A Review of Cleanliness Mission “Swachh Bharat Abhiyan”-
A Survey done for Thane District

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ABSTRACT
Living within the lap of nature is an ecstasy. The need of the hour is to conserve and safeguard the aura and ecological life balance of nature. This menace may be fought against solely by creating awareness in the society.

“Cleaning and organizing is a practice and not a project”

Swachh Bharat Abhiyan is a mission towards protecting our environment from getting filthy. It was a major step taken by the Government of India and the objective is to eliminate open defecation, conversion of insanitary toilets to pour flush toilets and eradication of manual scavenging. Cooperation of people is mandatory to make Swachh Bharat Abhiyan mission successful.

The dusty and stained walls have been transformed into beautiful art piece like that of thane station area. The dump yard which was filled with garbage and of course the unbearable stink have been cleaned. The garbage which was overflowing has been picked up. On the other hand there are residents with poor hygiene which needs to be improved. People talk about litter around them but are not taking any measures to dispose it. It should not just be the responsibility of the ‘safai kaamgar’ who clean the particular area.

Keywords: Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, Swachh Bharat Mission, Swachhata Abhiyan, Clean India, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan Clean India

I. INTRODUCTION
Mahatma Gandhi was a Prodigious person in the life of every individual in India, whatever Gandhji had uncovered has timeless dimension to it. The ideas are concerning even more so today. His vision was clear cut: a clean mind, a clean body and clean surroundings.

Back in 1999 the government had structured the gramin sanitation program and launched “Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan” which was so not recognized by people of India and was unsuccessful to achieve its target. However failure had its drawbacks as the campaign had minimal people participation and the awareness level was very low.

On 2nd October 2014 our prime minister Narendra Modi launched “Swacch Bharat Abhiyan” campaign in India which aims to eliminate open defecation through construction of household owned and community owned toilets. Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan was wholly and solely had its focus on open defecation whereas now Swacch Bharat Abhiyan have addressed the drawbacks.

India has evolved on many fronts like Business, science and technology, Cloud architect, Health science and many more over the decades since independence in 1947. Our per capita income has been rising at current prices during 2017-18 is estimated to have attained a level of Rs 1,12,835 as compared to the estimates for the year 2016-17 of Rs 1,03,870, showing a rise of 8.6 percent. Today the literacy rate in India has been improved a lot; the most literate state is Kerala with 93.92%. However, on the
Contrary, India has the largest numbers of malnourished people in the world. Studies show that malnourishment is not only lack of proper nutrition but also access to hygiene, safe drinking water and food. Many water related diseases like cholera, diarrhea, malaria, typhoid and filariasis erupt every year in India due to poor quality drinking water and sanitation. Access to safe water and sanitation are crucial for a healthier lifestyle.

India’s 1.32 billion people live in large number of rural as well as urban habitations. The cities such as Mumbai, Bangalore, Delhi, Ahmadabad and Hyderabad are considers as the most populated cities in India. The population density is around 412 people per square kilometer, which ranks 31st in the world. Around 70% of India’s population live in rural area so about one-third population i.e. 30% population live in urban area. So looking at the statistics we need to determine the sanitation program differently in both the rural as well as urban area.

II. LITRATURE SURVEY:
1. List of facilities provided by swachhata abhiyan.
As of today Swachh Bharat Abhiyan has cover more than 7.5 crore households, 3.8 lakh open defecation free villages, more than 4,465 open defecation free villages in namami gange, 395 open defecation free districts and 17 open defecation free states/UTs as of June 2018.

A. Swachh bharat mission (Urban area)
The mission had its precedence i.e. to bring behavioral changes in people regarding healthy and hygienic lifestyle, eliminating solid waste and scavenging, conversion of unsanitary toilets to pour flush toilets and completely eradicating open defecation. Public toilets have been build in various location around like the bus stops, railway stations, tourist places, markets and also in slum areas the government is progressively planning to build more toilets. Rs 4000/- is given to every household for construction of a toilet by the government of India where 2000/- will is given as first installment after verification and 2000/- will be given after under construction toilet photographs are sent as a proof to ministry, additionally, 1300 per household will be given as an incentive. Swachh Bharat for Urban area has constructed around 34 lakh toilets.

