



2025



Clean Water for Every Child – A Basic Human Right

**AN IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT OF DIVI'S SCHOOL RO PROJECT,
NALGONDA DISTRICT, TELANGANA**

PRESENTED BY DEEKSHA – CENTRE FOR LEARNING AND ACTION



Divi's Laboratories Ltd.

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

MUNUGODU CONSTITUENCY, NALGONDA DISTRICT,
TELANGANA

A CSR INITIATIVE OF DIVI'S

2025

Report Prepared by

Deeksha – Centre for Learning and Action



Divi's Laboratories Ltd.,
1-72/23(P)/DIVIs/303,
Divi's Towers, Babukhan Lane,
Cyber Hills Colony, Gachibowli,
Hyderabad, Telangana – 500081

Deeksha – Centre for Learning and Action,
108, SVP Apartments, Plot 48,
HUDA Complex, Saroornagar,
Hyderabad,
Telangana – 500035

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INTRODUCTION

Water safety and quality are fundamental to human development and overall well-being. Access to safe, clean water not only promotes health but also plays a crucial role in reducing poverty. Contaminated water carries significant health risks, including the spread of diseases such as cholera, diarrhoea, dysentery, hepatitis A, typhoid, and polio. Without adequate water and sanitation services, individuals are exposed to preventable illnesses that can impact their lives severely.

Recognizing the importance of this, the UN General Assembly (2010) officially acknowledged water and sanitation as fundamental human right. This means everyone has the right to sufficient, continuous, safe, accessible, and affordable water for personal and domestic use. Furthermore, Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) target 6.1 emphasizes the need for universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water, underscoring its importance in building healthier, more sustainable communities.

CONTEXT

India's rural population exceeds 700 million people, spread across 15 distinct ecological regions, making the provision of drinking water a massive challenge. Adding to the complexity are disparities in awareness, socio-economic development, education levels, poverty, practices, and rituals across the country.

The health burden caused by poor water quality is staggering. Annually, approximately 37.7 million Indians suffer from waterborne diseases, and an estimated 1.5 million children die from diarrhoea alone. Chemical contamination also poses a significant threat, with fluoride and arsenic being the major concerns. Additionally, excessive iron in water is emerging as a growing issue.

BACKGROUND

In these circumstances, various non-government organizations, charitable institutions, trusts and companies are collaborating with the governments to establish water purification plants in the areas facing severe challenges. Nevertheless, these efforts remain limited in scale, with inadequate coverage and insufficient benefits for communities. This highlights the urgent need for many more widespread interventions.

To ensure proper and effective usage, connected issues such as regular maintenance, cleanliness around the plants, water flow regulation, community usage monitoring, purification processes, quality checks, and sustainability must be addressed. In this context, Divi's comprehensive approach to providing safe drinking water to communities is commendable.

DIVI'S INTERVENTION

Divi's has been proactively involved in social welfare programs for over three decades, focusing on specific needs of the region to enhance community well-being. As part of its CSR initiatives, it has made a significant contribution to promoting quality education by installing RO plants in schools to provide safe drinking water. The project has also been extended to government offices and public spaces, such as office of Mandal Education Officer or Mandal Resource Centre, aligning with their vision of giving back to the community.

IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY

In adherence to the Government of India's rules and regulations for CSR interventions by companies, Divi's has initiated an impact assessment study of the purified drinking water stations installed in schools. To undertake this task, Deeksha, a not-for-profit organization focused on child rights, environmental concerns, and gender issues, has been engaged to evaluate the impact of these water stations established under the CSR initiatives.

SCOPE OF THE STUDY

Divi's has installed RO water purifying machines in almost all government schools in Munugode Assembly constituency, covering 5 mandals in Nalgonda district, Telangana, benefitting close to 11,000 students daily. As part of its initiative, Divi's has reached out to 133 schools and 2 government offices, establishing a total of 140 RO water stations across these five mandals to ensure access to safe drinking water. To appraise the status, utility, and impact of this intervention, an impact assessment study has been planned.

