MEDHAVI SKILLS UNIVERSITY

Skill • Empower • Liberate

REPORT ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT





GOAL 6

SDG 6 – CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

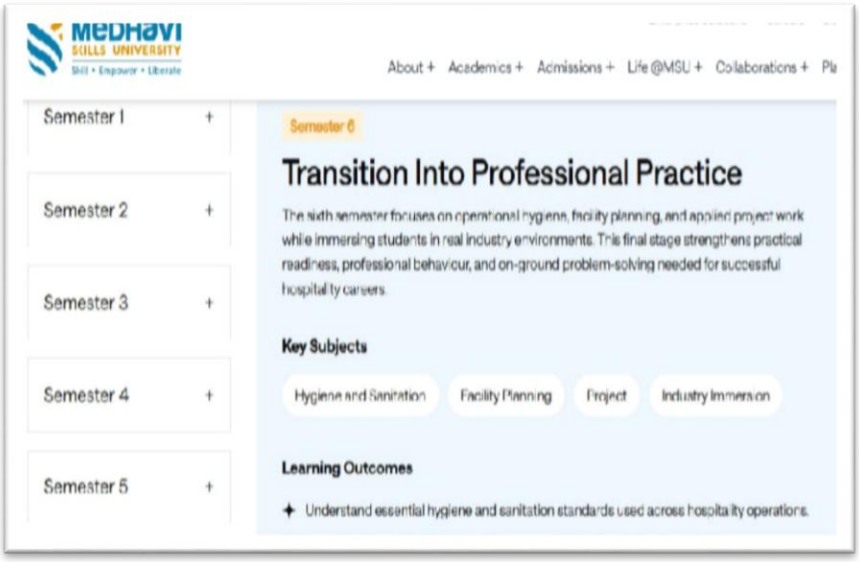
Sustainable Development Goal 6 (SDG 6) focuses on ensuring the availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all. At Medhavi Skills University (MSU), the principles of clean water, sanitation, hygiene, conservation and responsible resource management are relevant to its academic, practical and community-oriented activities. MSU's practice-driven learning ecosystem includes field surveys, community outreach, health camps, capstone projects and industry-based learning, providing opportunities to address real-world water and sanitation challenges. The University's extensive industry and institutional partnership network can further support collaborative initiatives related to water conservation, wastewater management, hygiene, safe drinking water and water security. Through education, applied research, practical learning and community engagement, MSU can promote awareness and responsible practices while contributing to sustainable water management and strengthening the understanding of water and sanitation issues among students and wider communities.

Academic Contribution

Medhavi Skills University contributes to SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation through its academic programmes by integrating topics related to hygiene, sanitation, and public health into the curriculum. Under the B.Sc. in Hospitality and Tourism Management (BHHM) programme, introduced in 2024-25 by the Department of Hospitality and Tourism Management, School of Hospitality and Tourism, students undertake the core theory course Hygiene and Sanitation (Course Code: MGL203) in Semester VI of the third year. The course provides students with knowledge of sanitation practices, personal and environmental hygiene, safe water management, cleanliness standards, and public health principles that are essential for maintaining healthy living and working environments.

Through this academic offering, students develop an understanding of the importance of safe water, hygiene, sanitation systems, and disease prevention, all of which are closely aligned with the objectives of SDG 6 – Clean Water and Sanitation. The course also enhances awareness of responsible resource management and sustainable practices, preparing graduates to apply these principles within the hospitality sector and the broader community. As a result, the programme contributes to the University's efforts to promote education and capacity building related to water security, sanitation, and public health.





Research Contribution

Medhavi Skills University recognises the importance of clean water, proper sanitation and responsible water resource management. The University encourages water conservation, promotes the responsible use of water and supports practices that help reduce water wastage.

Through its campus facilities and environmental initiatives, the University aims to maintain proper sanitation, improve water-use efficiency and promote awareness about the importance of protecting water resources.

