



A study to assess the level of knowledge regarding Swachh Bharath in NTR Nagar at Nellore



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Abstract: Swachh Bharat Abhiyan was launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on 2nd October, 2014 at Rajghat, New Delhi with an aim to make clean India, to provide sanitation facilities to every family. Including toilets, solid and liquid waste disposal systems, village cleanliness and safe and adequate drinking water supply by 2nd October, 2019. **Objectives:** ❖ To assess the level of knowledge on Swachh Bharat among adults. ❖ To find out the association between the level of knowledge on Swachh Bharat with their selected socio demographic variables. **Methodology:** A descriptive research design was adopted 100 adults in NTR Nagar were selected by using simple random sampling technique structured questionnaire was used to collect the data. **Result:** The level of knowledge regarding Swachh Bharat among adults, 1(1%) had A+ grade, 5(5%) had A grade, 7(7%) had B+ grade, 17(17%) had B grade, 10(10%) had C grade and, 60(60%) had D grade knowledge. **Conclusion:** The findings of the study concluded that the majority of the adults had D grade knowledge on Swachh Bharat. Researcher suggested that the educational programme can be organized to create awareness among adults regarding Swachh Bharat. **Key words:** Swachh Bharat, knowledge adults.

Introduction: Swachh Bharat Abhiyan is started by the government to make India a completely clean India. Clean India was a dream of the Mahatma Gandhi the father of our Nation, regarding which he said that to improve the sanitary conditions, "Sanitation is more important than independence". During his time, he made various attempt however it could not be successful. As he dreamt of clean India day, he said that both cleanliness and sanitation are integral parts of healthy and peaceful living. Unfortunately, India is still with lack of cleanliness and sanitation even after 67 years of independence. According to the available statistics, that only few percentage of total population have access to the toilets. Swachh Bharat is a programme run by the government to seriously work

to fulfill the vision of Father of Nation (Bapu) by calling the people from all walks of life to make it successful globally.

The campaign of clean India movement is the biggest step taken ever as a cleanliness drive till date, on the day of launch of campaign around 3 million government employees including students from schools and colleges had participated in the event to make it popularize globally and make common public aware of it. This event was flagged off by the Indian president, Pranab Mukherjee.

By getting inspired from this Indian campaign the Indo Nepal Doctors association has launched a campaign called "Swachh Bharat Nepal Swachh Bharat Nepal Asian on 3rd January in 2015. It was



started from the Indo Nepal border region, Sunauli Belhiya.

Swachh Bharat Abhiyan is a national cleanliness campaign established by the government of India. This campaign is covering 4041 statutory towns in order to clean roads, streets, infrastructure of the India. It is a mass movement has run to create a clean India by 2019. It is a step head to the Mahatma Gandhi's dream of Swachh Bharat for healthy and prosperous life. This mission was launched on 2nd October 2014 by targeting its completeness in 2019 on 150th birth anniversary of Bapu. The mission has been implemented to cover all the rural and urban areas of the India under the ministry of urban development and the ministry of drinking water and sanitation accordingly.

Need for study:

Swachh Bharat mission is very necessary to run continuously in India until it gets its goal. It is very essential for the people in India to really get the feeling of physical, mental, social and intellectual well being. It is to make living status advance in India which can be started by bringing all over cleanliness all over. Below researcher have mentioned some points proving the urgent need of Swachh Bharat Abhiyan in India.

It is really very essential to eliminate the open defecation in India as well as making available toilets facility to everyone and needed in India to convert the insanitary toilets into flushing toilets in order to eradicate the manual scavenging system and also to implement the proper waste management through the scientific processes, hygienic disposal, reuse and recycling of the municipal solid wastes. Swachh Bharat is to bring behavioral changes among Indian people regarding maintenance of personal hygiene and practice of healthy sanitation methods to create global awareness among common public living in rural areas and link it to the public health. Swachh Bharat also

support working bodies to design, execute and operate the waste disposal systems locally. The main aim of Swachh Bharat is to make India a clean and green India. It helps to improve the quality of life of people in rural areas and bring sustainable sanitation practices by motivating communities and panchayati raj institutions through the awareness programmes like health education.

