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A study to assess the level of knowledge on Swatch Bharat among student nurses at Narayana College of Nursing, Nellore

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Abstract

Background: The swatch 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.

Objective: To assess the level of knowledge on swatch Bharat among student nurses, Narayana college of nursing, Nellore.

Materials and Methods: Descriptive cross-sectional design and convenient sampling technique was used; sample size of the study was 30. Data was collected using structured questionnaire. Data analysis was done with SPSS.

Results: Shows that with relation to the level of knowledge on swatch Bharat among student nurse, 5(16.7%) are had B+ grade, 12(40%) are had B grade, 8(26.6%) are had C grade, 5(16.7%) are had D grade.

Conclusions: The findings of the study conclude that majority of the student nurses had B grade knowledge on Swatch Bharat. This results strongly suggest that there is an emerging need to educate student nurses regarding importance of Swatch Bharat. To identify the environmental problems in early stage.

Keywords: Swatch Bharat, solid and liquid waste, soakage pits

1. Introduction

The swatch 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.

Environment is one of the determinants of health of individual, family and community at large. People's health is affected by the quality of place they live and work, air they breathe, the water they drink and food they consume.

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 "Swatch Bharat Nepal Swath Bharat Nepal Asian on 3rd January in 2015. It was started from the Indo – Nepal border region, Sunauli Belhiya.

The programme of cleanliness in India such as central rural sanitation programme (CRSP) was started in 1986 all over the country which has focused to construct the individual sanitary latrines for the personal use of the people living below the poverty line. It had focused to concept the dry latrines to the low cost of sanitary latrines, to construct latrines especially for rural women with other facilities of hand pump, bathing room, sanitation, washing hands etc. It was targeted that all the provided facilities should be properly maintained by village Panchayats. Proper sanitation of village such as drain systems, soakage pits and environmental sanitation.

To eradicate the system of open defecation. To convert the insanitary toilets into pour flush toilets and remove the system of manual scavenging, to make people aware of healthy sanitation practices by bringing behavioral changes in people swatch Baharat and link people with the programmes of sanitation and public health in order to generate public awareness. Swatch Baharat build up the urban local bodies strong in order to design to execute and operate all systems related to cleanliness swatch Baharat completely start the scientific processing disposals rinse and recycling the municipal solid waste.

Objectives

- To assess the level of knowledge on Swatch Bharat among student nurses.
- To find out the association between the level of knowledge on Swatch Bharat among student nurses with their selected Socio- demographic variables.

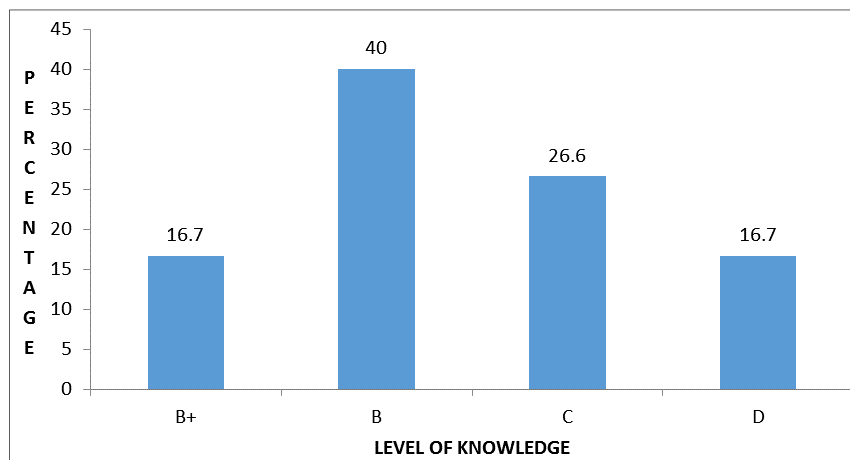
Materials and Methods

- **Sampling and data collection:** Descriptive cross-sectional design, used to assess the level of knowledge on Swatch Bharat among student nurses, Narayana college of nursing, Nellore. Non-probability convenient sampling was used. who were available during data collection and voluntarily willing to participate in the study. Who are sick, who are on leave were excluded. Prior Permission was obtained from ethical clearance committee Participants signed an informed consent and were told they could with draw from the study at any time for any reason.

Description of Tool

Part-I: It Deals with socio demographic variables age in

Percentage distribution of level of knowledge regarding swatch Bharat among student nurses.



Discussion

The discussion of the present study was based on the findings obtained from the descriptive and inferential statistical analysis of collected data. It is presented in the view of the objectives of the study. The study related to level of knowledge on swatch Bharat among student nurses, 5(16.7%) are had B+ grade, 12(40%) are had B grade, 8(26.6%) are had C grade, 5(16.7%) are had D grade. For student nurses, results Shows that with regard to association of level of knowledge on swatch Bharat among

years, education qualification, course in years, source of information.

Part-II: It consists of 30 structured questionnaire in multiple choice question format to assess the level of knowledge on Swatch Bharat among student nurses. Each correct answer is given score of 1 and wrong answer is given 0 score.

Score Interpretation

The score was interpreted as follows:

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 Analysis

Data was analysed by using descriptive and inferential statistics. Frequency, percentage, mean, standard deviation and chi-square test were done.

Results

The results show that frequency and percentage distribution with refers to age of student nurses, 2(6.7%) are between 18-20 years, 24(80%) are between 21-22 years and 4(13.3%) are between 23-24 years, student nurses educational qualification, 30(100%) are belongs to BSC (N), student nurses year of course, 4(13.4%) are III year and 26 (86.6%) are final year. student nurses source of information, 30(100%) are gained through mass media.

student nurses and with their selected demographic variables. There was significant relationship with year of course and source of information at p=0.05 level and there is no significant relationship with other socio demographic variables like age, education qualification.

Conclusion

The findings of the study conclude that, majority of the student nurses had B grade level of knowledge on Swatch Bharat. Researcher suggested that the educational

programme can be organized among student nurses to create awareness on swatch Bharat.

Recommendations

- The study can be replicated in a large sample in different settings.
- The similar study can be done with the different settings and data collection period can be extended for a longer duration
- An experimental study can be conducted using control and experimental group.
- A study can be conducted to assess the knowledge and practice of environmental hygiene and issues.

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