Water Consumption per Person

Water consumption tracking

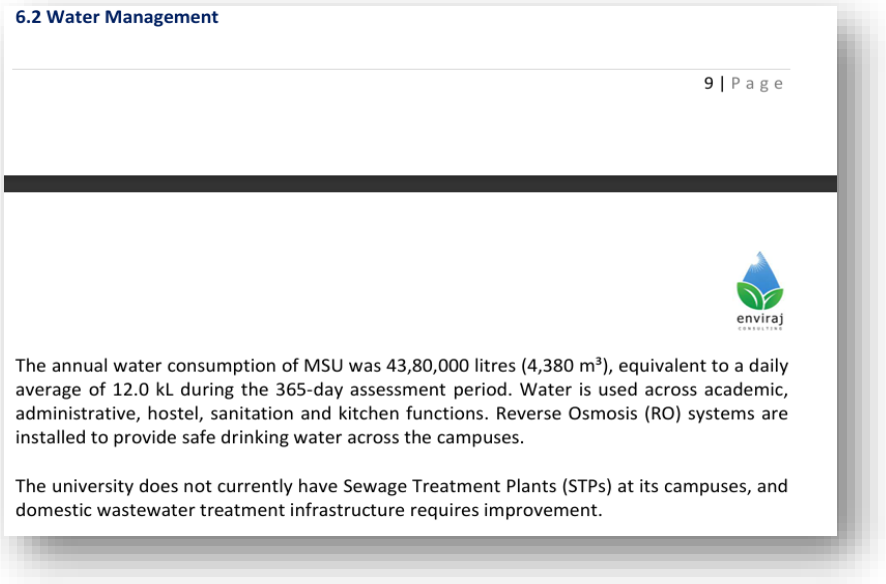
Medhavi Skills University monitors its water consumption as part of its environmental management and resource conservation efforts. According to the university's Environmental Audit Report and Green Audit Report for August 2025–July 2026, the university recorded an annual water consumption of 4,380,000 litres (4,380 m^3), equivalent to an average daily consumption of approximately 12,000 litres (12 kL) over the 365-day assessment period.

Water is used for academic and administrative activities, hostel facilities, sanitation, and kitchen operations across the university campuses. Reverse Osmosis (RO) systems are installed to provide drinking water. The audits recommend maintaining systematic monthly water consumption records to identify usage patterns, monitor resource efficiency, and identify opportunities for water conservation.

The university has also identified opportunities to strengthen water management through the installation of water-efficient fixtures, periodic drinking-water quality testing, rainwater harvesting, and the development of Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) to improve wastewater treatment and enable the reuse of treated water for suitable non-potable purposes.

Annual Water Consumption Summary

S. No.	Particulars	Recorded Value
1	Reporting period	August 2025 – July 2026
2	Total annual water consumption	4,380,000 litres
3	Total annual water consumption	4,380 m^3
4	Average daily water consumption	12,000 litres/day
5	Average daily water consumption	12 kL/day
6	Drinking-water treatment	RO systems installed



6.2 Water Management

9 | Page

The annual water consumption of MSU was 43,80,000 litres (4,380 m³), equivalent to a daily average of 12.0 kL during the 365-day assessment period. Water is used across academic, administrative, hostel, sanitation and kitchen functions. Reverse Osmosis (RO) systems are installed to provide safe drinking water across the campuses.

The university does not currently have Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) at its campuses, and domestic wastewater treatment infrastructure requires improvement.

Water Consumption Per Person

Medhavi Skills University (MSU), Sikkim, recognises the importance of responsible water use and conservation across its campus. The university uses water for drinking, sanitation, cleaning, kitchen activities, and other day-to-day institutional needs. According to the Environmental Audit Report and Green Audit Report for August 2025 to July 2026, the university recorded an annual water consumption of 4,380,000 litres (4,380 m³), with an average daily consumption of approximately 12,000 litres.

Water consumption per person is an important indicator for understanding water-use efficiency within an educational institution. Promoting responsible water use among students, faculty members, staff, and other campus users can help reduce wastage and encourage sustainable practices. The university can strengthen its water conservation efforts through regular consumption monitoring, water-efficient fixtures, timely maintenance of water supply systems, and awareness initiatives.

