



# **SWACHH BHARAT** ***SUMMER INTERNSHIP*** **2019**

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MAHATMA GANDHI MISSION'S  
**MGM MEDICAL COLLEGE**  
N-6, CIDCO, AURANGABAD



You may never know what result come  
of your action, but if you do nothing  
there will be no result....

M. K. Gandhi



### Patrons



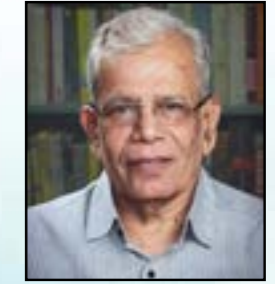
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## PROGRAM GUIDE



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## About Swachh Bharat Mission

"Cleanliness is next to Godliness" - Mahatma Gandhi

To accelerate the efforts to achieve universal sanitation coverage and to put focus on sanitation, the Hon. Prime Minister of India, Shri. Narendra Modiji launched the Swachh Bharat Mission on 2nd October, 2014.

In Rural India, this abhiyan would mean improving the levels of cleanliness through Solid and Liquid Waste Management activities and making villages Open Defecation Free (ODF), clean and sanitised.

### Strategy

The focus of the Strategy is to move towards a 'Swachh Bharat' by providing flexibility to State governments, as sanitation is a State subject, to decide on their implementation policy, use of funds and mechanisms, taking into account State specific requirements. The Government of India's role is essentially to complement the efforts of the State governments through the focused programme being given the status of a Mission, recognizing its dire need for the country.

### The key elements of the Strategy include

- Augmenting the institutional capacity of districts for undertaking intensive behaviour change activities at the grassroots level
- Strengthening the capacities of implementing agencies to roll out the programme in a time-bound manner and to measure collective outcomes
- Incentivizing the performance of State-level institutions to implement behavioural change activities in communities

"SWACHHA BHARAT, SWASTH BHARAT"



एक कदम स्वच्छता की ओर

## SWACHH BHARAT SUMMER INTERNSHIP

Government of India had launched the Swachh Bharat Summer Internship in 2018 which aimed at engaging college youth with swachhata work in villages in summer vacations.

This year the Ministry of Jal Shakti, in association with the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, and HQ NCC has launched the Swachh Bharat Summer Internship.

This will engage the youth across the country and develop their skill and orientation for sanitation related work, amplify mass awareness on cleanliness.

This program not only provide great leaning experience to students but also create the campaign for sanitation, an opportunity for those young people who use to contribute for country, bring about a change in society and learn something in the process.

In response to this internship, MGM Medical College, Aurangabad, Maharashtra, India has participated in this Abhiyan and conducted the activities in its filed practice area of Ellora.



## ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED

1. PLANNING
2. INTERACTION WITH SARPANCH
3. INTERACTION WITH ZILLA PARISHAD MEMBERS
4. INTERACTION WITH Z.P SCHOOL TEACHERS
5. TALK WITH LOCAL HOTEL OWNERS
6. VISIT TO PHC
7. GARBAGE SURVEY
8. WATER SUPPLY SURVEY
9. MOSQUITO LARVAE DETECTION
10. DRAINAGE SYSTEM SURVEY
11. VILLAGE SURVEY
12. ASSESSMENT OF GHANTAGADI
13. ASSESSMENT OF BIOGAS PLANT
14. IEC ON BIOGAS PLANT
15. WALL PAINTING
16. TREE PLANTATION
17. HAND WASHING DEMO
18. DRY AND WET WASTE SEGREGATION
19. DOOR TO DOOR VISIT FOR ODF VILLAGE
20. WASTE COLLECTION DRIVE
21. STREET CLEANING



### 1) PLANNING

Under the able guidance of advisors and project guides the team of Swachh Bharat Summer Internship was given the details of activities to be undertaken for the same.



Review of literature was done by the project guide and volunteers with the help of the journals and articles available in the library.



With addition to the information obtained from the journals, we also collected information from the Internet.



