

A Study to Assess the Knowledge Regarding Swachh Bharat Abhiyan among People Living in Urban Area of Sasaram, Rohtas with a View to Develop Information Booklet.

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Abstract: Swachh Bharat Mission was launched by our Hon. Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi on October 2, 2014 with Mahatma Gandhi as the inspiration, to create a clean India of his dream by 2019, on his 150th birth anniversary. The basic objective is to create sanitation facilities for all and eliminate completely the unhealthy practice of open defecation. This study is conducted to assess knowledge, regarding Swachh Bharat Abhiyan among urban people. Methods: descriptive survey research study was conducted among 60 subjects of urban area with self-structured questionnaire in order to assess their knowledge, regarding Swachh Bharat Abhiyan. Data entry and analysis was carried out in Microsoft excel. Results: Percentage wise distribution of people in relation to their age group indicated 24(40%) of them belong to 25-35 years of age, 20(33.33%) of them belong to 35-45 years, 16(26.6%) of them belong to 55 years and above. Percentage wise distribution of people Gender depicts majority of them are 46(76.6%) belong to male, 14(23.33%) belongs to female. Percentage wise distribution of people in religion indicate 35(58.3%) of them belongs to Hindu and 25(41.6%) of them belongs to Muslim. Percentage wise distribution of people in marital status indicate 48(80%) of them belongs to married and 12(20%) of them belongs to unmarried and 0(0%) of them belongs to divorced. Percentage wise distribution of people in educational status indicate 6(10%) of them belongs to no formal education and 4(6.6%) of them belongs to primary education 27(45%) of them belongs to secondary education 23(38.3%) of them belongs to graduate. In our study, it was found 55(91.66%) people know about how the waste materials are collected 5(8.33%) people don't know about it. 47(78.33%) people know Sewage is mainly generated from which of these and 13(21.66%) don't know about it. 21(35%) people know about what are the factors that affect health and 39(65%) people don't know about it.

Keywords: Clean India, eliminate, knowledge, people, sanitation, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan.

I. INTRODUCTION

The 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 & liquid waste disposal systems, village cleanliness & safe and adequate drinking water supply by 2nd October, 2019

1.1 Need for the Study

A UN report in May had said that currently nearly 60% of India population practice open defecation which puts them at risk of disease like cholera, Diarrhea, Typhoid etc. Not only this India also faces economic losses because of poor hygiene and sanitation in 2006 said the India losses 6.4% of GDP of the mentioned reason report says that India is a gold medalist in open defecation and nearly 80% of India population clear their burials in the open this 60% is roughly 58% of the people who practice open defecation all over the world India losses at least 1000 children a day to Diarrhea death and the reason for these deaths in open defecation. Social disgrace is related for the most part pervasive fantasies like its innate and infectious nature, divine cure alongside the physical distortions caused. The influenced individuals confront physical hindrance, endure mental repercussions, group's. As a developing country, India highly needs cleanliness to promote health, social standard, tourism and other important factors to accelerate the growth of the nation. Since cleanliness is not something to be exercised by few people only but it needs the co-operation of the whole population of the nation



without any distinction so in the series, the 14th Prime Minister of India Mr. Narendra Modi stepped forward to make India completely clean with the help of the people and launched a campaign called “Swachh Bharat Abhiyan” on 2nd October 2014 at Raj-path, New Delhi.

1.2 Results

The data analysis is the systematic organization and synthesis of research data and testing the research hypothesis using those data. Interpretation is the process of making sense of result of a study and examining the implications (Polit and Beck, 2004) Descriptive and inferential statistics were used to analyze the collected data. The data finding have organized and finalized according to the plan for data analysis and are presented depending upon the objective of the study, which is further divided into several section. The data analysis is the systematic organization and synthesis of research data and testingthe research hypothesis using those data. Interpretation is the process of making sense of result of a study and examining the implications (Polit and Beck, 2004). Descriptive and inferential statistics were used to analyze the collected data. The data finding have organized and finalized according to the plan for data analysis and are presented depending upon the objective of the study, which is further divided into severalsection.

II. OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

- To assess the knowledge regarding Swachh Bharat Abhiyan among people living in urban area of Rohtas.
• To associate the knowledge regarding Swachh Bharat Abhiyan with their selecteddemographic variables.

III. ANALYZINGATION OF STUDY FINDINGS

Study findings were organize and presented in following sections.

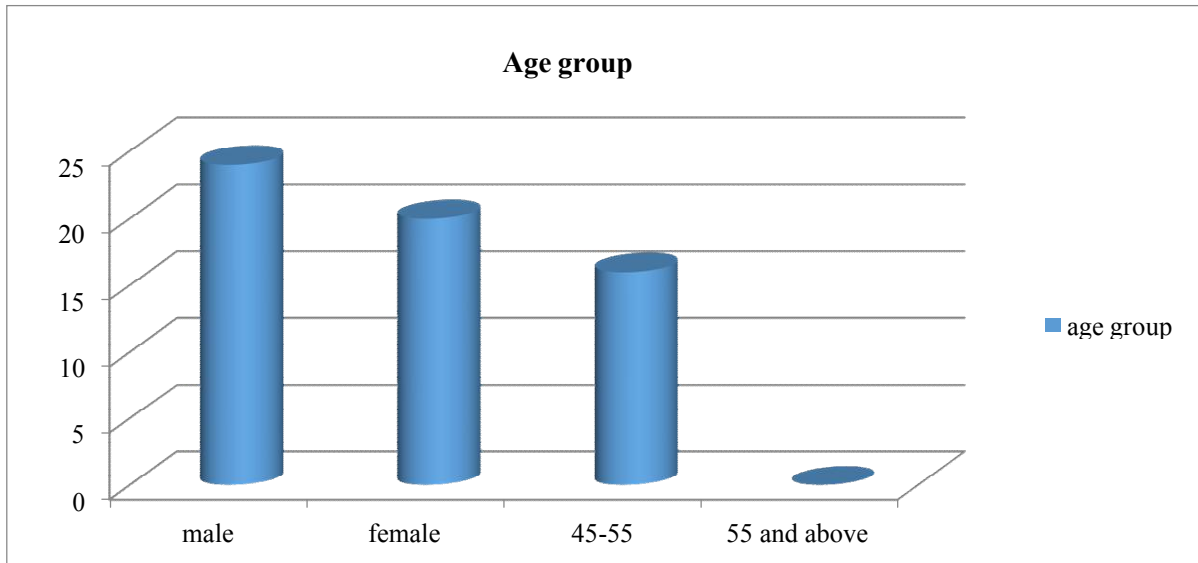
SECTION-A

Frequency and percentage distribution of the People based on socio demographic variables

