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**Aruna G**

Assistant Professor Sree  
Narayana Nursing College,  
Department of Obstetrics and  
Gynecological Nursing,  
Nellore, Andhra Pradesh, India

**B Kavitha**

Assistant Professor,  
Department of Community  
Health Nursing, Narayana  
College of Nursing, Nellore,  
Andhra Pradesh, India

**N Subashini**

Assistant Professor,  
Department of Medical  
Surgical Nursing, Sree  
Narayana Nursing College,  
Nellore, Andhra Pradesh, India

**Dr. Indira S**

Principal and Nursing Dean,  
Narayana Nursing  
Institutions, Department of  
Medical Surgical nursing,  
Nellore, Andhra Pradesh, India

**Correspondence**

**Aruna G**

Assistant Professor Sree  
Narayana Nursing College,  
Department of Obstetrics and  
Gynecological Nursing,  
Nellore, Andhra Pradesh, India

## An observational study on practices of disposal of waste Garbages in Kamakshi Nagar at Nellore

**Aruna G, B Kavitha, N Subashini and Dr. Indira S**

**Abstract**

**Back Ground:** Globally, waste poses a threat to public health and environment, if it is not stored, collected, and disposed properly, the perception of waste as an unwanted material with no intrinsic value. This study investigates the domestic waste practices waste disposal, and perception about waste and health in an urban community.

**Objectives:** To observe the practices of disposal of waste garbage in Kamakshi Nagar, Nellore.

**Materials and Methods:** Descriptive research design was used to observe the disposal of waste in Kamakshi Nagar, the 100 houses were selected by using non probability convince sampling technique. Data was analyzed by using descriptive and inferential statistics. The results revealed that with regards to practices of disposal of waste garbage in Kamakshi Nagar 69 (69%) of houses had good practice, 25(25%) of houses had average practice and 6 (6%) houses had poor practice on disposal of waste garbage.

**Keywords:** Observation, practices, disposal of waste, Kamakshi Nagar

**Introduction**

Millions of tons of municipal solid waste are generated every day. Urban waste management is drawing increasing attention, as it can easily be observed that too much garbage is lying uncollected in the streets, causing inconvenience, environmental pollution and posing a public health risk.

The problem of solid, liquid, and toxic- waste management in Africa has come with urbanization in the developing world. The high rate of urbanization in African countries implies a rapid accumulation of refuse. Social and economic changes that most African countries have witnessed since the 1960s have also contributed to an increase in the waste generated per capita. As a result, municipal waste management constitutes one of the most crucial health environment issues facing managers of African cities proper waste management is a public benefit and obligation improper waste disposal by one individual affects the entire citizenry, so as a policy, countries have tasked every individual, establishment or institution to contribute significantly to the process of keeping their communities and environment clean.

The effect of improper disposal of waste certain household products become hazardous when used, stored or disposed of incorrectly if decide of with regular household waste, they and of in landfills where they can seep into the soil and contaminate ground water flushing these types of material down a toilet or drain can interfere with waste effect the bio solids used as fertilizer. Waste left in the street typically enter storm drains and washes out near water ways.

**Objectives:** To observe the practices of disposal of waste garbage in Kamakshi Nagar, Nellore.

**Materials and Methods**

**Research Approach:** Quantitative research approach was adopted in this study.

**Research Design:** Descriptive Research Design Was Used.

**Setting of the Study:** The study was conducted in Kamakshi Nagar at Nellore.

**Sampling Techniques:** The 100 houses are selected by Non probability convenience sample technique method.

**Sampling Size:** The sampling size was 100 houses in Kamakshi Nagar.

**Research variables:** Observation regarding practices of disposal of waste garbage.

**Description of The Tool:** The investigator developed the observational checklist for practices of disposal of waste garbage in Kamakshi Nagar at Nellore. It consist of 30 items

in checklist. The correct answer carries 1 mark and wrong answer carries 0 marks.

**Score Interpretation**

Score	Criteria
<10	Poor practices
11-20	Average practices
21-30	Good practices

**Result and Discussions**

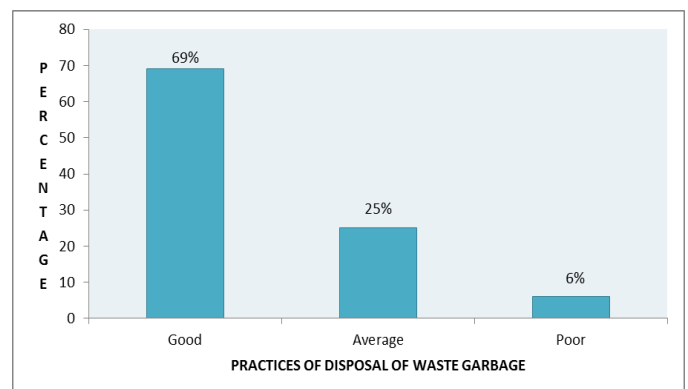
**Table 1:** Frequency and percentage distribution of disposal of waste garbage in Kamakshi Nagar, Nellore.

