharti University’s 33 rainwater-harvesting pits, wastewater-treatment infrastructure and reported reuse of treated wastewater demonstrate its efforts to conserve water and support groundwater recharge. These facilities form an important part of the University's integrated water-management approach.

Facilities Supporting Measurement Of Water Reuse





Fig: 44 Rainwater Harvesting

6.5 Water in the community

6.5.1 - Educational Opportunities for Local Communities on Water Management

Introduction

Swami Vivekanand Subharti University provides educational and awareness opportunities relating to water conservation, sanitation, hygiene and environmental protection through the University Environment Committee, NSS, NCC, constituent colleges and student clubs.

During 2024–25, the University conducted documented educational activities using rural camps, lectures, quizzes, rallies, poster-making competitions and community interactions. These activities connect water-management knowledge with practical awareness among students and local communities.

Table: 24 Activities Conducted

S. No.	Activity	Date / Period	Participants / Beneficiaries	Main Water-Management Theme
1	NSS Rural Special Camp, Village Khajuri, Block Parikshitgarh, Meerut	15–21 March 2024	Rural residents, villagers, students and 50 NSS volunteers; four NSS units involved in rural camps	Clean drinking water, water conservation, sanitation, hygiene and environmental awareness
2	BhujalSaptah – “Jal Hi Hai Jeevan Ki Aas” quiz	22 July 2024	Students and University community	Groundwater scarcity and responsible use
3	Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam – NSS Cell	19 July 2024,	NSS volunteers and university dignitaries;	Green cover, ecological conservation and

		SVSU campus	exact number not reported	indirect water sustainability
4	Seminar under Namami Gange, Environment Conservation and Clean Ganga Water	14 December 2024	Culture Heritage, Environment & Water Conservation , BNYS 324 participants	Rainwater harvesting, clean river water, pollution prevention and industrial-waste management
5	World Water Day – Traditional Water Management and Sustainable Development	22 March 2025	Students and faculty, FASS	Step-wells, traditional irrigation, rainwater harvesting and sustainable development
6	University Environment Committee and college outreach	World Environment Day, 2025	Students, faculty, staff and wider community	Jal Kumbh Bharan Environmental conservation, water conservation and sustainable resource use
7	Community and extension programmes Unnat Bharat Abhiyan 2.0	28 Apr 2025	Bali, Parikshitgarh and Shahzadpur Rural/local communities and students	Sanitation, hygiene, clean water and prevention of water wastage

Educational Approach

The documented activities use different approaches to communicate water-management concepts:

- Lectures and seminars: Sharing information on water security, pollution prevention and conservation.
- Quizzes and competitions: Encouraging student engagement with groundwater and water-conservation themes.
- Rural camps: Discussing clean drinking water, hygiene and responsible water use with local communities.
- Demonstrations and rallies: Connecting water conservation and sanitation awareness with community participation.
- Student involvement: Encouraging students to share environmental awareness within their families and communities.

Conclusion

Swami Vivekanand Subharti University provides educational opportunities on water conservation and sanitation through its NSS, Environment Committee, academic departments and community outreach programmes. The documented activities include rural camps, World Water Day events, groundwater-awareness activities and a Namami Gange-related seminar attended by 324 participants. These initiatives demonstrate the University's contribution to building awareness of responsible water use, pollution prevention and sustainable water management.

Activities Conducted in Support of Providing Educational Opportunities to Local Communities



Fig: 45 Seminar Under Namami Gange, Culture Heritage, Environment & Water Conservation



Fig: 46 NSS Activities Conducted at Khajuri Village



Fig: 47 Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam



Fig: 48 Guest Lecture on World Water Day





Fig: 49 Activities Conducted Under Unnat Bharat Abhiyan

6.5.3 - Off-Campus Water Conservation Support

Introduction

Swami Vivekanand Subharti University extends water-conservation activities beyond its campus through community outreach, environmental awareness programmes and the Unnat Bharat Abhiyan. The University Environment Committee and academic departments engage with rural communities to promote responsible water use, rainwater harvesting, water reuse and prevention of water wastage.