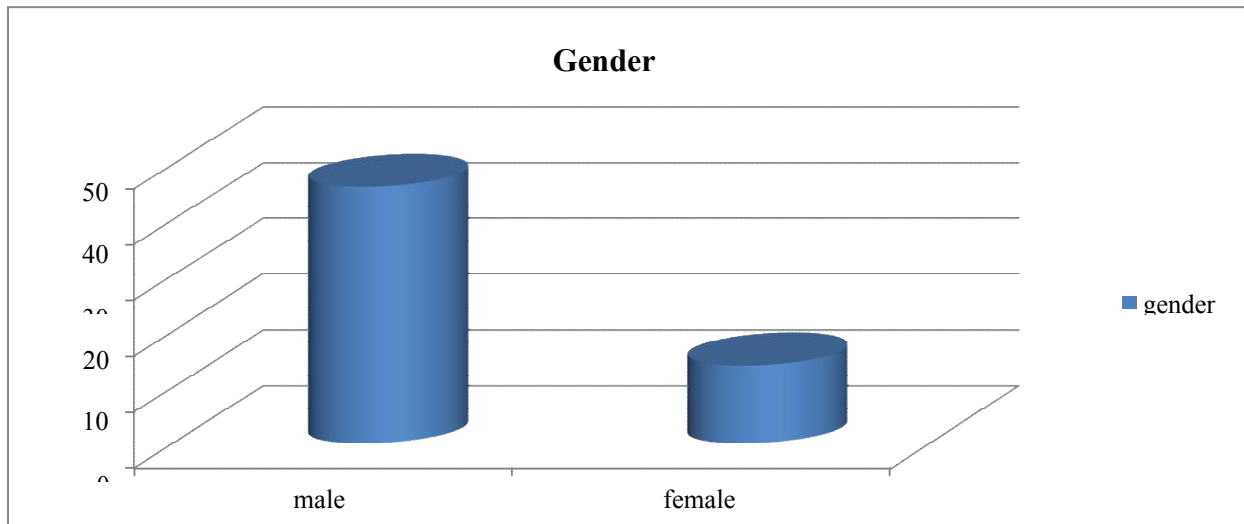
Table with 4 columns: Question ID, Variable, Frequency, and Percentage. Rows include Age in years, Gender, Religion, Marital status, Education status, and Occupation.



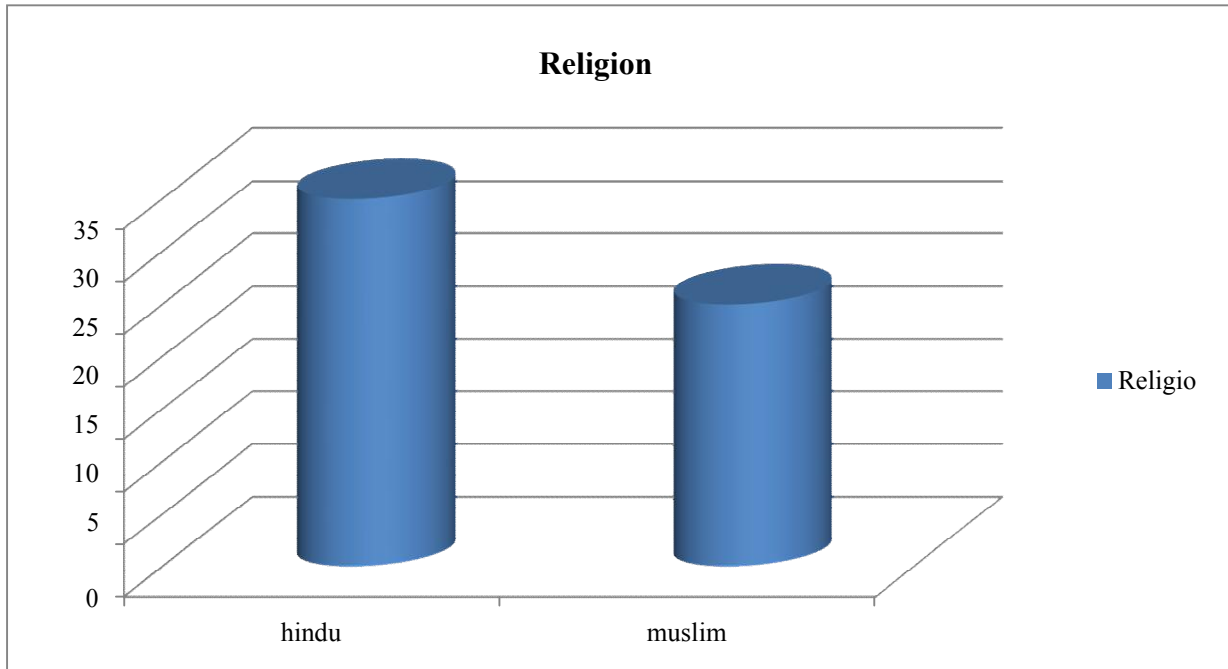
	(c)Business	4	6.6%
	(d)house wife	6	10%
Q.7	Economic status(in rupees)		
	(a)10000-15000	12	20%
	(b)15000-20000	26	43.3%
	(c)25000-30000	12	20%
	(d)more than 30000	10	16.6%