Key water consumption data

Parameter	Details
Annual water consumption	4,380 m³
Average daily water consumption	12,000 litres
Water conservation measures	Water-efficient fixtures, responsible water use, and regular monitoring
Audit period	August 2025 – July 2026

Water Usage and Care

Wastewater Treatment

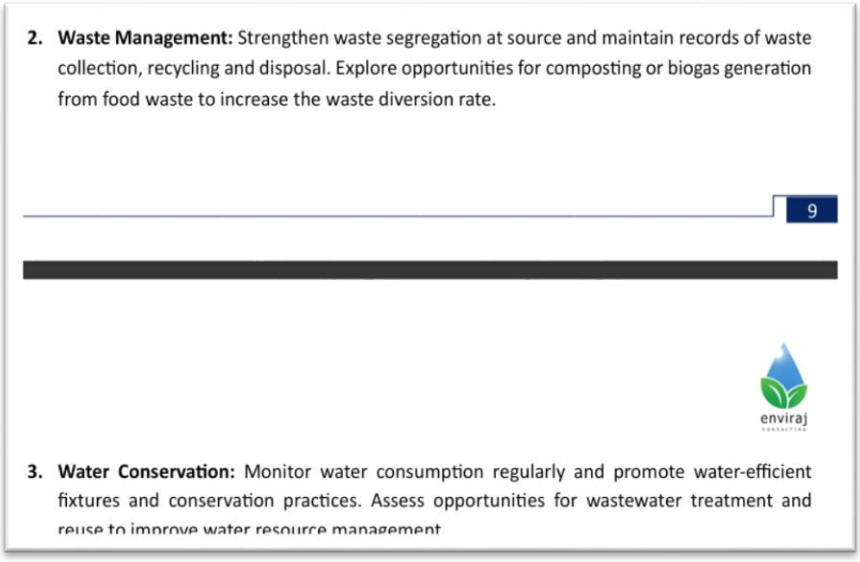
Medhavi Skills University is committed to sustainable water management by promoting responsible wastewater handling and reuse practices. The University has identified the installation of appropriately sized Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) for both campuses to ensure effective treatment of domestic wastewater. Treated water will be reused for landscaping, gardening, and other non-potable applications, reducing freshwater demand and supporting water conservation initiatives. The University also regularly monitors water consumption and encourages efficient water-use practices across campus.

- Promote responsible wastewater management across campus.
- Develop and operate Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) for effective wastewater treatment.
- Reuse treated water for landscaping, gardening, and other non-potable purposes.
- Reduce freshwater consumption through water recycling practices.

Preventing Water System Pollution

Medhavi Skills University undertakes various measures to prevent pollution of water systems through responsible waste management and environmental practices. The University promotes proper segregation and authorised disposal of solid, electronic, biomedical, and hazardous waste to avoid contamination of surface and groundwater resources. Regular maintenance of drinking-water treatment systems, monitoring of water quality, and adoption of environmentally responsible campus operations help minimise pollution risks. Plans for wastewater treatment infrastructure and rainwater harvesting will further strengthen water resource protection and environmental sustainability.

- Ensure proper segregation and safe disposal of solid, e-waste, and hazardous waste.
- Regularly monitor drinking water quality and water systems.
- Maintain sanitation infrastructure to prevent contamination of water sources.
- Promote environmental awareness and sustainable campus practices to protect water resources.