Table 1 – Details of the number of schools, strength and the water purifying machines provided in the five mandals of Munugode Assembly Constituency

S. No	Name of the Mandal	No. of Schools	Students Strength	No. of RO units	
				50 LPH	100 LPH
1	Nampally	35	2,558	29	10
2	Chanduru	23	2,422	17	8
3	Gattuppal	10	1,014	2	8
4	Marriguda	27	2,189	17	12
5	Munugode	38	2,643	21	14
	Total	133	10,826	86	52

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE

To evaluate and assess the impact of installing RO water purifiers in Government Schools on enhancing the quality of education.

METHODOLOGY

The methodology adopted was participatory and multipronged. It included:

1. Free-flowing interaction with students
2. Semi-structured interview with the teachers & HMs
3. Interaction with non-teaching staff
4. Physical observation of the RO units.

Besides, one on one interaction with the Technicians and Divi's staff helped in gathering views in total.

SAMPLE

All five intervention mandals in Munugode Assembly constituency, falling in Nalgonda district, were included in the study. Using a stratified random sampling method, a sample of 10% schools from these mandals were selected. Efforts were made to ensure representation from all types of Schools, including Primary, Upper Primary, High Schools, and Kasturiba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas. While 13 schools out of 133 were identified for the study, the study team ultimately visited 17 schools and 2 Mandal Resource Centres. The selection of schools was not based on the number of water purifying units installed in each school.

FINANCIAL OUTLAY

Divi's has spent an amount of ₹1,65,32,181.00 under its CSR intervention towards setting up water purifying (RO) machines in schools.

KEY OBSERVATIONS

The study team conducted physical visits to all identified schools, observed the operation of the RO water purification units, and interacted with students, teachers, and non-teaching staff to assess the utility and impact of the intervention. The team critically assessed the utility of the facility by considering factors such as location, accessibility, hygiene, usage, water source, drainage systems, electricity supply, functionality, and maintenance. The details of the schools visited are listed below.

Table 2 - Details of the Schools visited & the number of RO water units installed

Sl. No	Mandal	Village	Type of School	No. of RO units	Unit Capacity	Strength
1	Nampally	Swamulavari Lingotam	MPPS	1	50	53
2		Nampally	ZPHS	2	100	399
3		Vaddepally	MPPS	1	50	38

4		Nampally	KGBV	2	100	300
5	Chandur	Idikuda	MPPS	1	50	26
6		Kondapuram	MPUPS	1	50	58
7		Pullemula	ZPHS	1	100	134
8	Gattuppal	Velamakkanne	ZPHS	1	100	108
9	Marriguda	Rajupeta	MPPS	1	50	27
10		Ramireddypalle	MPUPS	1	50	48
11		Sivannagudem	ZPHS	1	100	89
12	Munugode	Munugode	KGBV	2	100	330
13		Kompalle	MPPS	1	50	46
14		Ravigudem	MPPS	1	50	22
15		Gudapur	MPUPS	1	50	33
16		Kompalle	ZPHS	1	100	104
17		Munugode	ZPHS	2	100	335

MPPS: Mandal Parishad Primary School, **MPUPS:** Mandal Parishad Upper Primary School, **ZPHS:** Zilla Parishad High School, **KGBV:** Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya.

The observations have been categorized into overall findings and school-specific details, highlighting areas that require further attention.

GENERAL & COMMON OBSERVATIONS

- ✓ The current Munugode assembly constituency spans 7 mandals, five of which falls under Nalgonda district.
- ✓ All the Primary, Upper Primary and High Schools in these 5 mandals were provided with water purifiers. Depending on the number of school enrollment, one or two units with a capacity of 50 or 100 LPH were installed in each of these schools. In total, 138 machines were installed in these schools benefitting close to 11,000 students every day.
- ✓ Previously, almost all these schools relied on Mission Bhageeratha water for all purposes – drinking, cooking, cleaning and even for washrooms use. Although, a few schools had borewell facility, the water from these sources was hard and not suitable for drinking.

