

SDG-6 Report

6 Clean Water and Sanitation



Ensure Access to Water and Sanitation for all



Campus Address: Dontanapally, Shankarapalli Road,
Hyderabad - 501203, Telangana, India

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CFAI Foundation for Higher Education

Report on

SDG 6 Clean Water and Sanitation

Ensure availability and sustainable management of

Water and sanitation for all



Preamble

Sustainability encompasses a paradigm shift in thought, behaviour, and operation that strives to fulfil the requirements of the current generation while safeguarding the capacity of resources to sustain future generations. The following are some essential aspects:

Social and Environmental Responsibility: Preserving natural resources, minimizing environmental damage, and minimizing carbon footprints are the primary objectives of sustainable practices.

Social equity: It is the practice of ensuring that all communities and individuals are treated fairly and equitably, and that decision-making processes take social justice and inclusiveness into account.

Economic viability: Sustainability aims to establish long-lasting economic systems that strike a balance between profitability and the adverse social and environmental consequences.

Innovation and adaptability: The adoption of innovation and adaptability is of the utmost importance in order to discover novel resolutions to preexisting challenges and effectively respond to evolving conditions.

Holistic approach: A holistic approach to decision-making entails taking into account the interdependencies among social, environmental, and economic factors.

Education and awareness: Advocating for education and raising awareness regarding sustainability contributes to the development of a responsible society and facilitates constructive transformation.

The university believes that through the implementation of sustainable practices across multiple domains, including resource management, policy formulation, business operations, and lifestyle selection, it is possible to strive for a more harmonious and balanced world that benefits both current and future generations.

IFHE believes and implements in the adage energy saved is energy produced.

About IFHE Hyderabad

The ICFAI Foundation for Higher Education (IFHE), Hyderabad, is a deemed-to-be university established under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956. Spread over a 91-acre, lush green campus, IFHE is one of India's largest multidisciplinary universities, with integrated programs across management (IBS Hyderabad—AACSB and SAQS accredited), science & technology (IcfaiTech), law (FoL), architecture (SArch), and the social sciences (ISoSS). The institution is widely recognized for its student-centric, research-driven approach, robust international collaborations, and direct engagement with social responsibility and sustainability. Emphasizing "Learning for Leadership," IFHE has secured A++ NAAC accreditation and is consistently ranked among India's top private universities for management, law, and engineering. The University is granted Category I autonomy by the University Grants Commission.

The university campus is equipped with state-of-the-art infrastructure—including advanced classrooms, laboratories, digital learning hubs, residential hostels, sports facilities, and a strong network of faculty drawn from academic and industry backgrounds. With over 10,500 students and a strong alumni base of over 22,500, IFHE's teaching, research, and outreach focus on ethics, practical skills, critical thinking, problem-solving, and social impact—directly aligned with the UN SDGs, especially in water, energy, health, innovation, justice, and partnerships.



Water Sourcing, Measurement, and Management

IFHE Hyderabad ensures responsible water sourcing, measurement, and management through a structured dual-source system. The campus receives approximately 200 kiloliters of potable water per day from the Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board (HMWSSB) and about 1,000 kiloliters per day from borewells located throughout campus. Both sources are precisely metered, enabling transparent and real-time measurement of total usage. Water from the HMWSSB is allocated mainly for drinking and kitchen use, while groundwater from borewells is utilized for landscaping, toilets, cleaning, and utility applications, optimizing the

use of each source. Annually, the campus manages an inbound water cycle of around 321,594 cubic meters, serving more than 10,000 individuals including students, faculty, and staff. The system includes underground sumps and rooftop tanks to support daily storage and pressure requirements, and wherever possible, water is distributed using gravity flow to maximize energy efficiency. Water usage is reviewed quarterly to ensure ongoing conservation and timely interventions when inefficiencies are detected. Plumbing systems are designed to strictly separate raw and potable water lines, safeguarding drinking water quality. The university also implements and periodically reviews water management policies, including conservation targets and extraction limits, to ensure ongoing alignment with sustainability objectives and best practices for water stewardship.