The different ways of reusing plastic was also searched.







## 2) INTERACTION WITH SARPANCH

The volunteers met with the sarpanch of the village and information on village is obtained. The students then inquired about the water supply and garbage disposal methods that were practiced. The village had their water supplied from five wells, the water of which was chlorinated before use. It was noted that the wells were the major source of water supply of the village. Waste disposal of the village consisted of a garbage van in which the waste was collected from each home and was then dumped in a pit constructed for the same. They were also given the details about the schools and anganwadis present in the village.

After searching all available information, discussion was done to ascertain the points that need emphasis. A plan was generated and prioritized and activities were undertaken.



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### 3) INTERACTION WITH ZILLA PARISHAD MEMBERS

The volunteers approached the members of the ZP and briefed them about Swachh Bharat summer internship, along with the various programs included under it. The ZP members inquired about the activities that were planned by the team. Then they addressed the volunteers about the problems faced by the villagers. The volunteers advised them about different ways to solve their issues. After this brief discussion, the ZP members accompanied the volunteers and visited the village. They spoke to the villagers and inquired about the hardships that they face on daily basis and also helped them in ways that they could overcome the same.



### 4. INTERACTION WITH Z.P SCHOOL TEACHERS

The team visited to the ZP school in the village and met with the Head Mistress. Volunteers inquired about the total number of students that were 263 in all. The staff and students were approached. They were informed about the hand hygiene and different ways of maintaining the health and sanitation. Considering the importance of students as a motivational instrument for society, they were informed about the communicable diseases and preventive measures.



### 5) TALK WITH LOCAL HOTEL OWNERS

The team met with the hotel owner and discussed about the basic hygiene practices that were carried out by the staff in the hotel. The met with the kitchen staff and questioned about their knowledge regarding hand hygiene and if they were practicing the same. All of them were informed about the food borne diseases and how it can be prevented.