- ✓ Some High Schools purchased water for drinking purpose as the municipal supply was not sufficient due to storage limitations.
- ✓ Before Divi's intervention, children and staff had to bring their own water bottles to school, which resulted in limited water consumption, especially among students. Now that RO water plants have been installed at the schools, children fill their water bottles during breaks and store them in their classrooms. At lunchtime, they go to the water plant to drink water.
- ✓ Students and teachers are delighted with the provision of RO plants in the schools. According to them, children's water intake has significantly increased compared to previous years, when providing safe drinking water to students was a major challenge for the school administration.
- ✓ In majority schools, Mission Bhagiratha water is supplied through overhead tank. In case where this system encounters functional issues, bore-well water is supplied to the RO unit via overhead tanks.
- ✓ Divi's provided water lifting motors to schools wherever needed to enhance the effective operation of the RO plants. In four of the sample schools, these motors were installed. All plumbing work and connections have been taken care by Divi's.
- ✓ Regular maintenance of the RO plants was conducted on schedule, and any issues were promptly resolved through effective troubleshooting.
- ✓ Almost all RO plants are installed indoors for safety reasons, following consultations with the school administration and the School Management Committee (SMC). Some are located in HM rooms, others in classrooms and one in the kitchen. In KGBV, it is installed adjacent to the kitchen for optimum utility.
- ✓ Nearly 50% of the RO plants are set up in separate room.
- ✓ In Nampally ZPHS, the unit was installed in the HM room given the limitation of space. To make access easier for the students, a pipe has been extended from the source to outside the HM room.

- ✓ In the KGBVs of Nampally and Munugode, Divi's has installed two 100 LPH water purification units, addressing the non-functionality of the existing 500 / 1000liter capacity water filters, which had become redundant due to maintenance issues. Currently, the RO units provided by Divi's are the only source of safe drinking water in these two institutions.
- ✓ In the KGBVs of Nampally and Munugode, Divi's has installed two 100 LPH water purification units, addressing the non-functionality of the existing 500- and 1000-liter capacity filters, which had become defunct due to maintenance issues. At present, the RO units provided by Divi's serve as the sole source of safe drinking water in these two institutions.
- ✓ Previously, both schools were purchasing filtered water cans to meet the drinking water needs, which incurred significant expenditure. Following the installation of the RO units by Divi's, the financial burden has been greatly reduced, as shared by the Special Officers of these schools. Given the large number of students in these residential institutions and their ongoing need for safe drinking water, both officers have requested additional units.
- ✓ Divi's assumes full responsibility for the maintenance of RO machines. Technicians conduct monthly visits to address any concerns and ensure the efficient operation of the water purifiers installed in schools. For convenience, the technician's contact number is prominently displayed on the machine, allowing easy access in case of any issues. Divi's covers all expenses related to the installation and maintenance of these machines.
- ✓ Maintenance standards are consistently reported as highly satisfactory across all schools. The technician's swift response to issues has been widely appreciated. School staff have provided overwhelmingly positive feedback on the efficiency of on-call repair services and the technician's promptness in replacing filters as needed.

INTERACTION WITH THE STUDENTS

- ✓ In all schools, children are drinking water from the RO units provided by Divi's only. They reported that the water tastes good, encouraging them to drink more compared to earlier times. Teachers have observed that children now drink sufficient water, which has reduced

dehydration issues previously faced. On an average, children consume about 1.5 to 2 liters per day, as stated by both children and teachers in most schools.

- ✓ Previously, students used to carry water from home, but it was often insufficient to last the entire day. As a result, they typically consumed limited amounts of water due to the lack of safe drinking water at school and the inability to carry large quantities from home.
- ✓ As all the children are provided with water bottles, they regularly fill them up and use the water during class hours, ensuring they stay hydrated and focused throughout the day without needing to leave the classroom.
- ✓ In primary schools, teachers encourage students to leave their water bottles in the classroom, with their names written on them. These bottles are filled in the morning and kept in the classroom for the students to use throughout the school day.
- ✓ In the past, students struggled to carry both their school bags and water bottles to school, as it was physically challenging for them. Now, with the availability of RO plants within their schools, this burden has been significantly reduced, making their daily routine more comfortable.
- ✓ Earlier, some students used to visit their friends' homes nearby during break hours to drink water, as access to safe drinking water was limited within the school premises. This practice often disrupted their studies and created additional challenges for teachers.
- ✓ With the installation of RO plants in schools, the need to leave the school during school hours to access drinking water has been eliminated. Students can now remain within the school premises and drink safe water conveniently, ensuring they stay hydrated throughout the day without interrupting to their learning.
- ✓ Before the installation of the RO plants in schools, children frequently fell ill due to the lack of access to safe drinking water. Health issues such as dehydration and stomach-related ailments were common among students during those times.