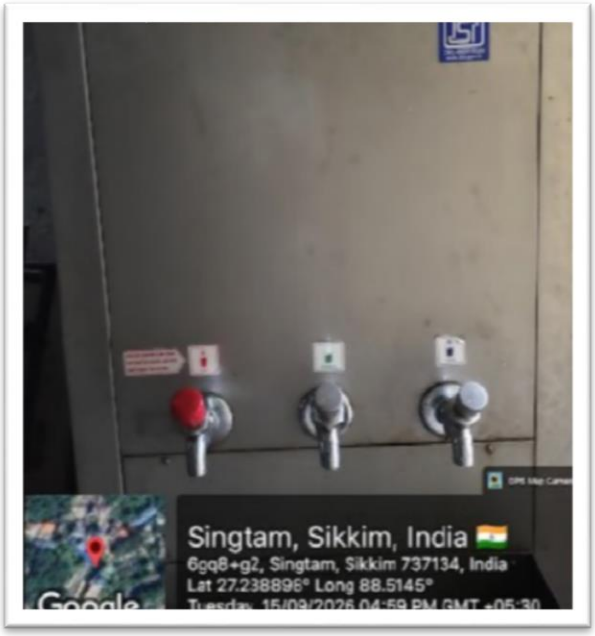


Free Drinking Water Provided

Medhavi Skills University is committed to promoting the health, well-being, and comfort of its students, faculty, staff, and visitors by providing access to **free drinking water across the campus**. The University recognizes access to safe and clean drinking water as an essential component of a healthy learning environment and a key contributor to the objectives of **SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation**.

To support this commitment, drinking water facilities are made available at accessible locations within academic buildings, administrative areas, student spaces, and other common-use areas. These facilities enable members of the University community to access drinking water without charge throughout the day.

The provision of free drinking water supports healthy hydration practices, reduces dependence on single-use packaged water, and contributes to the University's broader commitment to sustainability, public health, and responsible resource management. Through this initiative, the University seeks to create an inclusive and supportive campus environment while promoting awareness of the importance of safe water access and responsible water use.





Water-Conscious Building Standards

Medhavi Skills University promotes water-conscious building standards by incorporating water-efficient fixtures, rainwater harvesting systems, and groundwater recharge measures within its campus infrastructure. The University encourages regular monitoring of water consumption and integrates sustainable water management practices into campus planning and development to minimise water wastage and enhance resource efficiency.

Water-Conscious Planting

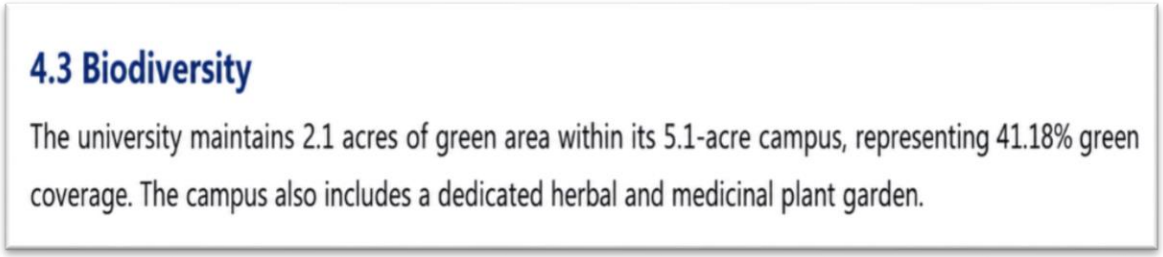
Water-conscious planting involves selecting and maintaining vegetation in ways that support water conservation, minimise unnecessary irrigation, and promote a healthy campus environment. Appropriate plant selection, soil moisture conservation, and efficient watering practices can help reduce water demand while maintaining green spaces.

According to the Green Audit Report for August 2025 to July 2026, MSU maintains approximately 2.1 acres of green area within its 5.1-acre campus, representing 41.18% green coverage. The campus also includes a dedicated herbal and medicinal plant garden. The audit recommends maintaining an updated inventory of trees, medicinal plants, and other vegetation, along with continuing plantation and green-area maintenance activities.

These existing green spaces provide a foundation for campus greenery and biodiversity conservation. Water-conscious planting can be further encouraged using locally suitable plant species, preference for plants requiring less irrigation where appropriate, mulching to retain soil moisture, and watering during cooler periods to minimise evaporation. These are recommended practices; their implementation at MSU has not been independently confirmed by the available reports.

Water-Conscious Planting: Campus Overview

S. No.	Parameter	Details
1	Total campus area	5.1 acres
2	Green area	2.1 acres
3	Green coverage	41.18%



4.3 Biodiversity

The university maintains 2.1 acres of green area within its 5.1-acre campus, representing 41.18% green coverage. The campus also includes a dedicated herbal and medicinal plant garden.

Water Reuse: Policy, Measurement

Water Reuse Policy

Water reuse is an important part of sustainable water management. A water reuse policy provides guidelines for collecting, treating, and reusing wastewater wherever feasible. It aims to reduce freshwater consumption, minimise wastewater discharge, and promote the responsible use of available water resources.

