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An Awareness of people of Vallabh Vidyanagar about Cleanliness

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ABSTRACT:

In this paper it is tried to know the awareness about cleanliness in the people of Vallabh Vidyanagar, District Anand, Gujarat, India. It is observed that town Vallabh Vidyanagar is clean compared to the other cities in Gujarat. However town is unclean due to over population and lack of Awareness. According to some respondents cleanness could be maintained if the people strictly adheres and respect law. Also it is observed that the movement of vehicles - non transport and commercial vehicles should be strictly checked for level of emission for control of air pollution. The entry of the vehicles in the market and residential areas should be restricted and moreover, the use of CNG / LPG should be promoted for reducing the pollution.

KEYWORDS: Awareness, Cleanliness, Environment, Health, Vehicles.

INTRODUCTION:

Respect for the environment is a constituent element of culture in all societies. Therefore, the autonomous value of the environment and the need to protect it and manage it properly must take precedence over all efforts to boost development and quality of life. We owe it, nevertheless, to ourselves, but chiefly to our children and future generations. An effort such as this, which aims to improve the environment and assist it to recover from human exploitation, must involve citizens, above all.

We must all adopt a positive stance towards the environment. We are not asking citizens to do the impossible. Just a few simple, everyday actions can help make the difference. For instance, if we separate recyclable items and place them in the special blue bins, we are not only assisting to protect the environment but to conserve natural and financial resources. If we throw small items of garbage in waste bins rather than on the street, our city will immediately become cleaner. Additionally, by depositing rubbish in the bin, we improve the visual image of our city, reduce unpleasant odors and facilitate the movement of pedestrians and motor vehicles. Our efforts to create a clean, environmentally-friendly city are continuous.

Natural ecosystems play an essential role in human health security by regulating climate, air, water and infectious diseases as well as supplying effective disease treatments, which is why CI has made health security one of its new priorities.

Globally, more than 50 percent of modern medicines and more than 90 percent of traditional medicines come from wild plants and animals. More than 70,000 plant species are used as medicine, making up "one of the most significant ways in which humans directly reap benefits provided by biodiversity," according to the United Nations Environment Programme. Many of the leads for treatments of cancer,

HIV/AIDS, Alzheimer's, diabetes and many other life-threatening diseases are coming from the marine ecosystems in coral reefs.

While many pharmaceutical companies have relied in recent years on searching their own libraries for new medicines, these explorations have proved disappointing. In fact, the overall diversity of medicinal compounds in nature is 100 million times greater than that in existing synthetic libraries, according to the National Cancer Institute.

The Municipal Authority of Vallabh Vidyanagar considers the preservation of a healthy, sustainable environment a key priority. As a basic component of environmental protection, recycling constitutes the core of our efforts. Many authors have worked on Cleanliness and Environment amongst them Nagaraja, K.S. (1985) has made Descriptive Analysis on Environment Education. M. J. Ravindranath (1999) has discussed Environmental Education in Teacher Education in his research paper. Chhaya, M.P. (2015) discuss Frank environmental education in the Meghalaya. R. Venkatamuni Reddy and A. Nagaraj Subbarao (2015) have made comparative study on Karnataka Clean Energy.

ABOUT VALLABH VIDYANAGAR:

The town Vallabh Vidyanagar founded by Shri Bhaikaka and Shri Bhikhabhai Saheb of Karamsad with the blessings of the iron-man Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. Initially developed as an educational township, as the name suggests 'Vidya' means Knowledge and 'Nagar' means Town in Gujarati. With the establishment of Charutar Vidya Mandal followed by the establishment of Sardar Patel University. The reason of foundation of the University and the town was to spread the Education in the Rural Areas of Gujarat.



Vallabh Vidyanagar is strategically located between Ahmedabad and Vadodara, Vallabh Vidyanagar today has reckoned to be an active educational core in the western constituent of India & just six kilometers away from India's milk city Anand. One can visit the city of Vallabh Vidyanagar by flying to the International airport at Ahmedabad as well as the Domestic airport at Vadodara. If one chooses to travel by road, National Highway 8 or National Express Way (NE 1) can be used - it takes less than an hour to reach Vallabh Vidyanagar from Vadodara. By rail journey one can get down at Anand Railway Station on Ahmedabad - Mumbai main track.

Vallabh Vidyanagar is a small town in district of Anand, Gujarat. The Vallabh Vidyanagar is divided into 9 wards for which elections are held every 5 years. The town has population of 23,783 of which 12,111 are males while 11,672 are females as per report released by Census India 2011.

Population of Children with age of 0-6 is 2073 which is 8.72 % of total population of Vallabh Vidyanagar (M). In the town, Female Sex Ratio is of 964 against state average of 919. Moreover Child Sex Ratio in Vallabh Vidyanagar is around 844 compared to Gujarat state average of 890. Literacy rate of Vallabh Vidyanagar city is 90.70 % higher than state average of 78.03 %. In Vallabh Vidyanagar, Male literacy is around 94.53 % while female literacy rate is 86.77 %.