Drinking Water Safety



Drinking water safety at IFHE Hyderabad is maintained through a combination of advanced technology, quality assurance protocols, and continuous monitoring. The campus provides purified water to all residents, students, faculty, and staff through 23 reverse osmosis (RO) plants distributed at strategic points in academic blocks, hostels, and public areas. Dedicated technicians oversee regular servicing of these RO plants, including periodic filter changes to ensure optimal performance and water quality. Drinking water supplied to student messes is sent for monthly testing in an accredited government laboratory to verify purity standards, while all other RO supply points undergo at least quarterly laboratory testing.

The water distribution system is carefully designed: potable water is never mixed with raw or utility water, and separate tanks and pipelines for each purpose eliminate cross-contamination risk. In addition to RO purification, the campus has installed ten chiller plants to provide chilled drinking water throughout the year, adding comfort and further encouraging the consumption of safe water. All purified water is provided free of cost to the university community.

The system's integrity is reflected in the fact that there have been no reported incidents of water pollution or contamination in recent years. Through these technical and procedural measures—dedicated purification infrastructure, stringent laboratory testing, systematic maintenance, and robust distribution design—IFHE Hyderabad ensures every campus user has access to high-quality, safe, and palatable drinking water at all times.



Wastewater Treatment, Reuse, and Pollution Prevention

IFHE Hyderabad employs a comprehensive system for wastewater treatment and reuse, ensuring that environmental protection and sustainability are prioritized throughout campus operations. The university



operates two advanced Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) with a combined capacity of 1,700 kiloliters per day. These plants process all wastewater generated on campus through physical and biological treatment, producing 800 to 900 kiloliters of treated water daily. This reclaimed water is then reused for watering campus gardens, lawns, and for general green area maintenance, significantly reducing the need to use fresh water for landscape irrigation.

Excess treated water, beyond what is necessary for campus green spaces, is directed into a large artificial pond within the campus boundaries, serving both as an ecologically beneficial water body and an aquifer recharge structure that replenishes groundwater reserves. This closed-loop approach to water recycling is regularly monitored, with the volume of both treated and reused water accurately measured to ensure optimal efficiency.

Robust pollution prevention protocols are in place to guarantee that no untreated or hazardous water ever enters the public or natural water systems. Campus plumbing systems strictly separate greywater, blackwater, and hazardous laboratory or workshop effluents. All hazardous substances are handled according to established safety standards and never discharged through general drains. Regular maintenance and training for staff support a responsive system for preventing and managing pollution caused by accidents or incidents. Collectively, these efforts make IFHE a benchmark institution in wastewater reuse and environmental safety.