Institutions can adopt water reuse practices such as treating wastewater for gardening, landscaping, toilet flushing, and other suitable non-drinking purposes. Regular monitoring, maintenance of treatment systems, and awareness among students, faculty, and staff can further support effective water conservation.

Water Reuse Measurement

Medhavi Skills University monitors overall water consumption to support sustainable water management and identify opportunities for future water reuse. During the audit period (August 2025 to July 2026), the University recorded an annual water consumption of **43,80,000 litres (4,380 m³)**, with an average daily consumption of **12.0 kL**. The University maintains water usage records and periodically reviews water efficiency measures to reduce wastage and optimize resource utilization.

At present, no operational Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) exists on campus; therefore, **treated wastewater generation and reuse are currently not measured**. However, the University has identified the installation of STPs and rainwater harvesting systems as future sustainability priorities. Once implemented, treated wastewater will be measured and monitored for reuse in landscaping, gardening, cleaning, and other non-potable applications. Regular monitoring, water metering, leak detection, and water conservation awareness initiatives further support the University's commitment to improving water efficiency and increasing water reuse capacity in the future.



4.5 Water Management

Annual water consumption was 43,80,000 litres (4,380 m³), equivalent to an average of 12.0 kl/day during the assessment period.

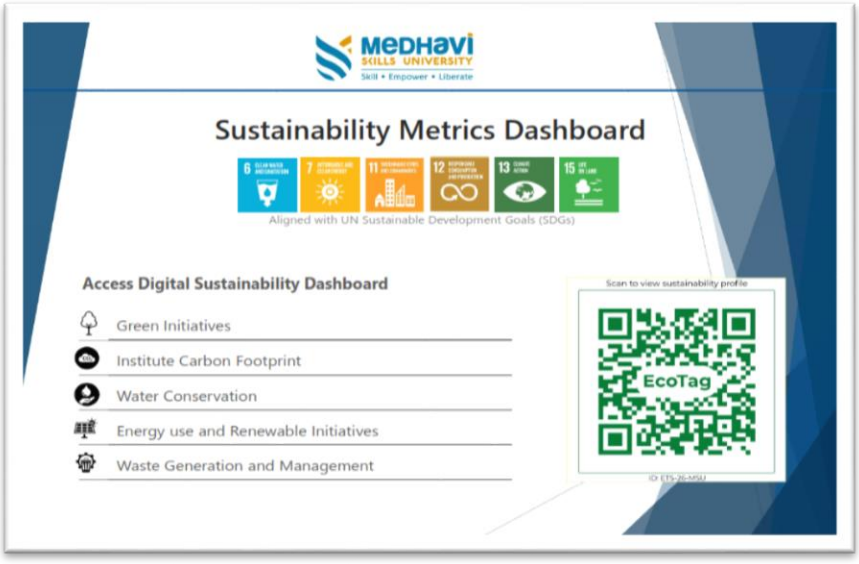
Digital Sustainability Dashboard and Water Conservation Monitoring

