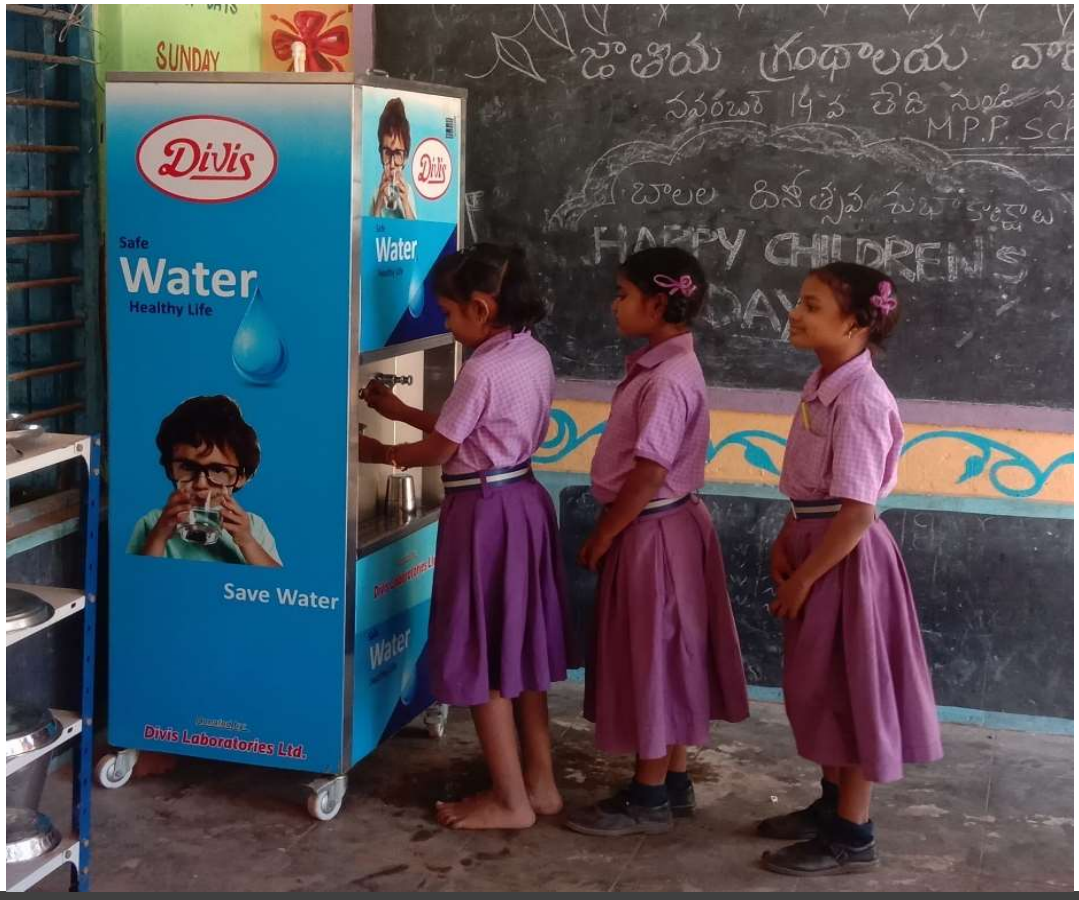

Clean & Pure Drinking Water for Bright Future

An Impact Assessment of Divi's Drinking Water Project in Schools of Visakhapatnam District, Andhra Pradesh

Prepared by Deeksha – Centre for Learning and Action

March 2024

Divi's Laboratories Ltd.

AN IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT ON DIVI'S INTERVENTION OF RO WATER STATIONS IN SCHOOLS

VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT, ANDHRA PRADESH

A CSR INITIATIVE OF DIVI'S

2024

Report Prepared by

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CLEAN AND PURE DRINKING WATER FOR BRIGHT FUTURE

INTRODUCTION

Water safety and quality are fundamental to human development and well-being. Providing access to safe water is one of the most effective instruments in promoting health and reducing poverty. Safe and readily available water is important for public health, whether it is used for drinking, domestic use, food production or recreational purposes, says WHO. In 2010, the UN General Assembly explicitly recognized 'water and sanitation' as human right. Everyone has the right to sufficient, continuous, safe, acceptable, physically accessible and affordable water for personal and domestic use. Safe and sufficient water facilitates the practice of hygiene, which is a key measure to prevent not only diarrhoeal diseases, but acute respiratory infections and numerous neglected tropical diseases.

CONTEXT

Globally, safe drinking water has been a concern with at least 1.7 billion people depend on drinking water source contaminated with faeces leading to microbial contamination of drinking water that poses greatest risk to drinking water safety. Sustainable Development Goal target 6.1 calls for universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water. In India, Diarrhoea is the highly affected disease linked to contaminated food and water. With children particularly at risk from water-related diseases, access to improved sources of water can result in better health, and therefore better school attendance, with positive longer-term consequences for their lives. Improved source of drinking water that is located on premises, available when needed, and free from faecal and chemical contamination are the solution for this much challenging condition.

In this context, believing that children are the future of the nation, and it is essential to empower them to become healthy and responsible citizens, Divi's focused on children's health and education with a commitment to support initiatives that promote sustainable growth among the children of today and the leaders of tomorrow.

DIVI'S INTERVENTION

As part of its CSR programmes, Divi's has embarked on a project to install water purifying units (RO water stations) at schools, ensuring access to safe and healthy drinking water for students at Government schools with a goal to address the limited access to clean drinking water in schools, particularly around its manufacturing units in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana. The intervention was initiated in 2010 and is continued till date.

IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY

In compliance with the Government of India rules and regulations towards interventions under the CSR component of the Companies/Corporates, Divi's planned for an impact assessment study of the purified drinking water stations in the schools.

Deeksha, a not-for-profit organization working on the lines of child rights, environment and gender issues has been approached to take-up the task of studying the impact of these water stations provided in the schools as part of the CSR initiatives.

SCOPE OF THE STUDY

Divi's has installed 167 water purifying machined in 166 schools and 1 college, including one KGBV and one Bhavita centre (a special school) in Bheemunipatnam mandal, ensuring provision of safe drinking water to the students. These are accessed by teaching and non-teaching staff too. Besides, 4 RO units are set up in offices of mandal and district education officers' office. Therefore, to understand the status, utility and impact of the intervention, it is intended to take up the impact assessment of the intervention.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE

To do an impact assessment of the water purifying machines provided in the schools.

METHODOLOGY

The study is designed to understand the impact by interacting with different stakeholders within the schools – the students, teachers, non-teaching and mid-day meals staff. In this regard, four different tools are used. The study team also felt important to interact with the technical person maintaining the RO water purifiers in the schools. Hence, the tools used are: Physical Observation, Free-flowing interaction with students, Semi-structured interview

with teachers, Interaction with non-teaching staff, Interaction with mid-day meals preparation team and Interaction with the technician.

SAMPLE

The intervention schools are located in both rural and urban areas of Visakhapatnam district covering four rural mandals and one urban location. Intervention was also extended to one rural mandal of Vizianagaram district making the total number of mandals to 5 rural and 1 urban. All these mandals are considered for evolving the sample schools. There are 166 schools in total, hence 10% schools are identified per mandal using stratified sampling method. The number of schools to be studied came to 16, but the team visited 18 schools during the study.

LIMITATION

According to the sample one school has to be studied in Padmanabham mandal, but given the distances, time and accessibility it could not be visited and had to be dropped from the study.

FINANCIAL OUTLAY

Divi's has spent an amount of ₹.1,63,03,146 under its CSR intervention towards setting up water purifying (RO) machines in schools.