The individual report specifically documents a water-conservation awareness drive at Rardhana village, Meerut.

Table: 25 Key Evidence

S. No.	Activity / Programme	Date / Location	Organised by	Participants	SDG-06 relevance
1	Unnat Bharat Abhiyan 2.0 – Community Engagement and Social Responsibility Fieldwork	2025; Bali, Parikshitgarh and Shahzadpur villages	Department of Chemistry, Keral Verma Subharti College of Science	Not reported	Pollution control awareness, plantation and environmental protection
2	National Paryavaran Competition (UBA-supported environmental initiative)	1 July–21 August 2024; online	Faculty of Law / Environment Committee	119 students	Environmental conservation and resource management awareness

https://news.subharti.org/fieldwork-completion-for-community-engagement-and-social-responsibility/

https://news.subharti.org/participation-in-national-paryavaran-competition-nspc/

Table: 26 Supporting Water Conservation Activities On Campus 2024–25

S. No.	Activity	Date	Participants	Relevance
1	Seminar on Culture, Heritage, Environment & Water Conservation under Namami Gange	14 December 2024	324	Water conservation, rainwater harvesting, Ganga protection
2	World Water Day – Guest Lecture and Poster-Making Competition	22 March 2025	Not reported	Glacier preservation and freshwater conservation
3	World Environment Day – Jal Kumbh Bharan	5 June 2025	250	Water conservation awareness

Table: 27 NSS, NCC and Jal Shakti Abhiyan

Programme	2024–25 finding	Recommendation for reporting
NSS	An NSS camp in Khajuri village included planned water conservation and clean drinking water awareness, but took place in March 2024.	Exclude from a July 2024–June 2025 reporting period unless a later activity is documented.
NCC	No specifically dated 2024–25 off-campus water conservation activity verified in the reviewed sources.	Obtain NCC unit reports and photographs.
Jal Shakti Abhiyan	No confirmed 2024–25 SVSU activity explicitly organised under this campaign was identified.	Obtain an event report or government collaboration record before claiming participation.
Unnat Bharat Abhiyan	Village fieldwork and UBA-associated environmental awareness activities documented.	Include with the precise activity scope.

Community Contribution

The reported outreach approach focuses on making water-conservation concepts accessible to village residents through direct interaction and awareness activities. These initiatives help communicate the importance of reducing unnecessary water consumption, collecting rainwater where feasible and considering the reuse of water for appropriate purposes.

Conclusion

Swami Vivekanand Subharti University supports off-campus water conservation through village-level awareness activities and community engagement under its outreach initiatives. The reported Rardhana village drive and the University's engagement through Unnat Bharat Abhiyan demonstrate its efforts to extend water-management awareness beyond the campus and encourage sustainable practices within surrounding communities.

6.5.4 - Sustainable Water Extraction

Introduction

Swami Vivekanand Subharti University employs a combination of groundwater monitoring, borewell-water management, rainwater harvesting, groundwater recharge, wastewater treatment and reuse to support sustainable water-resource management. The individual report describes these measures as part of the University's approach to reducing pressure on freshwater resources.

Table: 28 Key Evidences

S. No.	Initiative	Reported Details
1	Primary water source	Groundwater/borewell water
2	Rainwater harvesting and recharge	33 recharge pits reported
3	Water monitoring	Water meters and periodic water audits referenced
4	Sewage treatment	1,100 KLD STP
5	Effluent treatment	ETPs of 30 KLD and 10 KLD
6	Wastewater reuse	Treated wastewater and RO reject water reported for gardening and other suitable non-potable uses
7	Water-efficiency measures	Maintenance of taps, pipes, tanks and water-distribution infrastructure

Table: 29 Water-Conservation and Outreach Activities

S. No.	Activity	Date / Period	Documented Details
1	Bhujal Saptah awareness	16–22 July 2024	Online quiz on "Jal Hi Hai Jeevan Ki Aas" to promote groundwater-conservation awareness
2	Namami Gange and water-conservation seminar	14 December 2024	324 participants; topics included rainwater harvesting, industrial-waste management and clean river water
3	Student engagement and experiential learning	2024–25	Awareness activities on rainwater harvesting, water reuse and sustainable water management

Conclusion

Swami Vivekanand Subharti University's approach to sustainable water extraction combines groundwater monitoring, rainwater harvesting, recharge structures, wastewater treatment and appropriate reuse. Its documented infrastructure and water-conservation awareness programmes reflect an integrated effort to reduce unnecessary freshwater demand and support long-term water security.