- ✓ *Previously, we used Sagar water for drinking and for regular tasks like cleaning plates, washing hands, and washing faces from the same tank. The hygienic conditions were poor, making it difficult to consume drinking water from the tank. However, since the RO plant was installed, we are now happily drinking clean water – students of ZPHS, Nampally, Pullemula and Kompalle.*
- ✓ *RO water is soft and pleasant to taste. We fill our water bottles and keep them with us to drink in the classrooms whenever we feel thirsty, ensuring we stay hydrated throughout the day – shared by students of MPUPS Kondapuram, MPPS Rajupeta and Ravigudem.*
- ✓ While setting up RO units in the schools, Divi's also provided stainless steel water bottles to the students. It was observed that in almost all the schools, students are using the water bottles. However, some students were using plastic bottles, and when asked, they shared that their parents grabbed those steel bottles from them to carry water when they go to the fields. The children are given plastic bottles to carry to school.
- ✓ Children from the Mandal Parishad Primary Schools of SV Lingotam and Idikuda shared that the bottles provided by Divi's are being used by their mothers to carry water to their work, as they consider them sturdier. As a result, the children are provided with plastic bottles by their families. They expressed displeasure about this situation.
- ✓ In schools where the RO units are placed in classrooms or the HM's room, students feel that they are not easily accessible due to reasons such as classroom disruptions and the HM reprimanding them if they go during class hours.
- ✓ At Sivannaguda school, the RO plant is housed in a separate, locked room. This measure addressed issues such as children unnecessarily frequenting the water unit, water wastage and unauthorized access by villagers. The room is opened at the start of the school day, during both intervals, and at lunchtime. Students take responsibility for unlocking the room for their peers and locking it again according to the designated timings.
- ✓ In many schools, especially in primary and upper primary schools, kitchen staff also use RO water for cooking. They fill water in the water can or drum for this purpose. In some

schools, borewell water is used, or a separate Mission Bhagiratha tap connection is available and is being used for cooking.

- ✓ In more than 20% of schools, RO water is also used for cooking. This enhancement has reduced cooking time, ensured that rice retains a fresh appearance, and minimized food wastage due to improved taste and more complete cooking.
- ✓ A majority of students take drinking water home after school hours using the bottles provided by Divi's. This ensures that the children have access to safe and clean drinking water even outside of school.
- ✓ However, some teachers typically do not allow students to take water home. In such schools, students try to fill their bottles with filtered water before the last period and take home the remaining water, as they do not have filtered water facility at home.
- ✓ Renuka and Mamatha hail from Vaddepally village. They have younger siblings studying at the same school where they are enrolled. The school is located little distance from their village. They explained, "*we had to carry both our school bags and our younger siblings' bags as well. Due to the weight, we feel tired, and at times, we experience leg aches and back pain. To reduce the load, we used to bring only one bottle of water to school, which had to serve to all of us. At that time, there was no other option but to consume very little water to ensure that the bottle lasted until we got back home...*"
- ✓ However, they were delighted to share that with the installation of Divi's RO units, they no longer have to carry the heavy bags and bottles. They now take sufficient water every day. Divi's provided them with water bottles, on which they wrote their names and they keep the bottles in the classroom itself. This way, they don't need to carry them back and forth.
- ✓ Students of Nampally KGBV reported that the larger water filter set up by the department in KGBV used to have a single tap, which caused chaos during breakfast, lunch and dinner times. We had to wait in long queues, and many times we ended up giving up on drinking water. However, with divi's water units, it has become much easier to access water with minimal waiting time, as there are now six taps. '*All of us are now able to drink water after*

every meal. We request Divi's to provide a few more units so that we don't lose time waiting to fill our bottles' – Students requested.