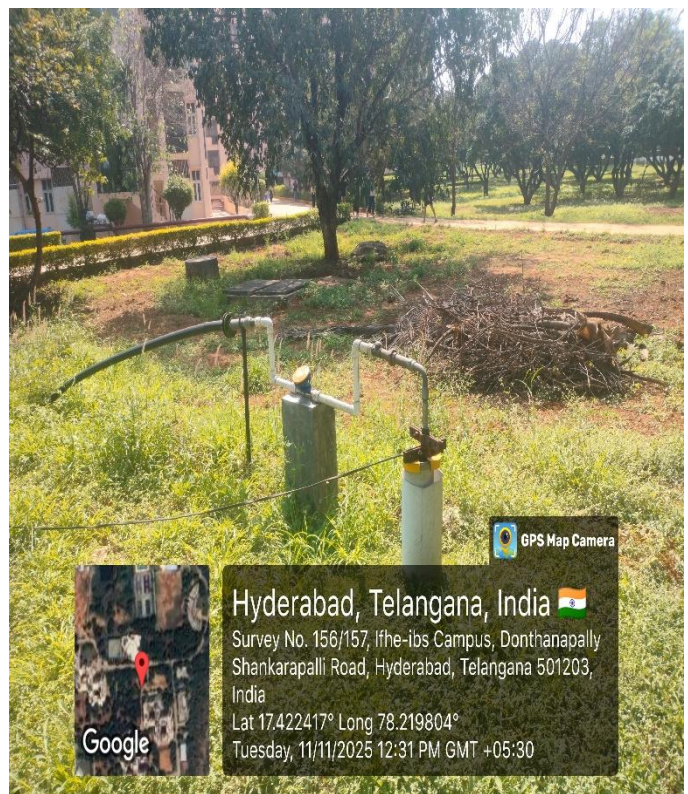
Rainwater Harvesting

Rainwater harvesting and aquifer recharge form a core part of IFHE Hyderabad's water sustainability strategy. The campus is equipped with 14 rainwater harvesting pits strategically constructed at locations with natural slopes, enabling the collection and channeling of rainwater into the ground. This system ensures significant recharge of the underlying aquifer, which is critical for maintaining borewell yields and supporting the long-term self-sufficiency of campus water resources.

During every rainy season, the design and placement of these pits maximize the capture of runoff, preventing water from simply flowing off campus or causing erosion. Instead, the rainwater percolates through layers of soil, replenishing groundwater levels and offsetting a significant portion of the water withdrawn for daily campus use. The adoption of these rainwater harvesting practices ensures that campus water extraction never exceeds the rate of aquifer recharge, maintaining a balanced hydrological cycle and reinforcing positive water stewardship.

This approach to water management not only strengthens the university's self-reliance but also positions IFHE as a model for sustainable urban and institutional water practices within the region. The ongoing monitoring of

rainfall, collection volumes, and recharge efficacy ensures that these interventions are both scientifically managed and environmentally impactful.



Sustainable Facilities and Water-Saving Measures

Sustainable facilities and water-saving measures are integral to IFHE Hyderabad's campus planning and daily operations. Each building on campus is equipped with modern water-efficient technologies, including faucet aerators, water pressure controls, leak detectors, and dual-flush toilets. These fixtures are designed to maximize water use efficiency and minimize wastage. The university's Reverse Osmosis (RO) water plants utilize the latest technology to further reduce reject water during the purification process.

Water dispensing areas in public spaces and academic buildings display stickers and signage reminding campus users to conserve water, promoting awareness and responsible consumption throughout the community. For landscaping, IFHE has transitioned to utilizing recycled water from its sewage treatment plants for irrigation, dramatically reducing the draw on fresh water resources. Only drought-tolerant and water-efficient plant species are used for campus greening, and automatic water sprinklers have been installed to limit overwatering and ensure optimal coverage.

Excess water from plant irrigation as well as reject water from RO processes are intentionally directed back to an artificial pond, facilitating further groundwater recharge and ensuring that no clean water is wasted. These combined efforts—technological upgrades, awareness campaigns, landscaping adaptation, and reuse—demonstrate a robust approach to water conservation and resource stewardship, positioning the campus as a leader in sustainable water facilities and day-to-day practices.



Community, Outreach, and Inclusivity

<https://ifheindia.org/assets/pdf/QS/Plastic-to-Fantastic.pdf>

Community, outreach, and inclusivity are fundamental dimensions of IFHE Hyderabad's approach to Clean Water and Sanitation and wider sustainability goals. The university's commitment goes well beyond the campus, as it organizes and leads a range of impactful outreach programs in the Hyderabad region and nearby villages. Faculty, student clubs, and the Centre for Women's Development regularly conduct awareness workshops, health and hygiene events, and water management sessions in local government schools and community centers, empowering both youth and adults with practical knowledge on water conservation, sanitation, and sustainability.

Student clubs at IFHE, such as Aaina and Paritantra, take active roles in organizing book and stationery donation drives, conducting environmental education campaigns, and collaborating with NGOs to support village schools through the provision of clean drinking water facilities and basic sanitation infrastructure. The university's flagship social responsibility campaigns also focus on supporting the inclusion and well-being of marginalized groups, from children in SOS Villages to women's self-help groups in rural Telangana. All outreach events are designed to be participatory, ensuring that the voices and needs of community members shape each intervention.