Vallabh Vidyanagar Municipality has total administration over 5,049 houses to which it supplies basic amenities like water and sewerage. It is also authorize to build roads within Vallabh Vidyanagar Municipality limits and impose taxes on properties coming under its jurisdiction.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY:

To know an attitude of people in Vallabh Vidyanagar about cleanliness

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

To fulfill the objective we divided Vallabh Vidyanagar city into four divisions Nana bazaar, Mota bazaar, A.V. Road and University colony.

Research Design	Descriptive in Nature
Sampling Frame	People of Vallabh Viyanagar
Sampling Unit	People from different age groups, gender and locations
Sampling Size	54
Sampling Method	Stratified random sampling
Nature of Data	Primary as well as secondary data were collected from respondents
Method of Data Collection	Personal interview with respondents
Type of Questionnaire	Structured questionnaire.
Pre-testing of questionnaire	Pre-testing questionnaire was done among selected respondents and corrections were made in the questionnaire, wherever required.
Statistical Presentation	Bar Charts

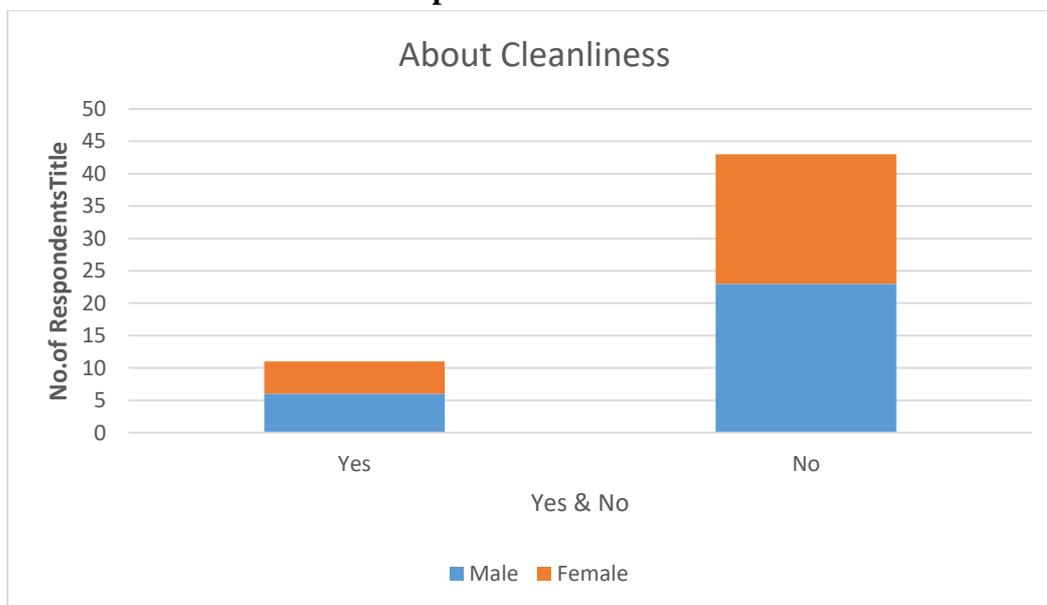
RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Primary Data was collected with help of Scheduled questionnaire filled by 54 respondent from Vallabh Vidyanagar. Out of them 29 male and 25 female were included.