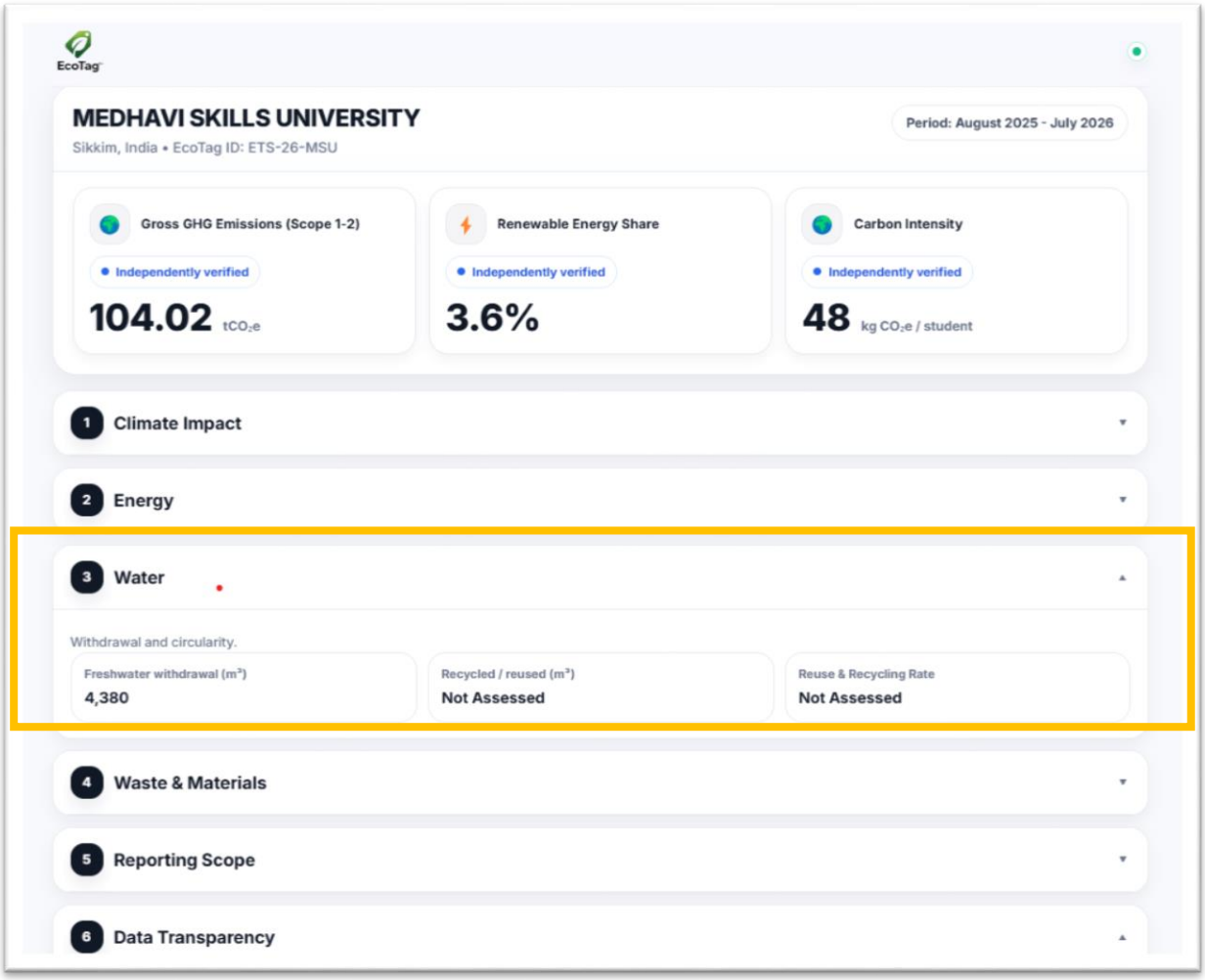
Medhavi Skills University uses a digital Sustainability Metrics Dashboard to present its environmental sustainability initiatives, including water conservation. Through its EcoTag Sustainability Profile, the University provides a digital platform for displaying information related to water use, freshwater withdrawal, water reuse and recycling.

The dashboard provides a framework for monitoring water-related indicators and presenting environmental information in a structured manner. This initiative supports the University's efforts towards responsible water use, water conservation and sustainable management of water resources.

The University also uses the dashboard to bring together information on its wider environmental initiatives, including energy use, renewable energy and waste management.

Weblink of the Dashboard: https://ecotag.com/id/ets-26-msu




EcoTag
MEDHAVI SKILLS UNIVERSITY
Sikkim, India • EcoTag ID: ETS-26-MSU
Period: August 2025 - July 2026
Gross GHG Emissions (Scope 1-2)
Independently verified
104.02 tCO2e
Renewable Energy Share
Independently verified
3.6%
Carbon Intensity
Independently verified
48 kg CO2e / student
1 Climate Impact
2 Energy
3 Water
Withdrawal and circularity.
Freshwater withdrawal (m³)
4,380
Recycled / reused (m³)
Not Assessed
Reuse & Recycling Rate
Not Assessed
4 Waste & Materials
5 Reporting Scope
6 Data Transparency

Off-Campus Water Conservation Support

The University's approach also recognises the importance of extending environmental awareness and sustainable resource-management practices beyond the campus. Through the Community Outreach Programme – Family Health Survey, conducted by Medhavi Skills University on 18 September 2025, students engaged directly with local families and gained practical insights into community health, sanitation, hygiene, and household resource-use practices.

