

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We are extremely grateful to the DAV College Managing Committee, New Delhi for the consistent guidance and encouragement to achieve the targets of Swachhata Action Plan 2017-18 of MCM DAV College for Women, Chandigarh.

It is extremely encouraging for MCM to be accorded the Cleanest (Residential) College of the country in the Swachh Campus Rankings 2018 (Higher Education Institutions) by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India on October 1, 2018. We express our heartfelt gratitude to MHRD for appreciating and acknowledging our initiatives under Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (SBA) and Swachh Bharat Summer Internship (SBSI), and we hereby wish to express our resolve to keep moving in the direction of promotion of sustainability and cleanliness.

We extend our sincere gratitude to Chandigarh Administration for providing valuable support and assistance, especially in the form of RUSA grant of Rs.1.5 crore, for helping us to achieve our goals.

We are thankful to Dr. Nisha Bhargava, our worthy Principal, for lending her support and guidance in materialising various plans of cleanliness, hygiene and waste management. Her concern for the students and environment of MCM has been a constant source of inspiration for all of us.

We are also grateful to all the faculties, staff, students, NSS volunteers and non-teaching staff for contributing in creating a deep and meaningful impact of the events, drives, programs and initiatives that were undertaken under various projects of Swachh Bharat Abhiyan. We would also like to extend mighty accolades to the team members of Swachhata Committee of MCM. Last but not the least, without the support of our college non-teaching staff, workers and safai karamcharis, it was impossible to reach this stage and lay a strong foundation of cleanliness practices and tradition.

With valuable suggestions and support from all, we are sure that our endeavours focused on realisation of the objectives of SBA would prove to be another milestone in making not just MCM a model institution for others to emulate but also provide momentum to the vision of Clean and Green India.



MCM DAV COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, CHANDIGARH

Established in 1968, MCM DAV College for Women stands tall as a leader in the field of higher education. The inception of this prestigious institution was a dedication to the exemplary contribution of Justice Mehr Chand Mahajan, Former Chief Justice of India in nation building as well as education. Befittingly, the college was named MCM after this great visionary and educationist. The college today boasts of a prestigious legacy that has been built over the past 50 glorious years since its establishment. The President of India, His Excellency Shri Ram Nath Kovind himself graced the precincts of the college to celebrate its Golden Jubilee. At present, the college is progressing at an unprecedented pace. Accomplishing new heights, MCM is embracing the latest innovations with open arms and transforming the scope of education. What makes MCM an education maestro is its optimistic approach that strikes a fine balance between 'Education for life' and 'Education for living'.

Owing to its excellent infrastructure and futuristic vision of team MCM, the college has been awarded Grade A by NAAC. The college has received a grant of Rs. 80 lakhs under the STAR College Scheme of Ministry of Science and Technology,

Department of Biotechnology, Government of India and an institutional grant of Rs.1.5 crore under Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA), Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India. Our eminent Principal has been a pillar of strength and a real visionary behind the social outreach endeavours at MCM. Under her flagship, the college has scaled new heights in execution and implementation of various projects related to the benefit of society and the environment. In this direction, the initiatives like installation of Solar Panels, Biogas Plant, Rainwater Harvesting System, Waste Segregation, Plantation of Spice Garden and Artificial Forest, were envisaged and have been successfully executed. Community outreach has touched new dimensions at MCM with diligent and earnest efforts of the NSS Unit of the college. The college continues to march ahead, enshrining the value of excellence, in its vision to contribute effectively to nation building.



MESSAGE FROM THE PRINCIPAL

Education, in my view completes its full circle when it gives back to the society its due. Today India stands tall on the world map and is at its strongest best, yet many grave problems engulf the country and the world. Insensitivity towards the filthy surroundings is one of these. But the ambitious project of Government of India of making Swachh Bharat gives hope and courage to the youngsters that they can change the course of the country and make it GREEN and CLEAN. I appreciate this endeavour from the core of my heart.

MCM DAV College has always had a strong vision and commitment towards the service of the society and its weaker sections. We believe in taking knowledge from lab to land. Combined with traditional ethos and modern methods, the college is committed to contribute towards making the environment safe and clean. The Swachh Bharat Abhiyan projects at MCM are hence not limited to the allocated hours

or days of service, but it is just the ignition of a lifelong inculcation of values in the youth of the country. The insemination of these values, I believe will go a long way in dispersing the seeds of clean, healthy and green surroundings throughout the world through our faculty, staff, students, NSS volunteers and safai karamcharis. With a deep sense of gratification, I take pride in the successful completion of different projects undertaken by Team MCM.

The pursuit of cleanliness and waste management, in my view is not any ordinary endeavour but a pilgrimage towards social service and commitment towards the upliftment of neglected strata of the country. The Swachhata Committee of the college has put its heart and soul into the venture and all the staff members have worked laboriously to make this endeavour purposeful and useful. I am glad about the efforts of all the faculties, staff and students for successfully achieving the targets fixed for the massive cleanliness drives during the session 2017-18. For this, I congratulate the entire team for their honest efforts and wish them all the best in their future endeavours of noble service to the mother land.

Our journey of Swachhata has served as a milestone in fostering social responsibility and nationalism among young students and I am confident that they, under the able guidance of their teachers and mentors, will work as torch bearers of change for others too. I am sure that this year again the planned and strategic target fixed under Swachhata Abhiyan will significantly contribute to the beauty of the city and nation.

Best Wishes



Dr. Nisha Bhargava
[Principal]



Dr. Namita Bhandari
NSS Programme Officer
MCM DAV College for Women

Message

Swachh Bharat Summer Internship (SBSI) 2018 was launched as a responsibility of each and every Indian citizen to make this country a Swachh nation. MCM DAV thrives on a unique blend of tradition and technology as well as evoking a consciousness about social duties toward the nation. This is the process of evolution in every sphere of society. Teachers and students of MCM DAV joined hands together with great fervour and commitment to make this endeavour a success. History is witness to the fact that no movement has ever been successful anywhere in the world without the involvement of young minds, particularly the students. Our students are willing to break the shackles of status-quo and carve out a better future for our nation. During this community-engaged program, our volunteers got practical lessons and experienced grass root realities of rural spaces. They learned from the people in villages how to lead a good life despite scarcity of resources, thereby leading to the development of a sense of social responsibility. SBSI is the best start of eliminating social problems from the society as well as promoting social growth along with the growth of individuals.

I take this opportunity to express my gratitude to Dr. Nisha Bhargava, our worthy Principal, for her valuable inputs, guidance and support during SBSI 2018. Her concern for the individuals and environment of MCM has been a constant source of inspiration to all of us.

I congratulate and extend my best wishes to SBSI volunteers and their mentors who have made this journey a success due to sincere and sustained efforts.



**Dr. Manjot Kaur
NSS Programme Officer
MCM DAV College for Women**

Message

Swachh Bharat Summer Internship 2018 has been a noble initiative of Government of India to fulfil Mahatma Gandhi ji's vision of a Clean India. Through this community-engaged program, our interns have put their efforts enthusiastically in the venture of personal and social swachhata. As MCM DAV has begun with another session of its journey of glorious fifty years, the works done under the aegis of swachhata prove to be another milestone in making MCM DAV an institution of exaltation and excellence. With the field experiences, our students/interns have learnt how to lead a life of dignity with positive mind set and contribute to the growth of nation by one or the other way. The students will definitely carry forward these practices as a regular project and pass it on to the generations to come because we want this initiative to last forever. This program can become way bigger if only we give it a chance to become big. We need to be an active part of the campaign of Swachhata for it to become effective on a nation-wide level. We are the nation and like Mahatma Gandhi rightly said, we should be the change we wish to see in the society!

I am deeply beholden to our Principal Dr. Nisha Bhargava for her worthy patronage which has provided us all a platform to give a conscious voice to social concerns. I am deeply indebted to the faculty members, NSS team and our college volunteers who have contributed in this journey making it a success.

Index

About Swachh Bharat Summer Internship – 2018	Page No.1
NSS – MCM DAV Team 2017-18	Page No.4
Report of Village Dhanas	Page No.8
Report of Village Kaimbwala	Page No.28
Report of Village Kishangarh	Page No.47
Report of Village Ghaniewala	Page No.59
Report of Village Balongi	Page No.66
Report of Village Athan Bagh (Vikasnagar, Uttarakhand)	Page No.73
Report of Village Haripura (Hanumangarh, Rajasthan)	Page No.82
Report of Village Village Seenk (Panipat, Haryana)	Page No.86
Conclusion	Page No.89
Appriciation letter from Village Sarpanches	Page No.91

SWACHH BHARAT SUMMER INTERNSHIP 2018



“Be the Change you wish to see in the World.” – Mahatma Gandhi

Swachh Bharat Summer Internship 2018, the 100-hour program of Swachhata, has been organised by the Ministry of Water and Sanitation in association with the Ministry of Human Resources Development, Government of India. The objectives of this internship program were to engage the youth across the country in Swachh Bharat Mission and to develop their skill and orientation for sanitation related work, amplifying mass awareness on cleanliness and cement the people’s movement (Jan Andolan) aspect of Swachh Bharat Mission. This is in line with the Prime Minister Narendra Modi’s call on October 2, 2014 for each individual to devote 100 hours to Swachhata throughout the year. The program was expected to not only provide a great learning experience for students, but hopes to also further the existing measures undertaken by the government in ensuring a clean and healthy India.

The main endeavour of the program was to integrate students in the community service in rural areas. The college prepared an action plan on “Swachh Bharat Summer Internship 2018” and organised various activities during summer vacation and has planned to organise many more in the forthcoming session 2018-19.