- ✓ Earlier, we used to go home for drinking water, but most of the time, we didn't turn up as our parents sent us to the farms to deliver carriage to our fathers or to help with agricultural work. Now, we no longer have to go home, and we are relieved from those tasks, as we have safe and clean drinking water available at the school – Girls from ZPHS, Pullemula.

Students of ZPHS, Sivannagudem

Earlier, drinking water supply came through a tap connection from Mission Bhagiratha. However, since there was no separate provision for drinking water, we had to wash our hands and lunch plates at the same place. This made the entire area wet and untidy. We did not like drinking water from the tap, so we often avoided it. As a result, we either remained thirsty or had to manage with water brought from home.

Some of our friends would fill their meals plates with water and move away from the tap before drinking. Now, thanks to the separate RO water provision made by Divi's and the availability of water bottles, our water issues have been resolved. We are now able to drink water sufficiently. We are allowed to fill bottles three times a day during school hours. And one person is assigned during the break times to supervise the process.

Many thanks to the Divi's team!

FROM THE TEACHERS

- ✓ Almost all the teachers shared that along with the children, they are also drinking the RO water from the units installed by Divi's. They expressed that this water is very safe and clean.
- ✓ *“Before the RO unit was installed, Sagar water was available at the school, but it was not suitable for drinking. The panchayat did not take responsibility for cleaning the water tank, and even after repeated reminders, they would come, but only clean the tank poorly and mix*

bleach in it. As a result, we were hesitant to use the water for drinking, and sometimes even for washing our hands and plates” HMs of ZPHS Nampally informed.

- ✓ Previously, we carried water from home along with our lunch. It was a burden during our travel – not only because of the weight, but also due to bottle leakage, insufficient water for the whole day, and the difficulty in ensuring safe and smooth travel. At that time, we did not offer drinking water to visitors. Now, we are very happy with the facility provided by Divi’s. We might not even have access to such high-quality water at home or in our offices.
- ✓ The HM, MPUPS, Vaddepally claimed that previously children would go home for water, and there were frequent complaints from parents about it. That issue has now been resolved with the installation of the RO unit by Divi’s.
- ✓ *“When the big filter stopped working, we used to buy water cans from outside, but they were not sufficient to meet the needs of the students. During previous repairs, we had to drink water from the OHT, and many students fell sick due to the unhygienic water. Now we feel safe and are very happy with the current water facilities. We remain indebted to Divi’s”* – Special Officer, KGBV Munugode.
- ✓ In this regard, the Special Officers of both the KGBVs have requested the provision of additional 100 LPH units – 3 units for Munugode and 5 units for Nampally – to meet the school’s needs.
- ✓ Technicians visit the schools for regular maintenance according to their schedule and they replace the filters (candles) every 30 to 45 days. They also respond promptly whenever any issues arise, ensuring that the RO units remain in optimal working condition.
- ✓ *“Because the maintenance is managed by Divi’s, it is carried out in a timely and efficient manner. If it weren’t for their regular upkeep, the units would likely not function properly, and could have become dysfunctional by now. Their proactive approach ensures that the systems are always running smoothly”* – as stated by teachers of ZPHS Pullemula.
- ✓ The HM of MPPS Ravigudem, Munugode mandal manages and operates the RO unit very carefully. Every morning, he ensures the unit is switched on, fills the tank, and then

switches it off. During times of increased demand, especially in the summer, the unit is operated again as needed to ensure a consistent supply of clean drinking water for the students. This careful management helps maintain the efficiency of the unit and ensures that students have access to safe water throughout the day.