These efforts enhance inclusivity within the university as well. All campus water points are designed to be fully accessible to students and staff with disabilities, and feedback channels enable any community member to recommend improvements to water supply, sanitation, or accessibility on campus. This holistic, people-centered

model positions IFHE Hyderabad as a leader in social engagement and sustainable development education, helping to build water-aware, healthy, and empowered communities both within and beyond the university.



Engagement with Authorities and Policy Advocacy

IFHE Hyderabad maintains robust engagement with local and regional authorities as part of its commitment to sustainable water management and policy advocacy. The university collaborates with agencies like the Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board (HMWSSB) and local administrative bodies to ensure compliance with water safety, extraction, and conservation standards. IFHE's water conservation policy is regularly reviewed to meet or exceed both regulatory requirements and national sustainability directives.

<https://ifheindia.org/assets/pdf/QS/Divyagan-Policy.pdf>

The institution showcases its successful water balance model—demonstrating that on-campus aquifer recharge, through rainwater harvesting and treated water management, consistently matches or exceeds annual extraction—to visiting delegations from water boards and other universities. IFHE actively participates in government-led initiatives like Jal Shakti Abhiyan and knowledge sharing workshops, contributing its experience and best practices to broader policy and capacity building efforts in the region.

Faculty from various schools, including law and science, organize and participate in conferences and policy forums addressing water security, conservation, and governance. The university's legal experts and sustainability champions regularly consult with stakeholders on drafting, implementation, and revision of water policies, further bolstering advocacy for efficient and equitable resource management at institutional and community levels. Through ongoing dialogue, educational programs, and technical contributions, IFHE plays a leadership role in driving water stewardship and climate resilience across the region.



Education, Innovation, and Reporting

Education, innovation, and reporting are core elements of IFHE Hyderabad's water and sustainability strategy. The university integrates water conservation, quality management, watershed protection, and waste water treatment directly into its curricula and research programs across engineering, science, law, and management. Undergraduate and postgraduate students study modules and undertake projects focused on sustainable water use, climate adaptation, and policy, and are encouraged to innovate solutions for water challenges in both classroom and field contexts.

<https://ifheindia.org/qs/sustainable-procurement-and-purchase-policy>

Comprehensive awareness campaigns and behavioral change initiatives—led by faculty, staff, and student clubs—instill practical knowledge and foster water-conserving habits within the campus community. Workshops, hands-on training sessions, and case study competitions are held regularly to translate theoretical concepts into real-world action. IFHE's collaborative research addresses pressing issues like water resource modeling, technology for re-use, and environmental law, and the findings both inform internal operations and benefit society at large.

The university tracks, analyzes, and periodically publishes reviews and reports on water usage, conservation outcomes, and sustainability best practices, contributing not only to national rankings and accreditations, but also to wider public and governmental knowledge pool. This transparency and sharing efforts anchor IFHE's reputation as a driver of environmental responsibility and innovation in Indian higher education.



ICMR Case Studies (2023–2024)

Sl. No.	Academic Year	Title	Author(s)	SDG Goal(s)	Weblink
1	2023–2024	Maria Klawe – Promoting Gender Diversity and Inclusion in STEM Education at Harvey Mudd College	Anirudhan, Anil; Dutta, Sanjib	SDG 5	Link
2	2023–2024	PepsiCo’s Sustainability Strategy to Build a Positive Value Chain	Kumari, Shwetha; Nair, Jitesh	SDG 13; SDG 17	Link
3	2023–2024	SAP’s Innovation Approach: Boost Startups and Intrapreneurship	Prasad, Namratha V	SDG 9	Link
4	2023–2024	Starling Bank’s Anne Boden – The Founder and CEO of a ‘Profitable’ Challenger Bank in the UK	Anirudhan, Anil; Dutta, Sanjib	SDG 5	Link
5	2023–2024	Hilfr’s Labor Model: A First for Gig Workers of the Platform Economy	Nair, Jitesh; Pasala, Balaswamy	SDG 8	Link
6	2023–2024	Psudo – Setting New Standards for Sneaker Manufacturing	Zafar, Faria; Perepu, Indu	SDG 12; SDG 13	Link
7	2023–2024	SHEIN: Ethical Cost of Ultra-Fast Fashion	Zafar, Faria; Perepu, Indu	SDG 12	Link
8	2023–2024	Shubham Housing Development Finance – Social Impact through Financial Inclusion	Kumar, KBS; Perepu, Indu	SDG 10	Link
9	2023–2024	Back Market and the Global E-Waste Crisis	Qumer, Syeda Maseeha	SDG 12	Link