27 student volunteers from the college got registered under the Swachh Bharat Summer Internship and contributed 100 hours (per intern) in the month of June 2018 to support and complement Swachh Bharat Mission of the Government of India. Through this program, MCM DAV College for Women, Chandigarh initiated a campaign to make the public, especially in rural areas, aware about the mission of Swachhata. During this 100-hour program, the interns were given the opportunity to perform cleanliness related activities. The registered students of MCM DAV College for Women, Chandigarh, began their summer internship in the first week of June 2018 in the selected villages namely: Kishangarh, Dhanas and Kaimbwala of Chandigarh (U.T.), Balongi of Mohali, Seenk of Haryana, Haripura of Rajasthan, Athan Bagh of Uttarakhand, and Ghaneiewala of Punjab.

As a part of the internship, the awareness that interns raised was divided into two segments: (i) Information, Education and Communication (IEC) and (ii) Solid Waste Management (SWM) related activities that targeted generation of awareness around waste collection, segregation, disposal and waste free environment.

IEC activities are oriented towards increasing awareness among people about sanitation related issues and trigger a change in sanitation related behaviour. Under this category, our interns carried out following activities during SBSI program:

1. Awareness campaigns around better sanitation practices like using a toilet, hand washing, health and hygiene awareness, etc.
2. Swachhata Mela and dance performances.
3. Door-to-door meetings to bring about behaviour change with respect to sanitation practices.
4. Awareness rallies at school and village level to generate awareness about sanitation.
5. Wall painting in public places on the theme of Swachhata.

6. Movie screenings on the theme of Swachhata in public places. Community screening of these films was organised in Panchayat Ghars in the villages to help spread the message of Swachhata.

The second category, Solid Waste Management (SWM) related activities, targeted generation of awareness around waste collection, segregation, disposal and waste free environment. Following activities were organised under this category:

1. Waste collection drives in households and shared spaces.
2. Lectures on solid waste management.
3. Community engagement in building compost pits (where organic matter is decomposed to form organic manure).
4. Awareness drives and Cleanliness drives of streets, drains and back alleys.

The internship program was conducted successfully under the able guidance of Dr. Nisha Bhargava, Principal, MCM DAV College for Women, Chandigarh. She provided her support to the volunteers and was the main guiding force behind the success of this program.

The volunteers participated enthusiastically in the internship under the supervision of their nodal officers, Dr. Namita Bhandari and Ms. Manjot Kaur. The volunteers were further guided by their respective faculty in charges from MCM DAV College namely: Dr. Kanika Malhotra, Dr. Nidhi Tanwar, Dr. Madhuri Patil, Dr. Rishu, Ms. Pallavi, Dr. Nisha Sharma, Dr. Ramandeep Kaur and Dr. Sonica. 27 student volunteers turned up and willingly participated in the internship with full cooperation, zeal and enthusiasm. Through their sincere and innovative efforts, the registered students made this endeavour successful and effective. The highlight of this event was to inculcate a sense of social service in students and also motivate them to indulge in the development of highly skilled co-curricular tasks.



NSS - MCM DAV Team 2017- 18

Nodal Officers:

1. Dr. Namita Bhandari
2. Ms. Manjot Kaur

MCM NSS Team:

1. Dr. Kanika Malhotra
2. Dr. Nidhi Tanwar
3. Dr. Madhuri Patil
4. Dr. Rishu
5. Ms. Pallavi
6. Dr. Nisha Sharma
7. Dr. Ramandeep Kaur
8. Dr. Sonica

Selected Villages:

1. Kishangarh (Chandigarh)
2. Dhanas (Chandigarh)
3. Kaimbwala (Chandigarh)
4. Balongi (Punjab)
5. Seenk (Haryana)
6. Haripura (Rajasthan)
7. Athan Bagh (Uttarakhand)
8. Ghaneiewala (Punjab)

Duration	: 01 June 2018 to 30 June 2018
Hours Spent	: 100 (per village, per team)
No of Nodal officers	: 2
No of Faculty members participated	: 12
No of SBSI Interns Participated	: 27

**Swachh Bharat Summer Internship Conducted Under NSS Committee
MCM DAV College for Women, Chandigarh**

Location	SBSI Volunteers	Activities Undertaken
Village Kaimbwala (Chandigarh)	Pranika Sharma Jolly Soni Nikita Pahuja Drishti Kharbanda Anushka Partiksha Gupta	Swachhata Awareness, Personal and Menstrual Hygiene Awareness, Distribution of Sanitary Napkins, Swachhata Rally, Swachhata Mela, Lectures on Solid Waste Management and Hygiene, Digging of Compost pits, Cleanliness Drives, Yoga Session, Awareness drive on prevention of Malaria

Village Dhanas (Chandigarh)	Timmerpreet Kaur Manya Aparna Shah Samridhi Singh Anandita Saini Aarti Kanika	Swachhata Awareness, Personal and Menstrual Hygiene Awareness, Distribution of Sanitary Napkins, Swachhata Rally, Lectures on Solid Waste Management and Hygiene, Digging of Compost pits, Cleanliness Drives, Yoga Session, Awareness drive on prevention of Malaria
Village Kishangarh (Chandigarh)	Satvikaa Singh Vaishali Bansal Gauri Kansal Kajal Pradhan Harsimrat Kaur Simran Ambika Bali Aditya	Swachhata Awareness, Personal and Menstrual Hygiene Awareness, Distribution of Sanitary Napkins, Swachhata Rally, Lectures on Solid Waste Management and Hygiene, Digging of Compost pits, Cleanliness Drives, Yoga Session, Awareness drive on prevention of Malaria
Village Athan Bagh (Uttarakhand)	Nandini and Pragya	Swachhata Awareness, Personal and Menstrual Hygiene Awareness, Distribution of Sanitary Napkins, Swachhata rally, Lectures on Solid Waste Management and Hygiene, Digging of Compost pits, Cleanliness Drives, Yoga Session, Awareness drive on prevention of Malaria
Village Balongi (Mohali)	Namrata Rayat	Swachhata Awareness, Personal and Menstrual Hygiene Awareness, Cleanliness Drives, One act plays and Swachhata Rally
Village Seenk (Haryana)	Preeti Malik	Swachhata Awareness, Personal and Menstrual Hygiene Awareness, Distribution of Sanitary Napkins, Swachhata Rally, Lectures on Solid Waste Management and Hygiene, and Digging of Compost pits

Village Haripura (Rajasthan)	Priyanka Jhakhar	Swachhata Awareness, Personal and Menstrual Hygiene Awareness, Cleanliness Drives
Village Ghaneiewala (Punjab)	Simran Brar	Swachhata Awareness, Personal and Menstrual Hygiene Awareness, Distribution of Sanitary Napkins, Cleanliness Drive

Apart from this, the following activities were conducted by our volunteers under SBSI 2018:

- Awareness drives and programs on sanitation.
- Special lecture and demonstrations on eco-enzymes.
- World Environment Day celebration by conducting Swachhata awareness programs and rallies on “Say No to Plastic”.
- Awareness Campaigns/Programs/lectures on the underground drainage system.
- Special lectures on composting.
- Yoga sessions.
- Fogging and anti-malaria spray drive.
- Streets, drains and back-alleys cleaning drives.

Village Dhanas (Chandigarh)



Activity: Discussion with village sarpanch. Visit to village school and anganwadi.

No of Hours Spent: 6

No of People Sensitised: 30-40

Objectives:

- To get knowledge about the village and the prevailing conditions.
- To zero in on the issues and areas of the village that needed immediate attention.
- To analyse the existing facilities available at the village.

Methodology:

The internship began with an overview of the village from the sarpanch Mr. Kuljeet Singh. He gave the information of the public areas of the village like school, anaganwadi and community centres and organised an interaction with the sweepers of the village. Then the students held a meeting with the Vice Principal of Government Senior Secondary School, Dhanas Mr. Ramesh. The students also visited anaganwadi and interacted with the workers employed there.

Outcome:

As the interns started the mission by meeting the village sarpanch Mr.Kuljeet Singh where the ground work to-be-done was discussed in detail, they got a clear understanding of the grassroots problems related to cleanliness in the village. During the interaction with the school staff, students, sweepers (School and Aanganwadi) and the care takers, various cleanliness related issues were brought to light which gave a direction to the interns regarding the work to be carried out during the course of the internship. For example, it came to the knowledge of the interns that the condition of anganwadi building, washrooms and toilet needed immediate attention.





Activity : Awareness and Cleanliness Drive in market area

No of Hours Spent : 6

No of People Sensitised : 200

Objectives:

- To interact with the shopkeepers and vendors and generate awareness regarding cleanliness.
- To sensitise them about the harmful effects of plastic use.
- To inspire them to keep their surroundings clean.

Methodology:

The interns surveyed the prevalent cleanliness conditions of the market area of Dhanas and found that the area was unclean. Therefore, they went around the market and sensitised the shopkeepers and vendors on the importance of maintenance of clean surroundings. The students taught them that they are not only responsible for the inside area of their shops but also for the area outside their shops. Students also listened to the complaints of the shopkeepers and conveyed those to the village sarpanch. The interns organised an awareness drive that sought to create awareness among the shopkeepers about:

- General hygiene and cleanliness.
- Cleanliness of surrounding areas.
- Use of dustbins for garbage.
- Avoiding the use of plastic bags.

Next day, the students again visited the market area with special focus on analyzing the hygiene conditions of the eateries like food corners, dhabas and eating joints. The owners of food joints were guided about steps to be undertaken for maintenance of hygiene while cooking. Students advised shopkeepers to segregate their wet and dry garbage.