KEY OBSERVATIONS

The study team physically visited all the sample schools, observed the RO water purifying units, interacted with the students, teachers, non-teaching staff and mid-day meals team to understand the utility and the impact of the intervention. The main observations are detailed below:

Table 1 – Details of the Schools visited & number of RO water units

Sl.No	Name of the Mandal	Name of the Village	Type of School	Unit capacity (in LPH)
1	Anandapuram	Vellanki	ZPHS	100
2	Bheemunipatnam	Gollalapalem	MPPS	50
3		Kosanavani palem	MPPS	50
4		Annavaram	MPUPS	50

5		Bhavita Centre	Special school for children with mental retardation	50
6		Bheemunipatnam	Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) – Residential school for Girls	100
7	Bhogapuram, VZNM	Gudiwada	MPPS	50
8		Basavapalem	MPPS	50
9	China Gadila	Deenadayala puram	MPPS	50
10		Santhapalem	MPPS	100
11		Pineapple Colony	MPPS	50
12		Lakshmivani Palem	MPUPS	100
13		Vadapalem	ZPHS	100
14	Visakhapatnam Urban	Resapuvani palem	GVMC-PS	50
15		Prakasarao peta	GVMC-PS	100
16		Seethampeta	GVMCKRK-PS	100
17		Railway New Colony	KNMC GHS	100
18		Dabagarden	MGMC-HS	100

MPPS: Mandal Parishad Primary School, **MPUPS**: Mandal Parishad Upper Primary School,
ZPHS: Zilla Parishad High School, **KGBV**: Kasturiba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya,
KNMC GHS: Kamala Nehru Municipal Corporation Girls High School,
GVMC-PS: Greater Visakha Municipal Corporation Primary School,
MGMC-HS: Mahatma Gandhi Municipal Corporation High School

- Water purifying machines are provided at the rate of 1 per school to 166 schools – Primary, Upper Primary and High Schools across 5 mandals in Visakhapatnam district, including Visakha urban, and 1 mandal in Vizianagarm district that is close to Divi's Laboratories plant.

- Among these 166 units, 84 are of 50 LPH and 82 are 100 LPH capacity, benefitting about 26,000 students, teachers and other staff. These are distributed based on the strength of the school. The machines installed in MEO (3) and DEO (1) offices are of 50LPH and 100LPH capacity respectively.

- The study team visited 18 schools across all intervention mandals of Visakhapatnam and Vizianagaram districts. Of these 18 schools, 10 were primary, 2 were upper primary, 4 were high schools, 1 was Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya, and 1 was a special school for differently abled children.
- The RO units are installed in these sample schools during the years 2022 and 2024. Since then, all the units are functioning and quenched the thirst of more than 2,500 students and close to 200 teaching and non-teaching staff every day, ensuring safe drinking water.
- In most of the schools borewell is the source of water, however, municipal water supply is also available in 60% of the schools. Half of the schools prefer to use bore water saying that the municipal water gets contaminated during water supply due to damages and leakages of pipes at some points. All the schools have overhead tanks and RO units are connected to the overhead tank for water supply.
- To almost all the urban schools, drinking water cans used to be supplied by the Municipal Corporation for every 2 to 3 days, which was not sufficient. Bore water was not good for direct consumption, hence used to buy additional water cans and the expenditure was never reimbursed by the department, one of the HMs said cynically. Now, with the launch of RO units, they stopped buying from outside and are very happy not just for the reduced expenditure but for the continuous supply of safe and tasty drinking water within the school premises.
- Except in three rural schools and the Bhavita centre, the students' strength in primary schools was between 50 and 120. The upper primary and high schools are having much higher number of students with the highest being 503 in the Mahatma Gandhi Municipal Corporation high School, located in Dabagarden, and the next being 370 in Kamala Nehru Municipal Corporation Girls High School located in Railway New Colony, both urban schools.
- In the schools where strength is more than 50 and below 150, the usage of water is around 80 to 120 liters per day, HMs shared. Similarly in case of upper primary and high schools it is between 100 to 200 liters per day. The HMs of the urban high schools informed that they have another source of filer water as Divi's provided RO machine is

not sufficient. But since the Divi's RO unit is portable and movable the teachers feel it is best utilized because they can shift and place it as per the requirement.

- The GVMC Primary school, Prakasaraopeta, has 340 students and any day attendance would be around 300. The HM shared that they earlier had Kent wall mount water purifier provided by the department, but due to hard water and heavy usage, candles had to be changed frequently which was expensive. It was also problematic to fill the water in the bubbles and set it on the dispensers to enable the students access water, however, it stopped working. Later, for about 15 months they had to buy 6 bubbles every day in addition to the cans supplied by the corporation. Many students used to get water from home but always felt inadequate. With the installation of RO unit of 100 LPH in the school now they could breathe easy. There is more than 200 liters of drinking water used every day, in this school, but no worries now, the teachers sighed in relief.
- The Vellanki Zilla Parishad High School is having pupil strength of 148 and 11 staff. There is a handpump which was used for drinking water earlier. Divi's installed RO water machine 5 months back along with the overhead tank and now handpump is used for cooking and other purposes. For drinking water all the students use RO unit. There will be about 150 to 200 liters of drinking water used every-day.
- Candles are generally changed for every 15 to 30 days depending on the usage. In the schools where the strength is high, it requires frequent change but in small schools it is changed once in a month. Change of candles is also depending on the quality of water that is supplied to the RO unit, as shared by the technician.
- Periodical visits by the technician are arranged to address concerns, to ensure proper and efficient working of the water purifiers (RO machines) installed in the schools. Entire expenditure from installation to maintenance of the machine is borne by Divi's.
- In most of the schools the contact number of the technician is written on the machine itself for convenience and easy access to call the person, in case of any problem in the machine. Almost all the HMs informed that the technicians are visiting the schools regularly and attend to the problem in case of any complaint.

- There were no complaints till now except in one school where the tap head had to be replaced and, in another school, where the water was not passing through the outlet pipe. In both the cases the technician promptly attended to the complaint and rectified it immediately, as informed by the technicians and the teachers as well.
- Technicians visit the schools as per the schedule given by the concerned authorities at Divi's to check the functioning or misfunctioning of the machines, clean or change the candles as required, check for any damage or repairs and do the needful to ensure hassle free supply of drinking water to the students. This arrangement is highly appreciated by every school. They said, 'the technician comes regularly and checks the machine. He enquires about the issues in the machine and rectify it immediately. Whenever we make a call, the technician responds and visits the school for rectifying the problems, if any'.
- In all the intervention schools, along with the purifier, stainless steel water bottles were also provided to all the students, therefore, the students can use their bottles to fill water and consume whenever they feel thirst.
- 100% teachers appreciated the provision of steel water bottles to every student. They said, it is an excellent and much needed contribution towards the health of the students and towards reducing usage of plastic.
- In almost all the primary schools the bottles are kept in the school itself to reduce the burden of carrying weight every-day as the children are young and small. It is observed that the name of the child is written at the bottom of the bottle for identification and every child know which is her/his bottle. As soon as the children come to school, they fill their respective bottles and keep in the designated place. At the end of every period, they drink some water and if the bottle gets empty, they fill it again and keep it in its place. Teachers explained that this arrangement resulted in reducing the rush at the RO machine during the breaks. The study team felt, it is a good idea which has an inclusive perspective and empathetic view towards the child.
- But in a few primary schools and all upper primary and high-schools, the students carry their bottles home because it is difficult to manage at school due to big numbers. One of the UPS HM shared that the water bottles provided by Divi's are of good quality and are

very useful to the children. Students carry their bottles home and bring it back when they come to school. HM noted that to reduce water wastage, they kept stainless steel glasses at the RO unit for drinking purpose discouraging the students from filling the bottles and this worked out well, it reduced water wastage considerably.