The outreach initiative provided an opportunity to interact with community members and promote awareness regarding the responsible use of water, safe water practices, sanitation, and healthy living environments. Through discussions and observations during the survey, students developed a better understanding of the challenges faced by communities in ensuring access to clean water and maintaining hygienic conditions.

By encouraging students to participate in community-oriented learning, the University contributed to off-campus awareness on water conservation and sustainable water-use practices. The programme demonstrates the University's commitment to off-campus water conservation support by fostering community engagement, promoting responsible water use, and encouraging practices that contribute to improved public health and environmental sustainability.





Sustainable Water Extraction on Campus

Medhavi Skills University is committed to sustainable water extraction practices that promote the responsible use and conservation of water resources. The University primarily relies on municipal water supplies and regularly monitors water consumption to ensure efficient utilization. During the audit period (August 2025 to July 2026), the University's total water consumption was 43,80,000 litres (4,380 m^3), with an average daily consumption of 12.0 kL. The campus promotes water conservation through efficient plumbing systems, leak prevention measures, awareness programmes, and regular maintenance of water infrastructure. The University has also identified the implementation of rainwater harvesting, groundwater recharge systems, and wastewater treatment facilities as future priorities to enhance water security, reduce pressure on freshwater sources, and support long-term environmental sustainability.

Cooperation on Water Security

The University's approach to water security recognises the importance of partnerships that promote awareness of safe water practices, sanitation, hygiene, environmental sustainability, and responsible resource management. Through strategic collaborations with Apollo Hospitals, Steward Healthcare India, BVG, the Government of Assam, the Government of Tripura, the Government of Arunachal Pradesh, the Government of Mizoram, NCBDC, and NSDC, Medhavi Skills University provides students with opportunities for industry exposure, experiential learning, community engagement, and knowledge exchange across diverse sectors.

These partnerships create avenues for student projects, field-based learning, outreach programmes, capacity-building initiatives, and professional interactions that enhance understanding of the relationship between water security, sanitation, public health, environmental stewardship, and sustainable development. Exposure to healthcare institutions helps students appreciate the importance of safe water, hygiene, sanitation, and infection-control practices, while collaborations with government agencies, community organisations, and industry partners support awareness of sustainable resource management, environmental responsibility, and community well-being.

The collaborations also facilitate opportunities for awareness campaigns, community-oriented initiatives, research, skill-development activities, and practical learning experiences related to water conservation, responsible water use, sanitation, and sustainable resource management. Such engagement enables students to develop the

knowledge and competencies required to address water-related challenges and contribute to sustainable development goals.

By fostering cooperation with healthcare providers, government bodies, industry partners, community organisations, and skill-development agencies, Medhavi Skills University strengthens educational engagement and capacity-building related to water security. These partnerships collectively support the promotion of safe water practices, sanitation awareness, hygiene, environmental sustainability, and responsible resource management within both professional settings and the wider community.

S. No	Collaboration / Partnership	Potential Contribution to Water Security
1	MoU with Apollo Hospitals	Healthcare settings require safe water, hygiene, sanitation and appropriate infection-control practices.
2	MoU with Steward Healthcare India	Healthcare environments provide opportunities for learning about sanitation, hygiene and responsible water use.
3	MoU with BVG	Large-scale facility and service operations provide opportunities to understand resource management and environmentally responsible practices.
4	MoU with Government of Assam	Government collaboration can provide a platform for community-oriented environmental and public-service initiatives.
5	MoU with Government of Tripura	Government partnership can facilitate community-based awareness and sustainability initiatives.
6	MoU with Government of Arunachal Pradesh	Provides a potential platform for regional/community projects and field-based learning.
7	MoU with Government of Mizoram	Government collaboration can facilitate community and environmental initiatives.
8	MoU with NCBDC	Community-oriented collaboration may provide opportunities for outreach and awareness programmes.
9	MoU with NSDC	Provides a skilling platform through which awareness and skills related to sustainable practices can be developed.