Sl. No.	Academic Year	Title	Author(s)	SDG Goal(s)	Weblink
10	2023–2024	Hemalatha Annamalai: Woman Pioneer of India's Electric Vehicle Revolution	Koti, Vinod Babu; Prasad, Namratha V	SDG 5	Link
11	2023–2024	IKEA Builds Smaller Format Stores – Comes Closer to Customers	Anirudhan, Anil; Dutta, Sanjib	SDG 9	Link
12	2023–2024	You Mawo: Using 3D Printing Technology to Introduce a New Eyewear Concept	Koti, Vinod Babu; Prasad, Namratha V	SDG 9	Link
13	2023–2024	Climeworks – Empowering People and Companies to Fight Global Warming with DAC Technology	Anirudhan, Anil; Dutta, Sanjib	SDG 13	Link
14	2023–2024	Nepra's "Let's Recycle" Initiative – Tackling India's Solid Waste Management Problem	Anirudhan, Anil; Dutta, Sanjib	SDG 12	Link
15	2023–2024	Cotopaxi: Creating Sustainable Social Impact	Kumari, Shwetha; Nair, Jitesh	SDG 10; SDG 12	Link
16	2023–2024	Ecokaari: Up-Cycling Waste Plastics into Fabrics	Kumari, Shwetha; Nair, Jitesh	SDG 9; SDG 12	Link
17	2023–2024	Marut Drones – Using Technology to Solve Social Issues	Zafar, Faria; Perepu, Indu	SDG 9	Link
18	2023–2024	Nestlé's Diversification through Palforzia: The Setback and Lessons	Koti, Vinod Babu; Prasad, Namratha V	SDG 3	Link
19	2023–2024	Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) – A Scientific Approach to Define and Achieve the Carbon Emissions Reduction Targets	Vijaya, Lakshmi S; Nagendra Kumar, MV	SDG 13	Link
20	2023–2024	Unilever's Sustainable Sourcing	Samantarai, Munmun; Dutta, Sanjib	SDG 12; SDG 13	Link
21	2023–2024	VAAST Bikes: Building a Niche Brand through Sustainable Products and Processes	Nair, Jitesh; Pasala, Balaswamy	SDG 9; SDG 12; SDG 13	Link
22	2023–2024	Adidas: Sustainability Bond	Nagendra Kumar, MV; Perepu, Indu	SDG 9	Link
23	2023–2024	Enbridge: A Diversity, Equity & Inclusion (DEI) Leader in the Energy Industry	Nair, Jitesh; Pasala, Balaswamy	SDG 8; SDG 10	Link
24	2023–2024	Etsy's Growth Strategy in India: Empowering Artisans	Koti, Vinod Babu; Prasad, Namratha V	SDG 8	Link
25	2023–2024	H&M – Can the Fast Fashion Giant Transition into a Green Future?	Kumar, KBS; Perepu, Indu	SDG 12; SDG 13	Link