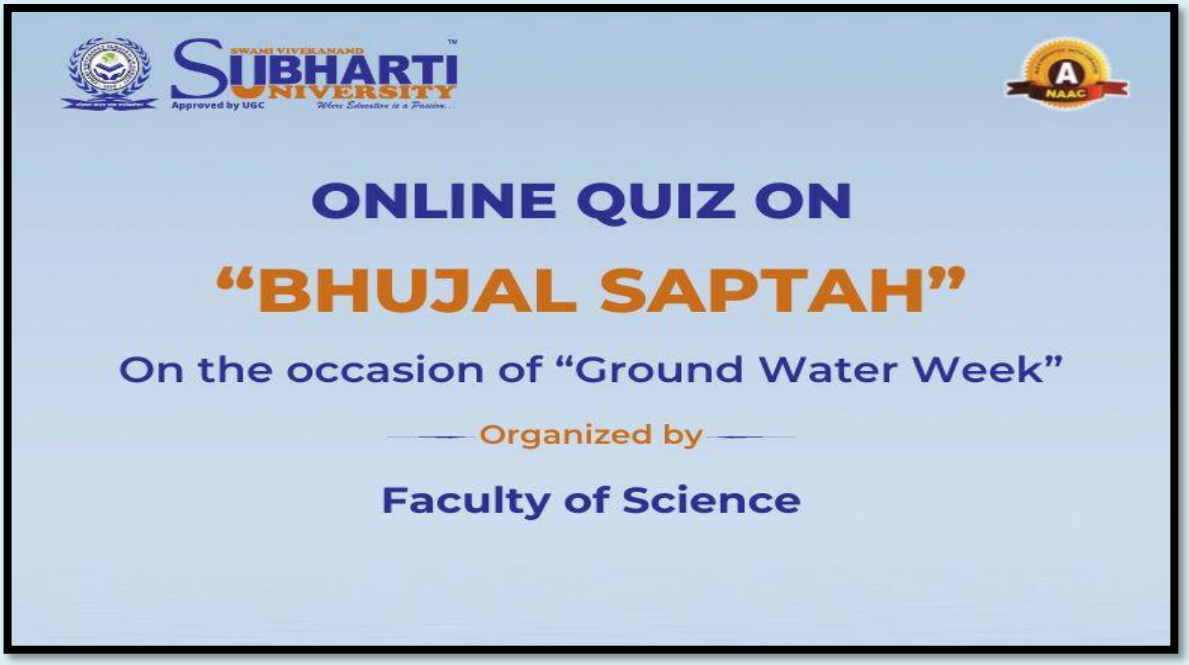


Fig: 50 Bhujal Saptah - Groundwater Conservation Awareness



Fig: 51 Namami Gange – Culture, Heritage, Environment And Water Conservation Seminar

6.5.5 - Cooperation with Government on Water Security

Introduction

Swami Vivekanand Subharti University identifies water security as an area of institutional engagement through its water-conservation infrastructure, environmental initiatives and community outreach. The individual indicator file supplied for this question identifies a Policy on University Cooperation with Local, Regional, National and Global Government for Water Security.

The wider SDG 6 report also describes activities associated with Unnat Bharat Abhiyan, Jal Shakti Mission and Namami Gange-related awareness programmes.