Table 1: About cleanliness

Sex	Number	Yes	No
Male	29	6	23
Female	25	5	20
Total	54	11	43
Percentage		20	80

Graph 1: About cleanliness

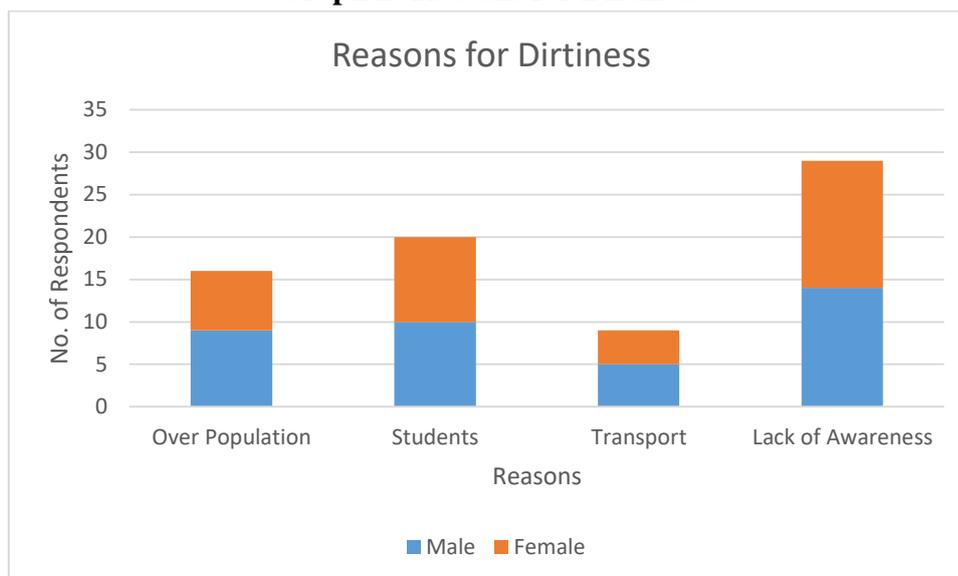


This Graph shows that Out of 54 respondents 11 respondents says that Vallabh Vidyanagar is clean, whereas 43 respondents says that Vallabh Vidyanagar is not much clean.

Table 2: Reasons for Dirtiness

Sex	No.	Reasons			
		Over Population	Students	Transport	Lack of Awareness
Male	29	9	10	5	14
Female	25	7	10	4	15
Total	54	16	20	9	29
Percentage		29.63	37.04	16.67	53.7

Graph 2: Reasons for Dirtiness

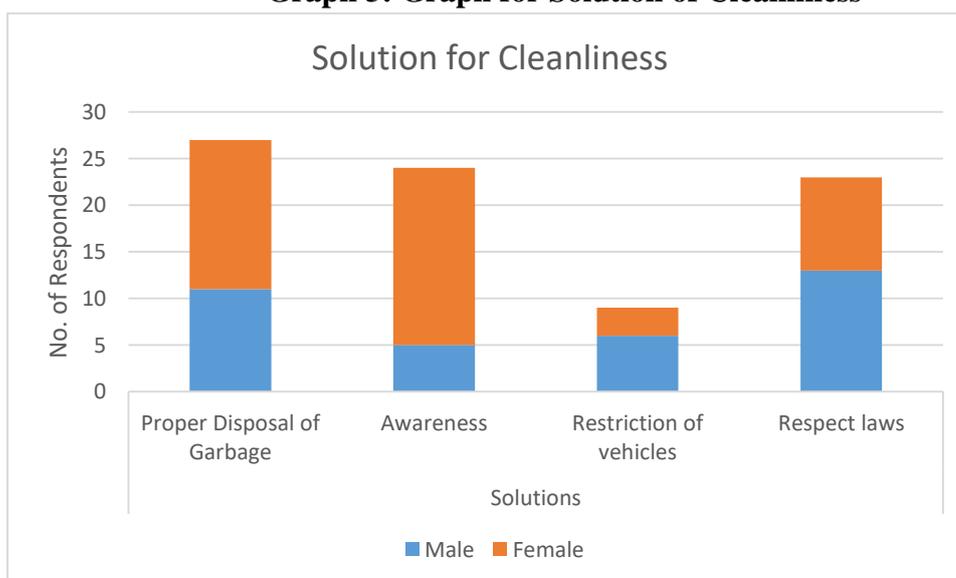


This graph shows that according to 16 respondent Vallabh Vidyanagar is unclean due to over population, according to 20 respondent town is not clean due to students, according to 9 respondents town is not clean due to transport and according to 29 respondent city is not clean due to Lack of Awareness.

Table 3: Solution of Cleanliness

Sex	No	Solutions			
		Proper Disposal of Garbage	Awareness	Restriction of vehicles	Respect laws
Male	29	11	5	6	13
Female	25	16	19	3	10
Total	54	27	24	9	23
Percentage		50	44.44	16.67	42.6

Graph 3: Graph for Solution of Cleanliness



This graph shows that according to 27 respondents Vallabh Vidyanagar town may be clean if proper disposal of garbage system is there. According to 24 respondents, the

city could be clean if the awareness is created among the people of town, according to 9 respondents, there should be restriction to entry of the vehicles in the town to make it clean and 23 respondents says cleanness could be maintained if the people strictly adheres and respect law.

CONCLUSION:

1. Cleanliness is key issue in human health, there should be widespread awareness programmes for cleanliness in all sections of society. Suitable method like Newspaper, electronic media, street plays, competitions, at various levels - school, colleges, civic society, slums etc. should be used
2. The overburdening of the available resources is one of the key problems towards cleanliness. The people should be made strictly aware towards the cleanliness of the town and special rules and regulation should be framed for cleanliness responsibility by the Municipality.
3. The increase in the population is also responsible for the problems of non-cleanliness of the town. The influx of the people for settlement should be dealt strictly.
4. The movement of vehicles - non transport and commercial vehicles should be strictly checked for level of emission for control of air pollution. The entry of the vehicles in the town should be restricted and moreover, the use of CNG/ LPG should be promoted for reducing the pollution.

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