

T.M. Vijay Bhaskar, I.A.S.
Joint Secretary
टी.एम. विजय भास्कर, आई.ए.एस.
संयुक्त सचिव



भारत सरकार
पेयजल एवं स्वच्छता मंत्रालय
राजीव गांधी राष्ट्रीय पेयजल मिशन
Government of India
Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation
Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission

No. W-11033/02/2011 Water (Part)
Dated: 02.05.2013

**Sub: Provision of water supply for drinking, handwashing and for toilets
in schools under NRDWP for the year 2013-14**

Dear Sir / Madam,

In addition to provision of drinking water supply to habitations and households, the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) also provides for coverage of schools and anganwadis with drinking water supply. This is also being monitored by the Supreme Court. During the Annual Action Plan discussions, the Ministry has been urging States to provide water supply to schools for drinking, handwashing and for school toilets to encourage usage. In this connection, hand-washing by children in schools is an important part of good hygiene practices, which impacts health of children significantly.

2. The need for hand-washing is also important as a corollary of the Mid-day Meal arrangement in schools. Additional Secretary, Ministry of Human Resources Development, Department of School Education and Literacy has also written about two initiatives in the field of hand-washing in schools, from Orissa and Philippines which have been successful in bringing about changes in child behaviour. (copy enclosed).

3. It is pointed out that hand-washing is an important practice that needs to be encouraged under the NRDWP as well. You are therefore requested to create and prioritise water supply to schools for all three purposes viz. drinking, hand-washing and toilet facilities using NRDWP Coverage funds.

4. UNICEF India has provided a design for a platform for hand-washing in schools with a cost estimate of Rs. 5870/- per platform (copy enclosed). This may be examined and used by the State if found appropriate.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

Encls: As Above

T.M. Vijay Bhaskar
(T.M. Vijay Bhaskar)

To

The Secretary/ Principal Secretary, In-charge of Rural Water Supply in all States/ UTs.

ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में
पेयजल स्थायित्व एवं सम्पूर्ण स्वच्छता

TD, NIC - For hosting on web.

Sustainable Drinking Water and
Sanitation for all in Rural Areas



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मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय
स्कूल शिक्षा और साक्षरता विभाग
शास्त्री भवन

नई दिल्ली - 110 015
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION & LITERACY
SHAŚTRĪ BHAVAN
NEW DELHI-110 015

D.O No: 13-2/2012-EE.5 (MDM 1-2)

Dated 17th April 2013

Dear Colleagues,

This is in furtherance to my D.O letter of even number dated the 06th February, 2013, requesting states to institutionalise hand washing with soap by all children in every school, before and after the Mid Day Meal and other critical events.

I am very pleased to share, in this regard, an innovative low cost approach pioneered in Odisha. For hygiene of students a **Hand Wash Abhiyan** has been taken-up in all schools. They realized that a school having a **single tube-well** or a **single tap-water source** can not serve drinking water and hand and dish washing needs for 100 or more children. The innovative device of multi-tap water source at the tube-well point or at the pipe source point has been introduced with little expenditure of a plastic pipe, few taps and if required a rubber pipe. With the help of this rubber pipe the multi-tap water source can be installed in any suitable place. Which they have done in many schools in Odisha!

Then they found **A bar of soap** or **A bottle of hand wash liquid** was very insufficient to cater to the needs of hand washing and dish cleaning of so many students within the lunch break. So they collected the disposed off, the thrown away cold drinks plastic bottles. Two to three small holes have been made on the cap of the bottle. These bottles were then filled with hand wash liquid (Dettol or lifebouy) purchased from the market and diluted with the water. 20 to 30 plastic bottles filled with diluted hand wash liquid were kept ready for use by 200 children or students.

The Odisha intervention is an excellent example of a local self sustained initiative in this regard. The multi tap hand washing facilities and the hand washing with soap Abhiyan have yielded excellent results in terms of hand washing with soap behaviour of children.