- The Kamala Nehru Municipal Corporation Girls High School has a strength of 370 and daily attendance would be around 350. The building has ground plus two floors. RO unit is placed in the first floor as most of the classrooms are in 1st and 2nd floors. Since its installation in November, about 300 students availing water from the machine every-day, it runs throughout the school hours, the HM shared. Drinking water facility was poor earlier, GVMC used to drop water bubbles which were not sufficient to the school strength. Previously, many girls used to take drinking water from the handpump, a staff member told to the study team.

- In this school, the students used to get water from home or drink GVMC provided canned water that was kept in the water dispensers, two per floor. "*It used to be crowded around the water dispenser during breaks and the floor used to be wet with water spilling down while filling the bottles. Within no time water used to get finished and replacement of bubbles used to take longer time. With the installation of RO water purifier there is so much relief, there is no crowd, nor the place is shabby around the water station because we know that the water would always be available and we would not run out of water*", students expressed during the interaction.

- Gollalapalem MPPS Head Master informed that they were provided with Kent water purifier earlier but it was not convenient for the students to access drinking water. They used to fill water dispensers and kept in front of the class rooms. However, the machine stopped working and HM used to buy water bubbles @10/- each spending from his pocket. He carried it on his scooter every day from the market for 6 months. Divi's provided RO unit 2 years back, since then the water problem is resolved. Government provided solar system some 8 years back which is useful now to operate motor to fill the overhead tank that supplies water to the RO unit.

- Since all the students received stainless steel water bottles along with the RO unit, they all stopped using plastic bottles. Students are now consciously avoiding plastic bottles, it is slowly influencing their habit of plastic use, shared the HM with much delight.
- In seven out of 10 primary schools visited, students do not carry their water bottles home. Many children from class 5 said that they are happy for two reasons, one – they have full access to pure and tasty drinking water now, two – their burden of carrying weight has reduced. It is absolutely true in case of young kids, specially of classes 1 to 3.
- Teachers from 4 out of 11 visited rural schools shared that earlier they used to get mineral water from the village RO plant. However, it used to be a task because of carrying water from the plant to the school requires some means of transport mode and a person's time. Now, they don't need to bother about water even during peak summer when the students generally consume more. The water purifying machine is of a great help and they all thanked Divi's for this noteworthy contribution.
- In 2 villages the RO water is being used for cooking of mid-day meals also as the bore water is not good. Rice cooked with bore water used to turn into light brown colour and were concerned of health of the children. They say that since the strength is not high, they would need less than 20 liters per day for cooking purpose, whereas the children would need about 20-25 liters for their direct consumption, thus no burden on the RO machine.
- In all other schools where mid-day meal is prepared, they use municipal water or bore water for cooking and cleaning purposes. And the RO water is used only for drinking purpose.
- It is observed in one of the primary schools that two elderly women came to the school to take water in their bottles. When the study team enquired, they said that they live close by, they are single women and have no one to bring them water from the village RO plant. They would only need some two liters per day. Hence, they requested the HM and upon his agreement they are taking water from the RO unit in the school. While thanking the HM for allowing them to take water from the school RO unit, upon knowing that it is provided by Divi's, they blessed Divi's management for making such arrangement for the well-being of the younger generations.

- The special educator at Bhavitha centre opined that provision of RO water unit not only helped in getting pure drinking water but also contributed towards enhancement of few more skills among the students with special needs. It has been 18 months that the RO unit is installed and the impact is manifold as per the faculty.
- There are 22 students with mental retardation and visual impairment in Bhavitha. The RO unit was installed in July 2023. By now, all the students are able to take water directly from the machine, whereas earlier they used to carry their own water bottles and the teachers had to fill the bottles from the water dispenser. Operating the RO machine added to the skill set of the students – recognizing the machine, using the push button taps, filling water bottles, etc. Parents are extremely happy for the improvement in their children and they are not worried about sending water bottles that are heavy to carry for these children.
- One of the primary school teachers informed that earlier there used to be at least 15 to 20 cases of diarrhoea and dysentery. These cases have come down significantly with the access to safe drinking water. She said, parents request the teachers to allow them to take water from the RO plant for their household consumption also but it will be a chaos and the décor of the school will get disturbed, hence she politely rejected.
- In the KGBV, the study team observed a 500 litres capacity RO plant installed next to the kitchen. The faculty informed that it is provided by the department. When enquired about the need for and utilization of another small RO unit (100lph) provided by Divi's, the faculty members shared that the RO unit provided by Divi's is placed in the school building where classes take place. The RO plant located at the kitchen would not serve the purpose of drinking water needs of students at the classrooms as the hostel and the school are located in two different buildings. While profoundly thanking Divi's for providing the RO unit, all the teachers and the students felt a dire need for more water purifying machines in the school building for consumption during the class hours.
- All the teachers are very happy with the RO water filters provided by Divi's since it is helpful in better consumption of water during school hours which is in line with the water-bell interval by government. Some teachers shared that they would not need

special water-bell since the water is available in reach to the children and they keep consuming frequently. A few teachers reported that the children are now going to urinals frequently as they are consuming more water.

- In some schools the teachers shared complainingly that the children fill their one litre bottles with water while leaving for homes in the evening, but the Divi's staff were happy that the utility has expanded for good health.
- In all the schools the teachers and the students expressed their gratitude to Divi's for providing them water purifiers and enable them to be healthy. Wherever the study team met the parents, they appreciated Divi's intervention to provide pure and safe drinking water to their children.
- Based on the field observations the study team opined that the RO water purifying machines provided to rural schools are best utilized than the urban schools. Nevertheless, wherever the HM and the teachers are serious and committed towards students' well-being, the utilization is high.
- In 80% of the schools the waste water outlet is appropriately arranged. But in the remaining 20% schools the location of the machine requires additional pipe to be connected to the outlet pipe, without which the waste water would be flowing on the floor or across the walkway making it wet and clumsy. In such cases the HMs had to buy extra pipe and the technician helped in connecting and arranging it appropriately.
- In some of the rural schools, other facilities like theme painting, dual desk benches, solar system, play material were also provided, but it was not across the schools. Iron grills were also provided to most of the rural schools as a safety measure to protect the classroom properties and restricting the animals, birds and humans to enter into the porticos and spoil it. Teachers informed that the facilities are provided by Divi's after consulting them and taking up an assessment of the requirements.
- Divi's team explained that they prefer individual school-based intervention rather than a blanket approach. Needs assessment is done before providing any support so that the intervention would be effective, that will be optimally utilized and would be sustainable. The study team felt that it is a good approach and should continue doing so in future too.

CHALLENGES/SUGGESTIONS

While everyone is enthralled by Divi's commitment towards community service and its thoughtful contribution to the children's well-being, the teachers shared some concerns. Following are some of the key concerns raised by the school teachers / HMs:

- A total of 181 RO water purifying machines are installed across 177 educational institutions and 4 offices of education department. Out of these, 10 units had to be recalled from the schools due to its underutilization. Subsequenlty, they are also being distributed to other institutions.
- In the urban high schools where other companies and agencies provided some or other facility to the school, RO water purifiers provided by Divi's are seen as just another contribution to the school. In such schools the machines are underutilized.
- Despite the schedule given by Divi's to the technician to visit the schools on a regular basis, sometimes the technicians are called by other than scheduled schools to rectify some or other issue and the schedule is disturbed. Keeping a specific day every fortnight to attend complaints will be helpful to the technician as well as the schools.
- The primary school in Prakasaraopeta has a very small place. It is a narrow long building having two floors. It was a community hall donated to school and the classrooms were constructed at different times, under additional classroom scheme. It looked crowded with good number of children attending the school. Mid-day meal is served in the small open place available right in the entrance of the school. A handpump is right there and students washed their plates there only throwing rice particles, curry leaves, chillies all around making it wet, dirty and shabby. There is a small drain channel running across the place and RO unit is placed just next to it, though inside the grilled room.
- Though the students and teachers are happy with the water purifying facility provided by Divi's most of them do not use it given the unhygienic surroundings prevailing around the RO unit. Shifting the machine to the first floor might help in better utilization of the machine since more classes are held upstairs.

