



A study to assess the knowledge on Swatch Bharat among adults in Vavilla, Nellore.



Prof. B. Vanaja Kumari,
Vice - Principal,
Narayana College of Nursing,
Chinthareddypalem,
Nellore.

Mrs. V. Jayanthi,
Principal,
Sree Narayana Nursing College,
Nellore.

Abstract: Swatch **Bharat** is a national cleanliness campaign established by Government of India. This campaign is covering 14041 towns in order to clean roads, sheets. Infrastructure of the India. **Aim:** The aim of the study was **to assess the knowledge on swatch bharat among adults in Vavilla, Nellore.** **Objectives:** 1. To assess the level of knowledge regarding **swatch Bharat** among **adults**. 2. To find out association between the level of knowledge regarding **swatch Bharat** among adults with demographic variables. **Methodology:** A quantitative approach was used for this study the descriptive research design was adopted. A total 50 adults were selected by using Non probability convenience sampling technique. The data collection was done by using structured questionnaire for this study. **Results:** 5(10%) B grade, 16(32%) C and 29(58%) D grade. There was no significant association between socio demographic variables like age, gender, marital status, religion, occupation, types of family, family monthly income and education. **Key words:** Knowledge, Swatch Bharat, adult.

Introduction: Swatch Bharat 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 system, village cleanliness and safe and adequate drinking water supply by 2nd October 2019. The campaign of clean India movement is the biggest step taken over as a cleanliness drive till date. On the day of launch of campaign around 3 million government employee including student from schools and colleges had participated in the event to make it popularize globally and make common public aware of it.

Need For Study: Globally (2016) About 892 million people, or 12 percent of the **global** population, practiced **open defecation** in 2016. Seventy-six

percent (678 million) of the 892 million people practicing **open defecation** in the world live in just seven countries.

In Andhra Pradesh (2016) which has been faring well in terms of its sanitation coverage in the urban areas, but is lagging behind when it comes to rural areas. Despite the construction of over 19 lacks household toilets (19, 02,258) and around 5,325 villages declared ODF, the rural sanitation coverage of Andhra Pradesh still stands at 60.7 percent, witnessing an improvement of just 26 percent since the launch of Swatch Bharat in 2014. of the 13 districts, only two (West Godavari and Nellore) have managed to provide toilets to all households.

Statement of The Problem: A study to assess the



knowledge on swatch bharat among adults in Vavilla, Nellore.

Objectives:

- ❖ To assess the level of knowledge regarding swatch bharat among adults in vavilla.
- ❖ To find out the association between the level of knowledge on swatch bharat with their selected socio demographic variables.

Operational Definition:

Assess: The critical analysis and valuation and judgment of the status or quality of a particular condition situations or other subject of the appraises.

Knowledge: It is defined as knowing a fact or about a subject.

Study: It is defined as a detached investigation and analysis of a subject or situations.

Swatch Bharat: Swatch Bharat : English, clean India mission and abbreviated as for “Swatch bharat mission” is a national campaign by the government of India, covering 4,041 statutory cities and town to clean the streets, roads and infrastructure of the country.

Assumption: The adults may have less knowledge on swatch bharat.

Delimitation: The study is delimited to vavilla people at Nellore.

Projected Outcome: This study would help to assess the level of knowledge regarding swatch bharat in Vavilla people.

Methodology

Research Approach: A quantitative research approach was adopted.

Research Design: Descriptive design was adopted.

Setting of the Study: The study was conducted in Vavilla, Nellore district. Vavilla is a village in Nellore, Andra Pradesh. It is a rural area situated nearly 15 kilometers away from Narayana College of nursing.

Telugu is the common language and total population of Vavilla is 1095, male are 563 and female are 520 living in 205 houses in the village, there are temples, anganwadi and PWC. Total area of Vavilla is 200 hectors.

Population

Target Population: The target population for the present study includes all adults.

Accessible Population: The accessible population of the study comprised of adults in the Vavilla at Nellore.

Sampling: The sample for the present study includes adults in the Vavilla at Nellore district, who fulfills inclusion criteria.

Sample Size: The sample size selected for the study will be 50 samples.

Sample Techniques: Non probability convenience sampling technique will be adopted based on inclusion criteria.

Criteria For Sample Selection:

Inclusion criteria: Adults who are

- ❖ Age between 20 - 60 years.
- ❖ Willing to participate in the study.
- ❖ Living in Vavilla, Nellore.

Exclusion Criteria: Adults who are

- ❖ Already using toilets was developed.

Development And Description Of The Tool: With the help of extensive review from text books, nursing experts, journals and website.

The tools are developed to assess the knowledge regarding swatch bharat among adults in the Vavilla village at Nellore district. The tool consists of two parts.

Part - A: Demographic variables such as age, gender, religion, education, occupation, family income, marital status, types of family.

Part - B: It consists of structured questionnaire to



determine the knowledge regarding swatch Bharat among adults in Vavilla, Nellore.

Score Interpretation: The tool consists of 36 questions each correct answers awarded by ‘1’ and wrong answer scored as ‘0’ based on the total score. The knowledge level was categorized as follows.

Grade	Score	Percentage
A+	33-36	91-100%
A	29-32	81-90%
B+	26-28	71-80%
B	22-25	61-70%
C	18-21	50-60%
D	<18	<50

Content Validity: The content validity was obtained from experts in nursing department, based on experts opinion the tool was modified.