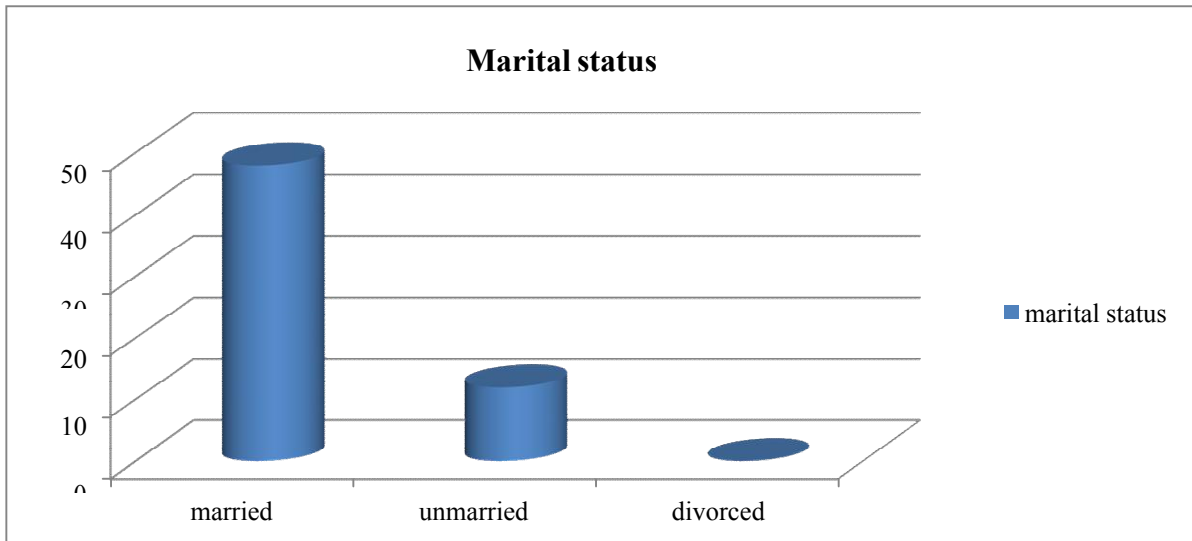
Percentage wise distribution of people in relation to their age group indicated 24(40%) of them belong to 25-35 years of age , 20(33.33%) of them belong to 35-45years,16(26.6%) of them belong to 55 years and above.



