

## Swachh Bharat Abhiyan and its impact, A Socio -Political Study in India

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### Abstract:

*Swachh Bharat Abhiyan a cleanliness scheme, launch by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan is one of the most significant and popular missions to have taken place in India. Swachh Bharat Abhiyan translates to Clean India Mission. This drive was formulated to cover all the cities and towns of India to make them clean. This campaign was administered by the Indian government and was introduced by the Prime Minister, Narendra Modi. It was launched on 2nd October in order to honour Mahatma Gandhi Schemes of a Clean India. The cleanliness campaign of Swachh Bharat Abhiyan was run on a national level and encompassed all the towns, rural and urban. It served as a great initiative to making Indian nonclean people aware of the. The Government India appointed CPWD with the responsibility to dispose of waste from Government. The Indian Ministry of Railways planned to have the facility of cleaning on demand, clean bed-rolls from automatic laundries, bio-toilets, dustbins in all non-AC coaches. The Centre will use its Digital India project of India in conjunction with the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan to have solar-powered dustbins, which send alerts to sanitation crew once they are full.*

**Keyword:** Swachh Bharat, Environment, Scheme, Clean, Indian

### Introduction:

Swachh Bharat Abhiyan is a campaign of national level, whole over the India implement the scheme, cover the 4040 stationary town to clean streets roads and infrastructure of the country, officially launched in 2 October 2014 at Rajghat, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan or Clean India Mission is a nation-wide campaign in India for the period 2014 to 2019 that aims to clean up the streets, roads and infrastructure of cities, towns, urban and rural areas in India.. The campaign's official name is in Hindi and translates to "Clean India Mission". The aim of Swachh Bharat include eliminating open defecation through the construction of household-owned and community-owned toilets and establishing an accountable mechanism of monitoring toilet use. Run by the Government of India, the mission aims to achieve an "open-defecation free" India by 2 October 2019, the 150th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, by constructing 100 million toilets in rural at a projected cost of ₹1.96 lakh crore. The mission will also contribute to India reaching Sustainable Development Goal, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan set a lot of objectives to achieve so that India could become cleaner and better. In addition, it not only appealed the sweepers and workers but all the citizens of the country. This helped in making the message reach wider. It aims to build sanitary facilities for all households. One of the most common problems in rural areas is that of open defecation. Swachh Bharat Abhiyan aims to eliminate that. Moreover, the Indian government intends to offer all the citizens with hand pumps, bathing facility and more. This will promote cleanliness amongst citizens. Similarly, they also wanted to make people

aware of health and education through awareness programs. After that, a major objective was to teach citizens to dispose of waste mindfully. India is in dire need of a cleanliness drive like Swachh Bharat Abhiyan to eradicate dirtiness. It is important for the overall development of citizens in terms of health and well-being. As the majority of the population of India lives in rural areas, it is a big problem. Mostly, in these areas, people do not have proper toilet facilities in India. They go out in the fields or roads to excrete. This practice creates a lot of hygiene problems for citizens. Therefore, this Clean India mission can be of great help in enhancing the living conditions of these people. In other words, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan will help in proper waste management as well. We will dispose of waste properly and recycle waste, it will develop the country. As its main focus is one rural area, the quality of life of the rural citizens will be enhanced through it. Most importantly, it enhances the public health through its objectives. India is one of the dirtiest countries in the world, and this mission can change the scenario. Therefore, Our country needs a cleanliness drive like Swachh Bharat Abhiyan to achieve this. In short, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan is a great start to make India cleaner and greener. In all the citizens could come together and participate in this drive, India will soon overcome. Most time when the hygienic conditions of will improve, all of us will benefit equally. India will have more tourists visiting it every year and will create a happy and clean environment to all the citizens.

## **Objective;**

- 1) To know the awareness level, among Indian people through the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan.
- 2) To know the benefits and impact of Swachh Bharat Abhiyan.

## **Methodology**

The prime issues of this scheme is to overcome the unhealthy and uncleanness of a country. In this paper to evaluate the key benefits and impact of Swachh Bharat Abhiyan. The data are collected from the secondary sources like news paper, books, Journal etc and author also a part of object, in this scheme.

## **Data and Analysis**

Swachh Bharat Mission is a wide mass movement that seeks to create a Clean India by 2019. The nation Mr. Gandhi always puts the emphasis in Swachh as Swachh leads to healthy and prosperous life. Keeping this in mind, the Indian government has decided to launch Swachh Bharat mission on October 2, 2014. The mission will cover all rural and urban areas in India. The urban component of the mission will be implemented by the Ministry of Urban Development, and the rural component by the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation in India.