MoU with Apollo Hospitals


MoU with Government of Mizoram


MoU with Government of Tripura

Promoting Conscious Water Usage on Campus

Promoting conscious water usage on campus involves encouraging students, faculty, staff, and other members of the university community to use water responsibly and avoid unnecessary wastage. Water conservation is an important part of sustainable campus management, as it helps reduce pressure on natural water resources and supports long-term environmental sustainability.

Universities can promote responsible water use through awareness campaigns, educational sessions, posters, signage near taps and washrooms, and regular communication about water-saving practices. Simple measures such as closing taps after use, reporting leakages, using water-efficient fixtures, monitoring consumption, and avoiding unnecessary water wastage can contribute to effective water conservation.

Key Initiatives to Promote Conscious Water Usage

S. No.	Initiative	Description
1	Water Conservation Awareness	Conduct awareness activities to educate students and staff about the importance of saving water.
2	Responsible Daily Usage	Encourage the campus community to close taps properly and avoid unnecessary water consumption.
3	Leak Detection and Maintenance	Promote timely reporting and repair of leaking taps, pipes, and storage systems.
4	Water-Saving Signage	Display messages near washrooms, drinking-water points, and other water-use areas.
5	Efficient Water Fixtures	Encourage the use of water-efficient taps, toilets, and other suitable equipment.
6	Monitoring Water Consumption	Maintain water-use records to identify excessive consumption and opportunities for improvement.
7	Community Participation	Encourage students, faculty, and staff to participate in water conservation initiatives.

Promoting Conscious Water Usage in The Wider Community

Promoting conscious water usage in the wider community involves encouraging households, schools, local organisations, community groups, and other stakeholders to use water responsibly and adopt sustainable water conservation practices. Universities can contribute by sharing knowledge, conducting awareness programmes, organising community outreach activities, and encouraging practical measures to reduce water wastage.

Through educational sessions, workshops, public awareness campaigns, and community engagement initiatives, universities can help people understand the importance of conserving freshwater, preventing water pollution, repairing leakages, and using water efficiently for domestic and other everyday purposes. Activities related to rainwater harvesting, groundwater conservation, and responsible water management can further strengthen community awareness.

MSU's Community Outreach and Environmental Awareness

Medhavi Skills University promotes community engagement through initiatives such as the National Service Scheme (NSS), environmental activities, and outreach programmes. The university's NSS programme identifies environmental conservation, educational outreach, and community service as areas of student participation. These platforms can help extend environmental awareness beyond the campus and encourage responsible resource use in the wider community.

S. No.	Initiative	Relevance to Community Awareness	Link
1	National Service Scheme (NSS)	Provides a platform for environmental conservation, educational outreach, and community service.	MSU NSS
2	Community Engagement at MSU	Describes the university's approach to engaging with schools, organisations, and the wider community through educational activities.	MSU Community Engagement
3	World Environment Day – Sustainability Initiatives (5 June 2026)	Demonstrates environmental awareness and collective participation through activities organised by the university. The published event does not specifically document water conservation.	MSU World Environment Day Event





National Service Scheme (NSS

NSS, or the National Service Scheme is a Central Sector Scheme, under the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports, Government of India. NSS allows students to contribute to societal affairs through various activities in the fields of environmental conservation, health awareness campaigns, educational outreach and more. These initiatives help students to become responsible citizens of the country. They develop a sense of civ duty, empathy, enthusiasm to work in a team and leadership skills. Through the NSS initiatives as the integral part of the curriculum, we ain to nurture individuals who are able to address the complex societal challenges and are driven to make tangible contributions to their communities. Through these initiatives, students create an impact that extends far beyond the confines of the classroom.

"Every drop of clean water represents health, dignity, and life. Medhavi Skills University encourages responsible water use, hygiene awareness, and sustainable practices, inspiring students to protect this precious resource and build healthier communities for generations to come."

Medhavi Skills University

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