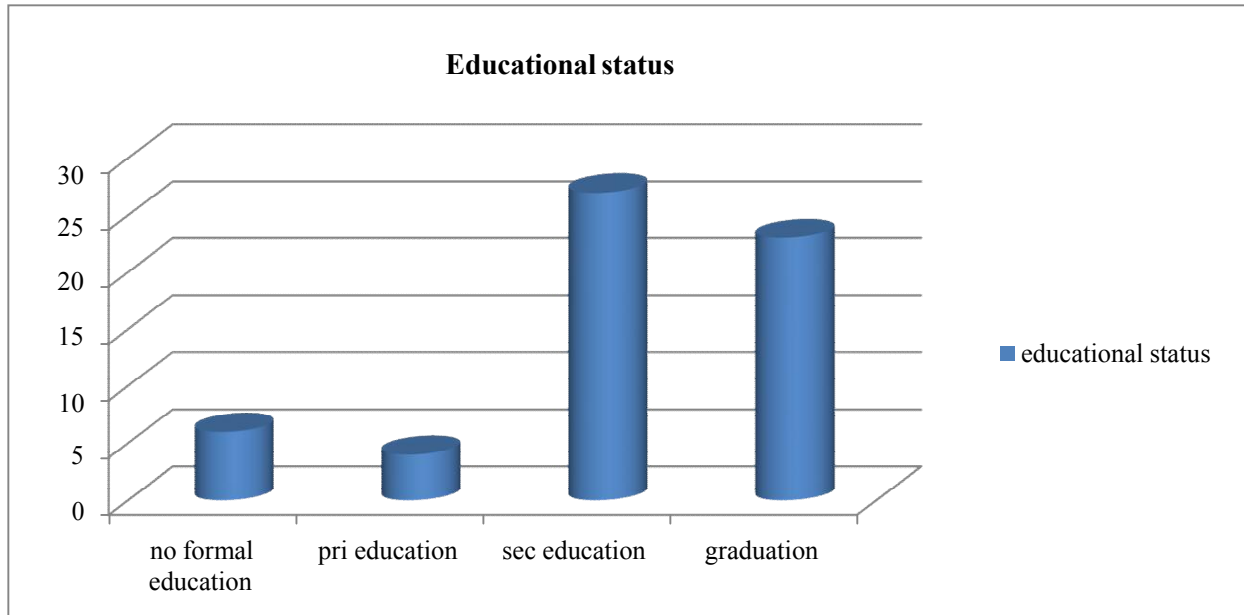
Percentage wise distribution of people Gender depicts majority of them are 46(76.6%) belong to male, 14(23.33%) belongs to female



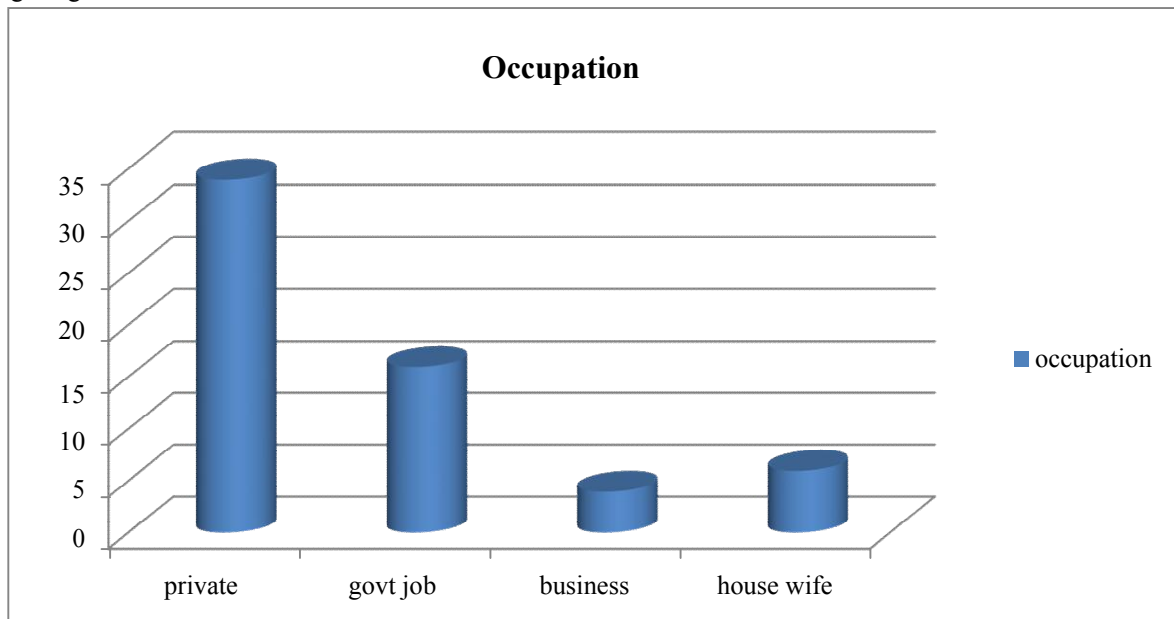
Percentage wise distribution of people in religion indicate 35(58.3%) of them belongs to Hindu and 25(41.6%) of them belongs to Muslim