- ✓ Two teachers from Rajupeta PS informed that previously, where they worked, there was no water facility, which made things very difficult. However, now, at this school, there is a Divi's-provided RO unit, a Sagar water facility, and a hand-pump. We are extremely happy that there is sufficient water available for drinking, cooking, and cleaning.
- ✓ Water is pumped to the overhead tank using the motor provided by Divi's. This raw water is then supplied to the RO system for drinking. The overhead tank facility has also been beneficial in another way, as a pipe has been arranged from the tank to the washrooms. As a result, *'the toilets, which were previously non-functional, are now in use, and we can happily use them. We no longer feel hesitant to drink sufficient water, knowing that we can use the toilet whenever necessary. Thanks to Divi's, this would not have been as efficient if it were handled by the government'* – almost all the women teachers opined.
- ✓ While sharing their personal experience, HM of Vaddepally MPPS expressed concerns about the canned water they use at home, as there is no guarantee of proper filtration. Despite knowing that the taste of the water varies at different times, indicating a filtration problem, they had no choice but to consume it, as there was no alternative. However, here at the school, we feel safer and more confident drinking the water, as there is direct supervision, and we can witness the cleaning and maintenance of the unit.
- ✓ The HM of ZPHS, Pullemula, Chanduru mandal resides in the same village and is in-charge of all the schools in that school complex. She includes safe drinking water as an agenda item in all complex meetings and monitors the functioning and maintenance of the RO units. The units are functioning well in all the schools of this complex, as shared by the HM.

OTHERS

- ✓ *Pulses cook much faster now; earlier, it used to take a longer time, and we had to burn a lot of firewood or use gas. However, with the RO plant, cooking has become easier. The food tastes better, and the rice now retains its white color, unlike before, when it used to turn brownish - MDM Cook, MPPS, Idikuda, Chandur Mandal.*
- ✓ RO water is used for all training sessions, teachers' meetings, and other programs conducted at the Mandal Resource Centre. There are at least three to four meetings each month, with around 40 to 50 participants in each programme, using RO water. On regular days, visitors and all staff members also use this water, as shared by the Mandal Education Officer, Munugode.
- ✓ The Mandal Education Officer, Nampally informed that *'all the schools in the mandal received RO units, with the number of units and filtration capacity based on the student strength. The maintenance and utility of the RO units are also discussed during the school complex meetings, where the head teacher from all the schools participate. Everyone is happy and satisfied with the functioning of the units, their maintenance, and the overall satisfaction of the students'*.
- ✓ The technician's routine tasks include cleaning filters, inspecting the unit, checking and recording water quality readings, monitoring raw water supply, ensuring tank cleanliness, and performing regular maintenance work. This consistent supervision and upkeep have resulted in the efficient functioning of RO units across all locations.
- ✓ An interaction with the technician revealed that their time is typically divided between regular supervisory visits to schools and attending to specific complaints. Each week is scheduled for three days dedicated to maintenance visits and three days reserved for addressing complaints. In the absence of complaints, maintenance activities are carried out on those days as well.

- ✓ This regularity of maintenance and the commitment to timely repair work are highly appreciated by the teachers, students and officials alike. It reflects Divi's dedication to providing quality service to all stakeholders.

OTHER REQUESTS THAT CAME UP DURING THE STUDY

- ✓ Students from ZPHS Pullemula, Chandur mandal requested school bags. They expressed a compelling need for a fully equipped science lab and requested the installation of fans in the classrooms to create a more comfortable and conducive learning environment. Most of the students interacted within this school, showed interest and aspiration towards science experiments and wanted to showcase their knowledge and innovations in the science fairs conducted every year by the department.
- ✓ Students from ZPHS Pullemula, Chandur Mandal, requested school bags and expressed a strong desire for fans to be installed in both the classrooms and the science lab. The students, particularly those interested in science, shared their aspirations for participating in the science fairs conducted annually by the department. They expressed a keen interest in science experiments and wanted to showcase their knowledge and innovations. However, they highlighted the need for a better-equipped science lab, including fans, to enhance their learning experience and make the environment more conducive to conducting experiments.
- ✓ Velamakanne ZPHS, Gattuppal mandal, has a student strength of 108 pupils. There is no proper seating arrangement for eating midday meals, nor do they have sports equipment for physical activities, despite having a playground. Hence, they requested for construction of dining hall and the provision of sports kits. Additionally, they also requested one more RO unit to meet the drinking water needs.
- ✓ The students of ZPHS Kompalle, have requested an additional RO unit, as the current supply is insufficient during lunchtime and intervals. With a large number of students relying on the existing unit, there is often a shortage of water, particularly during peak times when many students need to hydrate at once. An additional RO unit would help ensure that all

students have access to clean and sufficient drinking water throughout the day, especially during the busy periods.