- It is observed in two schools that the RO machines are placed in the classroom and children from other classes are not able to utilize it freely as the teachers scold them not to disturb the class frequently. The study team recommends to consider, in such schools, to construct a small shed adjacent to the classrooms to keep the RO unit so that the students can access water freely.
- In the rural schools located around Divi's manufacturing plant, solar system was also provided by Divi's which is used for motor connection to pump the water to overhead tank. In such schools, power cuts did not have any impact, but in other schools the teachers had to plan to fill the RO unit as soon as they come to school so that the power cuts would not have any effect on the drinking water from RO machine.
- It is suggested to hold one or two awareness sessions to the students to create awareness on importance of pure and safe drinking water and how the RO unit contributes for their better health. Currently, the students are happy that they have a new water source but in most of the primary and upper primary schools they don't have the knowledge on RO water, moreover, they have misconceptions about consuming purified water.
- KGBV being a residential school for girls from disadvantaged sections from rural and tribal areas, it requires intensive focus from different aspects. In addition to academics the students actively participate in non-academic activities also and take part in the state level competitions. However, the pressure of performance and being away from families would have an adverse effect on the girls. Peer pressures and adolescent sexual behaviours also play a critical role in the personality development. Hence, suggested appointment of one or two student counsellors to help the girls excel in their studies, non-academics and develop leadership qualities.
- When the teachers of KGBV requested for inseminator to dispose sanitary napkins the study team explained about the menstrual cups which can be replaced the use of sanitary napkins and avoid the menace it is creating to the planet. It was understood from the interactions that they are not aware of it. The study team suggests to Divi's to consider providing a set of two menstrual cups to each girl, after educating them on the benefits and a thorough demonstration by a technical person on the usage of the cups.

REQUESTS BY THE SCHOOLS

- Basavapalem HM requested to provide CC flooring of the ground in front of the school so that children can use it for games. This also helps in avoiding dust and dirt coming into the classrooms, especially during rainy season.
- Santhapalem Primary school HM requested to provide water bottles to the new batch students. It is same for all those schools which received bottles much earlier and the students moved on to high school taking their bottles with them.
- The HM of Vellanki ZPHS requested to support a vidya volunteer to enable the weak students to cope up with the subjects.
- Bhavita centre teacher sought support for notebooks and white papers. She also requested for nutritional supplement to the students as the Ragi malt that is served to the school children is not provided to their centre. She thanked Divi's for coming forward to construct kitchen and requested to take up the work soon, as the measurements were also taken long back.
- MGMC high school HM requested Divi's intervention in three aspects. Prioritizing the needs he said that they have a big ground but there is no shade for the students to sit and eat their lunch. Hence, the request is to construct an open dining hall with seating arrangement. Second need is provision for library books and racks, keeping in view the misuse of mobile phones by the students, he wanted to inculcate reading habit in the students and encourage to use the library, if books and racks are provided. The third request is to provide 20 dual desk benches as the strength is high and the existing benches are not sufficient.
- The Head Master of KNMC Girls High school appealed for public address system to their school. It has a strength of 370 students and for any gathering including the regular assembly it is difficult to manage students and he opines that having public address system at school would be important to not only manage the students during large gatherings but also to make announcements on a regular basis.

CONCLUSIONS

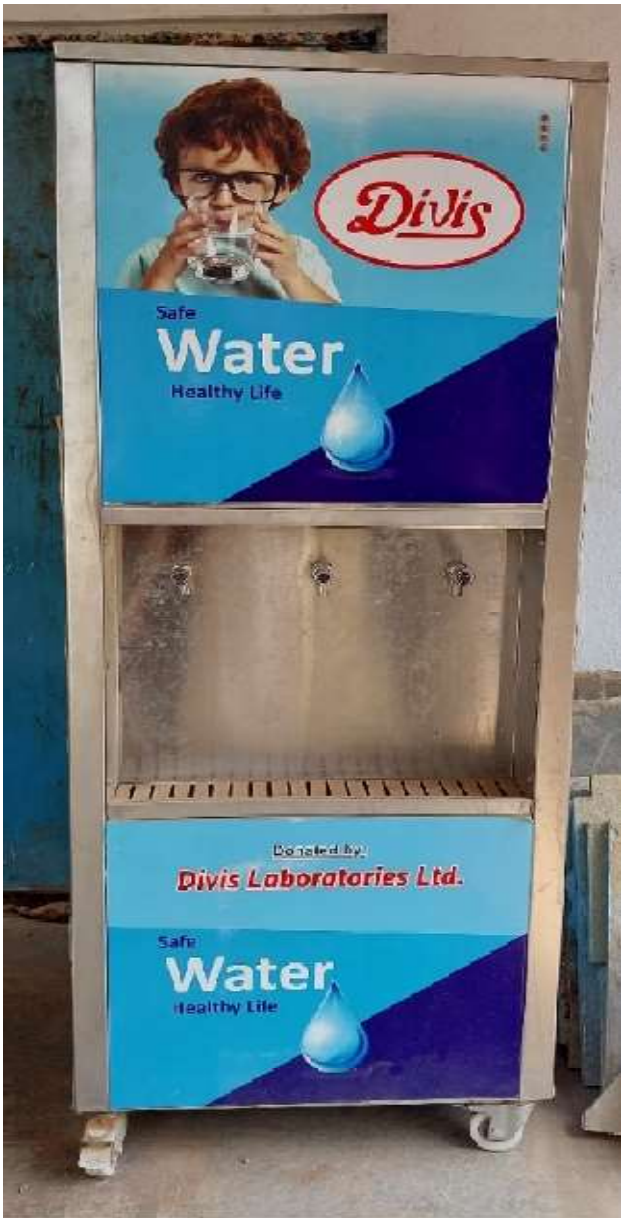
Overall, the intervention of Divi's in the schools to ensure health and well-being of the children attracted much appreciation from students, teachers and the parents alike. They all responded very positively to the initiative by the Company as the ground water is gradually getting contaminated and purification of drinking water has become inevitable.

