

NEED ANALYSIS REPORT

SEWA INTERNATIONAL
TOILET AND HYGIENE
PROJECT FOR THE GIRL
CHILD

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NORTH EAST - INDIA



Arunachal Pradesh

SANITATION STATUS

All Arunachal Pradesh Students' Union (AAPSU) conducted a survey which lighted the poor infrastructure in government schools in August 2018.

As per to the survey, 53 percent schools in Arunachal Pradesh do not have drinking water supply, only 20 percent have library and laboratory, 40 percent do not have sanitation facilities (adolescent girls and female teaching staff suffer the most) and 48 percent lack a boundary wall.

- Most of the students, come from humble agricultural background families.
- Students walk 1-2kms every day to reach school.
- They get water supply for one hour every day and they do not have any water storage facility.
- The average number of toilets in government schools is two. In many schools, students and teaching staff share the same toilet.

Project Location - Arunachal Pradesh

Aerial : Delhi Airport to Dibrugarh Airport, Assam



The road distance: Dibrugarh Airport to Tezu, Arunachal Pradesh - 165 kms



Need Analysis - Arunachal Pradesh

Table 1: List of schools/colleges in Arunachal Pradesh District with the number of beneficiaries and the number of required toilets

Sl.No	Hostel /School details	Region	No. of Students	No of units to be installed
1	Arunachal vikas parishad balwadi	Deomali	80	3
2	Arunachal vikas parishad balwadi	Kharsang	50	3
3	Arunachal vikas parishad balwadi	Gunanagar	90	4
4	Arunachal vikas parishad balwadi	Pangin	48	2
5	Arunachal vikas parishad balwadi	Wakro	60	1
TOTAL				13



Picture 1: Arunachal vikas parishad balwadi-Deomali - North East, India

Arunachal Pradesh



Picture 2: Arunachal vikas parishad balwadi-Gunanagar



Picture 3: Arunachal vikas parishad balwadi-Pangin



Picture 4: Arunachal vikas parishad balwadi-Kharsang



Assam

SANITATION STATUS

India's sanitation infrastructure in schools continues to be poor, as is evident from the following statistics:

– Nationally, 19.15% of primary schools do not have separate girls' toilets, 6% of all primary schools do not have facilities for drinking water while 58.4% of all primary schools do not have a hand-washing facility near their toilets.

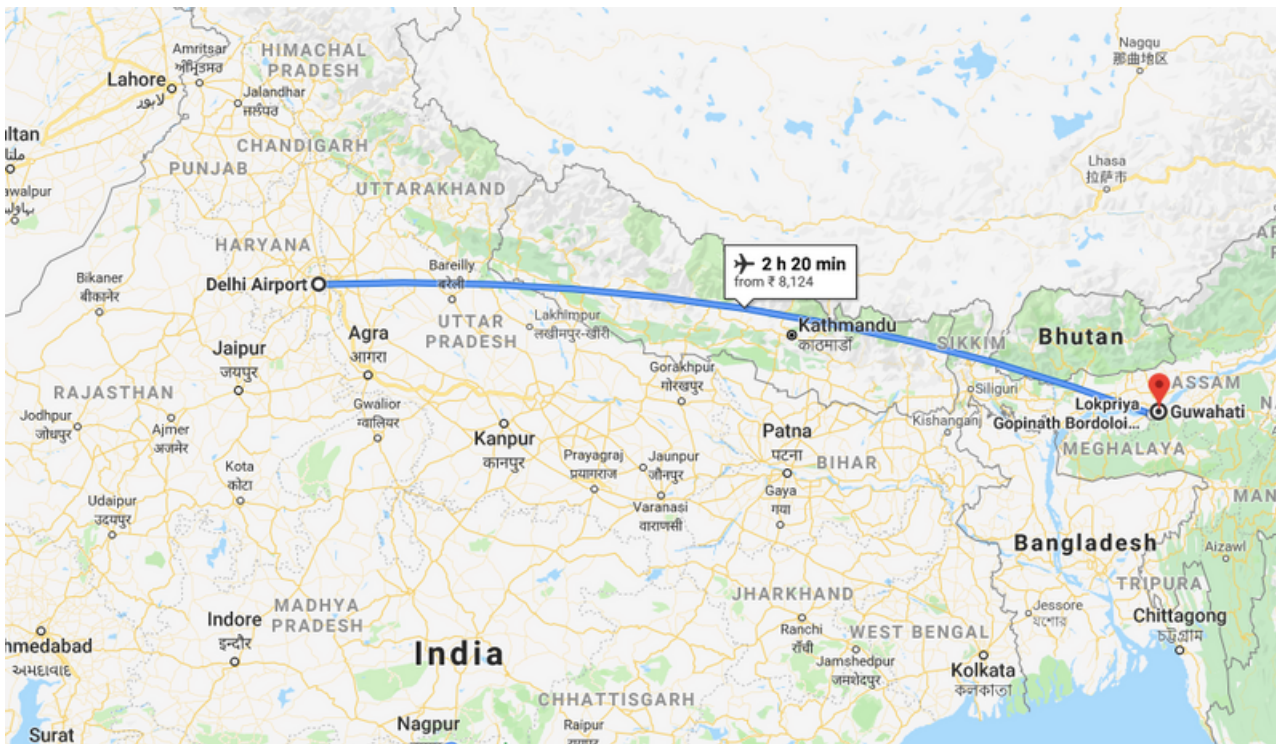
- Most of the students, come from humble agricultural background families and Daily labourers.
- Students walk 2-3 km every day to school.
- They borrow water from neighbouring houses and buildings.
- Most of the schools do not have drinking water facility.