Sl. No.	Academic Year	Title	Author(s)	SDG Goal(s)	Weblink
26	2023–2024	LEAD's Integrated EdTech Solution: Combining Technology, Curriculum and Pedagogy to Transform Traditional Education	Nair, Jitesh; Pasala, Balaswamy	SDG 4; SDG 9; SDG 10	Link
27	2023–2024	Pesky Fish's 'Port to Plate' Technology Platform: Reinventing the Seafood Supply Chain	Kumar, KBS; Perepu, Indu	SDG 8	Link
28	2023–2024	Blueland: An Innovation-Led Solution Addressing Global Climate Challenges	Kumar, KBS; Perepu, Indu	SDG 13	Link
29	2023–2024	PhysicsWallah – A Disrupter in the Indian EdTech Industry	Zafar, Faria; Perepu, Indu	SDG 4	Link
30	2023–2024	Pure Harvest Smart Farms – A Technology-Enabled Agribusiness Startup Addressing the Food Security Challenges in the Middle East	Zafar, Faria; Perepu, Indu	SDG 2; SDG 9	Link
31	2023–2024	Zipline: Navigating the Rwanda Skies to Make Medical Supplies Accessible to Millions on Land	Samantarai, Munmun; Dutta, Sanjib	SDG 3	Link
32	2023–2024	Danone: Realigning Sustainability for Profitability?	Kumari, Shwetha; Nair, Jitesh	SDG 12	Link
33	2023–2024	India's Moon Mission Chandrayaan-3: From Failure to Success	Harish, R; Dutta, Sanjib	SDG 9	Link

Publications Supporting SDG 6 (2024)

Article – Analyzing Interrelationships Among Factors Affecting Hygiene and Sanitization in India: Key Insights and Policy Recommendations

Authors: Thakkar, J.J.; Rathore, R.; Chatterjee, C.

Source: International Journal of Social Economics, 2024.

Conference Paper – Smart Agriculture: Enhancing Crop Management through IoT-Based Real-Time Monitoring and Automation

Authors: Paliyanny, H.; Thinakaran, R.A.P.; Somasekar, J.; Rao, N.M.S.; Cholla, R.R.

Source: Proceedings of the 2024 9th International Conference on Information Technology and Digital Applications (ICITDA 2024).

Article – GREEN WATECH: Low-Cost Technology for Wastewater Treatment

Authors: Agarwal, M.; Anirudhan, A.; Dutta, S.

Source: Emerald Emerging Markets Case Studies, 2024.

Book Chapter – Agriculture and AI: A Subtle Conjunction of Predictive Analysis and Voice Assistance in the World of Agriculture

Authors: Potluri, S.; Raju, B.D.; Kommireddy, V.; Srihitha, J.A.

Source: In AI in Agriculture for Sustainable and Economic Management, 2024.

Book Chapter – Buying Used Clothes: Technology-Enabled Sustainability

Authors: Nukhu, R.; Singh, S.

Source: In Women's Private Practices of Knowledge Production in Early Modern Europe, 2024.

Publications

1. Land use change analysis and prediction of urban growth using multi-layer perceptron neural network Markov chain model in Faridabad - A data-scarce region of Northwestern India
Authors: Sunil Kumar, Kousik Midya, Swagata Ghosh, Pradeep Kumar, Varun Narayan Mishra
Source: Physics and Chemistry of the Earth, Volume 138, 2025. DOI: 10.1016/j.pce.2025.103884

Abstract:

This research examines transformations in land use and land cover (LULC) in Faridabad district, India, using high-resolution remotely-sensed images. LULC change analysis from 2007-2022 revealed agricultural land declined from 65.4% to 53.9%, urban built-up areas increased from 58.2 km² to 93.3 km², and industrial areas grew from 13.7 km² to 26.9 km². Vegetation coverage decreased from 18.9% to 12.7%. Multi-Layer Perceptron Neural Network Markov Chain Model predicted future LULC; predictions aligned well with observed data (R^2 and K statistics ≈ 0.8). By 2027, built-up areas are projected to increase by 3.8%, vegetation to decrease by 3.1%. Continuous monitoring is recommended to assess efficacy of measures and adapt as needed.

