

Happy School – Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

QUESTION 1

What are the RILM suggested components of Happy School?

- Painted, well maintained and secure school building.
- Adequate and functional separate toilets for boys and girls.
- Hand washing stations.
- Clean and adequate drinking water for both students and teachers.
- Library.
- Play material, games and sports equipment.
- Benches, desks for students.
- Well maintained space for teaching staff.
- Shoes and School Bags for students.

In the event of the pandemic in 2020-21, Rotary India Literacy Mission is emphasizing on socially distanced seating, handwash stations, clean toilets and refreshed standards of sanitation, well lit classrooms, masks for all, awareness signboards on personal pandemic prevention and facilities for blended learning as some of the key requirements for a safe Happy School.

***Note:** To declare a school as Happy School, all above 9 (nine) components should be there in the school and minimum 6 components to be implemented by Rotary in one year or over multiple years.*

If the Club is not able / willing to take up all 6 items and wants to take up just 5, then it has to ensure that the school itself has budget allocations planned or will soon provide for the remaining item in its School Development Plan. Thus Clubs are advised to coordinate with School Management Committee throughout the process.

QUESTION 2

Can private school be adopted for happy school?

Any Govt. School, either fully or partially aided by national, state or district or municipal bodies can be adopted for Happy schools. Clubs will be accredited with Recognition certificates based on reporting of projects done in such schools. Conversions of Private Schools can be taken up by clubs at personal level but will not be accredited by RILM.

QUESTION 3

How will RILM support in creating a happy school?

RILM will help in

- Identification of subsidized products from National vendors to bring down project cost.
- Provide general flow of project guidelines timeline and forms for Survey and reporting activity.
- Co-ordination with State Govts. to form State MoUs.
- Co-ordination with CSR funders for matching grant.
- Primary identification of Schools for Global Grants as Implementing Partners.
- Highlight project in Literacy Times newsletter for national visibility.
- Help secure International Partner as per availability.

QUESTION 4

Where will clubs or districts find partnership details?

- Refer to Partnerships under Happy School Section under ‘What We Do’ in rotaryteach.org website.
- www.rotaryteach.org > What We Do > About TEACH > Happy School > Partnership

QUESTION 5

What is approximate cost of making a happy school?

The cost of a Happy School depends on a lot of factors:

- Size of School
- No. of beneficiaries
- Available conditions in school
- Scope of Work in 6 missing criteria
- Price of products at remote locations may increase and can have higher transport cost

Keeping these factors in mind,

- A Small size school with less than 50 beneficiaries may vary from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 2.5lakhs

- A Medium Size school with more 100 - 200 beneficiaries may vary from Rs. 2.5 lakhsto Rs. 5 lakhs
- A Large Size school with more 200 - 500 beneficiaries may vary from Rs. 5 lakhs to Rs. 7.5 lakhs.

QUESTION 6

Is it necessary to take permission from education department before adopting a school for happy school project?

It is recommended to speak to the education department prior the implementation of the project in the school.

QUESTION 7

Is there any approximate cost analysis available for 9 items separately?

The cost of a Happy School depends on a lot of factors:

- Size of School
- No. of beneficiaries
- Available conditions in school
- Scope of Work in 6 missing criteria

It is best to prepare each school budget separately based on BOQ certified by an Engineer. However, a few major expenses can be estimated based on the following database.

For Refurbishment of Class room Walls and floor with high maintenance:

Area (Sq. Ft.)	Cement (bags)	Sand (cft)	Stone aggregates (10mm) (cft)	Stone aggregates (20mm) (cft)	No. of bricks requirement	TMT bar consumption (kgs)
100	33	117	18	33	2,884	248

Cost of Paint:

Type of Project	Fresh Painting		Fresh Painting	
Area (sq. ft.)	100		100	
Location	Interior		Exterior	
	Acrylic Wall Putty	20 - 30 kgs	Trucare Exterior wall Primer	2 kgs
	Cost	Rs. 1,600 - 2,300	Cost	Rs. 250
	Interior Wall Primer	4 - 5 kgs	Ace Shine (AP with 3 year Warranty)	3 - 5 ltrs
	Cost	Rs. 700 - 850	Cost	Rs. 600 -720
	Tractor Uno (AP) Water Based Acrylic Distemper	4 ltrs	Ace Spark (for humid conditions)	3 ltrs
	Cost	Rs. 450 - 550	Cost	Rs. 450
	Apcolyte Washable Paint	3 ltrs		
	Cost	Rs. 950		
	Labour Cost	Varies	Labour Cost	Varies

Water Component:

A school with 100 children can have 2 UV filters where ground water is safe with no mineral contamination. The cost will be around Rs. 20,000.