In 2016 it was identified about one billion people or 15% of the global population practice open defecation. India is the country with the highest number of people practice open defecation; around 600 million people or nearly half of the population. Most of it occurs in rural areas, where the prevalence is estimated at 65% of the population.

This campaign is aimed to make rural areas free of open defecation till 2019. The Swachh Bharat mission of urban areas aims to cover almost 1.04 crore households in order to provide them 2.6 lakhs of public toilets, 2.5 lakhs of community toilets together with the solid wastes management in every town.

Community toilets have been planned to be built in the residential areas where availability of individual household toilets is difficult and public toilets at designated locating including bus stations, tourist places, railway stations, markets etc. Cleanliness programme in the urban areas have been planned to be completed over 5 years till 2019.

Swachh Bharat mission is very necessary to run continuously in India until it gets the goal. It is very essential for the people in India to really get the feeling of physical, mental, social and intellectual wellbeing. Such programme will help to eliminate the open defecation in India as well as making available toilets facility to everyone. It helps India to convert the manual toilets into flushing toilets. It is necessary in order to eradicate the manual scavenging system. It also helps in implementing proper waste management. It is also encourages private sector



participation to develop sanitary facilities all through out the India.

Problem statement:

A study to assess the level of knowledge regarding Swachh Bharat in NTR Nagar at Nellore.

Objectives:

- To assess the level of knowledge on Swachh Bharat among adults in NTR Nagar, Nellore.
- To find out the association between the level of knowledge on Swachh Bharat among adults with their selected socio demographic variables.

OPERATIONAL DEFINITIONS:

Knowledge: It refers to knowing a fact or about a Swachh Bharat.

Swachh Bharat: Swachh Bharat Abhiyan was launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi to provide sanitation facilities includes toilets, solids and liquids waste disposal systems, village cleanliness and safe and adequate drinking water supply to every family.

ASSUMPTIONS: The adults may have some knowledge regarding the Swachh Bharat.

HYPOTHESIS:

1. H₀ There is a no significant association between level of knowledge on Swachh Bharat with their selected socio demographic variables.

DELIMITATIONS:

1. The study is delimited to selected population in NTR Nagar, Nellore.
2. Data collection period is limited for 2 weeks

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

RESEARCH APPROACH

A quantitative research approach was adopted to determine the knowledge regarding Swachh Bharat in NTR Nagar, Nellore.

RESEARCH DESIGN

Descriptive cross sectional research design was used for the present study to assess the knowledge regarding Swachh Bharat in NTR Nagar, Nellore.

SETTING

The setting selected for the study was rural area, NTR Nagar at Nellore.

TARGET POPULATION

The target population for the present study include the adults of NTR Nagar.

ACCESSIBLE POPULATION

The accessible population of the study comprise of NTR Nagar adults in Nellore who full fills the inclusion criteria.

SAMPLE

The sample for the present study was the village adults in NTR Nagar, Nellore who full fill the inclusion criteria.

SAMPLE SIZE

The sample size of the study was 100 village adults to assess the knowledge regarding Swachh Bharat at NTR Nagar.

SAMPLING TECHNIQUE

The sampling technique of the study was selected by simple random sampling techniques.

CRITERIA FOR SAMPLE COLLECTION

INCLUSION CRITERIA

The participants in the present study were:

1. Those who were available during time of data collection.
2. The village adults who were living in NTR Nagar at Nellore.

EXCLUSION CRITERIA

The participants:

1. Who were living in urban area.

VARIABLES:

RESEARCH VARIABLES: Level of knowledge on Swachh Bharat.

DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES: Age, sex, religion, educational qualification, occupation, marital status, consumption of food from and family income, type of family, food pattern, source of information.

METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION

Questionnaire method used to collect data regarding Swachh Bharat. This consist of 30 semistructured



questionnaires to assess the knowledge on Swachh Bharat among the village people..

DESCRIPTION OF TOOL

PART-A

The demographic variables included age, sex, religion, educational qualification, occupation, marital status, consumption of food from and family income, type of family, food pattern, source of information.

PART-B

This consists of structured questionnaire to assess the knowledge regarding Swachh Bharat among adults in NTR Nagar, Nellore.

SCORE INTERPRETATION

Scoring system was developed by ‘1’ mark correct response and wrong answer represent score ‘0’ mark.