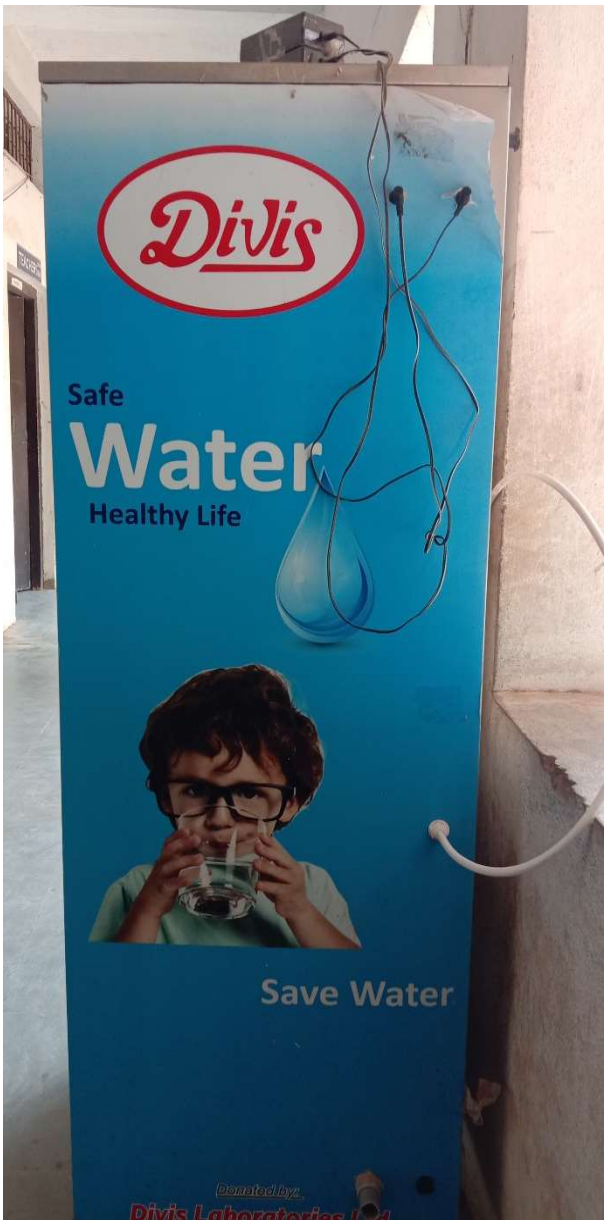
The approach of designing individual school-based intervention seemed to be the strength of Divi's CSR division. Any intervention in the school or in the community is designed based on the specific needs after thorough needs assessment exercise involving the stakeholders / beneficiaries. Nevertheless, while planning interventions the team may consider taking a multipronged and holistic approach to ensure optimal utilization of the services. For instance, in this intervention of RO water purifiers to schools, management of waste water can also be planned along with the school authorities, viz., using it to maintain greenery in the schools or digging a percolation pit, etc.

Deployment of technicians for maintenance and servicing of the machines has been greatly acknowledged. These technicians may also be entrusted with the role of creating awareness among the students on importance of pure drinking water, waste water management and care to be taken while handling the machine. This would contribute to not just enhanced knowledge but also a well-informed generation for better future.

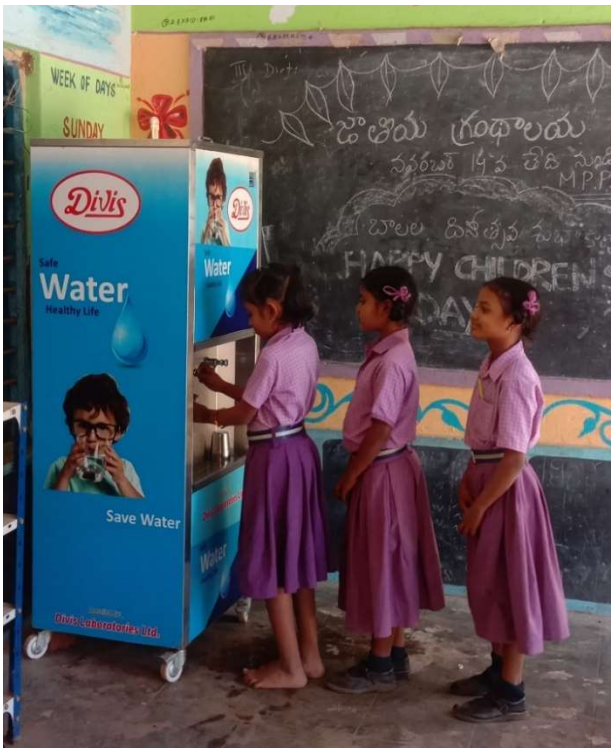
The CSR staff accompanying the study team expressed satisfaction that the schools are now having better access to safe drinking water with this initiative by the company. They shared that they being Divi's employees, many times receive appreciations from the teachers and parents of the students for providing water purifying machines in light of unclean water sources in and around the villages. However, accompanying the study team helped them widen their perspective and an opportunity to interact with the students and teachers, they shared.