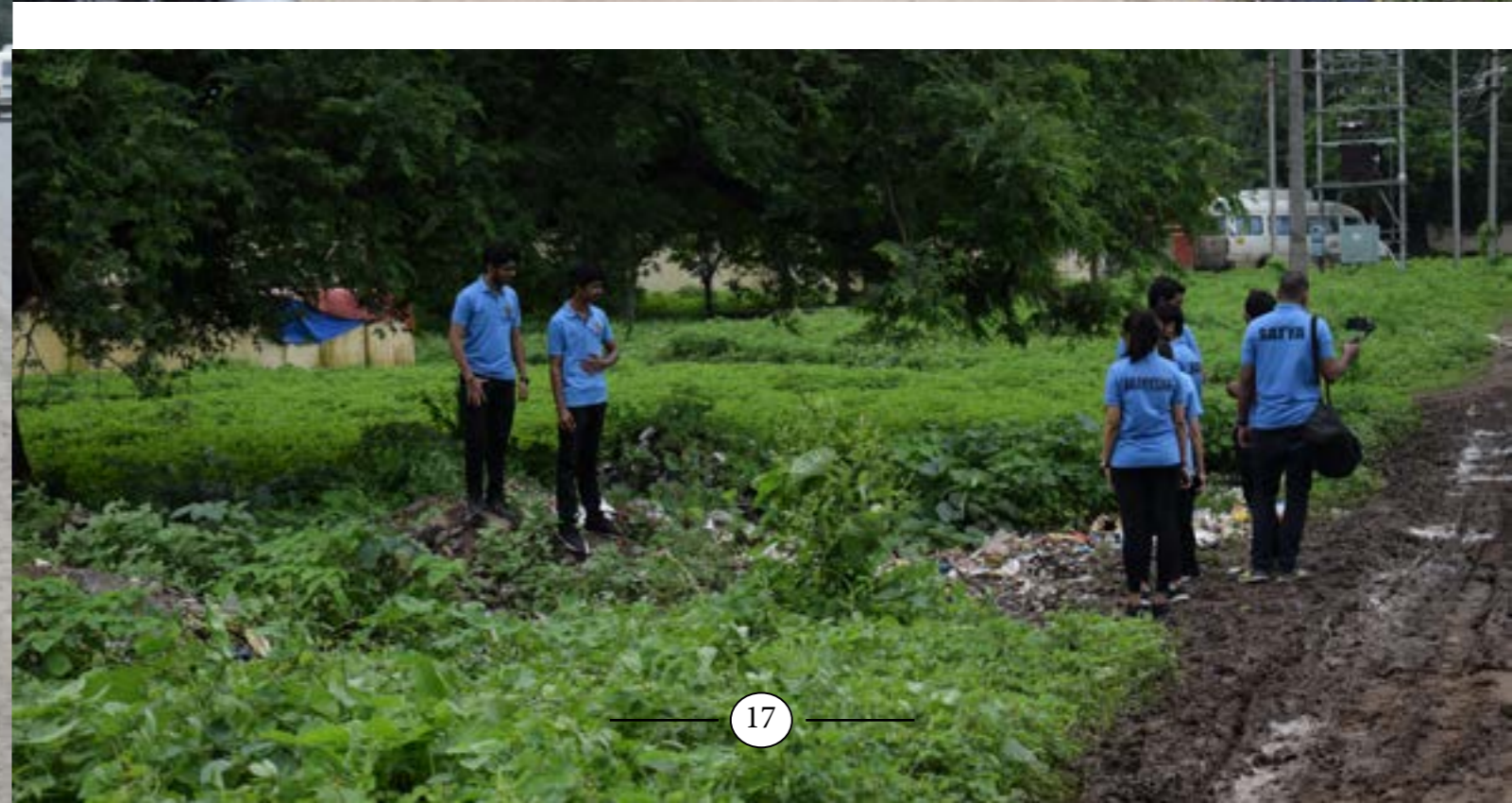
### 6) VISIT TO PHC

The volunteers visited to the Primary Health Centre (PHC) situated at Ellora. Their visit began by conversing with the medical officer in charge of the PHC. They briefed about Swachh Bharat Summer Internship and their plans regarding the same. There were a total of 28 ASHA workers in the village and surrounding areas. The students conversed with the health care workers and training sessions were arranged for them regarding public health measures to be undertaken.



## 7) GARBAGE PIT SURVEY

The team of Swachh Bharat Summer Internship visited the waste disposal pit of Ellora village. Some The local residents dump their waste in an open pit, which was secluded, and away from the houses. This resulted into breeding of houseflies. There was an immense need to handle this



## 8) WATER SUPPLY SURVEY

The water supply is through piped water and there were bore-wells. The water is purified by chlorination. The volunteers collected a sample for further testing. The villagers were informed about the ideal ways of purification of water and storage of water. They were also informed about the water borne diseases and ways to prevent such diseases.



## 9) MOSQUITO LARVAE DETECTION

There were some water collection in the surrounding. There were mosquito larvae in some of these ponds. The water sample was taken to the college for further testing and microscopy. The water was turbid and had live larvae present in it, along with other impurities. Further microscopic examination was done that revealed presence of mosquito larvae breeding in it.



## 10) DRAINAGE SYSTEM SURVEY

Then the volunteers visited the village to inspect the drainage system. It was observed that the drainage was of open type, throughout the village. The drains were blocked at some points causing collection of water. On this stagnant water flies and larva were breeding. Garbage and plastic was also thrown into the drains causing further blockage. The villagers were informed about the same and the pledge was taken to clean the area. They were also informed about the measures to handle such problems in future.



## 11) VILLAGE SURVEY

Villagers were asked about the different ways of waste disposal and they were given information about the procedures to be followed for the safe disposal of wastes. The session were carried out on individual basis which had a very strong impact. Villagers were also thankful to team for mass awareness drive.



## 12) ASSESSMENT OF GHANTAGADI

The condition of the ghantagadi was assessed. The waste handlers were informed about the protective measures for protecting themselves while protecting others.