Table: 30 Key Evidences

S. No.	Area	Details in the Supplied Material
1	Water-security policy	Policy document referenced in the individual indicator file
2	Government-linked initiatives	Jal Shakti Mission, Unnat Bharat Abhiyan and Namami Gange-related activities referenced
3	Community outreach	Village-level water-conservation awareness and education
4	Water infrastructure	Rainwater harvesting, groundwater recharge and wastewater-treatment facilities
5	Water conservation	Awareness programmes, environmental audits and reported treated-water reuse



SWAMI VIVEKANAND
SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY
UGC Approved Meerut



Policy On University Cooperation with Local, Regional, National, and Global Governments on Water Security

Page1of 3

Policy on University Cooperation with Local, Regional, National, and Global Governments on Water Security

Sl. No.	Particulars	Description
1	Policy Number	U-07/SVSU/2024/2608
2	Policy Structure	This policy provides a strategic framework for the University's collaboration with government bodies to enhance water security.
3	Scope of the Policy	This policy applies to university Faculty, colleges, departments, R&D Cell, and other units engaged in activities related to water conservation, management, and sustainable development initiatives.
4	Policy Status	Original
5	Originated By	Environment Department of the University
6	Reviewed By	IQAC and Registrar
7	Effective Date of Policy	13.06.2024
8	Approving Authority	Hon'ble Vice Chancellor
9	Policy Review Date	04.01.2025

04.01.2025

1. Purpose

This Policy will strengthen collaborative efforts with government bodies at all levels to promote sustainable water management, ensure water security, and contribute to achieving the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal (UN SDG) 6 – Clean Water and Sanitation for All.

2. Policy Statement

The University recognizes water as a vital natural resource essential for life, health, and sustainable development. To safeguard this resource, the University is committed to cooperating with local, regional, national, and global government agencies in advancing water security through research, education, innovation, and community engagement.

3. Key Areas of Cooperation:

- The faculty/colleges and the Research and Development Cell of the university will conduct joint research projects with government institutions on water conservation, wastewater treatment, and sustainable irrigation systems.
- The faculty/colleges and the Research and Development Cell of the university will organize workshops, training programs, and seminars for students, faculty, and government officials to promote efficient water management practices.
- The University will offer consultancy and technical support for local water resource management initiatives.
- The University will provide academic expertise and research inputs for regional and national water policies.
- The University will participate in government committees, working groups, and advisory boards addressing water challenges.
- The respective faculty/colleges and the Research and Development Cell of the university will collaborate with local governments to implement water awareness campaigns and rainwater harvesting projects.

4. Monitoring and Evaluation:

The University's Environment Department shall review progress periodically, documenting the outcomes of collaborations, policy impacts, and improvements in water resource management.

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY Registrar MEERUT

04.01.2025

Institutional Relevance

The reported initiatives show that water security is addressed through campus infrastructure and community education. Activities associated with government-linked environmental programmes provide a basis for documenting engagement on water conservation and pollution prevention.

Conclusion

Swami Vivekanand Subharti University’s water-management infrastructure, outreach programmes and referenced water-security policy demonstrate institutional engagement with the broader objective of sustainable water management. Its participation in awareness activities associated with government-linked initiatives supports the University's contribution to water conservation and community awareness.

6.5.6 - Promoting Conscious Water Usage on Campus

Introduction

Swami Vivekanand Subharti University actively promotes responsible water use across the campus through awareness activities, water-efficient infrastructure, maintenance practices and environmental sustainability initiatives. The individual report for Academic Year 2024–25 describes efforts to encourage students, faculty, non-teaching staff and other stakeholders to minimize unnecessary water consumption and prevent wastage.

The University's approach combines awareness and behavior change with practical measures for monitoring water use and maintaining water-supply infrastructure.

Table: 31 Key Evidences

S. No.	Initiative	Details
1	Campus-wide awareness	Water-conservation messages through display boards, signage, notices and sensitisation programmes
2	Responsible water-use practices	Students and employees are encouraged to avoid unnecessary consumption and report leaks
3	Leak detection and maintenance	Inspection and maintenance of taps, tanks, pipelines and water-supply systems
4	Scheduled and monitored water use	Operational and maintenance practices intended to minimise avoidable consumption
5	Water reuse	Appropriate reuse for landscaping, flushing and other non-potable applications is promoted
6	Water-efficient infrastructure	Push taps, controlled valves and water-saving fixtures are described in the supporting reports
7	Sustainability integration	Water conservation is included in environmental and green-campus initiatives

Table: 32 Campus Water Conservation Activities (2024–25)