Sl. no	Content	YES		NO	
		F	%	F	%
1.	The house area are free of garbage	80	80	20	20
2.	The garbage waste is not thrown out side of the house	62	62	38	38
3.	The waste generated from the cooking and other activities are handled separately	58	58	42	42
4.	The oil garbage are disposing separate from the solid waste	69	69	31	31
5.	The adequate sanitary facilities are available	67	67	33	33
6.	The hand washing facilities are available in the kitchen	80	80	20	20
7.	The garbage waste is disposed with in allowable accumulation time	53	53	47	47
8.	The mosquito are less in this area	42	42	58	58
9.	The epidemic disease are less presence in the communities	34	34	66	66
10.	The number of public waste bins are adequate	72	72	28	28
11.	The food waste containers are good in condition	64	64	36	36
12.	The public bin areas there is less foul oculars and contaminance.	47	47	53	53
13.	The public bin area there is no sign of vermis	50	50	50	50
14.	The food waste containers having the lid	45	45	55	55
15.	The garbage waste containers are emptied regularly	69	69	31	31
16.	Presence of broken glasses, metal cans are not along in the garbage waste.	69	69	31	31
17.	The dumpster are adequate in the area	73	73	27	27
18.	The waste disposal area are away from the water source	51	51	49	49
19.	The waste supplies area free from mixing of garbage	57	57	43	43
20.	The waste has no color change or taste difference in the area	70	70	30	30
21.	Dumping is used for disposal of garbage waste	53	53	47	47
22.	The dumping of waste garbage is away from the residence area	85	85	15	15
23.	The land fill area are available for disposal of garbage	26	26	74	74
24.	Burial method is using for the disposal of garbage	41	41	59	59
25.	The garbage waste is used for making compost	51	51	49	49
26.	Compost method is using for the disposal of garbage	63	63	37	37
27.	Availability of municipal van to collect garbage waste.	79	79	21	21
28.	The health supervisors are coming for checking the waste disposal.	71	71	29	29
29.	The garbage waste from the school is disposed regularly	73	73	27	27
30.	The waste free lunch is following for packing a lunch.	50	50	50	50

**Table 2:** Frequency and percentage distribution of practice of disposal of waste garbage Kamakshi Nagar, Nellore. (n=100)

Practices of disposal of waste garbage	Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)
a. Good	69	69%
b. Average	25	25%
c. Very good	6	6%
Total	100	100

**Table no- 2:** Shows that with regards to practices of disposal of waste garbage, 69(69%) of houses had good practice, 25(25%) of houses had average practice and 6(6%) houses had poor practice on disposal of waste garbage.



**Fig 1:** Percentage distribution of practice of disposal of waste garbage in Kamakshi Nagar, Nellore.

**Table 3:** Mean and standard deviation of practices of disposal of waste garbage in Kamakshi Nagar, Nellore.

Criteria	Mean	Standard deviation
Practices of disposal of waste garbage	17.9	4.23

**Table No-3:** Shows that, the practices of disposal of waste garbage mean score was 17.9 with standard deviation of 4.23.

**Nursing Implication:** The observation regarding practices of disposal of waste garbage helps to improve the efficiency and competency. The investigations has from the study, the following implications which are vital concern in the field of Nursing education, Nursing practice, Nursing administration and Nursing research.

#### Nursing Education

- The nursing curriculum should focus on updating the level of practice regarding disposal of waste garbage.
- The nurse educator should organize workshops on disposal of waste garbage to improve the practice and skills those are working in community health department.

#### Nursing Practice

- The community health nurses conduct a community health programs to reduce the waste garbage.
- Health care providers can conduct awareness program about hazards of waste garbage.

#### Nursing Administration:

- In service education/workshop/CNE on practice regarding disposal of waste garbage to improve knowledge of people.
- Nursing administration should develop certain plans and policies to be implemented to improve the practice regarding disposal of waste garbage.

#### Nursing Research

- The findings of the study can be disseminated through the print journals as well as electronic journals. The study can be conducting in houses in Kamakshi Nagar, Nellore.
- Additional research studies could conduct for gain further knowledge insight community based management for disposal of waste garbage.

#### Future Recommendation for the Study

- A similar study can be replicated with a large sample to generalize findings.
- A similar study can be done in deferent settings.
- An experimental study can be conducted to assess the effectiveness of teaching programme on disposal of waste garbage.

#### Conclusion

The study concluded that majority houses are following good level of practice regarding disposal of waste garbage in Kamakshi Nagar, Nellore. Although the waste garbage are the source of most communicable disease, adequate knowledge and practice must be emphasized among people.

There by it can prevent many infections related to waste disposal.

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