## **Swachh Bharat Mission for Urban Areas in India**

The programme includes elimination of open conversion of unsanitary toilets to pour flush toilets, eradication of manual scavenging, municipal solid waste management and bringing about a behavioural change in people regarding healthy sanitation practices in India. The mission aims to cover 1.04 crore households, provide 2.5 lakh community toilets, 2.6 lakh public toilets, and a solid waste management facility in each town in India. The programmes under , community toilets will be built in residential areas where it is difficult to construct individual household toilets. Public toilets are will also be constructed in designated locations such as tourist places, bus stations, market, railway stations, etc. The programme will be implemented over a five-year period in 4,401 towns. The total assistance available for construction of an individual toilet is Rs 4000/- from the Central Government in India, and an amount of Rs 1333/- at least from the State Government. However in the case of the North East States, the states are required to contribute only Rs 400/- per individual toilet. However, there is no bar on releasing any extra funds at any stage by the State and union levels Government through additional resources. The expected assistance for construction of community toilets Central Government will contribute up to 40% of the cost of construction of community toilet as a VGF outright grant. As per SBM guidelines, the union territories and state level shall provide an additional 13.33% for the said component. The NE and special category states shall be required to contribute 4% only. The balance shall have to be arranged through innovative mechanisms by the urban local body. The approximate cost per seat for a community toilet is Rs 65,000/- . Rs 62,009 crore is likely to be spent on the programme. Of this, the Centre will pitch in Rs 14,623 crore in India. . Of the Centre's share of Rs 14,623 crore, Rs 7,366 crore will be spent on solid waste management, Rs 4,165 crore on individual household toilets, Rs 1,828 crore on public awareness and Rs 655 crore on community toilets.

## **Swachh Bharat Mission in Rural areas in India**

The Nirman Bharat Abhiyan in India has been restructured into the Swachh Bharat Mission in Rural Level known as Train level

. The mission aims to make India an open defecation free India in Five Years. It see

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Is to improve the levels of cleanliness in rural areas through Solid and Liquid Waste Management activities and making Gram Panchayats Open Defecation Free , clean and sanitised. Under the mission, One lakh thirty four thousand crore rupees will be spent for construction of about 11 crore 11 lakh toilets in India. High and low levels of technology will be used on a large scale to convert waste into wealth in rural India in the forms of bio-fertilizer non bio and different forms of energy. The mission to be executed on war footing with the involvement of every gram panchayat, panchayat samiti and Zila Parishad in the country, besides roping in large sections of rural population and school teachers and students in this endeavor. Incentive as provided under the Mission for the construction of Individual Household Latrines shall be available for all Below Poverty Line , Households and Above Poverty Line households restricted to SCs/STs, small and marginal farmers, landless labourers with homestead, physically handicapped and women headed households in every states . The Incentive amount provided under SBM(G) to Below Poverty Line, identified APLs households shall be up to Rs.12,000 for construction of one unit of IHHL and provide for water availability, including for storing for hand-washing and cleaning of the toilet. Central Share of this Incentive for IHHLs shall be Rs.9,000/- (75%) from Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin). The State share will be Rs.3,000/-(25%). For North Eastern State, and Special category States, the Central share will be Rs. 10,800/- and the State share Rs.1,200/- (90% : 10%). The beneficiary is to be encouraged to additionally contribute in the construction of his/her IHHL to promote ownership. To know the current status of ODF villages/districts/states, In India

## **Swachh Vidyalaya Abhiyan in India**

In India, The Ministry of Human Resource Development has launched Swachh Vidyalaya Programme under Swachh Bharat Mission with an objective to provide separate toilets for boys and girls in all government schools within one year. The programme aims at ensuring that every school in the country must have a set of essential interventions that relate to both technical and human development aspects of a good Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Programme to all students, The Ministry financially supports Union and states, Territories inter alia to provide toilets for girls and boys in schools under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan in India.

## **Rashtriya Swachhata Finance In India**

**The Swachh Bharat Kosh's been set up in India to facilitate and channelize individual philanthropic contributions and Corporate Social Responsibility funds to achieve the objective of Clean India (Swachh Bharat) by the year 2019.** The Kosh will be used to achieve the objective of improving cleanliness levels in rural and urban areas, including in schools. The allocation from the Kosh will be used to supplement and complement departmental resources for such activities. To incentivise contributions from individuals and corporate, modalities are being considered to provide tax rebates where it is possible. For the complete operational To going the analysis People environment percentile increase, mentally and physically they are day by day mature to make India cleanses.

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## **Conclusions ;**

Swach Bharat Abhiyan Most helpful mostly fruitful of India Assam most of Uttar Pradesh, Mainly Railway station mostly impact, Higher to lower people are, Rich to poor every person effected Some

newspaper articles suggest that open defecation has not fallen as rapidly and sustainably as the government claims. A per an independent research report published by ABC News & Info Services, Haryana disbursement of incentives under the Swachh Bharat Mission in the state of Haryana has been made arbitrarily by ignoring the government guidelines of Swachh Bharat Mission and the claimed success of Swachh Bharat Mission regarding Haryana could not be verified. In 2017 thousands of Indian people were still employed as manual scavengers in emptying bucket toilets and pit latrines.

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