Outcome:

The interns were successful in seeking the attention of the shopkeepers and helped them to remove garbage in the vicinity of their shops. The shopkeepers agreed to keep dustbins outside their shops and to restrict the use of plastics. The owners of food joints also agreed to make their workers wear gloves and caps while preparing food.





Activity : Awareness Drives in School, Anganwadi, Creche & Dispensary
No of Hours Spent : 10 **No of People Sensitised** : 200 approx.

Objectives:

- To interact with the general public and generate awareness regarding cleanliness.
- To familiarise people with Swachh Bharat Abhiyan and its objectives.
- To make people aware about the harmful effects of plastic use.
- To inspire public to keep their surroundings clean.

Methodology:

Awareness campaign in Government Senior Secondary School: The team visited the Senior Secondary School of Dhanas where the school students and sweepers were addressed on following topics:

- Cleanliness and hygiene
- Prevention of communicable diseases by maintaining healthy lifestyle
- Health hazards because of drug abuse and smoking
- Harmful effects of plastics
- Use of dustbins
- Plantation of trees

The young students were motivated to contribute towards the society and environment. They took oath for keeping their school and surroundings clean.

Awareness campaign in Dispensary, Anganwadi and Local Creche: The interns visited the village dispensary and met the doctor there. Keeping in mind the menace

of vector-borne diseases, the focus of discussion with the doctor was on the measures which can be adopted for the prevention of spread of malaria and dengue. The readiness to meet any outbreak of these diseases was also discussed. In collaboration with Malaria Wing, Health Department, Chandigarh (U.T.), the interns conducted door-to-door malaria prevention checks. The caretakers, women and children of anganwadi and creche were addressed about personal hygiene, toilet usage and sanitation. They were reminded of their responsibilities towards the health of children.

Outcomes:

Awareness created among villagers about the benefits of cleanliness. The students of government school pledged to make cleanliness a habit and take care of their surroundings. The anganwadi and creche workers became more conscious of maintaining clean and hygienic conditions for ensuring healthy environment for the children.





Activity : Awareness on Menstrual Hygiene

No. of Hours Spent : 7 **No. of People Sensitised** : 50-60 approx.

Objectives:

- To interact with young girls of the village and guiding them for maintenance of cleanliness.
- To interact with adolescent girls and women regarding menstrual and personal hygiene.

Methodology:

The interns interacted with females of the village regarding cleanliness, personal hygiene, diseases and toilet usage. The girls were told to motivate their family members to maintain hygienic and clean surroundings. The girls were also educated about the importance of menstrual hygiene and ways to maintain it.



Activity : Rally on Swachh Bharat

No of Hours Spent : 4 **No of People Sensitised :** 200-300 approx.

Objectives:

- To promote Swachh Bharat Abhiyan by sensitising villagers about it.
- To ensure community participation in the mission.

Methodology:

The interns took out a rally to encourage discussion on certain cleanliness related issues. They got heartening support from Vice Principal, teachers, students and sweepers of Government Senior Secondary School, villagers and sarpanch as they accompanied the interns in the rally. The rally covered all the major areas of village. During the rally, students interacted with the villagers and the passers-by regarding cleanliness and their responsibilities towards the society. Pamphlets providing information about prevention of dengue and malaria were distributed during the rally. The MCM interns encouraged the vegetable and fruit vendors and local shop

keepers to use carry bags made of cloth and jute as eco-friendly alternatives of polybags. The locals were apprised about the harmful effects of polythene on the environment. The rally elicited an enthusiastic response from the public as the interns shouted cleanliness slogans to promote the idea of Swachhata. The rally sought to draw attention of the public towards following topics:

- Clean India, Green India
- No plastic usage
- Toilet usage
- Segregation of wet and dry garbage
- Use of dustbins.

Outcomes:

The wholehearted participation of the village residents in the rally was a sign that they are receptive to ideas of cleanliness and wish to change their situation. They helped our students in collecting the garbage from the roads and streets and pledged to take care of cleanliness.





Activity : Movie Screening and lectures

No of Hours Spent : 8 **No of People Sensitised** : 150-180 approx.

Objectives:

- To create awareness amongst villagers about cleanliness in a fun manner.
- To teach the making of mosquito-repellents at home.
- To create awareness about water-borne diseases, their causes and prevention.
- To create awareness about female health and hygiene.

Methodology:

Movies like Toilet-Ek Prem Katha and documentaries on the theme of Swachh Bharat were shown to the villagers in order to drive behavioural change regarding sanitation practices, hygiene and plastic usage. In collaboration with Mamta NGO, a

session on healthy sanitation practices was conducted in which 30-40 villagers were addressed about the problem of open defecation and the necessity of use of toilets. An interaction with villagers regarding personal hygiene, and prevention of diseases like diarrhoea, cholera was held wherein the children were taught about the importance of washing hands before eating and the women were acquainted with the concept of a healthy and balanced diet. During the interaction, the attendees were also taught to make mosquito repellents at home with simple and natural ingredients like neem oil, kapur and tez patta. The interns also advised the attendees to share these learnings with their families and friends so that more and more people can get benefitted from this knowledge.

Outcome:

Watching the movies and documentaries proved to be effective in educating the audience about various issues pertaining to cleanliness. The villagers got a lot of practical knowledge regarding health and hygiene with the help of lectures conducted.





Activity : Compost Pit making

No of Hours Spent : 12

No of People Sensitised : 10-20

No of Compost Pits Dug : 03

Objectives:

- To sensitise villagers about solid waste management technique of composting.
- To lessen environmental pollution by reducing the wet waste dumped in landfills.
- To create awareness among the villagers about composting as a measure to recycle the kitchen waste and create organic manure.

Methodology:

Door-to-door visits were conducted by the interns and the wet garbage was collected with the help of village sweepers. Most of the villagers were initially not aware about compost pits, its construction and significance, so a lecture cum practical demonstration session was conducted by Dr. Purnima Bhandari, Assistant Professor, MCM DAV College for Women. The lecture was attended by sarpanch, Vice Principal of the village school, villagers, school workers, sweepers and anganwaadi

workers. Dr.Bhandari explained in detail the process of making compost pits at home. A practical demonstration on construction of compost pit was given at the school premises. Thereafter, the pits were filled with wet waste collected by the interns from different households.

Outcome:

3 pits were dug in the garden of Government Senior Secondary School, Dhanas. The lecture-cum-demonstration was quite a learning experience for the villagers and they were motivated to develop a strategy for composting organic waste. They were made to understand the fact that the huge amount of green waste, kitchen waste and other organic material going to the landfill can be reduced by adopting composting. The village sarpanch and Vice Principal of the school ensured to make more compost pits for further use in the village.

Lecture- Cum-Demonstration of Making Compost Pits





Activity : Door -to-Door Visits, Waste Collection Drives **No. of Hours Spent :** 10
No. of People Sensitised : 200-250 **No. of Houses visited :** 100 approx.

Objectives:

- To create awareness among the general masses about the importance of cleanliness and hygiene.
- To sensitise the local residents about proper waste disposal.
- To create awareness about the segregation of biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste.

Methodology:

The MCM interns surveyed nearly 50-60 houses in the village. There were few homes where dustbins were not being used; the interns impressed upon these people the importance of using covered dustbins. They were advised against litter in the open and to keep their surroundings clean. The interns taught them about the importance of dustbins and also created awareness about sustainable waste

management practices. A door-to-door waste collection drive was carried out where each intern manually collected dry and wet garbage separately and educated villagers about waste segregation at source. The people were also asked to restrict the use of plastics.

Outcome:

Some of the villagers were initially not aware about the concept of waste segregation. The efforts of interns were instrumental in bringing awareness about waste segregation at source.





Activity: Vector-borne Diseases Awareness and Cleanliness Drives

No. of Hours Spent: 15

No. of People Sensitised: 200-300

Objectives:

- To inspect the homes in the village to check spread of vector-borne diseases.
- To create awareness for the prevention of malaria.
- To educate people about the root causes of deadly diseases like malaria and dengue fever.

Methodology:

The team of interns, along with the Health Department, Chandigarh (U.T.) carried out anti-malarial drives in which the interns conducted home visits and checked the coolers, water tanks and surroundings as a preventive measure to tackle vector-borne diseases. The interns identified the vulnerable areas where dengue larvae can breed and removed various unused vessels, containers, tyres to control the mosquito breeding in the area. The teachers along with the interns made an appeal to the people to drain out water from coolers and scrub them dry once a week. Many locations/ houses were found to be susceptible to malaria outbreak; therefore, the health department persons accompanying the interns issued warning letters and challans to the defaulters. As a preventive measure, an anti-malarial spray was done in the homes and village streets. Gambusia fish was released in the water tanks in the homes and other water bodies in the village to control the breeding of mosquitoes in these areas.

Outcome:

This activity was a great success in terms of sensitisation of the people in the village for keeping their vicinities clean so as to prevent outbreak of diseases. The people cleaned their water coolers and removed unwanted waste materials from their homes which could be prone to mosquito-breeding.





Activity: Wall Paintings **No. of Hours Spent:** 15 **No. of Walls Painted:** 03

Objectives:

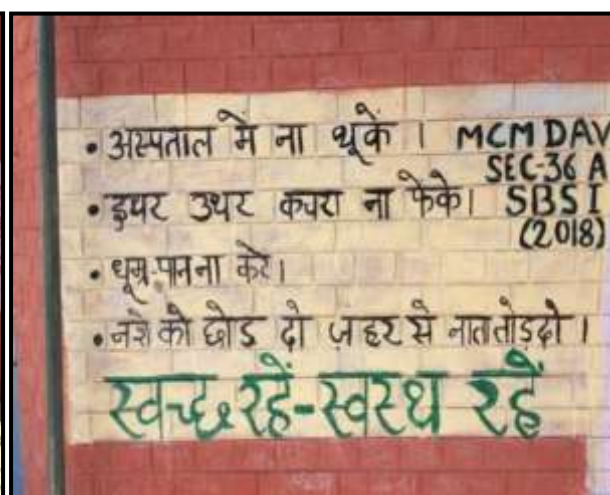
- To portray the messages of cleanliness, hygiene and healthy living in an appealing manner.
- Beautification of the village walls.
- To target people's mindset and make them conscious about hygiene, cleanliness and personal health.