## 13) ASSESSMENT OF BIOGAS PLANT

The volunteers visited the biogas plant present near the village with the official. Biogas is produced from raw materials like agricultural waste, cow dung, sewage, food waste etc. The officials explained the volunteers the process of biogas production. Raw materials are inserted into the plant from one side and allowed to settle in the underground digester tank. In this tank mixture of gases is produced by the breakdown of organic matter in absence of oxygen due to anaerobic organisms. The gas generated from this is used fuel and the sludge formed is used as manure by the villagers. The volunteers then observed the process and were later explained the benefits of biogas plants by the officials.



#### 14) IEC ON BIOGAS PLANT

There were few biogas plants in village. So the team decided to go door to door in the village to explain the importance of the same. Wet and dry waste segregation was taught to the villagers and its importance was explained. Also the locals were explained about the biogas plant and its uses. Benefits of the biogas plant were told to them and the volunteers encouraged the locals to use the same.



#### 15) WALL PAINTING

To spread awareness and convey our message among the people along with the help of Gram panchayat we made some wall painting.



## 16) TREE PLANTATION

The volunteers also felt the need of tree plantation. They expressed the importance of trees and stressed on the need for plantation of more trees. They also explained the current situation of global warming and deforestation to the officials. Then the volunteers carried on to get little saplings for the purpose of plantation. Along with the residents of the village, the volunteers planted these saplings in an open ground close to the village. After which they explained the reason to not cut down trees and not litter in open grounds. They also emphasised on plastic pollution and need for replacements.



## 17) HAND WASHING DEMO IN SCHOOL

The volunteers visited the local government school, which was situated close to the village. They first met with the Headmistress and the teachers to brief them about their motive to educate the students. After which, the volunteers split into groups and went to classrooms. They then showed the steps of hand washing and explained the importance of it while students listened attentively. Also they imparted knowledge about nail trimming, use of handkerchief while sneezing and importance of daily bathing. The session was conducted in Marathi, as it was easier for the students of the school to understand.





### 18) DRY AND WET WASTE SEGREGATION

After explaining the importance of dry and wet waste segregation to the villagers, the volunteers proceeded by describing the same to the garbage collectors. They were told about the need of dry and wet waste separation and collection by the volunteers. The team gave the idea of partitioning the garbage cans into two, one for wet waste like fruit peels, vegetable waste etc and one for dry waste like paper, cardboard, cloth, plastic etc, which will make it easier for segregation and collection. This idea was well received by the villagers and the volunteers were well assured that they would be active participation by them. Also they were told about how to reduce and recycle about **plastic wastes**.



### 19) DOOR TO DOOR VISIT FOR ODF VILLAGE

The volunteers visited the houses in the village to impart knowledge about use of personal toilets. They were informed about the hazards of open defaecation, which is not only hazardous to health but also the environment. Also, the volunteers stressed on the point of cleanliness of the washrooms and regular cleaning. They informed about washing hands after usage of latrines. This created a positive impact on the village as it was a one to one interaction and the villagers assured to follow clean measures.



## 20) WASTE COLLECTION DRIVE

The Swachh Bharat team of MGM conducted a waste collection drive in Verul gaon. Using protective materials like gloves and masks, they collected waste generated from houses and segregated them. Also importance of segregation of waste was told to the residents of the village. The volunteers stressed on the point of plastic use. The motto was REFUSE, REUSE and RECYCLE. They displayed innovative ways to reuse plastic bottles to make items of daily use like toothbrush holder, Pen stand, plant potters etc.



## 21) STREET CLEANING

As a need of hour, the team decided to carry out a cleanliness drive. With gloves and necessary equipment, volunteers collected the garbage thrown on the street and discarded them appropriately. After which they also broomed the streets making it clean and tidy. The locals offered a helping hand which made it easier and interactive. It was assured that there was behavior change and activities will be sustained in future.





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