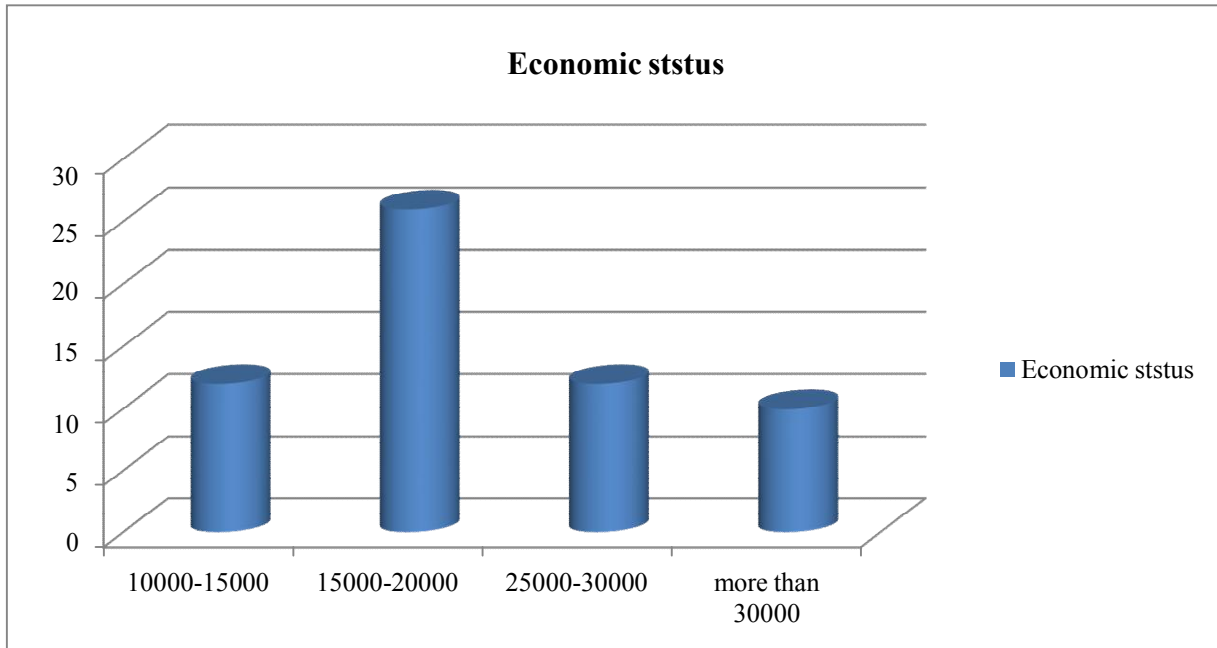
Percentage wise distribution of people in marital status indicate 48(80%) of them belongs to married and 12(20%) of them belongs to unmarried and 0(0%) of them belongs to divorced



Percentage wise distribution of people in educational status indicate 6(10%) of them belongs to no formal education and 4(6.6%) of them belongs to primary education 27(45%) of them belongs to secondary education 23(38.3%) of them belongs to graduate



Percentage wise distribution of people in occupation status indicate 34(56.6%) of them belongs to private job and 16(26.6%) of them belongs to government job and 4(6.6%) of them belongs to business and 6(10%) of them belongs to house wife



Percentage wise distribution of people economic status indicate 12(20%) of them belongs to 10 to 15 thousand and 26(43.3%) of them belongs to 15 to 20 thousand and 12(20%) of them belongs to 25 to 30 thousand and 10(16.6%) of them belongs to more than 30 thousand

IV. DISCUSSION

A report of finding is never sufficient to convey their significance. The meaning that the researcher give to the result plays a rightful and important role in the report. The discussion section is devoted to thoughtful and insightful analysis of the finding leading to a discussion of a clinical and theoretical utility.