On similar lines, the Essential Health Care Programme(EHCP) model developed in the Philippines includes mass daily hand washing with soap before meals by all students, plus tooth brushing and bi annual deworming in pre elementary and elementary schools. Schools start by installing very simple, scalable and cost effective multiple hand washing facilities that can be used by large groups of children at the same time. Children participate in daily handwashing with soap before meals, make eye to eye contact, receive and share messages on the importance of hand washing with soap. The aim of instilling these processes, is to make hand washing with soap a hygiene practice that is re enforced with social peer pressure as well as making it a fun activity.



मध्याह्न भोजन योजना
Mid Day Meal Scheme

The Odisha experience could be refined further by defining a specific area for hand washing, a hand washing platform that allows for face to face and eye to eye contact among children when they wash hands and safe drainage of water, putting in place systems that make it mandatory for school children and also provide 10-15 minutes of the break time dedicated to hand washing with soap activity under the supervision of a teacher.

Hand washing with soap before eating is a behaviour change issue for children. The Odisha example has shown that the school did not wait for infrastructure of hand washing platforms to be built. The initiative of teachers and school administration alone can go a long way in inculcating improved hygiene behaviours and practices in school children.

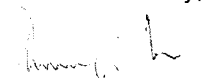
We are including a simple design of a hand washing platform that UNICEF has promoted in Madhya Pradesh that allows for hand washing with soap as a face to face, eye contact based fun activity for school children. The hand washing platforms have been designed keeping in view the ease of hand washing by children, simple operations of tap flow and defined drainage, is easy to maintain and clean as it uses tiles and is low cost. Please refer to the design note and the drawings that are enclosed. It will be ideal if these hand washing platforms are connected with the Mid Day Meal Kitchen sheds or the SSA annual maintenance grants. The MDM guidelines provide for hand washing with soap by all children

We have set for ourselves a deadline of 15th October(Global Hand washing Day), for launching hand washing with soap into the Mid Day Meal Scheme in all schools.. This needs active participation and commitment of school establishment, teachers and children. Let us show that we can make this possible and reduce the burden of illness among our children. We can do it. Odisha has shown it so convincingly!

Please do let us know if we can facilitate this any manner.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,


(Amarjit Singh)

To Education Secretaries of all states

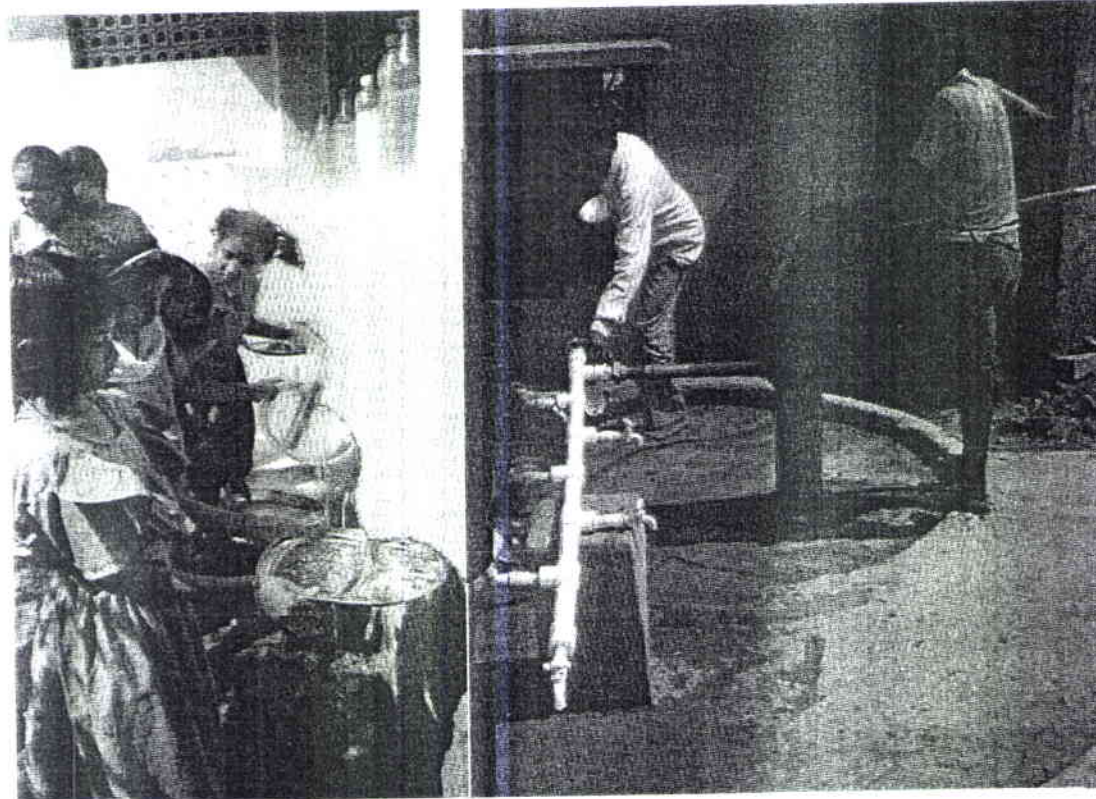
Enclosed:

1. Philippines model and Orissa Handwashing platform innovation
2. Design and cost estimates of a suggested Hand washing platform in schools

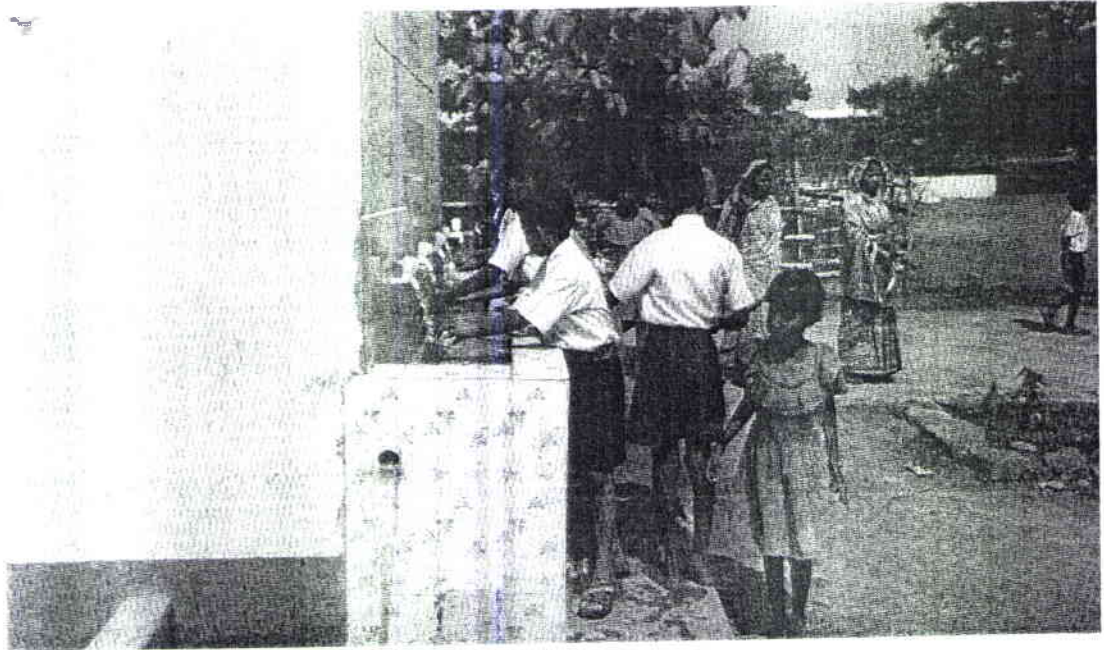
ODISHA Handwashing Innovation

The first step of promoting hand washing with soap before meals is the provision of a hand wash facilities that are connected to a water source. The innovation in Odisha has relied on a school hand pump connected to multi tap hand wash facilities, using the already existing hand pump in the school and some locally available plastic pipe and taps. The school hand pump provides water for hand washing that is provided at no extra pumping cost, with school children helping with pumping of water on rotation. The school has set a wonderful example in innovation for hand washing using its own resources. Please encourage more and more schools to provide for simple scalable solutions for hand washing.