According to the guidelines of Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) tentative basic cost for community toilets is Rs. 65,000/- per seat which has been revised with additionally Rs. 39,200/- per seat and for public toilets is Rs. 75,000/- per seat which has been revised with additionally Rs. 12,800/- per seat.

B. Swachh bharat mission (Gramin or Rural area)
Nirmal bharat abhiyan which was initially called as total sanitation campaign was planned to make india an open defecation free in gramin area through proper management of solid and liquid waste.Swachh bharat gramin has build over 5.3 crore toilets. In rural India, 3.8 lakh villages, have been declared open defecation-free.

Swachh bharat gramin has been allocated Rs.13,948 crore in 2017-2018. Total Rs.10,000-Rs.12,000 per unit fund allocation has been given for rural toilets and Rs.35,000 has be given for school toilets. For anganwadi toilets, the funds provided is Rs. 8,000 and community toilets is Rs.2 lakh. The mission is been carried out with involvement of every gram panchayat i.e. village council, panchayat samiti and Zila parishad. Also school Children and teachers have put efforts in making this mission successful. The main Mission is to contribute in construction of individual household latrine in rural development.

2. Promotion or advertisement.
Bollywood celebrities play powerful impact on today’s youth. The government of India hence collaborated with several celebrities for this purpose with an intent to carry out an Open-Defecation Free (ODF) India by 2 October 2019. Various personalities who have promoted the cause include Amitabh Bachchan, Anushka Sharma, Shilpa Shetty, Virat Kohli, Priyanka Chopra, Sachin Tendulkar and Salman Khan. While some of these personalities like vidya balan, Amitabh Bachchan featured in the ad campaigns; others were seen encouraging the motive by picking a broom. Around Rs 530 crore was spent for the marketing the Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan in three years.

3. NGO's which promotes swachhata abhiyan.
The NGO’s are the non-governmental organizations who work independently of any government whose whole idea is to handle issues that are either social or political. Various NGO’s like SWaCH pune(Solid Waste Collection and Handling), The Ugly Indian and Waste warriors.
III. OBJECTIVE:
1. To understand and identify the programs or facilities by government through swacchata abhiyan.
2. To know the awareness of facilities.
3. To identify the use of facilities.

IV. HYPOTHESIS:
H0: There is no correlation between awareness and utilization of facilities.
H1: There is positive correlation between awareness and utilization of facilities.

V. Research Questionnaire:
Thane made a forward leap from 116 to 40 according to a recent article by times of India.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr No.</th>
<th>Questions</th>
<th>Options</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1.     | Are you aware of the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan? | 1. yes  
2. no |
| 2.     | Are you aware of the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan? | 1. yes  
2. no |
| 3.     | Are you interested in contributing to the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan | 1. Strongly Disagree  
2. Disagree  
3. Neutral  
4. Agree  
5. Strongly Agree |
| 4.     | Is 24 hour water available in /for the toilet? | 1.yes  
2.no  
3.sometimes |
| 5.     | Do you prefer using Public Toilet? | 1.yes  
2.no |
| 6.     | Is there any Open Defecation spot /excreta in an open place? | 1. yes  
2.no |
| 7.     | Do you still find plastic being used at around you in market instead of a eco friendly bag | 1. yes  
2.no |
| 8.     | Are you using plastic bags instead of eco friendly bags ? | 1. yes  
2.no |
| 9.     | Do you know about the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan app? | 1. yes  
2. no  
3. no idea |
| 10.    | Have you used the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan app? | 1. yes  
2. no  
3. no idea |
| 11.    | Do you think that hoarding and advertisment are enough to spread the awarness about Swachh Bharat Abhiyan? | 1. yes  
2. no |
| 12.    | Do you know about wet or dry garbage | 1. yes  
2. no  
3. no idea |
| 13.    | At home do you maintain separate Wet and Dry Garbage? | 1. yes  
2. no  
3. no idea |
| 14.    | Do you find less littering on road? | 1. yes  
2. no  
3. no idea |
| 15.    | In your perception would the swatch Bharat Abhiyan change the mindset of the people? | 1. yes  
2. no  
3. no idea |
| 16.    | Rate the cleanliness of the public toilets in your area | 1 to 5 |
VI. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

- **Primary Data:**
  Survey forms are distributed to the local residents of thane for data collection. Survey forms contain Questionnaire. The reasons were:
  1. To determine whether or not the queries chosen are going to be relevant in addressing the set objectives of the analysis and jointly update form and discard pointless queries.
  2. To rectify errors before the specific questionnaires go out to the particular respondents.
  3. To calculate the intermediate response rate within the use of numerous medium for information collection.