However, if a RO unit has to be introduced due to ground water contamination resulting in high TDS and PPS and can have even Arsenic or Fluoride presence, the cost will definitely be above Rs. 50,000/-.

Care can be taken to reduce project cost by installing smaller RO units with lower litres per hour and can be run for longer time to fill up a large tank for Drinking Water which can then be processed through UV units for last level of Microbial cleaning as introducing any storage after RO function will need germ treatment.

The average cost of constructing a toilet seat/ urinal:

Average cost of per WC in a Community Toilet facility varies considerably depending on local schedule of rates, market rates, specifications, treatment technology for wastes and site condition.

However, as per the SBM guidelines, tentative basic cost for CT facility is Rs. 98,000/- per seat and urinal is Rs. 32,000/- per seat.

QUESTION 8

How much time it takes to complete a happy school?

If project planning is perfect and flow of fund is not staggered, there are instances where a Happy School Project has been completed within the Summer or Regional Holidays. It of course depends on the scope of Work. Even big projects including 5 or more components under Global Grants can be finished in 1 quarter.

However, there are instances where small clubs in remote areas having very high needs for a school have finished 1 project due to lack of funds in more than 1 Rotary Year.

QUESTION 9

When is the best time to approach a school for happy school project?

The best time to approach a school would be during the last quarter of the Rotary Year by DGEs and CPEs to plan the surveys and allocate Budgets and form an idea of activity for the upcoming Rotary Year.

In such a situation, the first Quarter can be utilized to complete all paperwork and documentation and seeking all fund and Grant support from members and local CSRs and GGs.

By October implementation of Project can start and end by December.

Thus, the students can get a New Happy School in the New Year and new session where academic year starts in January.

QUESTION 10

What would be the Process Flow of Happy School Projects?

- Decide the location & number of schools to be converted into Happy School.
- For adopting a happy school, it must be surveyed. The surveyor will have to undertake a physical inspection of the school, have to take pictures of the existing condition of each facility/service and speak to the head teacher, SMC members, teachers and students to ascertain the condition of the facilities in the school.
- Finalize the facilities to be provided in the School from the survey and ensure you have good quality pictures of these facilities.
- For Example: If the school lacks 6 items, the Club is expected to provide for all 6. If the Club is not able / willing to take up all 6 items and wants to take up just 5, then it has to ensure that the school itself has either planned to or will soon provide for the remaining item in its School Development Plan. Thus Clubs are advised to coordinate with School Management Committee throughout the process.
- Arrange for funding for the facilities to be provided and undertake execution of the project.
- Upload project details on Rotary India website, www.rotaryindia.org along with good quality before and after pictures
- RILM is currently not supporting in exploring corporate partnership. However, if club identifies a corporate partner and need routing organization, RILM will be happy to participate.

QUESTION 11

What are RILM certificate recognition criteria for Happy School and Library Creation?

Happy School

LEVEL	CLUB	RID
STAR	1 school	15 schools
SUPER STAR	3 schools	30 schools
MEGA STAR	5 schools	75 schools
SUPREME STAR	10 schools	125 schools
MAJESTIC STAR	15 schools	150 schools

Library Creation

LEVEL	CLUB	RID
STAR	10 libraries	50 libraries
SUPER STAR	20 libraries	100 libraries
MEGA STAR	30 libraries	150 libraries
SUPREME STAR	50 libraries	250 libraries
MAJESTIC STAR	75 libraries	300 libraries

Key Points: For RILM certificate recognition, for a Club/District, intervention for minimum 6 components is must, irrespective of sources of funding. In case less than 6 components are done, the record of the individual component/s will be maintained separately, but not be counted/recognised under Happy School.

QUESTION 12

What is the best way of approaching a School for Happy School Creation?

Clubs can approach schools with the Library Project or provide Indoor Sports Equipment to schools as heartwarming projects and can fill up the school survey form enquiring about other needs existing in the school as per the Happy School components. They can also add Teacher Training and E-learning survey questionnaires if they have an interest and scope of work in these fields that makes the project holistic in its approach for Global Grants and CSR Projects.

QUESTION 13

How can the toilets be made suitable to girls, differently abled children?