Innovative Multi tap hand washing with piped water connectivity with Hand Pump. The soap is in the green coloured bottles.



Multi tap Water Sources for Handwashing



Mumtaj Ali Primary School, Nayapalli

Adapting the Essential Health Care Programme (EHCP)¹: AN APPROACH TOWARDS INSTITUTIONALISING MASS HANDWASHING BEFORE MEALS IN SCHOOLS (GOI/UNICEF 2013)

The purpose of the note is to share the designs of the simple, cost effective multiple handwashing facilities used in the Essential Health Care Programme (EHCP) in The Philippines. It is understood that some of these designs can be adapted in Indian schools very easily.

Introduction:

Essential Health Care Programme (EHCP) is a simple and doable concept that addresses the most prevalent diseases in school-age children by focusing on three simple yet highly effective interventions: daily hand washing with soap before meals and tooth brushing conducted as a group activity in schools, plus biannual deworming. These interventions are packaged in such a way as to make their implementation as *easy as possible*. These life-saving practices become part of the daily routine in schools, a *social event* that everyone participates in. They include clear and simple instructional materials that allow school principals and teachers to run the programme with minimal supervision backed up by regular monitoring.

Mass daily hand washing with soap	Biannual deworming	Daily tooth brushing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Handwashing with soap - Group activity - Part of daily school routine - No piped water needed - Supervised by teachers and children - Simple, scalable technology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Intake of deworming tablets - Supported by community health worker 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Daily activity conducted after the meals in schools. - Dedicated time within the school time table.

Programme management is simple, teachers and School Management Committees (SMCs) are involved and they monitor the daily activities of hand washing with soap and tooth brushing. It is believed that to make hand washing with soap a daily practice, changes in behaviour are more important than very advanced structures. Therefore, the emphasis is on progressive improvement in hand washing with soap facilities design, which may start as simple basic bamboo structures. If resources are a huge constraint, the use of tippy-taps (made from commonly available 1 liter plastic water bottles and string) could be used. Subsequently permanent concrete and tile structures could be made. Some of the technical designs are shown below.

Seeing the approach happen at scale in India

The first big idea is to see 110 million children washing their hands with soap before the Mid-Day Meal in 1.3 million schools every day. This is doable.

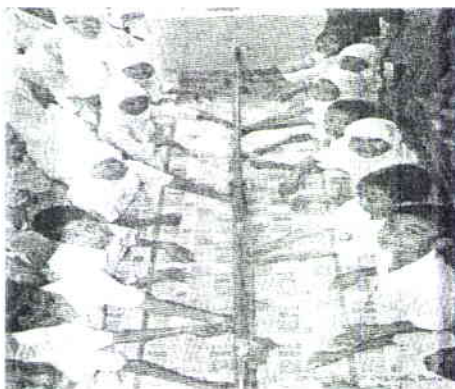
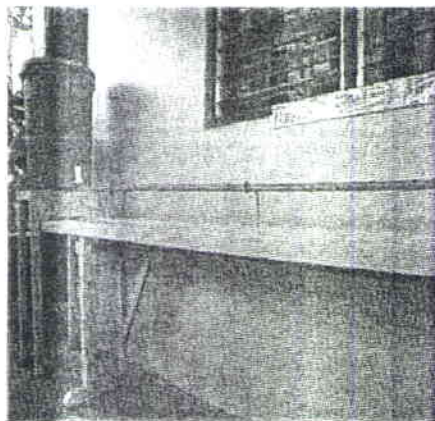
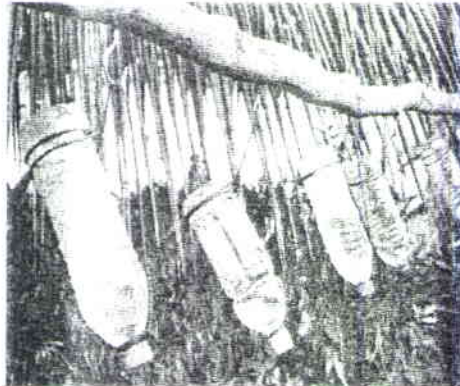
¹Previously called Fit for Schools

Once hand washing with soap by all children (including those with disability) is happening on a daily basis with verifiable monitoring, the school can consider introducing tooth brushing and aligning bi-annual de-worming which is already part of the School Health Programme of NRHM.