Project Location - Assam

Route 1 : Delhi Airport to Dibrugarh Airport, Assam



Route 2 : Delhi Airport to Guwahati Airport, Assam



Need Analysis - Assam

Table 2: List of schools/colleges in Assam District with the number of beneficiaries and the number of required toilets

Sl.No	Hostel /School details	Region	No. of Students	No of units to be installed
1	Shankardev vidyapeeth	Uttarlalu	68	4
2	Saraswati vidyapeeth	Vohat bagan	130	4
3	Kalyan ashram lower primary school	Bilgarh	94	4
4	Harmoti higher secondary school	Merbil	1200	10
5	Birgwashree shikla girls hostel	Udalguri	26	3
6	Sheela roy shishu nikanetan	Dewanpara,Bong aigaon	200	5
7	Balakho middle school	Umshoi	200	4
	TOTAL			34



Picture 5: Balakho middle school - Umshoi, Assam

Assam



Picture 6: Harmotti higher secondary school (left), Birgwashree shikla girls hostel (right)



Picture 7: Kalyan ashram lower primary school (left), Saraswati vidyapeeth (right)



Picture 8: Shankardev vidyapeeth (left), Sheela roy shishu nikan (right)



Tripura

SANITATION STATUS

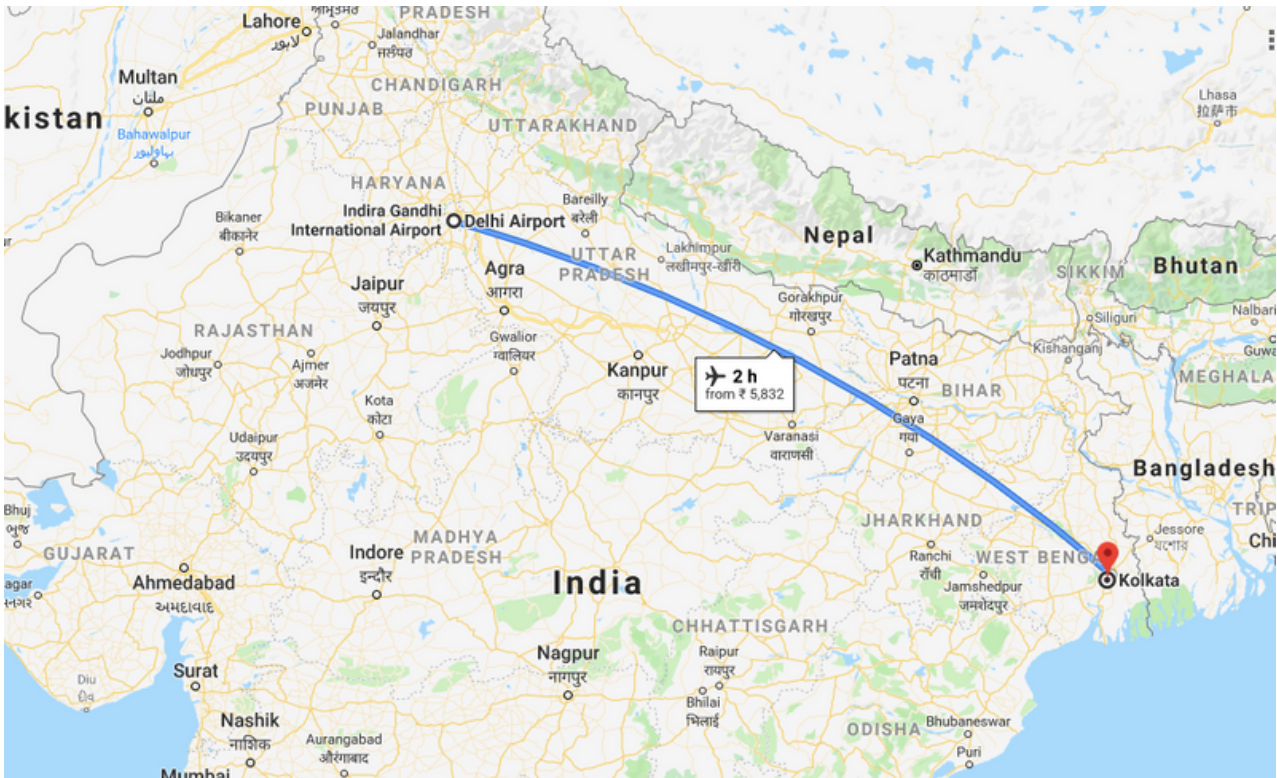
Over the last few years, there has been a sharp decline in enrolment of students in government school due to poor infrastructure and lack of other facilities.