Methodology:

With the cooperation of the sarpanch of the village, painting of following walls with meaningful messages related to cleanliness and Swachh Bharat Mission was done:

- The outside wall of Community Centre.
- The wall of community hall where public events and Panchayat meetings are held.
- The outer wall of dispensary.

The interns painted the walls making them appealing and eye-catching so as to keep reminding the villagers about the importance of cleanliness and bring about a behavioural change among the onlookers. It was an effort for the promotion and portrayal of cleanliness, personal hygiene and healthy living. The paintings portrayed swachhata related images for creating a better impact on the villagers.





Activity : Other/ Miscellaneous Activities

No. of Hours Spent : 7

Medical masks were distributed to the sweepers and workers of the school and village and they were apprised about the importance of wearing them. The interns cleaned the back alleys of anganwadi and some inner streets of the village. The anganwadi and creche were mainly checked for hygienic conditions. The caretakers were asked to maintain cleanliness and proper hygiene while serving the mid-day meals. The problems in anganwadi were addressed to the sarpanch which was further forwarded to the higher authority and necessary grants were issued to the Gram Panchayat for the renovation of the building.



Village Kaimbwala (Chandigarh)



Activity: Street cleaning drive

No. of hours spent : 25

No. of people sensitised: 240

Objective:

The main objective of the activity was to make the streets and surrounding areas pleasant for the local people. The activity was also conducted to reduce the like-hood of an outbreak of any disease due to unclean environment. The activity focused to create awareness among villagers regarding the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan.

Methodology:

A survey was conducted by the team members to identify the area that needed immediate cleaning. The area identified for the activity was pond and slum area. It was observed that the fish in the pond were dying due to pollution created by the villagers by dumping solid and liquid waste into the water. The people were not found

to be aware of the diseases they were prone to due to unhygienic and unhealthy surroundings. The sarpanch arranged sweepers to clean the area. The team, along with the sweepers, cleaned the pond and streets. Further, lectures were delivered on the topic of land and water pollution.

Outcome:

A gradual behavioural change was seen in the people. The villagers became more disciplined regarding the disposal of garbage. Around 6 to 7 big dustbins were installed in different parts of Kaimbwala with the help of the sarpanch. With regular persuasion and awareness regarding the Swachhata Mission, a sense of responsibility was instilled in the villagers towards keeping their village clean. People started using dustbins to dispose of the garbage in form of wet and dry waste.





Activity: Yoga

No. of hours spent: 2.5

No. of people sensitised: 50

Objective:

Main objective of yoga activity was to promote the holistic development of villagers as yoga helps to promote sense of physical and mental health.

Methodology:

Brahma Kumari Ashram was approached for this activity. Prior permission was taken from the ashram to conduct the yoga activity. Full support was extended by ashram workers and members, villagers and sarpanch. The session started with sun salutation followed by 'Asanasand' and ended with 'Pranayama' practice. After the yoga session, the females were delivered a small lecture on personal hygiene and the importance of healthy body for a healthy mind.

Outcome:

When the yoga session started, many people felt that their body was stiff. As a result, they were not able to do the asanas easily. The Brahma Kumari representatives and NSS volunteers apprised the villagers about the benefits of yoga and motivated the villagers to do it on a regular basis. After the successful completion of the yoga session, the people were happy, felt fresh and energetic. The people present in the yoga session promised to continue yoga on regular basis at their homes.



Activity : Sanitary Napkin Distribution

No. of hours spent : 4.5

No. of people sensitized : 100

Objective:

The main objective of this activity was to sensitise women about menstrual hygiene and sanitation. Second objective was to help the females to make and use good quality sanitary pads for personal hygiene. Another objective was to create awareness in women regarding the various diseases due to poor personal hygiene during menstruation and to educate them regarding the right ways to dispose sanitary napkins so as to avoid pollution.

Methodology:

The slum area of village was targeted to create awareness regarding mensuration, personal hygiene, usage of sanitary napkins and correct way to dispose off the used napkins. Women were gathered in the slum area, dispensary, panchayat bhawan and anganwaris and lectures were delivered with an aim to inculcate hygiene habits among them. They were educated regarding cleanliness and hygiene. Demonstrations were given regarding the correct usage of sanitary napkins and ways to dispose them. Free packets of sanitary napkins were distributed to women.

Outcome:

The women were motivated to adopt the healthy practice of usage of sanitary napkins. Females understood the problems created due to sanitary pads on roadsides, on the garbage pile, in overflowing bins, and in sewers. Team had put efforts towards educating women regarding worsening of health due to use of dirty pieces of clothes and their other traditional practices. The women were very happy after knowing the benefits of use of sanitary pads. They promised that they will take care of themselves and will use good quality sanitary napkins.



Activity : Door-to-Door Campaigns (on Menstrual Hygiene and Sanitation)

No. of hours spent : 19

No. of people sensitised: 955

Objective:

The motive of door-to-door campaigning was to sensitise people about sanitation, personal hygiene, toilet usage, healthy eating habits, dumping of waste, etc. and consequences of unhealthy surroundings. The activity also focused on awareness generation towards problems associated with open defecation, importance of clean environment and ways to achieve clean public and personal space for the villagers.

Methodology:

The team was divided into three groups covering different areas and each team carried with them blue and green dustbins to explain what is to be thrown in which dustbin. Our door-to-door campaign covered all the areas including slums. During the campaigning, approximately 1000 pamphlets containing information regarding malaria prevention were also distributed among various shopkeepers, households and children. The pamphlets were also pasted outside the walls of various shops. The team also motivated people to clean their water coolers regularly so that they can prevent spread of diseases like malaria and dengue.

The team spread awareness regarding the importance of using separate dustbins- Green dustbins (for wet waste) and blue dustbins (for dry waste) so that waste gets segregated at the initial phase itself. The same was done to accomplish the mission of Swachh Bharat. The team also sensitised people on how to reduce the use of plastic bottles, cardboards and suggested ways of recycling plastic. This was done to safeguard the environment against plastic pollution.

The team encouraged ladies regarding the usage of sanitary napkins instead of cloth. This was done with the aim to create awareness regarding the prevention of infections due to use of unhygienic traditional methods. They were also made aware of ways to dispose off the used sanitary napkins to avoid pollution.

The team requested ladies not to throw organic household waste on the streets as it can be used as manure for plants. Further, team explained the side effects of throwing garbage into the pond and encouraged them to keep the pond and other water bodies clean.

Outcome:

The campaigning was successfully done in 235 households sensitising approximately 955 people. It was found that some households were already using different dustbins for dry and wet waste. With the help of community workers, the team ensured that not only inside but the outside surrounding of the houses is also clean and tidy. The females were motivated by the team and they pledge to keep their environment clean. Increased usage of green and blue dustbins was also noticed.





Activity: Development of Compost Pits

No. of people sensitised: 200

No. of hours spent : 19

No. of compost pits made: 5

Objective:

The objective of sensitising villagers about compost pits was to educate them about reducing waste generation by recycling of organic waste into useful manure that is organic and eco-friendly. This manure improves the soil structure, quality, water retention and nutrient retention, besides being cost effective and reducing the need of multiple fertilizers.

Methodology:

For the development of compost pits, the team searched for a suitable place. 5 compost pits of size 12 inches deep and 1.5 feet broad were dug. Since the soil was dry, water was added to make it suitable for digging compost pits. The waste (organic waste) that was collected from various households was spread out and peels were cut into small pieces (peels of banana, peas, potatoes etc.). The waste for compost includes organic material such as leaves, grass, kitchen waste, cow

dung, etc. Firstly, a layer of cow dung was laid at the bottom and mixture was prepared of waste cow dung. Then, newspapers were added for carbon content. The newspapers were mixed thoroughly and pit was covered with soil mixed along with cow dung. The decomposing takes place in around 45-60 days. Composting is an effective way to utilise the waste produced by households and establishments like hotels, restaurants, etc. The villagers were sensitised about the consequences of chemical fertilizers such as eutrophication, damage to aquatic life and human beings also. Compost boosts the population of beneficial microbes in the soil that crowd out those that cause diseases.

Outcome:

Around 17 villagers helped the interns in digging compost pits, participating in the process with great enthusiasm. It was a learning experience for all of the team members as we learnt about the practical usage of compost pit. People were quite influenced by the efforts of our team and they got encouraged to produce manure by this method. The villagers learnt about the benefits of compost pit and took interest in the process.





Activity: Lecture-cum-Demonstration on Eco-enzyme Production

No. of hours spent : 2 hours

No. of people sensitised: 31

Objective:

The main objective of the activity was to help female learn and make an easy, completely natural, non - toxic, biodegradable and eco-friendly organic sanitizer at homes. The sanitizer recycles the kitchen waste and reduces the carbon footprint of the household. It is helpful as it helps to cut down the cost considerably.