Date	Activity and organising department	Participants	Contribution to conscious water usage
19 July 2024	Bhujal Saptah – Seminar on the Importance of Water, Maharishi Aurobindo Subharti College of Naturopathy & Yogic Sciences	100	Groundwater conservation, water quality, pollution prevention and responsible consumption
14 December 2024	Seminar on Culture, Heritage, Environment & Water Conservation, under Namami Gange	324	Rainwater harvesting, water conservation technologies, industrial wastewater management and pollution prevention
22 March 2025	World Water Day – Guest Lecture and Poster-Making Competition, Department of Liberal Arts and Humanities	200	Traditional water management, glacier preservation, water conservation and daily water-saving practices
14 May 2025	Eco-Pledge Programme, Department of Library and Information Science	All Students	Encouraging students and faculty to pledge to conserve water, electricity and other resources
5 June 2025	World Environment Day, University Environment Committee	More than 250	Water conservation activity "जल कुंभ भरन", environmental awareness and responsible resource use

Implementation Approach

The report describes a combination of awareness and operational practices:

- Awareness and communication: Display boards and signage communicate the importance of saving water.
- Stakeholder participation: Students and employees are encouraged to adopt water-conscious habits.
- Maintenance: Inspection and repair of water-supply infrastructure help minimise leakage and avoidable losses.
- Reuse: Treated water is reported to be used for gardening, irrigation and other suitable non-potable purposes.
- Environmental integration: Water conservation is connected with wider sustainability and green-campus activities.

Conclusion

Swami Vivekanand Subharti University promotes conscious water usage through campus-wide awareness, water-efficient infrastructure, maintenance of distribution systems and the reported reuse of treated wastewater. These measures encourage responsible water consumption among students, faculty and staff while supporting the University's wider water-conservation and sustainability objectives under SDG 6.



Fig: 52 Bhujal Saptah – Groundwater Conservation Awareness



Fig: 53 Seminar on Culture, Heritage, Environment & Water Conservation, Under Namami Gange



Fig: 54 Eco-Pledge Programme, Department of Library and Information Science



Fig: 55 World Environment Day 2025

6.5.7 - Promoting Conscious Water Usage in the Wider Community

Introduction

Swami Vivekanand Subharti University extends its commitment to responsible water use beyond the campus through environmental education, the Community Connect Programme, Unnat Bharat Abhiyan, NSS activities and village-level awareness campaigns. These initiatives address safe water practices, sanitation, hygiene, pollution prevention, rainwater harvesting and sustainable management of local water resources.

The individual report also describes a mandatory three-credit Environmental Awareness course intended to sensitise students to natural-resource conservation, clean water and sustainable sanitation.

Table: 33 Key Evidences

S. No.	Activity	Date / Period	Documented Contribution
1	Bhujal Saptah – Groundwater Conservation Awareness	16–22 July 2024	Online quiz on "Jal Hi Hai Jeevan Ki Aas" to promote groundwater-conservation awareness
2	NSS "Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam" outreach	From July 2024	Plantation and environmental-awareness activities supporting conservation messages
3	Namami Gange – Culture, Heritage, Environment and Water Conservation Seminar	14 December 2024	324 participants; awareness of rainwater harvesting, industrial-waste management, clean river water and aquatic ecosystems
4	World Water Day – Traditional Water Management and Sustainable Development	22 March 2025	Guest lecture and poster-making activity on traditional water-management techniques, step-wells and rainwater harvesting
5	Community Connect and Unnat Bharat Abhiyan	28 APR 2025	Outreach activities promoting responsible water use, rainwater harvesting, sanitation and cleanliness

6	Sanitation and Hygiene Outreach	8 April 2025, Khandawali village	NSS students and Dental students interacted with local residents; Dr. Mukesh Ruhela, charman university environment committee sensitized the community on environment and good health
7	Sanitation and Hygiene Awareness	9 April 2025, Nehru Inter College, Kurali	Awareness session on sanitation and hygiene; dental health support
8	UBA Community Engagement and Social Responsibility	8 May 2023, Aranawali village	Tree conservation, sustainable agriculture, vermicomposting and rural-development awareness; historical reference only