  We have prepared semi-open ended questions. These questions allocated have no restrictions on how research participants could respond to the questions. Participants reply to the given questionnaire according to their own opinion with closed ended questions.

- **Secondary Data:**
  - Secondary research methodology defined as Data which were gathered from miscellaneous sources, inclusive of reference materials like dictionaries, archival sources, textbooks, journals/articles, review and online sites.

  In secondary research methodology, we have refer various application on the playstore listed below:
  1. Swachhata-MoHUA
  2. Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan
  3. Swachh Bharat Clean India App
  4. My Clean India

  Also, Radio stations and TV channels promote ‘swachhta hi seva’ campaign.

- **Sample Size**
  The population under-study which consists of local residents in thane district of 18.9 lakhs as of july 2018, it is remarkably impossible to interview such chaotic amount of population. So a part of population is referred as sample for the survey. 51 members from Lodha Paradise in Thane district were surveyed which included 23 female and 28 male.

VII. Data Analysis and Interpretation

- **Are you aware of the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan?**
  - interpretation: The above result shows that 52.9% people are aware about nirmal bharat abhiyan and the rest were unaware about it.

- **Are you aware of the Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan?**
  - interpretation: The above result shows 96.1% people are aware about swachh bharat abhiyaan.

- **Are you interested in contributing to the Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan?**
  - interpretation: According to our survey 25.5% strongly agree, 47.1% agree, 19.6% neutral, 7.8% disagree to show contribution to Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan.

- **Is 24 hour water available in / for the toilet?**
  - interpretation: According to our survey 39.3% yes, 60.7% no.
Interpretation: The water facility is 24 hours in the residence according to 64.7% of the people who have been surveyed.

Do you prefer using Public Toilet?
51 responses

Interpretation: 37.3% prefer using public toilets whereas 33.3% disagree with it and some are on the neutral side.

Is there any Open Defecation spot/excreta in an open place?
51 responses

Interpretation: 41.2% have given a positive outlook whereas 31.4% disagree.

Do you still find plastic being used at around you in market instead of a eco friendly bag
51 responses

Interpretation: Recently the government has banned plastics but still 86.3% have noticed of plastic still been used.

Are you using plastic bags instead of eco friendly bags?
51 responses

Interpretation:49% people use plastic bags where as 51% show a positive response and are using eco friendly bags instead of plastic.

Do you know about the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan app?
51 responses

Interpretation: swachh bharat app can also be used to directly connect with the ‘safai karamcharwala’ to keep their surroundings clean yet 37.7% and 23.5% are not using and have no knowledge of it.

Have you used the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan app?
51 responses

Interpretation: 76.5% do not use the SBA app but 13.7% have used the SBA.

Do you think that hoarding and advertisement are enough to spread the awareness about Swachh Bharat Abhiyan?
51 responses

Interpretation: 84.3% still think that hoarding and advertisement are just not enough to create awareness among the people.
Interpretation: 90.2% have knowledge about wet or dry garbage. Managing separate dry or wet waste is mandatory for recycling purpose.

At home do you maintain separate Wet and Dry Garbage?

47.1% still do not use separate dustbins whereas 51% use separate dustbins.

Interpretation: Even after 90% people having knowledge about wet and dry waste people still do not maintain separate dustbins. 47.1% still do not use separate dustbins whereas 51% use separate dustbins.

Interpretation: 41.2% find less littering on road whereas 58.8% find more littering in their surroundings.

In your perception would the swatch Bharat Abhiyan change the mindset of the people?

Table I represents usage of SBA interview on various areas from thane district.

Table II represents the awareness of SBA. Out of these, 48% represent people who are aware of SBA.
Table III

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate of Cleanliness</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table III represents the rate of cleanliness with respect to their public area who are interested to Contribute for SBA.

IX. Conclusion:
1. It is necessary to educate young children to make cleanliness as habit and not a responsibility.
2. People should use the SBA app to complain or inform about any garbage or litter in surrounding areas.
3. Heavy fine should be demanded from the people who litter or spit in public areas.

If these points are followed by people then there might be ‘Acche Din’ very soon.

X. Reference:
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