2. A review on smart water management in various domestic areas: an approach for water consumption and leakage perspectives
Authors: Salver Saiteja, V. A. Sankar Ponnappalli

Source: International Journal of Critical Infrastructures, 2023, Vol 19(1): 1-16. DOI: 10.1504/IJCIS.2023.129063

Abstract:

Domestic water utilities face critical issues such as pipeline leakages, estimation errors in non-revenue water, and failure in forecasting water consumption. This review consolidates smart management techniques, integrating IoT and AI, to address these challenges. It summarizes prediction failures in water utility systems and describes advanced leak-detection and consumption forecasting technologies. The article presents comprehensive statistics on water consumption, non-revenue water, and leak detection to provide a holistic understanding of domestic water management strategies.

Community Engagement and Partnerships

(SDG Target 6.B)

The University extends its sustainability initiatives beyond campus boundaries to promote local community participation and awareness.

Outreach Initiatives: IFHE has organized awareness programs and demonstrations on water conservation and rainwater harvesting in nearby villages. The University has also adopted five villages under the Unnat Bharat Abhiyan (UBA) framework, implementing water conservation awareness and rural sanitation initiatives.

The Donthanapally Village Water-Tank Initiative serves as a notable example, where IFHE supported local water storage and access infrastructure, enabling better community water resilience.

Government Collaboration:

In alignment with Target 6.5, which promotes Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM), IFHE collaborates with government bodies such as the Ministry of Jal Shakti and Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education (ICFRE-IFB). These collaborations include capacity-building programs like training sessions for Indian Forest Service (IFS) officers and research cooperation on sustainable water and environmental resource management.

Integration into Teaching and Learning

IFHE ensures that sustainability awareness and responsible water management principles are embedded in its curriculum. Research findings from the University's SDG 6 publications are used as case studies in courses on environmental engineering, sustainable management, and social policy.

GREEN WATECH and Smart Agriculture are included in the Faculty of Science and Technology's course modules on IoT and environmental systems. The Hygiene and Sanitization study is used in management and social-science programs to demonstrate data-driven policy evaluation. These academic integrations ensure that students connect theory with real-world sustainability practices.

Alignment with SDG 6 Targets (2024)

SDG Target	Aligned Activities / Outputs
6.2 – Access to sanitation and hygiene	Publication on hygiene and sanitization policy in India.
6.3 – Improve water quality & reuse	Operation of 1,000 KLD STP, reuse of treated water, GREEN WATECH case study.
6.4 – Increase water-use efficiency	IoT-based smart agriculture, AI predictive irrigation studies, efficient fixtures, and reuse systems.
6.5 – Integrated Water Resource Management	Collaboration with government agencies under Jal Shakti Abhiyan and ICFRE.
6.6 – Protect and restore water ecosystems	Implementation of rainwater harvesting pits and artificial ponds for aquifer recharge.
6.B – Community participation	Awareness campaigns, UBA village adoption, Donthanapally tank initiative.

Conclusion

IFHE Hyderabad's approach to Clean Water and Sanitation is holistic, science-based, and rooted in a strong sense of social responsibility. The university's multi-source water management combines reliable municipal supply and scientific borewell extraction, all precisely metered and monitored. Every drop is optimized: potable water is reserved for drinking and food services, while non-potable supplies are diverted for utilities and

extensive campus landscaping. Safety is paramount, with 23 RO plants, rigorous laboratory testing, and careful distribution ensuring universal access to safe, high-quality drinking water.

Wastewater is managed responsibly through two high-capacity treatment plants, transforming effluent into a resource for gardens and aquifer recharge. Rainwater harvesting infrastructure maximizes seasonal capture, balancing extraction with natural replenishment and ensuring the campus is “water positive.” Conservation is engineered into every building and landscape, from low-flow fixtures to drought-resistant plants and water recycling technology.

The university’s outreach, education, and technical leadership extend these impacts beyond campus walls. Faculty and students engage local communities, policy forums, government agencies, and NGOs to promote wise water stewardship, social inclusion, and best practice adoption. Curriculum integration, research, and transparent reporting keep the IFHE community at the forefront of innovation and continuous improvement.

By integrating infrastructure, policy, education, and community collaboration, IFHE Hyderabad positions itself as a regional and national leader in water sustainability, setting standards for responsible institutional stewardship in higher education.