Community Education and Engagement

Swami Vivekanand Subharti University uses a range of educational approaches to communicate water-management practices:

- Curricular education: Environmental Awareness course covering natural-resource conservation, water conservation, pollution control and sanitation.
- Village outreach: Interaction with rural communities through NSS and Unnat Bharat Abhiyan activities.
- Public awareness: Rallies, workshops, street plays, demonstrations and interactive campaigns.
- Thematic events: World Water Day, BhujalSaptah and Namami Gange-related programmes.
- Environmental initiatives: Plantation and green-campus activities that support soil conservation and natural water retention.

The report documents 324 participants at the December 2024 seminar, providing a specific participation figure for that activity. A consolidated unique-beneficiary total across all community programmes is not established by the supplied evidence.

Conclusion

Swami Vivekanand Subharti University actively promotes conscious water usage in the wider community through environmental education, rural outreach, student engagement and water-conservation awareness campaigns. Documented activities include NSS rural camps, groundwater-conservation programmes, World Water Day events and a Namami Gange-related seminar with 324 participants. These initiatives demonstrate the University's efforts to extend water-conservation knowledge beyond its campus and encourage responsible water use, sanitation and environmental stewardship.

Activities Conducted for Promotion of Conscious Water Use in Wider Community



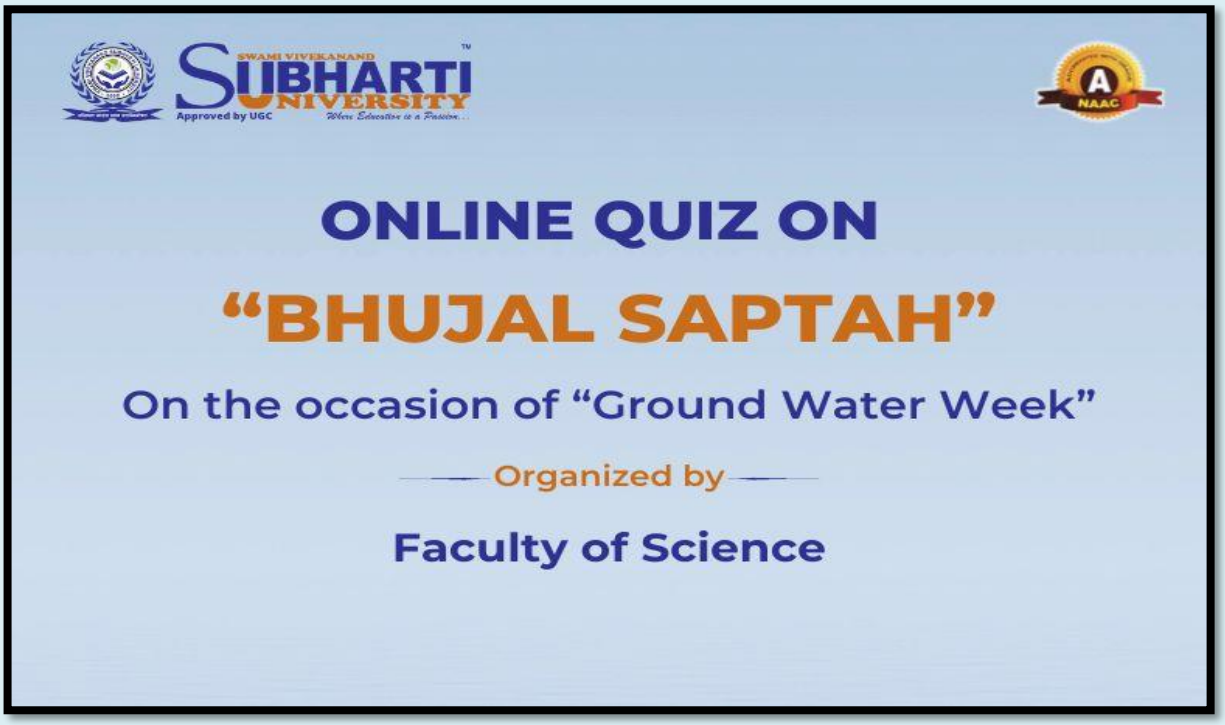


Fig: 56 Bhujal Saptah - Groundwater Conservation Awareness



Fig: 57 NSS "Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam" Outreach



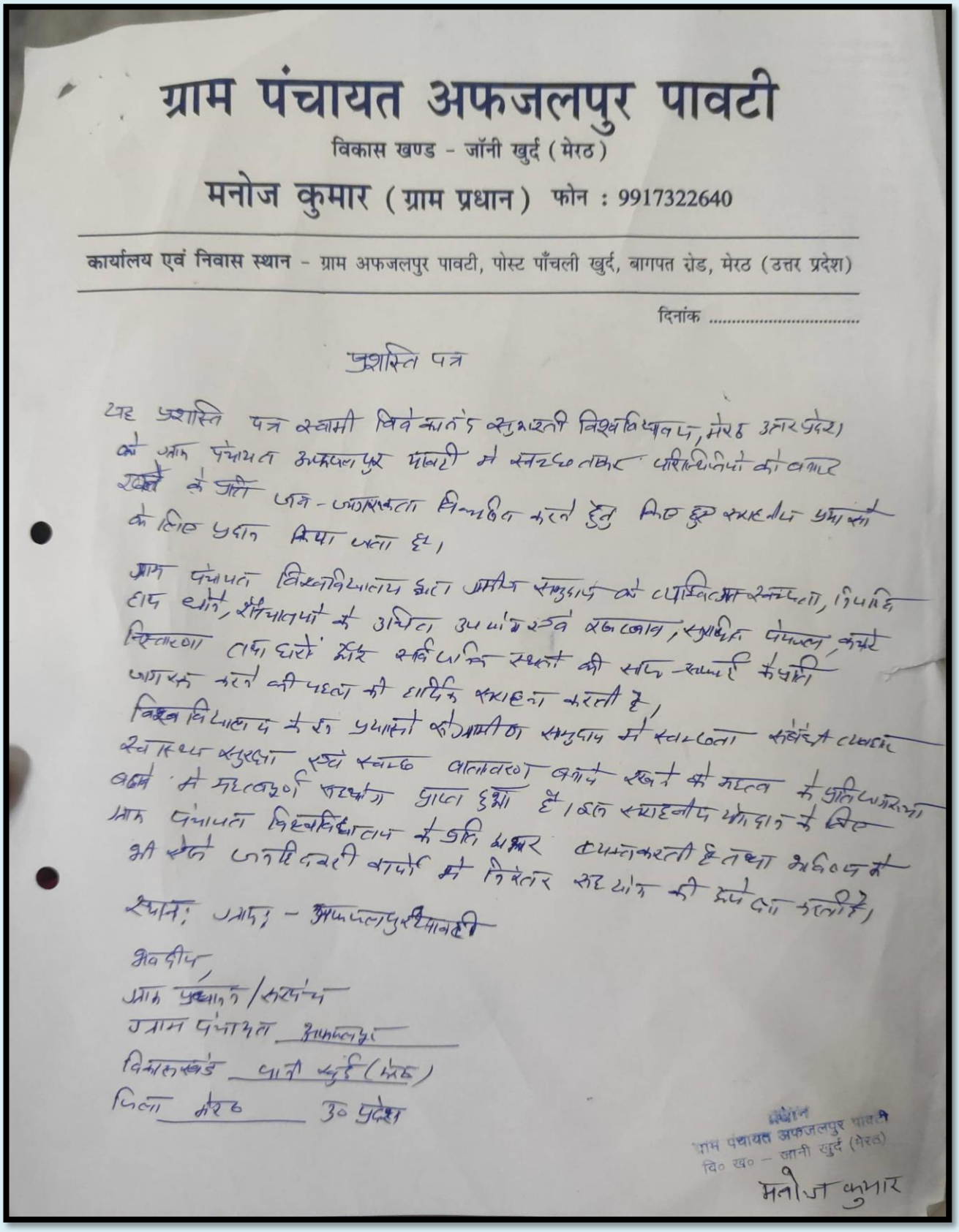
Fig: 58 Namami Gange – Culture, Heritage, Environment and Water Conservation Seminar