Reliability: The reliability of the tool was tested by using split half method and using Karl Pearson’s correlation coefficient and ‘r’ value is 0.9.

$$R = 2r/1+r$$

Pilot Study: The pilot study was conducted in Vavilla, Nellore. After obtaining formal permission from the principal Narayana College Of Nursing and medical officer of vavilla, Nellore. The study was conducted from 4/4/19 to 9/4/19. 5 participants were selected by using non-probability convenience sampling technique. Nature and purpose of the study was explained confidentially of information was assured by taking informed consent from adults. Structured questionnaire was administered to assess the knowledge on swatch bharat among adults. It took 20 minutes for each sample to complete the questionnaire. The statistical analysis was done by using descriptive and inferential statistics. The pilot study resort was reliable and feasible for conducting main study.

Data Collection Procedure: The data collection procedure carried out after obtaining formal written permission from the principal, Narayana college of Nursing and medical officer of PHC, Vavilla, Nellore. The data collection procedure was conducted from 4 - 4 - 19 to 9 - 4 - 19, 50 samples were selected by using non- probability convenience sampling technique. The nature purpose of the study was explained, confidentiality of information was assured by taking informed consent from the adults. Minimum of 8 - 9 samples per day was selected. The duration of data collection was 1 week. It looks 20 minutes to complete the questionnaire for each sample. The structured questionnaire was administrated to Assess the knowledge on Swatch Bharat among adults in vavilla Nellore. The analyzed data was presented in the form of figures and tables.

Results and discussion:

Table - 1: Frequency and Percentage distribution of adults based on knowledge regarding Swatch Bharath (n=50)

Level of Knowledge	Fre	Per
A+	-	-
A	-	-
B	5	10
C	16	32
D	29	58
Total	50	100

Table no.1 shows with regard to knowledge on adult 0(0%) has A+, 0(0%) A grade, 5(10%) B grade, 16(32%) C and 29(58%) D grade.

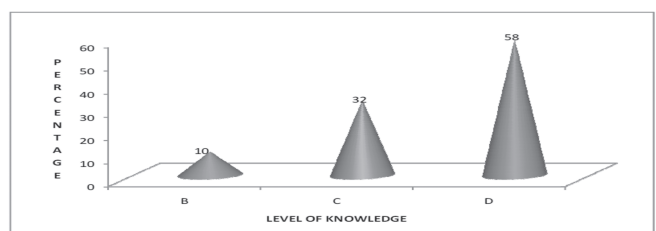




Fig No: 1 Percentage distributions of adult based on knowledge regarding swatch bharath.

Regarding association between the levels of knowledge on swatch bharat among adult with their selected socio demographic variables. There was no significant association between socio demographic variables like age, gender, marital status, religion, occupation, types of family, family monthly income and education.

Conclusion: The present study results shows that majority, ie 29(58%)had D grade level knowledge. Which is belowe 50%, awareness programme on SWATCH BHARTH has to be created among the adults as this programme emphasizes both cleanliness and sanitation which are integral parts of healthy and peaceful living.

References:

1. B.Sridher rao,"Community Health Nursing", 2nd edition ,2014 ,published by Alts publishers ,page. No.- 110-145.
2. Kasthuri sundar rao"Community Health Nursing",4th edition ,2004,published by B.I . publications pvt. Ltd, page no-230-233.
3. BT Basavandappa, "Community Health Nursing", 2nd edition, 2008 ,published by Jaypee brothers medical publishers, page no -318-322
4. Kanalam, "essentials in "Community Health Nursing" practice ,1st edition, 2005, published by Jaypee brothers medical publishers pvt. ltd,page.no-691-694
5. Neelam kumari, "Community health Nursing,11" update edition,2011,published by s.vikas and company, page.no-230-233.
6. I.Clement, "manual of Community Health Nursing"1st edition , 2012, published by jayapee brohers medical publishers , page no. 83-97.

Journal

1. Dr. Kemp, Environmental pollution and harmful effects of plastic bags , international journal of environmental pollution , 2011, vol(2) , issue (10) , page no. 72-78.
2. M Ifeome ov , Enkira, public health implication of house hold solid waste management in south east Nieria, international journal of public health and solid waste management, 2019, vol (2), issue (10), page no. 93-94.
3. Jundai dhoharnis, Respiratory symptoms and lung function among domestic waste collection. International journal of collaborative research on internal medicine and public health: 2012; vol(2); Issue(10), page.no: 3-5
4. J.pharmacol, plastic and health hazards has been linked tin breast and uterine cancer, international journal of environmental California research center, 2004, vol(4), Issue (12), page no: 209-2, 14.
5. Dr. Micheal Ajide Oyinloye, Geo information for urban waste disposal and management. International journal of Engineering and science, 2012, vol(21), Issue (231), page no: 146-148.

Net References:

- 1.[http://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki>swatch](http://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/swatch)
2. <http://google.websight.com>
- 3.[http://unicef.in/what we do/39/clean india-clean schools](http://unicef.in/what%20we%20do/39/clean%20india-clean%20schools)
- 4.[http:// www.indiacelebrating.com / Govt/ S.B.A](http://www.indiacelebrating.com/Govt/S.B.A)
- 5.[http:// www.health web.org](http://www.healthweb.org)
6. [http:// www.health web.org/browse.cfm](http://www.healthweb.org/browse.cfm)
- 7.<http://www.swatchbharat.com>