

#### **Project Summary**

#### **Project Overview**

The implementation of WASH with drinking and dishwashing area is aimed at revolutionizing the traditional education system by incorporating advanced and safe environment in the school premises. This project seeks to create a safe and quality learning environment that offers to improve the quality of education.

#### **Project Goals:**

- 1. **Enhanced Learning Environment**: To provide students with safe learning environment where they feel safe and secured in terms of sanitation and drinking dishwashing area.
- 2. <u>Improved Teaching</u>: To equip teachers with modern teaching tools that enhance their instructional methods and effectiveness.
- 3. <u>Access to Rich and Hygiene Environment</u>: Safe WASH is not only a prerequisite to health, but contributes to livelihoods, school attendance and dignity and helps to create resilient communities living in healthy environments.
- 4. <u>Increased Student Participation</u>: To encourage active participation and collaboration among students, fostering a more dynamic classroom atmosphere.
- 5. **Tracking and Assessment**: Better tracking of student progress can be assessed after the health and hygiene of the students are improved through WASH and Drinking, Dishwashing Area.

#### **Project Summary**

#### **Key Components:**

- 1. Development of Sanitation Infrastructure at Schools.
- 2. Development of Drinking and Dishwashing area at premises.
- 3. Coloring of school campus as per the requirement.
- 4. Installation of Sanitary Pad Incinerator.

Sanitation systems aim to protect students health by providing a clean environment that will stop the transmission of disease, especially through the infected water. We can reduce the cause of malnutrition and stunted growth in children, through adequate sanitation and by providing the hygienic environment.

<u>Note:</u>- Our regular maintenance helps the scope of interventions to work more effectively and also , eliminates the chances of any further issues.

#### **Project Summary**

### **KEY MILESTONES:**

- **1.Access to Clean Water:** Ensure access to safe and clean drinking water for all the stakeholders, prioritizing areas lacking this fundamental resource.
- **2.Sanitation Facilities:** Provide adequate sanitation facilities, to reduce the spread of diseases and improve overall hygiene.
- **3. Hygiene Promotion:** Implement educational programs to promote good hygiene practices, such as handwashing with soap, and personal hygiene.
- **4. Infrastructure Improvement:** Upgrade infrastructure for water supply, including pipelines, pumps, and reservoirs, to ensure a consistent and reliable supply of clean water to stakeholders.
- **5. Monitoring and Evaluation:** Establish monitoring systems to track progress and evaluate the effectiveness of WASH interventions. This helps in identifying areas needing improvement and adapting strategies accordingly.

#### **ACHIEVEMENTS:**

- **1. Healthier Communities:** Access to clean water and improved sanitation facilities reduces the spread of waterborne diseases like diarrhea, cholera, and dysentery. This leads to better health outcomes, especially among children and other stakeholders.
- **2. Enhanced Hygiene Practices:** Education and awareness campaigns on proper hygiene, including handwashing, lead to better health practices, reducing the risk of infections and illnesses.
- **3. Increased School Attendance:** Access to clean water and sanitation facilities in schools promotes attendance, particularly among girls who may otherwise miss school due to inadequate facilities for menstrual hygiene management.
- **4. Empowerment of Women:** Access to incinerators and better water and sanitation empowers women and girls by providing them with a safe and sustainable solution for menstrual waste disposal, contributing to their overall health and well-being.
- **5. Improved Economic Productivity:** Access to clean water enables communities to engage in livelihood activities without the constraints of waterborne illnesses. It also reduces healthcare costs associated with treating water-related diseases.
- **6. Improved Menstrual Hygiene Management:** Incinerators provide a safe and hygienic way to dispose of used sanitary pads, contributing to better menstrual hygiene practices among women and girls.
- **7. Educational Opportunities:** Availability of incinerators in schools and community centers supports continued education for girls by ensuring they have the necessary facilities for proper menstrual hygiene management, leading to increased school attendance.

# **Details of Schools**:

Serial No.	School name	Location
1	GIC Nishatganj	Lucknow, U.P
2	GGIC Shahmina	Lucknow, U.P
3	`GIC hussainabad	Lucknow, U.P
4	GGIC Chhoti jubli	Lucknow, U.P
5	Sanskrit Shiv prashad	Lucknow, U.P
6	GGIC Sringar Nagar	Lucknow, U.P
7	GIC Sonava	Lucknow, U.P
8	GIC Udha devi	Lucknow, U.P
9	GIC Rahim Nagar	Lucknow, U.P

## **Project Pictures**

#### **School Transformation**





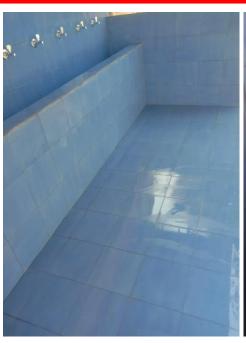








# **Testimonials**



















#### **TRAININGS**:

#### **Brief of Session:-**

- We conducted sessions for children in various subjects out of which this month we conducted a repobuilding session for children from 6 to 8.
- In the repo building session, we made a game activity for the children and with the help of it they understood the importance of their rights in school which is given by constitution of India.
- Constitution gave them a perfect right so we taught them to aware about their right, secondly we taught them to say thank you to their parents for providing all their basic needs and thirdly thank you to teachers who provide education to achieve their goals in life.
- Then at the end of the session we asked the children to make happy yourself by cleaning the infrastructure which Yuva has made for him and given as gift.

# **TRAININGS**:

















# **EVENTS**











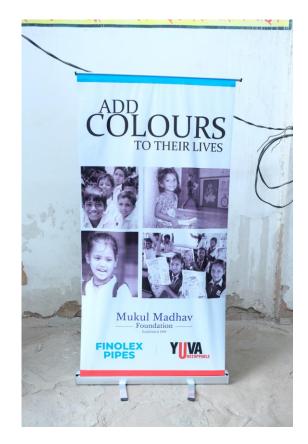




# **EVENTS**









# **EVENTS:**













## **CHALLENGES**

- 1. There were some problems in getting the permission letter.
- Infra development was bit challenging due to the ageing of infrastructure.
- 3. Lack of proper facilities made the interventions a little difficult to proceed with the timeline.