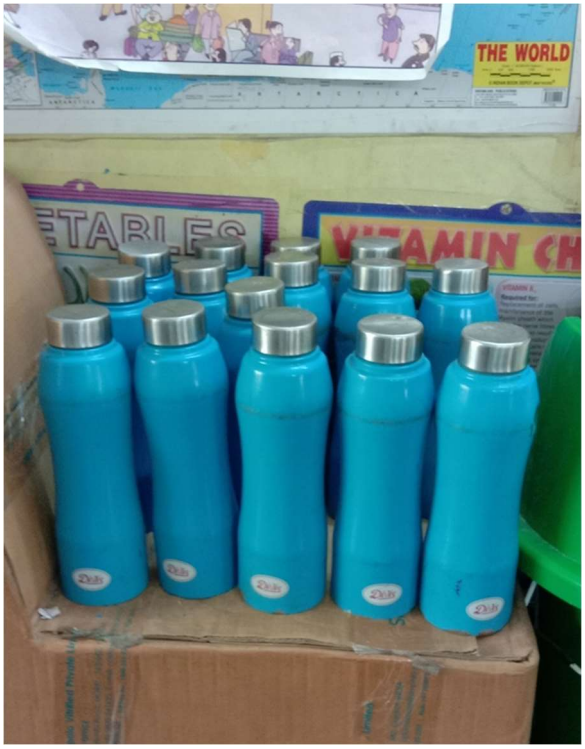
PHOTO GALLERY



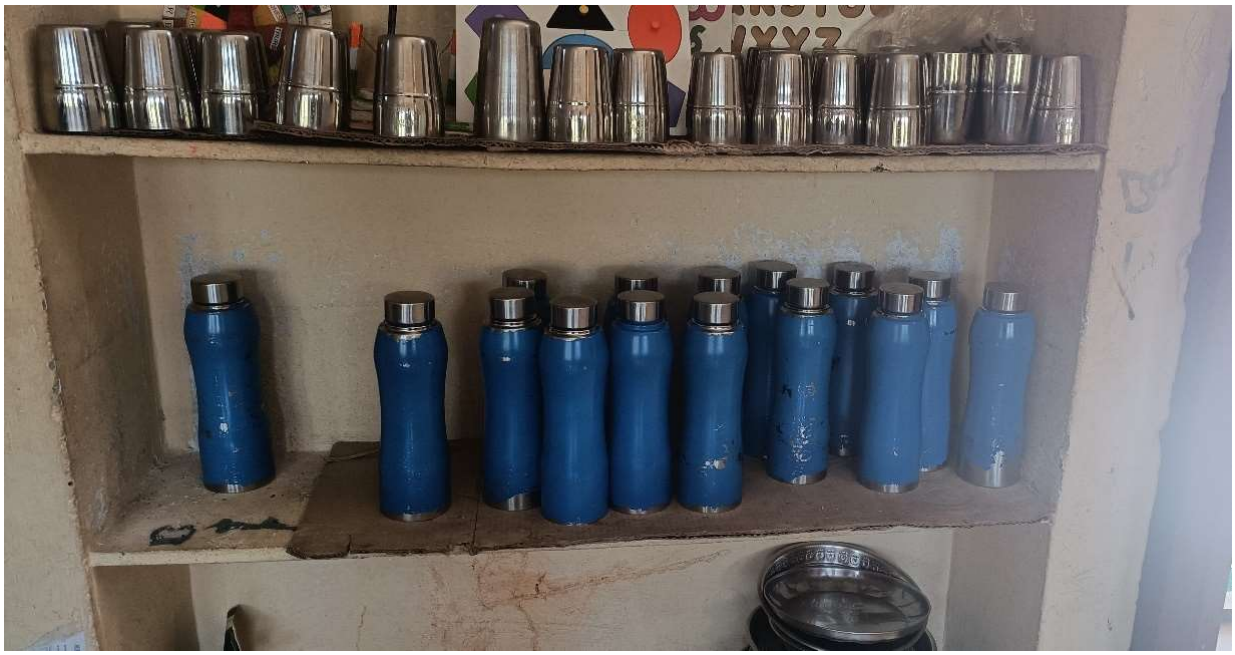


Pic 1 & 2 – RO Water Purifying Machines installed in the schools

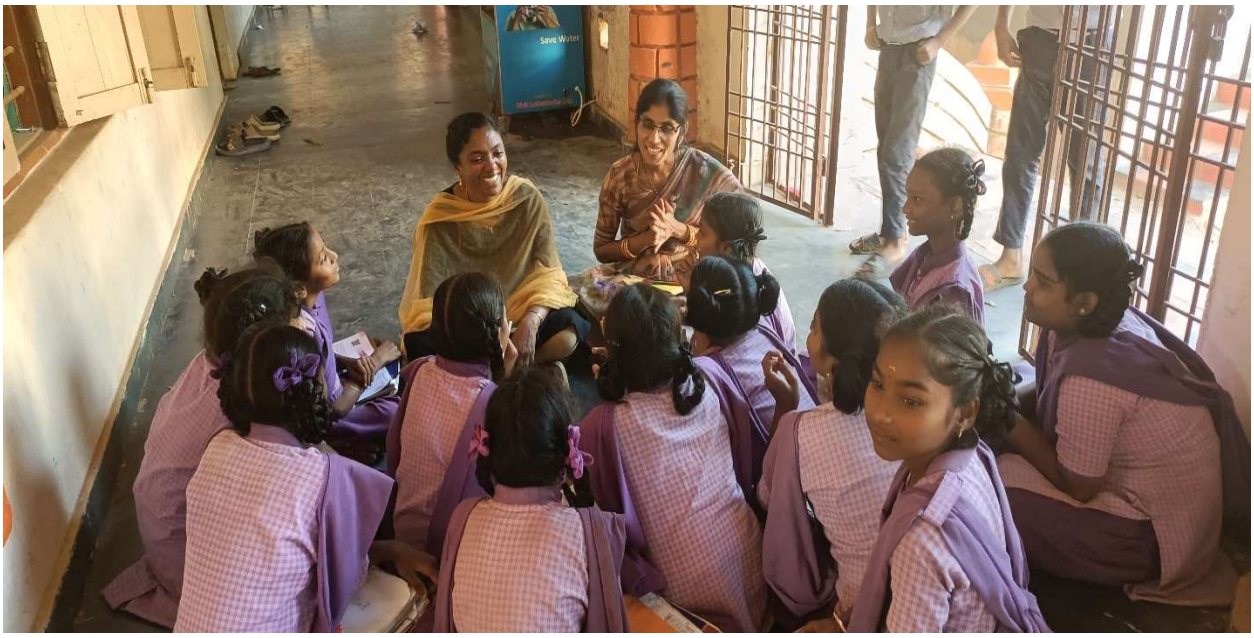




Pic 3 – Students Fetching water from RO unit **Pic 4 – Water Bottles of the students**

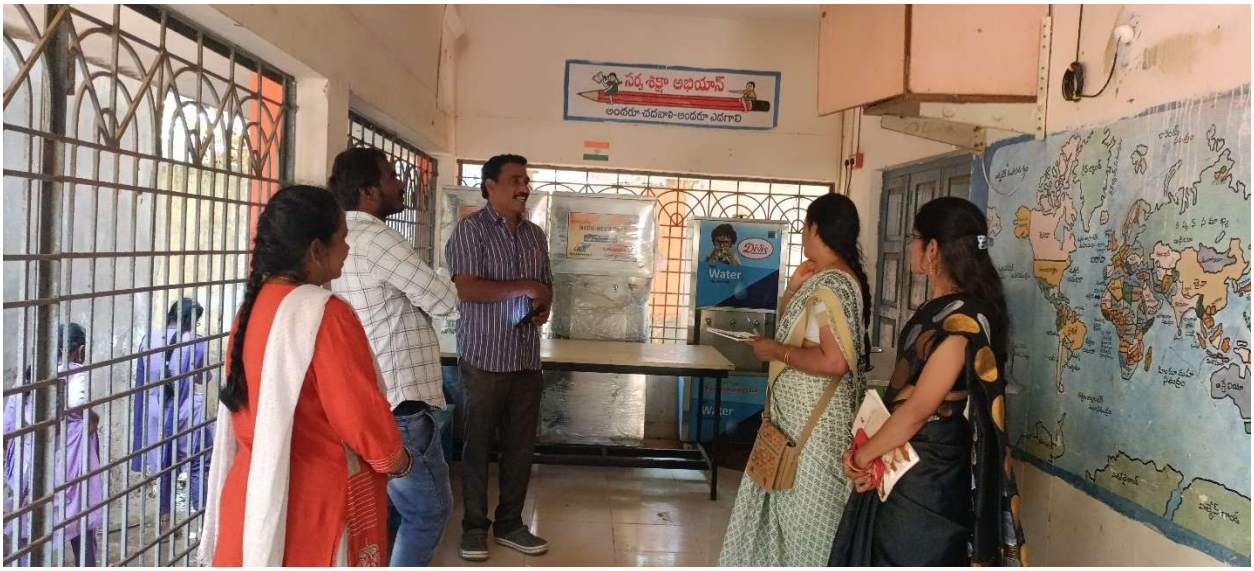


Pic 5 – Water Bottles and steel tumblers arranged for the use of students in a MPPS