Methodology:

To help women learn how to make the eco-enzyme at home, they were gathered in one area in the village. A lecture was delivered to them to help them prepare the sanitizer at home. The females were also told about the benefits of home-made sanitizer. The process to make the sanitizer was cleared with help of a demonstration. For the preparation of organic sanitizer only three ingredients were required in the ratio of 1:3:10 i.e. **100gm jaggery, 300gm citrus/ fruit peel** (orange, sweet lime, lemons, pineapple, mango etc.) and **1000 ml water**. Mix all the three ingredients in the plastic bottle/container with a lid and put a sticker on the bottle with

the date on which it was prepared. The bottle had to be kept in dark place for 3 months. For the first month, the lid was opened once a day so that gas could escape and the bottle was shaken well after few days. Over the next two months, the lid was not opened and the mixture was left as it is till the time peels turned into pulp. When it was ready, it was strained through fine cheesecloth and citrusy clear liquid was stored in an opaque container. The eco-enzyme can be used to unclog drains and as toilet, tiles, glass, sinks, fruit and vegetable cleanser. It also has antiseptic usage such as an insect and pest repellent. It can also be used as deodoriser for carpets, fabric softener and washing powder. It also works as a composting accelerator. The women were advised not to use glass container as it might crack due to gas build-up and avoid peels of onion, garlic, potato, etc.

Outcome:

The females felt that the home-made eco-enzyme is better than the chemical cleansers they were using at homes. The product was appreciated by the women due to its environment friendly as well as human friendly qualities. The females learnt to make the sanitizer with full enthusiasm and said that they will make the same at their homes. The major benefit stated to the females was that it will help to cut down the financial cost .It was introduced to farmers and gardeners as well as it can be used as fertilizer, pest repellent and compost accelerator.





Activity: Malaria Spray and Awareness Drive

No of hours spent : 8

No. of people sensitized : 62

Objectives:

The main objective of the activity was to make the village malaria free, to control mosquitoes through malaria spray and to thus, reduce malaria morbidity and mortality.

Methodology:

Malaria is transmitted by bite of female anopheles mosquito that has been affected by malaria parasite. It breeds itself in standing water. So, in order to stop malaria spread, we came up with a malaria spray. For this, we called up the team from malaria department and anti-malaria spray was done in those areas where malaria mosquitoes can breed. The interns conducted a survey of village a day before the planned spray, looking for places where there was stagnant water. The villagers were educated about measures for reducing risk of disease, like by using mosquito nets and insect repellents, etc.

Outcome:

Malaria can be controlled via spray and by conducting anti-malaria spray drive in the village, the health of people was safeguarded against malaria. Further, people of the village were taught simple measures of controlling malaria spread such as to close window after sunset, keep surroundings clean, wearing full clothes, etc.



Activity: Lecture on Compost-making

No. of hours spent : 1.5

No. of people sensitized : 85

Objective:

The main objective was to promote the use of compost in agriculture as a fertilizer / substrate / soil broker of organic origin and contribute to a sustainable environmental management. Another objective was to promote composting as a treatment practice for organic waste.

Methodology:

To make people aware about the process of making the compost pit, the team visited anganwadi centres where Dr.Purnima Bhandari of MCM DAV College addressed women and children. For the development of compost in earthen pots, 3-4 holes were made in the pot for circulation of air. The waste (organic waste) which was collected from various households was then spread out and peels were cut into small pieces (peels of banana, peas, etc). It included organic material such as leaves, grass, kitchen waste, cow dung, etc. Cow dung was added to the waste and mixed thoroughly. Firstly, a layer of cow dung was laid at the bottom. Then the mixture prepared was added to the pot. Newspapers were then added for carbon content. Thereafter, the newspapers and mixture were thoroughly mixed. The pot was filled to the top with mixture and water was sprinkled over it.

Outcome:

It was a learning experience for the villagers as they learnt about the practical usage of compost. Compost provides various nutrients for growth and development of flora. It helps in utilising the waste produced by household and establishments like hotels, restaurants, etc. People were quite influenced by the efforts of the interns and they got encouraged to produce manure by this method.



Activity: Lecture on Personal Hygiene

No. of hours spent : 2 hours

No. of people sensitized : 87

Objectives:

The main objective of the lecture was to create awareness among females about menstrual hygiene. Another objective was to motivate children and other people about proper sanitization.

Methodology:

To educate women of the village about personal hygiene, the interns visited anganwadi centre where they addressed children and women regarding personal hygiene. In this session, children were made aware about the procedure of how to wash hands and also its benefits.

Another session with women focussed on menstrual hygiene. The interns taught them how to make sanitary napkins at home in a cost-effective manner. They also educated women about proper disposal of sanitary napkins and apprised them of the negative effects in case they do not maintain proper menstrual hygiene.

Outcome:

The efforts of the interns to educate women and children about personal hygiene had a great impact on them as they resolved to be more conscious of their health. The women found the lecture on making hygienic and cost-effective sanitary napkins at home extremely beneficial and expressed their willingness to adopt the practice of using sanitary napkins in place of unhygienic clothes.



Activity: Movie Screening

No. of hours spent : 8.5

No. of people sensitized : 150

Objective:

The main objective of movie screening was to spread the message of cleanliness in a very entertaining way i.e. by showing movie 'Toilet-Ek Prem Katha'. It was also done to encourage women to use sanitary napkins by showing the movie 'Padman' and to create a happy and healthy environment.

Methodology:

The use of the medium of cinema was made to create awareness in an entertaining and fun-filled manner. Two movie screenings were conducted by the interns. One movie was Toilet-ek prem katha spreading the message of cleanliness and healthy sanitation practices. The other movie shown was 'Padman' which encouraged women to use sanitary napkins. The interns also showed some swachhata related short videos which aimed at inspiring people to keep their surroundings clean. In order to gather people, the interns told them about the movie screening during the door- to-door campaigning itself. The village sarpanch also made announcements regarding the same. Women were pleased to come and children were very excited. After the session, they also asked some questions regarding the use of sanitary napkins which the college faculty answered responsibly.

Outcome:

Movies have a great appeal and exercise immense influence on the minds of people due to their audio-visual nature. Movies can and have been used effectively to convey important social messages. As one of the movie promoted use of sanitary napkins, women got to know about the hazardous effect of using dirty clothes and the deadly infections it can cause. They promised to use sanitary napkins.



Activity: Nukkad Nataks / Street Plays/ Swachhata-related Folk Song/ Dance performances **No. of hours spent:** 10 **No. of people sensitised:** 274

Objective:

Nukkad nataks were performed to break the formal barriers and approach the people directly, to propagate social messages, create awareness amongst the people regarding social issues and to inform them about the hazardous effect of throwing garbage in pond, etc.

Methodology:

The interns performed a nukkad natak on the topic 'Importance of cleanliness in villages' (Gavon Mai swachhata ki ahmiyat). The endeavour sought to spread awareness about the practical implications of unhygienic environment. The interns encouraged children to learn and sing the folk songs on the theme of cleanliness. The children were involved in cleanliness drive and were taught swachhata pahada. Singing folk songs and dancing along to the tune, children participated wholeheartedly in the street plays.

Outcome:

It was a fun activity and created a healthy environment conducive for discussion around cleanliness and hygiene. Children learnt about cleanliness in a fun manner. People promised to throw garbage only in dustbin and not to litter their surroundings.



Activity: Pond cleaning

No. of hours spent : 12

No. of people sensitised: 200

Objective:

The main objective of the activity was to make the sight beautiful and relaxing and to provide a healthy environment for the organisms (fishes) living in it. Second objective was to get rid of foul smell of stagnant water and stop mosquito breeding.

Methodology:

At first, a survey was done by the interns to make a note of the areas that needed immediate attention like cleaning of pond (where fishes were dying because of the pollution), slum areas (people were suffering because of it). Then they asked the sarpanch for sweepers to help in cleaning the areas. The interns also requested the sarpanch to be very strict with the rules and regulations especially regarding the cleanliness and to levy fine on people who do not follow them. Around 6-7 dustbins were also installed in various parts of the village with the help of sarpanch.

Outcome:

When people the interns making an effort to clean the pond, they also joined in the cleaning activity. Many villagers voluntarily supervised and participated in the cleaning process. They promised not to throw waste food or plastic in the village pond. The cleaning of pond helped to reduce the foul smell emanating from the pond to some extent. Thus, the interns were able to create a healthy living atmosphere for the villagers.

Activity : Waste Collection Drives
(households/ common or shared spaces)

No. of households / public spaces waste

collected from : 65

No. of hours spent : 9

No. of people sensitized : 260



Objectives:

The main objective of this activity was to inspire the community to be role models for other communities. Second objective was to raise collective awareness to achieve cleaner public and personal spaces.

Methodology:

The interns formed teams and went about collecting waste from six different areas. The focus was not only on collection of waste but also to educate people regarding the ways to create manure out of waste. To achieve the objective of the activity, the teams went from house to house collecting waste. Waste was also collected from ashram where meal was being prepared for devotees. The interns educated the ashram members not to throw the left-over vegetable peels but to add them to the compost pits to turn them into useful manure. The women in the house hold were also educated about the plastic waste with help of posters and ways to reduce the spread of land, water and air pollution. One to one interaction was done with the people. After collecting and segregating the non-biodegradable waste from the other waste, the plastic bottles were separated and sold to scrap merchant. The money generated from selling bottles was used to buy community dustbins.

Outcome:

People were made aware regarding the biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste. People participated enthusiastically in the activity. The activity was appreciated by the Ashram karamcharis as well and they promised that in future they will dispose off the waste from meal preparation properly. The effort of selling the scrap to merchant in order to get funds for community dustbin was appreciated by the sarpanch.