The chapter deals with the discussion in according with the objective of the study and hypothesis. The statement of the problem was “A study to assess the knowledge regarding Swachh Bharat Abhiyan among people living in urban area of Rohtas with a view to development,information,booklet.

V. OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

- To assess the knowledge regarding Swachh Bharat Abhiyan among people living in urban area of Rohtas.
- To associate the knowledge regarding Swachh Bharat Abhiyan with their selected demographic variables.

VI. MAJOR FINDING OF THE STUDY

Objective -1: To assess the knowledge regarding Swachh Bharat Abhiyan among people.

- 55(91.66%) people know about how the waste materials are collected 5(8.33%) people don't know about it .
- 47(78.33%) people know Sewage is mainly generated from which of these and 13(21.66%) don't know about it.
- 21(35%) people know about what are the factors that affect health and 39(65%) people don't know about it .

Objective – 2 To associate the knowledge regarding Swachh Bharat Abhiyan with their selected demographic variables.

- **Age:** Percentage wise distribution of people in relation to their age group indicated 24(40%) of them belong to 25-35 years of age , 20(33.33%) of them belong to 35-45years,16(26.6%) of them belong to 55 years and above.
- **Gender:** Percentage wise distribution of people Gender depicts majority of them are 46(76.6%) belong to male, 14(23.33%) belongs to female.
- **Religion:** Percentage wise distribution of people in religion indicate 35(58.3%) of them belongs to Hindu and

25(41.6%) of them belongs to Muslim.

- **Marrital Status:** Percentage wise distribution of people in marital status indicate 48(80%) of them belongs to married and 12(20%) of them belongs to unmarried and 0(0%) of them belongs to divorced.
- **Educational Status:** Percentage wise distribution of people in educational status indicate 6(10%) of them belongs to no formal education and 4(6.6%) of them belongs to primary education 27(45%) of them belongs to secondary education 23(38.3%) of them belongs to graduate.
- **Occupation:** Percentage wise distribution of people in occupation status indicate 34(56.6%) of them belongs to private job and 16(26.6%) of them belongs to government job and 4(6.6%) of them belongs to business and 6(10%) of them belongs to house wife.
- **Economic Status:** Percentage wise distribution of people economic status indicate 12(20%) of them belongs to 10 to 15 thousand and 26(43.3%) of them belongs to 15 to 20 thousand and 12(20%) of them belongs to 25 to 30 thousand and 10(16.6%) of them belongs to more than 30 thousand.
- **Nursing Implication:** The investigator has drawn the following implication from the study which is vital concern in the field of nursing services, nursing administration, nursing education & nursing research.
- **Nursing Service:** People of urban area must be tactful enough to detect the good influence of Swachh Bharat Abhiyan at the earliest. so that they can avoid the poor sanitation at present during present & in future. The emphasis must be given about the prevention of the bad habit of the poor practice of environment sanitation.
- **Nursing Administration:** The nursing administration should see that health promotion aspect is included in the environmental sanitation the nursing administration should teach about the harmful health effect due to bad environmental cleaning practice.
- **Nursing Education:** Definite curriculum must emphasize on effective collage teaching. This will unable the nurse to get adequate knowledge and skills to motivate for healthful habits that can mould this personality is right way to be good future professionals.
- **Nursing Research:** Nursing research should focus an complication regarding bad environmental sanitation practice. It also emphasize on the effectiveness of educating and training teaches , students in the prevention of harmful &communicable disease among people

VII. RECOMMENDATION

A comparative study can be conducted on health team members.

This study can be done in a large sample size for generalization.

A follow up study among this population after a year can ascertain the effectiveness of the booklet further.

A similar study could be conducted in public sector & private sector setting.

A comparative study may be conducted between rural & urban people with regard to their knowledge on swachh bharat abhiyan .

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