

DESCRIPTION FOR INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES:

Classrooms:

The basic unit of school is Classroom. The Classroom apart from satisfying the minimum requirement of space, fittings and furniture, shall be designed to meet the adequate functional and environmental requirements.

The indicative Student classroom ratio would be 30:1 (for Primary level), 35:1 (for Upper Primary Level) and 40:1 (for Secondary and Sr. Secondary Level) and the design of the Classroom is 20 feet X 16 feet with 10 feet Varandah for Primary & Upper Primary Schools, 24 feet X 20 feet with 6 feet Varandah for Secondary and Sr. Secondary Schools.

Digital classrooms:

Digital Classrooms have been creating a revolution in the educational sector. Embedded with modern day technologies, such interactive classrooms offer a friendly environment to the students where they may clear all their concepts while having endless fun.

Benefits of digital classrooms are a lot more than one can ever think of. They are ideal for educating the little angels about the most basic rules of learning and also help them in retaining their knowledge. They have not only changed the perspective of students towards studying but have also helped the teachers in preparing dynamic multi-media lessons which can be interesting for students. Learning is more of a fun and less of a burden with the introduction of such digital classrooms in education.

ICT Labs:

The role of Information and Communication Technology (ICT), in the education sector plays an important role, especially in the process of empowering the technology into the educational activities. Education sector can be the most effective sector to anticipate and eliminate the negative impact of ICT. Technology in another side can be the most effective way to increase the student's knowledge.

The use of ICT in education adds value to teaching and learning, by enhancing the effectiveness of learning. It added a dimension to learning that was not previously available. After the inception of ICT in schools, students found learning in a technology enhanced environment more stimulating and engaging than in a traditional classroom environment

Science Labs:

It is imperative for schools to have the latest and high quality science lab supplies these days. Science is different from any other subject. In order to understand its concepts, one has to look beyond the books and conventional classroom teaching. Effective teaching and learning of science involves seeing, handling, and manipulating real objects and materials. The knowledge that kids attain in classrooms would be ineffectual unless they actually observe the process and understand the relationship between action and reaction.

Kitchen Sheds:

Kitchen sheds will be constructed in all the High schools where mid-day meal will be cooked. This decision has been taken in the light of the centers directive which suggested that meal should be prepared in the school itself so that the fresh food is supplied to the children.

The design for construction of Kitchen Shed is 12 feet X 10 feet.

Drinking Water:

An adequate supply of drinking water must be provided for all the Students in the School. The water must be readily accessible and a sufficient number of cups must be provided unless the source is a drinking fountain and the schools must provide suitable drinking water facilities with Reverse Osmosis (RO) plant with 250 LPH Capacity.

Toilets:

Toilets must be provided for Students which are readily accessible, adequately lit and ventilated and kept in a clean condition. Separate facilities must be provided for Boys and Girls with a door capable of being secured from inside.

The design for construction of Toilets is 10 feet.3 inches X 10 feet 9 inches

Adopting a School:

The process of transforming school education by the active involvement of donors, non-government organizations and corporate sectors through the School Adoption Programme. Under this programme the donors can select any school and prepare a programme of action for a specific period for the all-round development of the school at improving the educational system of the school.

The following is a suggestive list of priority actions that can be considered by the donors under the School Adoption programme:

- Provision of water and toilet facilities to the school separately for boys and girls.
- Construction and renovation of existing building.
- Provision for developing school garden, fencing or compound wall.
- Provision of equipment and furniture
- Providing computers/funding for computer training of students.
- Strengthening of Laboratory and Library.
- Developing of playground/provision of play materials
- Building school infrastructure.

School Buildings:

School buildings, classrooms, playgrounds, libraries, toilets, drinking water facility; Science Lab, Art Craft room etc., are the most important aspect of school infrastructure. Spacious and refurbished buildings and well - ventilated classrooms are must in schools. Properly planned school infrastructure is key factor in effective teaching and learning.

Electricity:

There are numerous potential applications of electricity within schools. At the most basic level, the school requires lights, fans and plug points for charging/connecting from key uses of the energy. At more level, ICT, Television and Radio may be factored in amongst other applications depending on the needs of that particular school. Light is a basic human need and is also considered an important indicator of everyday life style. Light can make a key contribution to improved education and educational access in rural areas. Benefits of schools electrification include increased study time, improved educational performance and positive benefits for gender equity.

Hostel Facility:

The Hostel Facility is provided for the girl students in the age group of 11-18 years. Students from VI to XII classes belonging to SC, ST, OBC, Minority communities and BPL families will form the target group of the scheme. Accommodation provided to the students may be on a room sharing or dormitory basis. The main objective of the scheme is to retain the girl child in schooling system so that girl students are not

denied the opportunity to continue their study due to distance to school, parents' financial affordability and other connected social factors. Another objective of the scheme is to make secondary and senior secondary education accessible to a large number of the girl students. Main focus of the scheme is to provide girl child improvement is wherever required in EBBS Mandals in the state.

Infrastructure facility provided in hostel is Dormitories for room sharing bases, Dining Hall, Kitchen cum store room, Nursing/Sick room, Classrooms, Laboratory rooms, Art and Craft room, Study room/Library room, Medical check cum visitor room, principal room, staff room, Bathrooms & toilets, Security room, Ro plant room, Washing platform and drinking water facilities along with hand wash facilities.

Swachh Vidyalaya:

The provision of Water, Sanitation and hygiene facilities in school secures a healthy school environment. Girls are particularly vulnerable to dropping out of school, particularly because of students are not continuing their education where toilets and washing facilities are not available. The Government of India has launched the Swachh Vidyalaya Initiative in collaboration with Public Sector Undertakings and Private Corporate for provision of separate toilets for Girls and Boys in all the Government Schools.

Building Greenery:

Green School Buildings create an environment where students and teachers are more comfortable, less prone to illness and more focused on teaching and learning. The quality of school facilities is often overlooked as a major factor in students' Scholastic performance. However, school buildings are not only the setting for learning they can also help or hinder the learning process.

- Greenery in classroom purifies the air; it reduces concentrations of Co₂ and volatile organic compounds, keeping the air fresh and healthy.
- Outdoor vegetation reduces heat in and around schools in the summer, lowering hear stress and reducing the need for artificial cooling.
- Green roofs and facades increase insulation capacity, reducing both heating and cooling expenditure.
- Moisture released into the air by plants in buildings help with dry atmosphere reducing headaches and improving concentration.
- Visible greenery both indoor and out reduces stress and increases the ability to concentrate.
- Green play grounds encourage playing outdoors and foster a better social climate.