Activity: Swachhata Mela

No. of hours spent : 4

No. of people sensitized : 70

Objectives:

The objective of the activity was to create a happy and healthy environment for villagers by sharing knowledge with the community about the consequences of an unhealthy environment. Another objective was to encourage cost-effective and appropriate technologies for ecologically safe and sustainable sanitation.

Methodology:

To fulfil the activity, the interns organised dancing and singing competitions among the village children. Villagers were informed about the mela during the door-to-door visits. The children were awarded with gifts. The villagers were taught about the preparation of organic sanitizer by mixing jaggery, citrus fruits, and water. A poster making competition was organized to increase the participation of children as well as to deliver the message of cleanliness in an effective manner. Other activities such as making of paper bags and balloon art were performed during the mela.

Outcome:

The activity was one of the most awaited events organised by the team. Mela was appreciated by the villagers and a good response was achieved. The village children were involved in a lot of activities like preparation of sanitizer, poster making, and the making of paper bags from old newspapers. The children were extremely excited and participated in almost all the activities.



Activity: Wall Paintings on public walls and government buildings

Estimated number of people sensitised: 200

No. of hours spent: 14

No. of walls painted: 4

Objective:

The main objective was to carry a message supporting a social cause and to engage the local community. This was done to ensure better reach amongst the community.

Methodology:

First of all, the team chose those walls where footfall was maximum. Dispensary, government school and a sitting area under tree were finalised for this purpose. Each team member contributed Rs.200 for the supplies viz., paints, brushes, turpentine oil, etc. The team invited children to come up with the ideas to convey swachhata message through wall painting. The basic design finalised for each wall was influenced from school children and local residents. The surface of the area to be painted was prepared by removing loose particles, blemishes and deleterious materials by sand paper. Drawing was done on the wall using chalks. Then it was collectively painted witnessing the participation of children and elderly people.

Outcome:

The activity of wall painting was a very enjoyable. Village kids and old ladies also participated and suggested wonderful ideas on painting, helping the interns paint in smaller areas. It made the village look more beautiful and aesthetic.

Village Kishangarh (Chandigarh)



Activity: Meeting with village sarpanch, survey of village conditions and door to door campaigning for generating awareness about Swachh Bharat Summer Internship (SBSI) and its need. **No. of hours spent:** 6 **No of people sensitised:** 100

Objective:

At the outset, the interns met the village sarpanch in order to solicit his support in successfully executing SBSI activities and to chart a plan of action. With an aim of assessing the kind of work required in the village, the interns conducted a survey of the village. The door-to-door awareness campaign sought to educate the village residents about the objectives of SBSI so that their cooperation could be garnered by influencing their opinion about cleanliness.

Methodology:

The first day of the summer internship started by meeting with village sarpanch along with other members of panchayat to get an idea about the routine swachhata related problems being faced in the village. The sarpanch guided about the division of the village area that falls under panchayat and the area that is not under panchayat. Based on this knowledge it was thought to categorise the activities to sensitised the villagers accordingly. The students visited different areas of village in separate groups to spread awareness about cleanliness. The interns visited the streets,

houses, anganwadi, school, shops and dharamshala of the village on the first day to check the exact status of cleanliness, garbage dumping areas, waste segregation, etc. Door-to-door visits were planned to make residents of village aware about the harmful effects and the benefits of personal hygiene and clean locality. Campaigning around female hygiene and sanitation was done to create awareness among adolescent girls and women of the village. The team of interns acquainted them about problems that arise due to the filthy and unhygienic surroundings and various diseases caused by it. The main purpose of this door-to-door visit was to make them aware about improvement of their lifestyle and health. During interaction with residents, the interns came to know that most of the houses in the village have bathrooms and most importantly toilets and hence, to an extent can be considered as Open Defecation Free. The interns visited 50 houses and interacted with the residents through door-to-door campaigning to make them aware about the hazardous effects of plastic bags. Villagers were told to use clean and properly covered drinking water as contaminated water can lead to diseases like cholera etc. The interns visited the houses in two groups for campaigning as going door-to-door is the quintessential grassroots campaign activity to spread awareness about personal hygiene and various effect of plastic. Door-to-door campaign allowed the interns to meet people face to face so that they could understand their problems and find solutions. People cooperated and appreciated the initiative taken by the students for the good cause.





Activity: awareness campaign on hand wash and personal hygiene

No. of hours spent: 6

No. of people sensitised: 80

Objective:

To make villagers and kids aware about importance of hand wash and how it prevents several serious diseases. To bring about behavioural change in the villagers pertaining to hygiene practices.

Methodology:

Awareness campaigns were conducted in three levels where we addressed three different categories of villagers i.e, a) labourers b) sweepers c) workers of anganwadi to spread cleanliness awareness among them. They were educated about the hazards of not following personal and public hygiene and the infections and other health related problems related to it. The campaign was also conducted in the form of poster display that were made informative to spread the message on different topics, e.g, hand wash, and personal hygiene and public hygiene. Visits were made to the anganwadis to interact with the anganwadi workers to sensitise them to keep the anganwadi clean and teach the children also about clean habits. Children below 6 years were taught how to wash their hands following proper steps. Residents were asked to share the problems being faced by them regarding the hygiene in the village. People were gathered in aanganwadis and dharamshalas to spread the awareness to masses. The anganwadi children also raised the swachhata related slogans with enthusiasm.



Activity: “Say no to plastic” Awareness Campaign

No. of hours spent: 6

No. of people sensitised: 350

Objective:

To make the villagers and especially shopkeepers understand severe effects of plastic on environment, cattle and subsequently on life cycle. The campaign also sought to promote paper and cloth bags as environment friendly alternatives to plastic.

Methodology:

Vegetable vendors were sensitised to avoid the use of plastic bags and residents were educated to carry paper or cloth bags while shopping. They were also encouraged to recycle the plastic bags and plastic bottles instead of throwing them in garbage. It was also told that throwing garbage in plastic bags may cause serious health problems to cattle. The interns visited almost 100 houses and interacted with more than 350 people of the village. The villagers were made to participate in cleaning activities and were also told to use dustbins and cover them properly. Colorful posters related to cleanliness and harmful effects of plastic were made with catchy images in order to drive home the message in an effective manner. We collected plastic bottles and glass bottles from houses and simultaneously asked the residents to segregate their waste into dry and wet waste. We also collected waste from shops and impressed upon the restaurant owners and juice vendors to keep dustbins for customers in order to keep the market and streets clean.



Activity: Wall paintings on public walls and walls of government buildings

No. of hours spent : 12

No of people sensitized : 200

Objective:

The objectives of painting public walls were to highlight the importance of clean surroundings, to spread awareness about Swachh Bharat Abhiyan among villagers by painting swachhata slogans at common and most frequently visited places like dharmshala. Another motive was to make them aware about few steps towards keeping and maintaining cleanliness at public places for a healthy and happy life. Painting walls also helped us to reach to the school going children and develop good habits among them.

Methodology:

The interns decided to paint village dharamshala because it is utilized as a classroom and for small community gatherings. Through this work, they conveyed the importance of clean public places. These paintings helped in effectively conveying the message of cleanliness. The dustbins of different colors were painted on the wall in order to educate the students about waste segregation and to inculcate the habit of disposing dry and wet waste separately. The classroom walls of the dharamshala were cleaned, scrapped and painted light yellow and sky blue with patches of handprints. The process was tedious but it was accomplished with the help of dedicated manpower. After the completion of the interior walls of dharamshala (classroom specifically), the exterior wall was painted. The interns painted dustbins with blue and green color to make the villagers aware of color code of dustbins and to promote dry and wet waste segregation.



Activity: Wall painting of anganwadi

No. of hours spent: 30

No of people sensitised: 250

Objective:

To sensitise the villagers that a few conscious steps of theirs to change the situation of their village can bring a very big change to their environment. To make area clean where underprivileged children come to learn. To show them positive effect of clean classrooms on the kids' mental and physical health.

Methodology:

With an aim to sensitise masses about maintenance of cleanliness of anganwadi, which was in bad condition and not suitable for children, the interns took to painting the walls of anganwadi in order to give it a clean look. As children spend lot of their time in playing, learning and eating in the anganwadi, it should be clean and attractive for the children so that they can enjoy their time there. Therefore, the team of interns cleaned and painted both the internal and external walls of aganwadi to make it beautiful. The team painted 5 walls and a door of the anganwadi. The walls were first cleaned with broom and sand paper and then painted with blue colour. The items and poster of aaganwadi were also properly arranged and decorated in an effective manner, to make it attractive for the students to come and learn. Students also actively participated in the cleaning activity. They also participated in drawing activity related to swachhata theme and enjoyed a lot. The anganwadi was ultimately liked by the children.



Activity: Screening of Videos based on Swachh Bharat Abhiyan

No. of hours spent: 12

No of people sensitised: 100

Objective:

To educate villagers and kids about the importance of clean environment and to guide them to leading healthy and happy lives through educative videos about personal hygiene, hand wash, waste segregation and recycling of wet waste to make fresh manure by composting. It was emphasised to follow clean practices in order to get rid of various diseases.

Methodology:

The interns showed videos related to use of sanitary napkins and cleanliness to ladies of anganwadi and nearby areas. They were shown the process of making sanitary napkins from cotton cloth and guided about the disposal of napkins in a proper manner. They were also taught how to make newspaper bags for additional income if they want to sell them. For this purpose, the women residing in the village were convinced by door-to-door visits and gathered at one place along with the anganwadi workers.

Activity : Movie screening

No. of hours spent : 6

No. of people sensitized : 200



Objective:

The main aim of movie screening such as Toilet Ek Premkatha and Padman was to make village residents aware about importance of personal hygiene.

