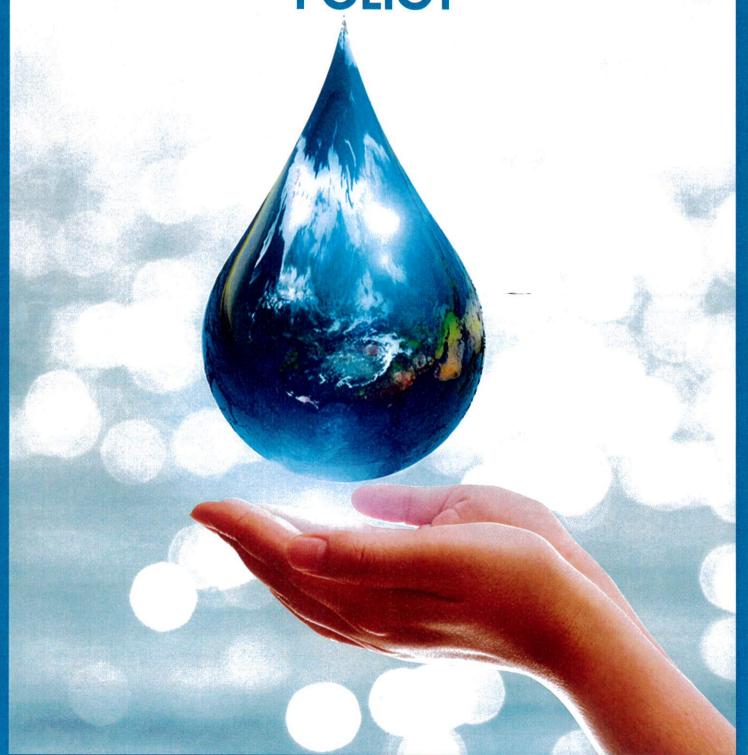


# Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Pune (Deemed University)

(Accredited by NAAC with 'A' grade)

## WATER CONSERVATION **POLICY**





## Dr. D. Y. PATIL VIDYAPEETH, PUNE (Deemed University)

(Accredited by NAAC with 'A' grade)

Ref No.: DPU/ 327(12)/2014

Date: 02/06/2014

### **NOTIFICATION**

In pursuance of the resolution passed by the Board of Management at its meeting held on 25<sup>th</sup> April 2014, vide it resolution no. BM-27(iv)-14 and the decision taken by the Vidyapeeth Authorities.

It is hereby notified for information of all concerned that the Dr. D. Y. Patil, Vidyapeeth, Pune has published **Water Conservation Policy** aims to reduce water consumption by improving rainwater harvesting, borewell / open wells, construction of new tanks and bunds, wastewater recycling, maintaining water bodies and water distribution system for your information and record.

This Policy will serve as a guideline for measures to be adopted by Vidyapeeth and all its Constituent Colleges / Institutions / Hostels / Staff Quarters / Canteens / Gardens / Offices. The Policy will be helpful to all the concerned.

This Policy will come into force with immediate effect.

(Dr. A. N. Suryakar) Registrar

## Copy to:

- 1. P.S. to Chancellor for the Kind information of Hon'ble Chancellor, Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Pune.
- 2. P. S. to Vice Chancellor for the Kind information of Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Pune.
- 3. All the Heads of the Institutes

#### DPU WATER CONSERVATION POLICY.

WHEREAS Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Pune popularly known as "DPU", managed by Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth Society, Pune, was declared as "Deemed-to-be-University", under Section 3 of UGC Act 1956 in 2003. To start with, there was one constituent college i.e. Dr. D. Y. Patil Medical College, Hospital and Research Centre, Pune. Later on a few more constituent colleges were established and / or brought under the ambit of the DPU.

**AND WHEREAS** today the Vidyapeeth has 7 constituent institutions under its umbrella. All the institutions have the approval / recognition of the relevant statutory bodies to offer UG, PG Degree/Diploma, Super-specialty and Ph.D. programmes in relevant and emerging disciplines, specializations and super specializations.

**AND WHEREAS** a policy is required to prescribe the activities to be carried out in Constituent Colleges / Institutions / Hostels / Hospitals / Canteens / Staff Quarters / Gardens and Offices for water conservation while ensuring exercise of this policy by every individual inside the campus for which the Vidyapeeth has introduced this Water Conservation Policy.

#### INTRODUCTION

Water, Paani, Wasser, Acqua perhaps the most familiar and widely used word in the world. Water needs no introduction, the importance of this is known to one and all.

However, despite water being the basic human need, this precious resource is being wasted, polluted and getting depleted. Every drop of water is precious, but we continue to waste it like it is a free natural commodity. 98% of water on this planet is salty and is not fit for human consumption. Out of the 2% of fresh-water reserves, 1% is locked up in the form of ice in various regions around the world. Hence, only 1% of total water resources are available for our domestic and industrial use.

Many cities in India and around the world are already facing severe water shortages due to reduced rainfall, man-made climatic changes, reduction in ground water levels, population explosion, industrialization and staggering amount of water wastages because of negligence by users & dilapidated water supply systems. The importance of water in a country's economic growth should not be undermined.



Water pollution, unavailability of drinking water, inadequate sanitation, open dumping of wastes, loss of forest cover are some of the problems faced by many parts of India. Heavy toll of infant mortality due to water borne diseases, the daily struggle for procuring water, mismanagement of waste - water, improper sanitation are common features and are leading to serious consequences on human health and the economy of the country. The situation demands immediate intervention in the management of these rapidly growing problems, especially through an integrated approach for water, sanitation and related issues.