Some of the schools selected by the Sewa team are located in deep forest regions. The tribal community often vandalise school property as they are against social development. Locals informed us, the number of such unpleasant situations have reduced over the last two years.

- Most of the students come from neighbouring tribal communities
- Students walk 1-1.5 km every day to school
- Lack of clean drinking water facility
- Most of the toilets are non-functional or in need of repairs.

Project Location - Tripura

Delhi Airport to Kolkata Airport



Kolkata Airport to Agartala Airport, Tripura



Need Analysis - Tripura

Table 3: List of schools/colleges in Tripura District with the number of beneficiaries and the number of required toilets

Sl.No	Hostel /School details	Region	No. of Students	No of units to be installed
1	Ratan mani shishu shiksha nikan	Kumarghat	55	6
2	Sri mahadevi chatri nivas	Agartala	25	5
3	Sharada devi chatri nivas	Kumarghat	33	5
4	Vivekananda shishu mandir	Jampuijala	65	6
TOTAL				22



Picture 9: Poor condition of toilets @ Ratan mani shishu shiksha nikan - Kumarghat, Tripura

Tripura



Picture 10: Ratan mani shishu shiksha niketan - Tripura



Picture 11: Sharada devi chatri nivas - Tripura



Picture 12: Vivekananda shishu mandir

Toilet installation cost

Table 4: Material, Labor and Installation cost per toilet in Arunachal Pradesh, Assam and Tripura

Materials	Arunachal Pradesh (IN USD)	Assam (IN USD)	Tripura (IN USD)
Bricks	246.53	217.53	217.53
Cement	87.01	65.26	72.51
Sand/stones	174.02	79.76	101.51
Rust proof metal coated wooden door	101.51	101.51	101.51
Labour	174.02	174.02	174.02
Sanitary pipes	36.25	36.25	36.25
Fresh water pipes	17.40	17.40	17.40
Taps	3.63	3.63	3.63
Roof	30.45	30.45	30.45
Transportation	43.51	36.25	29.00
**Material, Labor and installation cost per toilet	\$ 914.33	\$762.06	\$783.81

Table 5: Cost comparison with Rest of India

Overall Cost Per Toilet	Rest of India (IN USD)	Arunachal Pradesh (IN USD)	Assam (IN USD)	Tripura (IN USD)
Needs Analysis and Identification cost	37.78	37.78	37.78	37.78
**Material, Labor and installation cost per toilet	330.00	914.33	762.06	783.81
Regional taxes on Material and Labor (18%)	59.40	59.40	59.40	59.40
Finishing, Logo printing and handover	38.89	38.89	38.89	38.89
Travel expenses during installation	41.67	41.67	41.67	41.67
Misc expenses - 1 year maintenance of the toilets, any material repair during	54.34	54.34	54.34	54.34
Administrative Expenses per toilet				
Program administrative overhead costs	22.78	22.78	22.78	22.78
Toilet Need Education & Awareness (via Media & Marketing)	8.89	8.89	8.89	8.89
Licensing and Operational costs - approval from municipal, training workshops, awareness campaigns	24.35	24.35	24.35	24.35
Total Cost per toilet	618.10	1202.43	1050.16	1071.91
Administrative Overhead in the US (Bank fees, Accounting/Audit, Communications, web, etc @ 7%)	43.27	43.27	43.27	43.27
Total	\$ 661.37	\$ 1245.7	\$ 1093.43	\$ 1115.18

Cost Comparison with Rest of India

1. Northeast regions do not have construction material production companies. They import from the Rest of India.
2. Most of the schools are located far from the main city. It is difficult to get labourers.
3. Per brick, price is \$0.22 in these regions whereas we get bricks for \$0.029 to \$0.058 in rest of India.
4. They do not have sewage lines.
5. Schools do not have sufficient water supply and electricity .
6. Transportation cost is higher.
7. Poor infrastructure and facilities.
8. Avg. cost per unit in Northeast regions is \$1100.
9. Rest of India cost per unit is \$667.

Why choose these regions when the cost of toilet construction is high?

Several reasons contribute to the failure of the Northeast to catch up with the rest of India in terms of economic growth. The government has proposed several policies for the development of this region but various factors such as insurgency, geographical factors, and infrastructural constraints have hindered the expected outcome of the policies.

These regions are slowly moving towards social development, people are giving priority to education from the past few years and they need our support.

Thank you and warm regards,

T&H team