Methodology:

Movies are an effective tool to educate people as the audio-visual nature of the medium makes it impactful. Therefore, to make the people aware of the swachhata related issues, movie screening about waste segregation and usage of sanitary napkins was done. The movie screening was done in local dharamshala where women of the village watched the movie with keen interest. To spread the awareness on waste segregation i.e, use of separate bins for dry and wet waste and to make compost pit at home, movie screening was done along with lecture by Dr. Vandana Sharma and Dr. Sandeep Kaur of Food Science Department, MCM DAV College. For this lecture, villagers were pre-informed during door-to-door campaign to gather at dharamshala and sarpanch was also requested to provide the suitable place where movie screening can be done. The sweepers of the village cleaned dharamshala for the movie screening. In dharamshala, the ladies were also gathered for another movie screening on use of sanitary napkins. The ladies were convinced to spare some time to come and watch this movie as most of them showed hesitation to reach for this purpose. In this direction, the movie "Padman" was screened that they watched with interest. During the interaction with the village women, it came to the interns' knowledge that not many of them were using sanitary napkins, the screening of Padman movie was helpful in impressing upon the importance of menstrual hygiene. Ladies were told that use of sanitary pads and its proper disposal will prevent various infections.



Activity: awareness campaign among restaurant owners

No. of hours spent: 6

No of people sensitised: 100

Objective:

To promote adoption of hygienic food preparation practices among restaurant and local vendors so that the customers are provided good quality, hygienic food.

Methodology:

Since hygiene is to be followed while having food, it was thought necessary to make the local food vendors and restaurant workers to be aware of personal hygiene as well as about serving the food in hygienic environment. In order to maintain the quality and hygiene of the food served in village eateries, the vendors and restaurant workers were educated about the importance of washing hands properly before handling food, wearing of gloves and caps to prevent contamination of food.



Activity: Lectures on waste segregation and development of compost pits.

Awareness campaign on waste segregation.

No. of hours spent: 6

No of people sensitised: 50

Objective:

To educate and motivate villagers to adopt the practice of waste segregation, recycling of plastic bags and bottles and also to help them in making their own small compost pit using kitchen waste to create manure for their backyard garden.

Methodology:

After waste collection, waste segregation is the vital and crucial part of cleanliness campaign. It is necessary to know how to properly manage the collected waste so that it does not affect the environment and the people. The waste should be managed in such a manner that the kitchen waste can be utilized and the plastic waste can be recycled. Mixing of both the things makes the waste collection meaningless and also presents health hazards to the living bodies and contaminates water systems.

During door-to-door visits, villagers and shopkeepers were not only convinced to use dustbins but were also encouraged to use two bins for dry and wet waste. They were asked to put the kitchen waste (vegetable waste) in a separate bin and the rest of the dry waste in another bin.

They were asked not to dispose plastic waste with the normal waste but to sell it for recycling which is an economical step. During door-to-door visits, people were asked to gather at dharamshala for the lecture on waste segregation methods and techniques.

We organized a lecture by Dr. Vandana Sharma and Dr. Sandeep Kaur of MCM DAV College for Women, Chandigarh, to aware the villagers.

Dr. Vandana Sharma gave presentation on waste segregation, recycling of dry waste and also demonstrated how to develop compost pits. The villagers were also shown videos about the process of making compost pit, recycling of plastic and use of kitchen waste to make manure.

Dr. Sandeep Kaur demonstrated use of wet waste to cultivate edible mushroom. She also demonstrated how mushroom can be cultivated in small area and hence generate additional income. The interns directed the shopkeepers about the proper ways of waste disposal. They also collected waste from shops and cleaned the market, streets with the help of sweepers. The village sweepers were also made aware about waste segregation and how to collect it separately.

The interns also spread awareness about utilisation of kitchen waste for making their own compost pits on small scale and usage of it for their kitchen garden. The ladies were taught to develop compost pits in their gardens for the availability of fresh and hygienic manure.



Activity: Development of compost pits

No. of hours spent: 12

No of people sensitised: 100

Objective:

To enable villagers to develop compost pits so as to manage effectively the wet waste collected in the village and utilise it to prepare good quality manure.

Methodology:

The interns got immense support and help from village sarpanch in deciding the location for the compost pit and helpers for the development of compost pits. Compost pits are one of the best ways to utilise kitchen waste. Its development and use was taught to villagers by our college faculty. As part of this process, 3ft pits were dug in the field with the help of sweepers. Wet waste was also collected from houses, restaurants, juice and vegetable vendors with the help of sweepers and volunteers from village. This wet waste (stale vegetables and fruits, peels, leftover food, dry leaves, newspaper, cardboards) was put into the pits. After this, dry cow dung was added to speed the process of compost formation. In the end, some water was sprinkled to assist the compost formation. The pit was then covered by soil properly and left for the natural process of compost formation. The advantages of compost pits were also made to understand to the residents involved in farming.

Village Ghaniewala (Faridkot, Punjab)

Activity: Awareness Campaigns

No. of people sensitized : 90

No. of hours spent: 12



Objective:

To generate awareness among the people about Swachh Bharat Abhiyan and to know the understanding of villagers about various aspects of Swachhata.

Methodology:

The campaigns were conducted to make people aware about Swachh Bharat Abhiyan and its various aspects. People were gathered at a common place and then they were briefed about:-

- Segregation of solid waste
 - Proper waste disposal
 - Personal hygiene
 - Public hygiene
 - Efficient use of water resources
 - Social issues such as drug addiction, which is an area of concern for the villagers
- Posters based on these themes were made and discussions were held with the villagers on the topics related to Swachhata.

Outcome:

The campaign not only spread awareness among people about the Swachhata Campaign but also made them actively participate in it. Some people also volunteered for the activities to be carried out during the upcoming Swachhata Internship.



Activity: Door-to-door visits

No. of hours spent: 15

No. of people sensitised: 140

Objective:

Door-to-door visits were carried out with the purpose to know more about the cleanliness issues of the villagers. Awareness was created about the purpose of cleanliness campaign.

Methodology:

This activity was undertaken in three days. During these three days, different areas of the village were covered with the help of village sarpanch. A survey was conducted to understand the awareness level of villagers regarding the different cleanliness related issues. They were apprised about the campaign and personal hygiene.

Outcome:

This encouraged the villagers especially the women to speak up and discuss their problems related to cleanliness. The problem of drug addiction was also brought into the notice of the villagers during this activity.



Activity: Waste collection Drives

No. of hours spent: 10

No. of people sensitised: 150

Objective:

To generate awareness among the villagers about sustainable waste segregation practices.

Methodology:

With the help of the sweepers deputed by the village sarpanch, the wet and dry waste from the houses were collected separately. The information was given to the villagers about the benefits of segregating garbage and their environment friendly disposing off methods.

Outcome:

The villagers appreciated the knowledge provided to them about the sustainable waste management methods and assured that they will make best use of this knowledge to make their lifestyle environment friendly.



Activity: Sustainable Waste Management Drives

No. of hours spent: 15

No. of people sensitised: 140

Objective:

To generate awareness among the villagers about sustainable waste management practices.

Methodology:

The villagers were educated about the environment friendly utilisation of dry and wet waste. It was advised to them that wet kitchen waste should be utilized to make manure in the compost pits whereas dry waste should be disposed off in some sustainable ways.

Outcome:

Villagers committed themselves towards the construction of compost pits in their vacant areas.



Activity: Promoting the Construction of biogas plant

No. of hours spent: 10

No. of people sensitised: 70

Objective:

To encourage the construction of bio-gas plant at the village.

Methodology:

Meetings were held with the panchayat members and other prominent people of the village to promote the idea of setting up at least 4 biogas plants in the village. The villagers were educated about the benefits of setting up a biogas plant.

Outcome:

The villagers got convinced to make their contribution in setting up 4 new bio gas plants in the village.

Activity: Movie screenings

No. of hours spent: 6

No. of people sensitised: 270

Objective: To spread the message of Swachhata in an entertaining way

Methodology:

Cinema is a very powerful medium of communication. So, the movies which had an element of entertainment and had the potential to spread the message of cleanliness were screened in the village community hall e.g. Toilet- Ek prem katha, Padman, etc.

Outcome:

The people were educated in a fun way regarding the importance of sanitation and female hygiene.

Activity: Lectures on 'Drug Addiction' & 'Personal Hygiene'

No. of hours spent: 6

No. of people sensitised: 190

Objective:

To promote the idea of personal and public hygiene and to decrease the cases of drug addiction.

Methodology:

Drug addiction is one of the major issues bothering the residents of this area. Lectures were organised by inviting local doctors and some social workers to spread knowledge about importance of personal hygiene and the menace of drug addiction.

Outcome:

The message of personal hygiene and information pertaining to drug abuse was well received by the villagers.

Activity: Street cleaning, Drain cleaning, Cleaning of back alleys
No. of hours spent: 23 **No. of people sensitised:** 140

Objective:

The purpose of the activity was to involve the residents in community cleaning.

Methodology:

Villagers were encouraged to voluntarily contribute in the cleaning of the village streets, drains and back alleys along with the sweepers.

Outcome:

As the villagers themselves made efforts to clean village streets and drains, this made them more sensitive towards their upkeep in the future.

Activity: Wall painting
No. of hours spent : 24 hrs **No. of people sensitized:** 260

Objective:

To highlight and to draw attention of the villagers towards the social issues such as importance of cleanliness, hygiene, saving the girl child and drug abuse.

Methodology:

Aesthetically painted walls with socially relevant messages are a very strong medium to propagate the social issues. After taking the necessary permissions, 6 walls were identified in the prominent public areas of the village, such as market, bus stand, community hall, and were painted with the slogans and logos related to some selected socially relevant issues. The paintings of dustbins, brooms, Swachh Bharat logo, etc. were made. Villagers were also involved in this activity.