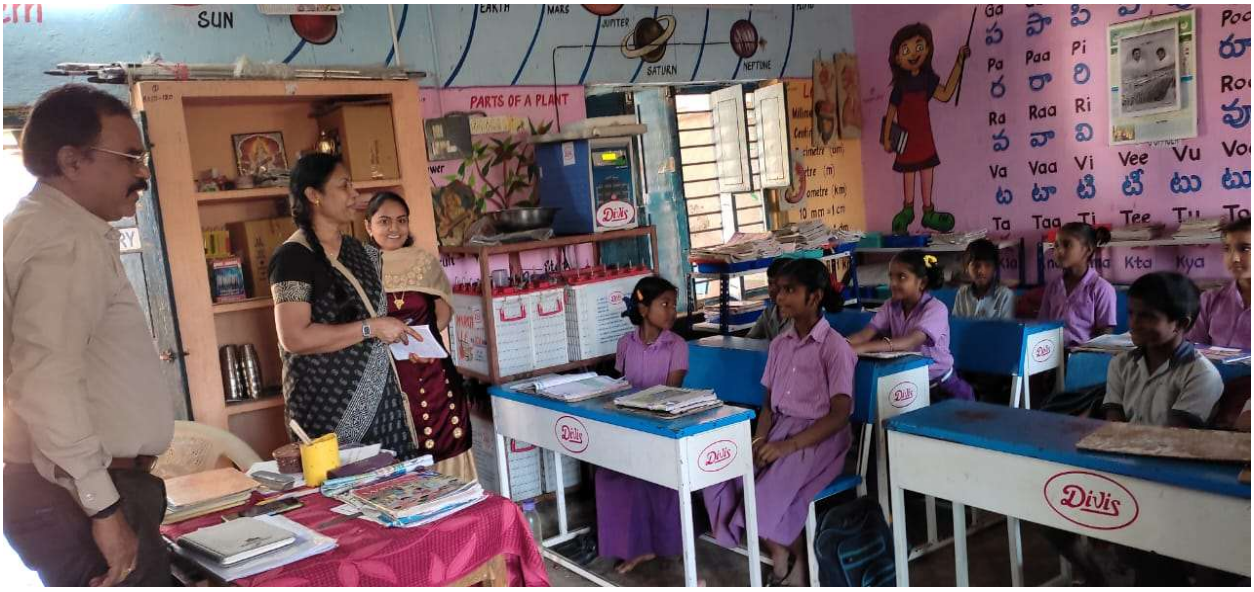


Pic 6 – Interaction with the students in a ZPHS

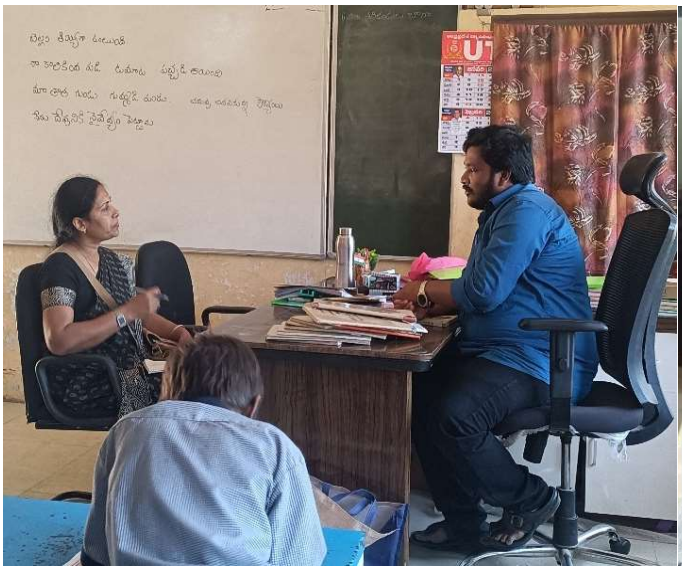
Pic 7 – Interaction with the students in a Primary school

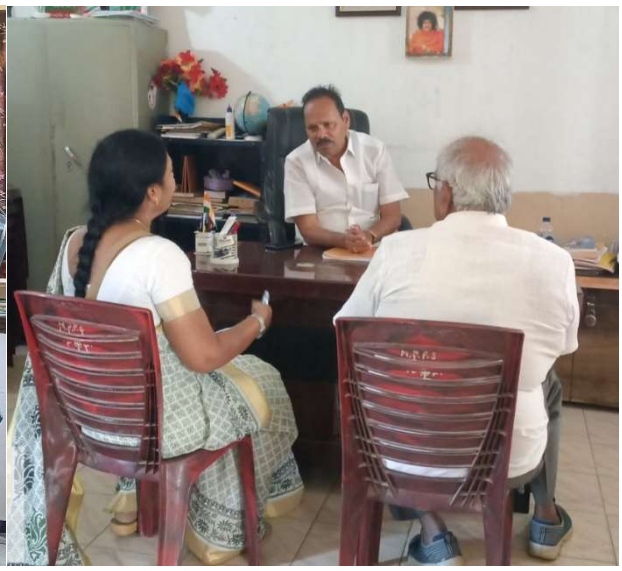


Pic 8 – Physical Observation and Interaction with Teachers in a High School



Pic 9 – Interaction with students in an Upper Primary School



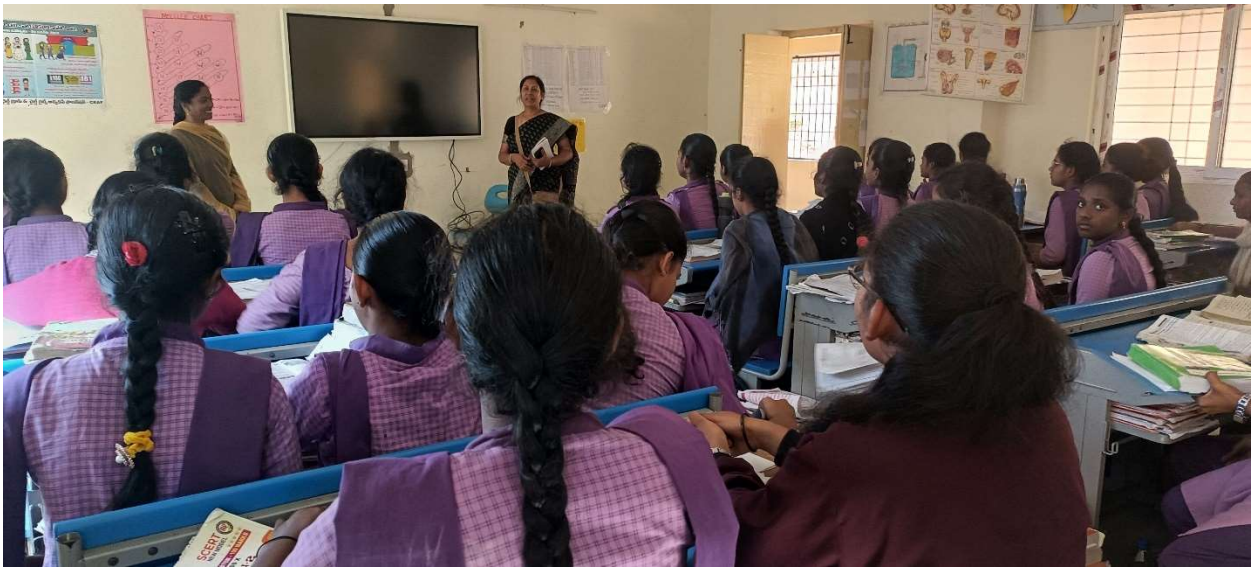


Pic 10 & 11 – Interaction with HMs of Mandal Parishad Primary Schools

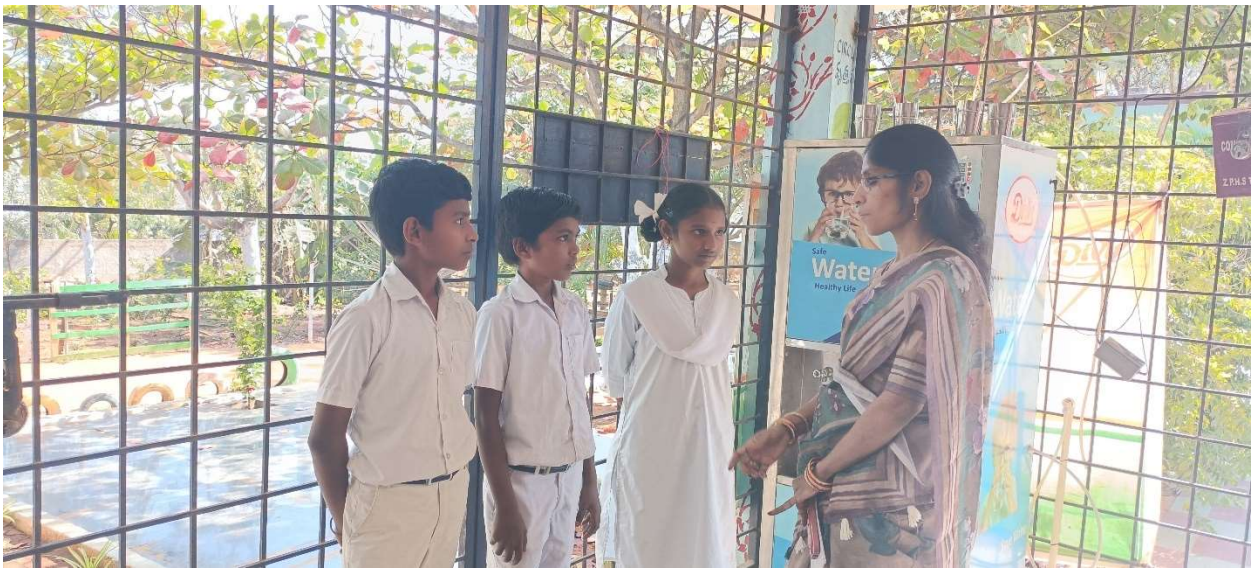
Pic 12 – Physical Observation in a primary school