Making this happen will require collaboration between governments, line departments, and the private sector and development partners. This is possible. Collectively stakeholders have the solutions and resources.

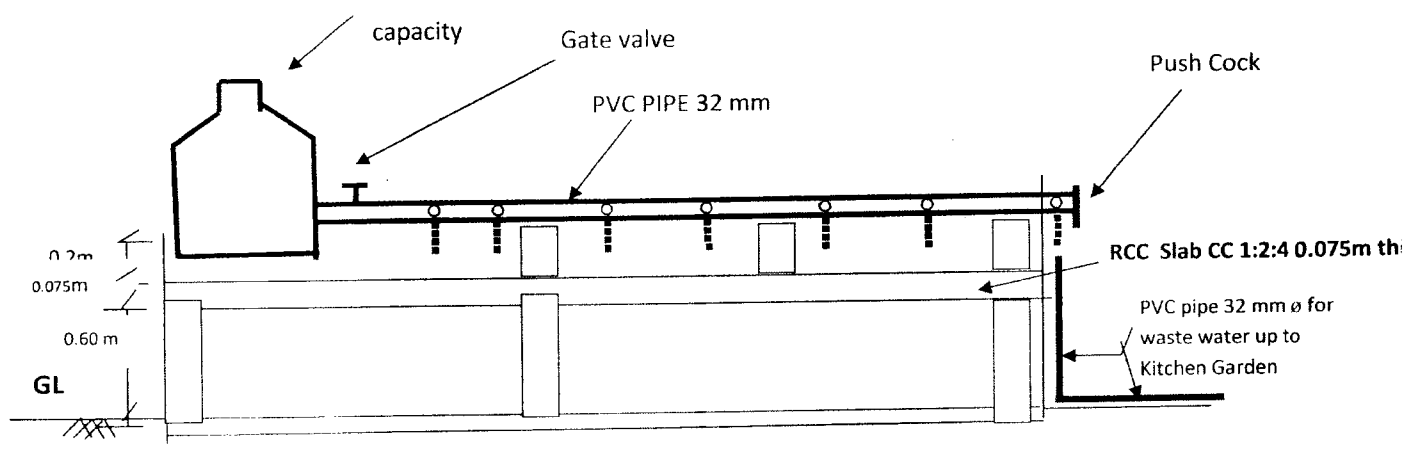
The approach is being kick-started by Government in 4 states with assistance from UNICEF. At Union level the Ministry of Human Resource Development is fully behind the initiative, wishing to see early success reaching masses of children across India.

Sample technology options and designs for mass handwashing with soap:

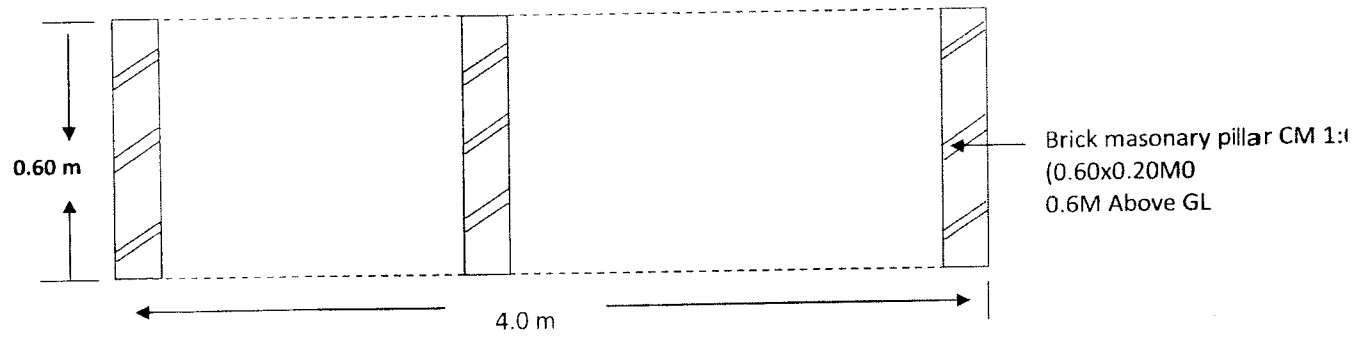


Suggested Design

Plan of Platform for Hand Washing in School



ELEVATION



PLAN

Estimate For Construction of Handwashing Platforms in School

S.No.	Items	Qty.	Unit	Rate	Amount (Rs)
(1) 301/B	Earth work in bulk excavation on (exceeding 30cm in depth, 1.5 m in width as well as 10 sqm on plan) including disposal of excavated soil lead upto 50 m and lift upto 1.5m disposed soil to be levelled and neatly dressed.	0.216	cum	54.30	11.73
	(b) Dense or hard soil				
	$3 \times 0.60 \times 0.30 \times 0.40 = 0.216$				
	Total 0.216				
(2) 413/C	Filling Foundation and around masonry work with moorum i/c ramming in layers and watering	0.054	cum	121.50	6.56
	$3 \times 0.60 \times 0.30 \times 0.10 = 0.054$				
	Total = 0.054				
(3) 605 / J	Class 25 open bhatta or pajawa burnt brick masonry in plinth and foundation in	0.342	cum	2129.80	728.39
	(j) Cement mortar 1:6				
	$3 \times 0.30 \times 0.10 \times 0.20 = 0.018$				
	$3 \times 0.60 \times 0.20 \times 0.90 = 0.324$				
	Total = 0.342				
(4) 425 /C	Providing and placing in position RCC for roof, beams, columns, column footing lintels chhajjas. Balcony, stairs etc. excluding cost of reinforcement & centring but including finishing & curing	0.21	cum	2818.6	591.91
	(C) C.C 1:2:4				
	$1 \times 4.00 \times 0.60 \times 0.075 = 0.21$				
(5) 2149(a)	Providing and plasing on terrace, polyethylene water storage tank of approved brand and manufacture with cover and suitable locking arrangement and making holes for inlets outlets and over flow pipes bat without fittings and base support for tank.	40	Liter	4.90	196.00
	(a) Sintex (single coated)				

(6) 2108 (a)	Providing and fixing to wall ceiling and floor 6.00 kg/sqcm working pressure polythene pipes of the following outside diameter high density complete with special flange compression type fitting wall clips etc. including making good the wall ceiling and floor.	5.00	RM	56.30	281.50
	32 mm dia.				
7	Sanitary fittings		LS	500.00	250.00
(8) 904 (a)	Providing and placing in position tested Steel for R.C.C work including cutting bending binding etc. as per drawings and position complete up to floor two level including cost of binding wire and all wastage etc. complete	16.48	Kg	48.40	797.63
	Mild steel and medium tensile steel bars				
	0.21x78.5 = 16.48 kg				
9	Providing & Fixing push cock at the end pipe & Trap or gate valve	2	No.	L.S	250.00
(10) 1007 (C)	15 mm thick cement plaster on rough side of wall in 1:5	2.7	Sqm	85.00	229.50
	3x2x0.60x0.90 = 1.62				
	3x2x0.20x0.90 = 1.08				
	Total=2.70				
(11) 1315 (B)	Cement washing 2 coats white cement	2.7	Sqm	8.50	22.95
(12) 1245	White glazed tiles 6 mm thick in flooring treads of steps and landings laid on a bed of 12 mm thick cement mortar 1:3 finished with flush pointing in white cement.	4.0	Sqm	625.20	2500.80
	4.0x1.0 = 4.0				
				Total Rs.	5866.97
(3) 605 / J	Class 25 open bhatta or pajawa burnt brick masonry in plinth and foundation in	0.342	cum	2129.80	728.39
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				Total Rs.	5866.97
				SAY Rs.	5870.00