GRADE	SCORE
A+	More than 85%
A	More than 75%
B+	More than 65%
B	More than 55%
C	More than 50%
D	Less than 50%

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURE

Permission was obtained from concerned authority from Municipal Officer. The main study was conducted in NTR Nagar Nellore from informed consent was obtained from each sample and explained purpose of the study. The main data collection will be conducted for two weeks of time period. 100 samples were selected for the study by using the non-probability convenience sampling technique. The structured knowledge questionnaire was used to assess the knowledge regarding Swachh Bharat. It may tooks 15-20 minutes to complete each questionnaire, data analysis was done by using descriptive statistics. The data was organized and presented according to objectives.

Data analysis: Data was analysed by using descriptive and inferential statistics. Frequency, percentage, mean,

standard deviation and chi-square test.

Results and Discussion:

With regard to age 18 (18%) adults are between 18-24 years 30 (30%) are between 25-30 years, 34 (34%) are between 31-35 years and 18(18%) are >35 years. With context to gender 47(47%) were males and 53(53%) were females. With regard to education 14(14%) were illiterates, 57(57%) had higher Secondary, 24(24%) were graduates and 5(5%) were post graduates. Regarding to occupation 20(20%) were Govt. Employees, 57(57%) were private employees and 23(23%) were self employees. Regarding to family income 20(20%) are earning RS<5000/-, 47(47%) are earning between RS 5001-10,000, 23(23%) are earning between RS10,001-20,000 and 10(10%) are earning RS >20,000. Considering to marital status 46(46%) were married, 40(40%) were unmarried, 13(13%) were divorced and 1(1%) was widow.with regard to Religion 37(37%) were Hindus, 44(44%) were Muslims, 18 (18%) were Christians and others was 1(1%).with regard to type of family 32(32%) were from nuclear family, 53(53%) were from joint family and 15(15%) were from extended family. With regard to sources of information related Swachh bharath mission 14(14%) gained from curriculum, 40(40%) from health care personnel’s, 34(34%) from community postings and 12(12%) from News Paper.

Distribution of level of knowledge among adults regarding swachh bharath (n=100)

Level of knowledge	Fre(f)	Per(%)
A+	1	1
A	5	5
B+	7	7
B	17	17
C	10	10
D	60	60
Total	100	100

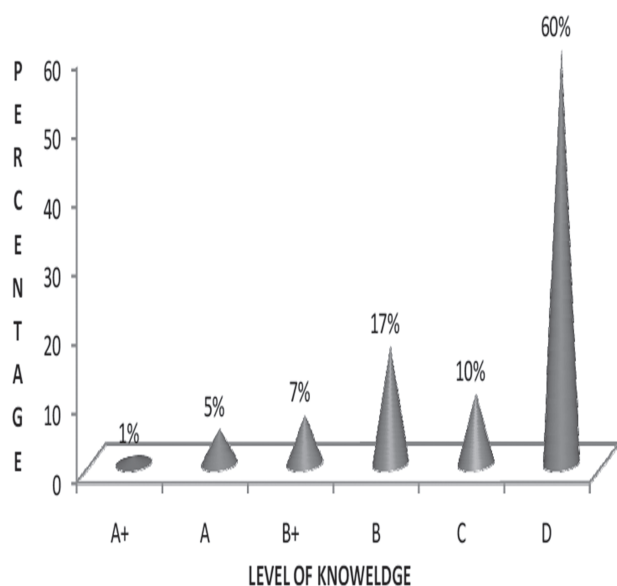


Fig.No.1 Percentage distribution of adults based on level of knowledge regarding on Swachh Bharath

There was non significant association between the demographic variables such age, sex, religion, occupation, and family income.

Discussion: The study revealed that the level of knowledge 1(1%) had A+ grade, 5(5%) had A grade, 7(7%) had B+ grade, 17(17%) had B grade, 10(10%) had C grade, and 60(60%) had D grade knowledge. There was an significant association between marital status, type of family, education and source of knowledge with level of knowledge regarding Swachh bharath.

Conclusion: The findings of the study concluded the majority of the adults had D (60%) grade knowledge on Swachh bharath. Researcher suggested that the educational programme can be organized to create awareness among adults regarding Swachh bharath.

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