Fig: 59 World Water Day – Traditional Water Management And Sustainable Development



Fig: 60 Unnat Bharat Abhiyan



ग्राम पंचायत अफजलपुर पावटी

विकास खण्ड - जॉनी खुर्द (मेरठ)

मनोज कुमार (ग्राम प्रधान) फोन : 9917322640

कार्यालय एवं निवास स्थान - ग्राम अफजलपुर पावटी, पोस्ट पाँचली खुर्द, बागपत रोड, मेरठ (उत्तर प्रदेश)

दिनांक .....

प्रशस्ति पत्र

यह प्रशस्ति पत्र स्वामी विवेकानंद सुभारती विश्वविद्यालय, मेरठ उत्तर प्रदेश को ग्राम पंचायत अफजलपुर पावटी में स्वच्छ तकनीक परियोजनाओं को लागू करने के प्रति जन-जागरूकता विकसित करने हेतु किए गए सराहनीय प्रयासों के लिए प्रदान किया जाता है।

ग्राम पंचायत विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा ग्रामीण समुदाय को व्यक्तिगत स्वच्छता, जैसे हाथ धोने, शौचालयों के उचित उपयोग एवं रखरखाव, सुरक्षित पेयजल, कचरे निस्तारण तथा घरों और सार्वजनिक स्थलों की साफ-सफाई के प्रति जागरूक करने की पहल की हार्दिक सराहना करती है।

विश्वविद्यालय के इन प्रयासों से ग्रामीण समुदाय में स्वच्छता संबंधी व्यवहार, स्वास्थ्य सुरक्षा एवं स्वच्छ वातावरण बनाये रखने के महत्व के प्रति जागरूकता बढ़ाने में सहयोग प्राप्त हुआ है। इस सराहनीय योगदान के लिए ग्राम पंचायत विश्वविद्यालय के प्रति आभार व्यक्त करती है तथा भविष्य में भी ऐसे जनहितकारी कार्यों में निरंतर सहयोग की अपेक्षा करती है।

स्थान: ग्राम - अफजलपुर पावटी

भवदीय,

ग्राम प्रधान/सरपंच

ग्राम पंचायत अफजलपुर

विकासखंड जानी खुर्द (मेरठ)

जिला मेरठ उ० प्रदेश

प्रधान
ग्राम पंचायत अफजलपुर पावटी
वि० खं० — जानी खुर्द (मेरठ)

मनोज कुमार

FIG: 61 Appreciation Letter from Pradhan (Afjalpur pawti)

अनिल कुमार
ग्राम प्रधान
मो.- 9719201025
ग्राम–पेपला, ब्लाक–रोहटा
जिला–मेरठ (उ0 प्र0)

क्रमांक :

दिनांक : 12/11/24

यह प्रशस्ति पत्र स्वामी विवेकानंद सुभारती विश्वविद्यालय, मेरठ, उत्तर प्रदेश को ग्राम पेपला, मेरठ में जल संरक्षण के प्रति जन-जागरूकता विकसित करने हेतु किए गए सराहनीय प्रयासों के लिए प्रदान किया जाता है।

ग्राम पंचायत विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा ग्रामीण समुदाय को जल की बर्बादी रोकने, वर्षा जल संचयन, भूजल संरक्षण तथा जल के विवेकपूर्ण उपयोग के प्रति जागरूक करने की पहल की हार्दिक सराहना करती है।

विश्वविद्यालय के इन प्रयासों से ग्रामीण समुदाय में जल संरक्षण एवं सतत जल प्रबंधन के प्रति जागरूकता बढ़ाने में महत्वपूर्ण सहयोग प्राप्त हुआ है। ग्राम पंचायत इस सराहनीय योगदान के लिए विश्वविद्यालय के प्रति आभार व्यक्त करती है।

अनिल कुमार
ग्राम पंचायत
वि० ख० रोहटा, जिला मेरठ

FIG: 62 Appreciation Letter from Pradhan (Pepla, Rohta)