#### **OBJECTIVE**

The **DPU Water Conservation Policy** aims to reduce water consumption by improving rainwater harvesting, borewell / open wells, construction of new tanks and bunds, waste-water recycling, maintaining water bodies and water distribution system within Vidyapeeth and all its Constituent Colleges / Institutions / Hostels / Hospitals / Canteens / Staff Quarters / Gardens and Offices through methods that are consistent with the safe, secure and by involving the community within the campus.

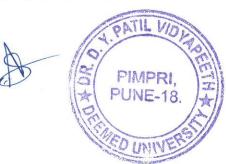
#### WATER CONSERVATION POLICY GOALS-

Process of conservation may be synonymous to preservation against loss or waste thus the policy will aim:

- 1. To promote rainwater harvesting.
- 2. To provide self-sufficiency to water supply.
- 3. To reduce the cost for pumping of ground water.
- 4. To provide high quality water, soft and low in minerals.
- 5. To improve the quality of ground water through dilution when recharged
- 6. To reduce soil erosion & flooding in garden area of Vidyapeeth.

#### Initiatives to be taken up by DPU for water conservation-

- 1. The rooftop rainwater harvesting.
- 2. Methods of water harvesting and recharging will be applied all over the DPU to tackle the problem of water loss.

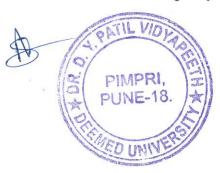


- 3. Optimal water efficiency means by minimizing losses due to evaporation, runoff or subsurface drainage.
- 4. Overhead irrigation, using centre pivot or lateral-moving sprinklers, which will provide equal and controlled distribution pattern.
- 5. Drip irrigation that offers the best results in delivering water to plant roots with minimal losses.
- 6. Mulching, i.e. the application of organic or inorganic material such as plant debris, compost, etc. that will result in slowing down the surface run-off, will improve soil moisture, reduce evaporation loss and improve soil fertility.
- Mechanism for arresting and harnessing fog and dew contain of water that can be used directly by adapted plant species.
- Artificial surfaces such as netting-surfaced traps or polyethylene sheets can be
  exposed for collecting fog and dew. The resulting water can be used for gardens
  within the Vidyapeeth Campus.
- 9. Use of Tippy Tap for water conservation.
- 10. Propagation of Dry Garden / Eco Lawns by planting native plant species, drought resistant plantation (plants requiring less water) should be carried out.
- 11. Soak pit construction for water run offs and water logging areas.
- 12. Desalination to augment the depletion of fresh-water resources in Campus.
- 13. Long distance transfer of water from surplus basins by creating storage at appropriate distance.
- 14. Review of alternate production processes and technologies from water consumption point of view.
- 15. Ensuring sound plant maintenance practices and good housekeeping, minimizing spills and leaks.
- 16. Optimization of treatment to achieve maximum recycling.
- 17. For Hostels, Hospitals, Kitchen and Halls of Vidyapeeth
  - a. To Close the taps well after use.
  - b. Sign boards to be used for prevention of wastage of water.
  - c. While brushing or other use, do not leave the tap running, and open it only when you require it.
  - d. To take note of leaking taps.
  - e. To use washing machine in hospitals and hostels that does not consume too much water.

- f. Do not leave the taps running while washing dishes and clothes.
- g. To install small showerheads to reduce excessive flow of water.
- h. Water in which vegetables & fruits have been washed should be reused to watering the flowers & plants.
- i. At the end of the day if you have water left in your water bottle do not throw it away, pour it over plants in campus.
- j. Re-use water as much as possible. Every drop counts!
- k. There should be a change in attitude & habits for water conservation.

#### 18. Provisions, Plans and Goals-

- a. Maintaining water bodies and water distribution in Vidyapeeth Campus regularly.
- b. Maintaining water tanks and bunds regularly.
- c. Maintaining Borewell / Open well recharge regularly.
- d. Awareness and education in Campus on the importance of protection of water and rainwater helps to meet daily needs.
- e. Renovation of traditional and other water bodies / tanks.
- f. Reuse and recharge structures.
- g. Watershed development.
- h. Intensive afforestation Each group needs to comprise a faculty member andto 10 students who will follow the initial steps.
- i. Study and monitor each area's current status in the campus. Identify problems in that particular sector and their impact on people for water pollution.
- j. To use devise methods or alternatives to solve issues of water pollution.
- k. To submit a report to the campus administration of rainwater harvesting and water pollution control, waste-water management initiatives, etc.
- Building Maintenance Managers look into aspects of water conservation, waste-water management and cleanliness in Halls / Classrooms / Canteens / Kitchens and food water management, cleanliness, waste-water management, water conservation.
- m. Waste-water Management Initiatives should be emphasised by the management on issues related to waste-water recycling. The approach in management of waste-water needs to be encouraged by Vidyapeeth.



19. Water audit shall be carried out as and when require to minimise gap between current technology and understand the loss of water.

#### CONCLUSION

Water problems will not go away by themselves. On the contrary, they will worsen unless we, as a Vidyapeeth community, respond and use water responsibly. So, before it is too late, let us all, as individuals & institutions, pledge towards using water wisely. Intelligence is not in lavishness but in conservation, so that our future generations can continue to enjoy the blissful feeling and touch of water.

We hope that the policy will help us achieve our target through meticulous implementation of the policy at Vidyapeeth and its Constituent Colleges / Institutions / Hostels / Hospitals / Canteens / Staff Quarters / Gardens / Offices to provide us with higher levels of Usable Water.

PIMPRI, PUNE-18.

(Dr. A. N. Suryakar) Registrar

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