Pic 13 – RO unit inside a Classroom

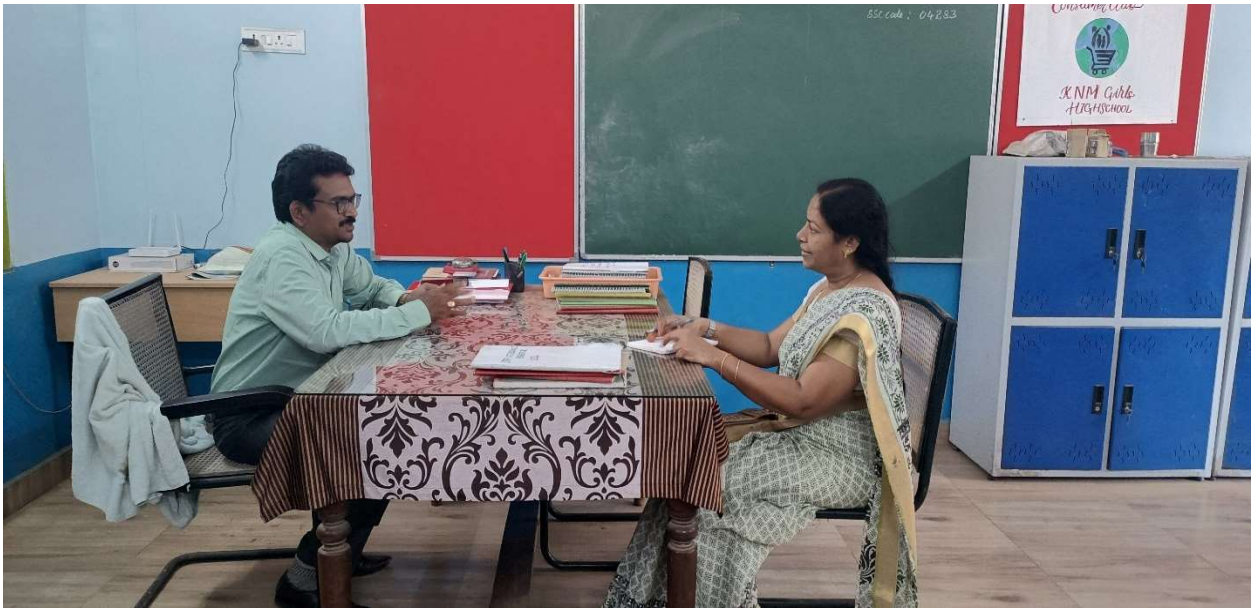
Pic 14 – Creating Awareness on Importance of Safe Drinking Water



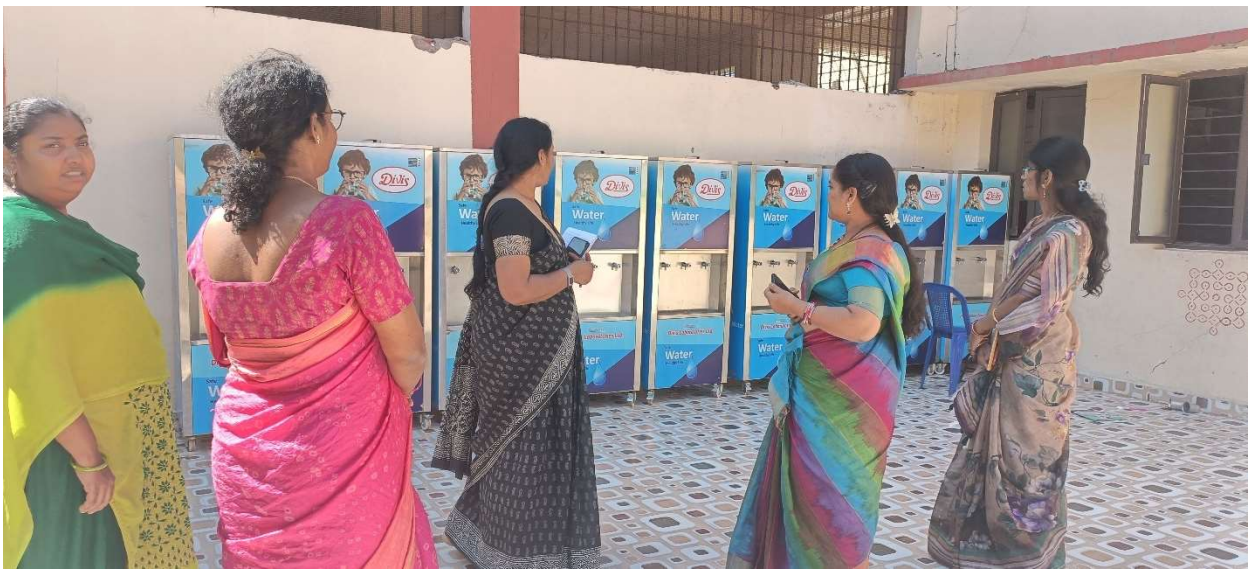
Pic 15 – Creating Awareness to the students on Menstrual Cups in KGBV



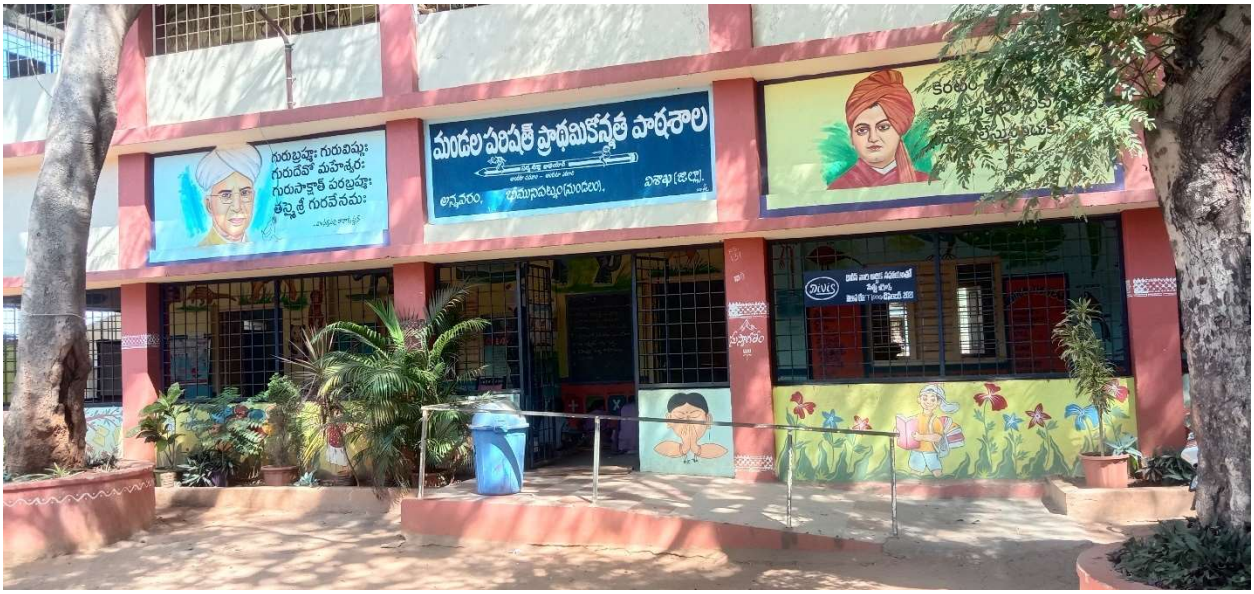
Pic 16 – Interaction with students in a Zilla Parishad High School



Pic 17 – Interaction with the HM of KNMC High School



Pic 18 – Physical Observation of RO Water Purifying Machines located in KGBV



Pic 19 – Front View of a MPUP School painted with Self Learning Illustrations

> "Anyone Who Can Solve The Problems Of Water Will Be Worthy Of Two Nobel Prizes – One For Peace And One For Science"
>
> ~ John F. Kennedy

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