

## June 2019 Highlights

- Need Analysis - Arunachal Pradesh
- Need Analysis - Assam
- Need Analysis - Tripura
- Need Analysis - Karnataka

## I. Need Analysis

### Area of work: Arunachal Pradesh

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.

We conducted need analysis for the Phase one. (See Table 1)

- 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.
- Identified schools are in dire need of repair and renovation and new toilet units. (See Figure 1)



Figure 1: Arunachal Vikas parishad Balwadi-Deomali (left), and Arunachal Vikas parishad Balwadi-Kharsang (right)

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

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

### Area of work: Assam

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.

We conducted the need analysis in seven schools of Assam State. (See table 2)

- 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.
- Some of the schools are built like shacks. (See Figure 2)



Figure 2: Balakho middle school - Umshoi (left), and Kalyan ashram lower primary school (right)  
**Table 2: List of schools/colleges in Assam State with the number of beneficiaries and the number of required toilets**

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

### Area of work: Tripura

In Tripura, 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. (See Figure 3) 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.
- We have identified four schools for phase one. (See Table 3)



Figure 3: Poor condition of toilets @ Ratan mani shishu shiksha niketan - Kumarghat (left), and Existing toilet conditions @ Vivekananda shishu Mandir (right)

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

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

### Area of work: Karnataka

In Karnataka, Sewa has built over 100+ toilets in Government schools and Government aided schools across five districts. We have identified two schools in two new districts this year to continue our efforts in building clean and safe India.(See table 4 & Figure 4)



Figure 4: Pragati Hippo campus, Mandya District - Karnataka

**Table 4: List of schools/colleges in Karnataka State with the number of beneficiaries**

Sl.No	Hostel /School details	Region	State	No. of Students
1	Pragati Hippo Campus	Hale Mysore Road, KR Pet, Mandya District	Karnataka	260
2	Rachana Hippo Campus	Shravanabelogola (hobli) Chennarayapatna (Taluk) Hassan (Dist)	Karnataka	160

Thank you and warm regards,  
 Team Sewa International - Toilet & Hygiene Project for a Girl Child  
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