CONCLUDING OBSERVATIONS

Health risks may arise from consumption of water that is contaminated with infectious agents, toxic chemicals, and radiological hazards. While accessing drinking water continues to be a problem, assuring that it is safe is a challenge by itself. Water quality problems are caused by pollution and over-exploitation. There can be little doubt that water is a basic necessity for the survival of humans. There is interplay of various factors that govern access and utilisation of water resources and in light of the increasing demand for water it becomes important to look for holistic and people-centred approaches for water management.

In this context, Divi's initiative to provide safe drinking water to children in government schools is a noteworthy and sustainable step towards enhancing the quality of education. Physical visits to various schools revealed that installation of RO units in the schools ensured consistent access to clean drinking water, encouraged higher water consumption leading to improved student health, and enhanced classroom attention as students no longer left school in search of drinking water. Study team observed widespread appreciation from both students and staff. Teachers also informed that parents expressed immense satisfaction with Divi's contribution to their children's health and educational progress.

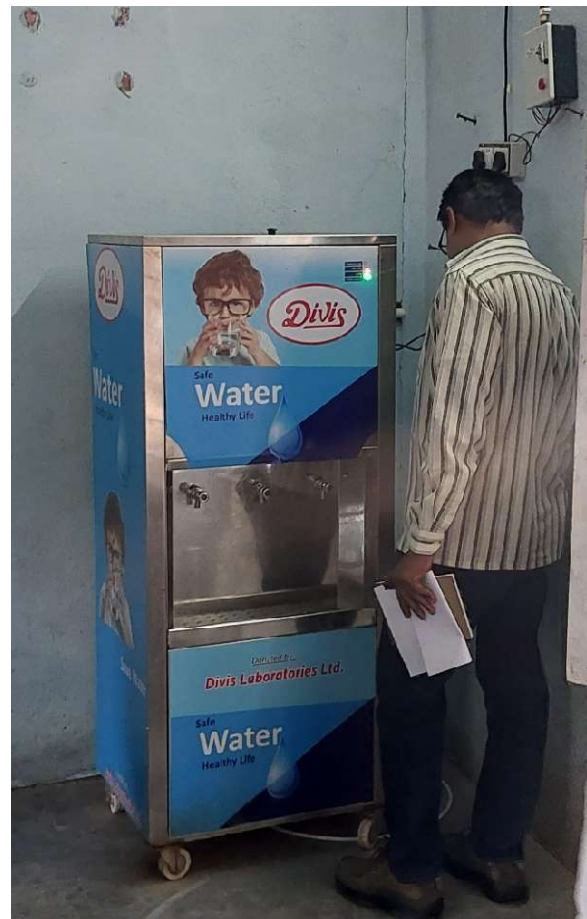
While the study team was interacting with students and teachers, the accompanied technicians were checking the purifiers and attending to the technical issues. They were clarifying the doubts of the school staff and rectifying the issues there and then itself. It shows their passion towards the cause and eagerness to serve the community. It is reiterating that if the leadership is committed, it's philosophy percolates down to the grassroots... *valuing people's needs and giving back to the community...*

PHOTO GALLERY



Pic 1 – Children collec water from the unit placed in the HM’s room

Pic 2 – Study tam member checking the water purification unit





Pic 3 – KGBV Students collect water from the water unit



Pic 4 – High school student collect water from the unit installed in the staff room



Pic 5 - Water purifier installed in a separate room & water being filled in the can using extended pipe for cooking purpose



Pic 6 - interaction with 5th class students



**Pic 7 – Technician changing the filter
candles**

Pic 8 – Interaction with the students





Pic 9 – Interaction with the Teachers and the technician

Pic 10 – Interaction with the HM and the technicians



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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