It is essential to have separate blocks for men and women. Number of seats /WCs should be as per the prescribed standards. There should be adequate number of enclosed baths. It is recommended that for PT/CTs, there should be a provision for safe disposal of used sanitary napkins for women block. Proper lighting arrangement inside as well as outside the toilet facility is a prerequisite. All facilities must have at least one unit accessible for physically challenged person in each block men and women. Such unit(s) should be located near the entry gate of toilet facility to minimize the travel distance by such persons. Design of such toilet should be as per the standards.

QUESTION 14

NORMS FOR SANITARY FACILITIES IN COMMUNITY TOILETS (Source: CPHEEO Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment, MoUD, 2013)

No.	Sanitary Unit	For Male	For Female
1	Water Closet	One per 100 persons up to 400 persons; for over 400 add at the rate of one per 250 persons or part thereof.	Two for 100 persons up to 200 persons; over 200 add at the rate of one per 100 persons or part thereof.
2	Ablution Taps	One in each W.C.	One in each W.C.
3	Urinals	One for 50 persons or part thereof.	Nil
4	Wash Basins	One per W.C. and urinal provided	One per W.C. provided

QUESTION 15

NORMS FOR COMMUNITY TOILET (Source: Guidelines on Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban, GoI, 2014)

Toilet Seats	Bath units	Urinal units	Clothes washing Area
One seat for 35 men	One unit per 50 users	One unit per 200 – 300 users	4 to 5 sq. meters per 10 toilet seats; Min. 1.5 m x 1.2 m
One seat for 25 women			

QUESTION 16

SIZE OF TOILET CUBICLE, BATHROOM, URINAL & WASHING AREA (Source: Guidelines on Community Toilets, GoI, 1995)

Description	Optimum (mm)	Minimum*(mm)
Toilet cubicles	900 x 1200	750 x 900
Bath rooms	1050 x 1200	900 x 1050
Urinals (divided into units by partition walls)	575 x 675	500 x 600
Washing Area	1750 x 1500	1200 x 1500

QUESTION 17

TYPICAL COST HEADS FOR TOILET CONSTRUCTION

1. Structural Cost, including associated components

- Civil – sub-structure elements, super- structure (walls, roof, flooring, plastering & other necessary civil structures) Procurement charges for fibre-reinforced plastic structure / modular / pre-fabricated structures / e-toilet, etc.)
- Plumbing Labour – civil, plumbing, electrical
- Bore well, pumping equipment, sump & overhead tank Ramps, hand rails, safety gate, etc.
- Painting and related aspects
- Structures above single storey, caretaker/store room if any Sewer connection / Septic tank where sewerage systems do not exist Rain-water harvesting, storm water drainage arrangements Landscaping / horticulture / gardening Monitoring panels

2. Fittings / fixtures

- Doors – wooden, metal, PVC, incl. associated privacy & safety accessories Sanitary Fittings (water closet / urinals / taps / floor trap / grating / wash basins) Ventilation fittings, including exhaust fans
- Other accessories (soap tray / liquid soap dispenser / buckets / mugs / wastebins / mirrors / towel rail etc.)
- Electrical and Lighting fittings
- Display boards, storage cabinets, racks Solar Panels
- Inverters / generators (if faced with frequent power outages)
- Advertisement boards & related accessories incl. electrical connection where required

3. Service Connections Water supply Sewerage

- Electricity

4. Other items

- Signage, incl. direction signs, distance markers, sign boards IEC items – wall painting, posters, public messaging, etc.

5. Overheads (upto 10% of above)

OPERATION & MAINTENANCE

- 1. Manpower (monthly)**
Supervisor
Caretaker
Cleaner
- 2. Water charges (monthly)**
- 3. Electricity charges (monthly)**
- 4. Waste disposal / treatment charges (monthly)**
Sewerage / Septic tank
Solid waste
Any other (sanitary waste)
- 5. Consumables / cleaning supplies (monthly)**
Liquid soaps, phenyl / disinfectant, bleaching powder, dilute acid, cleaning material, floor cleaners, air fresheners, napkins
- 6. Cleaning equipment (quarterly)**
Sponges, scraping sheets, brooms, brushes, floor wipers, gum boots, gloves, tools for removingchoke, dusters
- 7. Replacement of accessories (quarterly / half yearly)**
Buckets / mugs / soap trays / waste bins / uniform / identity card
- 8. Minor repairs and maintenance**
- 9. Monitoring, telephone/mobile, registers, complaint books**
- 10. Incidentals and other Overheads (~10% of above)**