Outcome:

Walls located in the prominent village areas drew attention of the commuters towards various swachhata related issues and also enhanced the aesthetic value of these walls.

Village Balongi (Mohali, Punjab)



स्वच्छता है महा अभियान
स्वच्छता में बीजिए अपना योगदान

**बलोंगी की सफाई को
ध्यान में रखते हुए**

स्वच्छ भारत अभियान सम्मेलन आयोजित
किया जा रहा है। आप सभी से निवेदन है
कि इस सम्मेलन में आकर स्वच्छ
भारत अभियान में अपना योगदान दें।

तिथि : 1 जुलाई 2018 (रविवार)
स्थान : धर्मशाला गांव, बलोंगी।
समय : सायं 5:00 बजे से सायं 7:00 बजे तक

सही नियम सही विकास


एक बरस स्वच्छता की ओर

**भारत को स्वच्छ बनाना है
आपको इस सम्मेलन में आना है।**

MCM DAV COLLEGE, SECTOR 36, CHANDIGARH
RAYAT SPHERE, ADARSH COLONY, BALONGI
CONTACT : 70872-44840, 81959-79552



Activity: Awareness Campaigns

No. of hours Spent: 21

No. of people sensitised: 150

Objectives:

To generate awareness among the villagers about importance of cleanliness and various aspects of Swachh Bharat Abhiyan. To inspire villagers to make Balongi a model village in terms of cleanliness and sustainability.

Methodology:

The awareness campaigns were conducted to focus the attention of villagers and the concerned authorities towards the issues related to public health, provision of clean drinking water and proper sewage disposal. In this direction, a community discussion was organised on swachhata related issues at village dharamshala like segregation of dry and wet waste, discontinuing the use of plastic and keeping the surroundings clean. In another community based event, Mr. S. Balbir Singh Sidhu, Cabinet Minister, Punjab Government was invited as the chief guest and he addressed the people about Swachh Bharat Abhiyan.

Several one-act plays and poetry recitation performances were organised to spread the message of personal cleanliness, hygiene and sanitation. The target audience and groups were informed about segregation of waste, personal hygiene and cleanliness of public space through face to face interactions and special talks.

Outcome:

The villagers were mobilised to make their contribution towards the cause of swachhata.





Activity: Nukkad Nataks

No. of hours spent: 8

No. of people sensitised: 120

Objectives:

To create interest among the villagers in various environmental issues by using an entertaining mode such as nukkad natak. To make people aware about various communicable diseases, their causes and modes of prevention.

Methodology:

Nukkad natak is a form of theatrical performance and presentation in outdoor public spaces without a specific paying audience. On 21st June 2018, a nukkad natak “Clean India Green India” was organised at Adarsh Colony, Balongi. The dramatic performance raised issues related to health such as cause and prevention of some common communicable diseases. In this nukkad natak, different posters and tag lines of Swachh Bharat Abhiyan were used. The volunteers also highlighted the challenges which villagers faced to keep their community clean. The youngsters from the village were involved in these performances.

Outcome:

The entertaining nukkad nataks left long-lasting impact on the minds of the village audience as well as the young performers.



Activity: Door-to-door visits

No. of hours spent: 20

No. of people sensitised: 150

Objectives:

To make people aware about the disposal and segregation of waste. To interact with villages residents so as to understand the problems faced by them related to swachhata issues.

Methodology:

Door-to-door visits are a canvassing technique that is generally used for campaigning. During door-to-door visits, effort was made to spread information and awareness about various cleanliness based issues. During this drive, it came to light that the villagers were not fully aware about the importance of sanitation and waste disposal. They were throwing the garbage in an open area. They were explained the ways to dispose off the waste in a sustainable manner and keep their surroundings clean. A special drive called 'kachhra sewa' was started under which the interns segregated wet and dry garbage collected from the households and disposed it off in the right manner. The gram panchayat of village Balongi assisted in making this drive a success.



Activity: Swachhata rallies

No. of hours spent: 12

No. of people sensitised: 200

Objectives:

To make people aware about the need and importance of sanitation and cleanliness.
To inspire each member of the community to endorse various facets of Swachh Bharat Abhiyan.

Methodology:

Rally is a mass meeting of people conducted with the objective of showing support for a cause. Two awareness rallies were organized to sensitise villagers about the need and importance of sanitation and cleanliness. Various posters and different slogans were used to gain the attention of the public. Pamphlets focusing on swachhata issues were also distributed.

Outcome:

The interest of villagers was created in various cleanliness related issues.



Activity: Streets and drains Cleanliness Drive

No. of hours spent: 15

No. of people sensitised: 100

Objective:

Reduction of street litter by public education and awareness. To inspire the villagers to become sensitive about their surroundings.

Methodology:

The youngsters were involved in the cleaning of streets and drains of the village. The garbage was collected from these areas and was disposed off at the appropriate place. The young volunteers set an example for rest of the villagers by putting in their own contribution in making their village clean and filth free.

Outcome:

The villagers got inspired by the contribution of youngsters towards community cleaning.

Activity: Waste collection Drive

No. of hours spent: 25

No. of people sensitised: 115

Objective:

To make people aware about sustainable waste disposal methods.

Methodology:

A waste collection drive in Adarsh Colony, Balongi was organised during which the villagers were taught about waste segregation, maintaining separate dustbins for biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste and utilisation of kitchen waste for making manure. The volunteers also distributed pamphlets highlighting the importance of proper disposal of e-waste. Posters and banners were displayed at prominent locations, which gave the information about correct methods of waste disposal.

Outcome:

This drive generated lot of interest among the villagers to learn the modern waste disposal methods. The success of the drive conducted at Adarsh Colony inspired other villagers to conduct the waste collection drive in other areas of the village.

Village Athan Bagh (Vikasnagar, Uttarakhand)



Activity: Door to Door visit

No. of hours spent: 7

No. of people sensitised: 56

Objective:

To understand the waste disposal system used by the villagers.

Methodology:

The villagers were asked about the waste disposal system followed by them in routine. It was found that most of the villagers burnt their household wastes in the open fields while few of them fed their kitchen wastes to their cattle.

Outcome:

Information was gathered about the problems of the villagers regarding their waste disposal system. The village lacked any systematic method for waste collection and disposal. This knowledge led to the development of Vikas Nagar Waste Management Program. Under this program, a door-to-door waste collection system, with the help of specially arranged vehicle, will be carried out on regular basis.



Activity: Awareness Campaign

No. of hours spent : 15

No. of people sensitised: 60

Objective:

To sensitise villagers about the concept of waste segregation.

Methodology:

The villagers were gathered at the house of sarpanch and information was given to them about the segregation of solid waste into biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste. They were also advised to use separate dustbins for these two types of waste.

Outcome:

Villagers gathered information about the concept of waste segregation in detail and resolved to adopt this sustainable practice at their homes.



Activity: Wall painting on public walls

No. of hours spent: 25 **No of people sensitised:** 15 **No. of walls painted:** 2

Report of Swachh Bharat Summer Internship 2018

Objective:

To create awareness about the importance of cleanliness through wall paintings.

Methodology:

The vacant walls at public places which were waste dumping sites for villagers were identified and after seeking the necessary permissions from village pradhan Mr. Ramesh Kumar, the inspirational slogans pertaining to swachhata were painted on them. The village pradhan also provided us with the required material like paints and brushes. The children from the village were also involved in this activity.

Outcome:

Message of Swachh Bharat Abhiyan was spread among masses in an aesthetic way. As the wall was located in a public area prone to dumping of garbage, it beautified the place and thus acted as a deterrent among the villagers against spreading litter. Involvement of the village children in this activity engaged them in a positive way towards the cleanliness mission.





Activity: Interaction with the village doctors

No. of hours spent: 8

No of people sensitised: 10

Objective:

To understand the waste disposal system of village dispensary.

Methodology:

An interaction session was conducted with the village doctors to understand the bio-medical waste management system of the dispensary. Doctors informed that the bio-medical waste was properly disposed off. The doctors of the dispensary informed that they are running an NGO of their own which helps other places in Aitan Bagh in disposing the wastes produced by medical shops, etc.

Outcome:

The process of medical waste disposal was understood. A health camp in collaboration with the doctors was organised for the villages to address various medical problems.



Activity: Street cleaning with help of Gram Panchayat

No. of hours spent: 8

No of people sensitised: 12

Objective:

To motivate villagers for community participation in swachhata related activities.

Methodology:

With the help of Gram Panchayat, the villagers were involved in the cleaning of streets and the area around the school. People participated in this activity with lot of enthusiasm.

Outcome:

The villagers realised the importance of community participation towards keeping their surroundings clean.



Activity: Installation of dustbins at public places

No. of hours spent: 15

No of dustbins installed: 2

Objective:

Installation of dustbins at public places in order to reduce littering of waste at those places.

Methodology:

The program of the installation of public dust bins was successfully accomplished with the help of the Gram Panchayat and the villagers. The dustbins were installed in the areas which were used as garbage dumping grounds by the villagers. A meeting with the concerned officials was held regarding the proper collection of the garbage from these dustbins. Eventually an approval was given for regular collection of the garbage from these dustbins by the concerned authorities.

Outcome:

Two large dustbins were installed on the places where there was a problem of open dumping.

Activity: Hygienic cooking lessons at Anganwadi

No. of hours spent: 10

No of people sensitized: 20



Objective:

To generate awareness among anganwadi workers regarding hygienic cooking practices.

Methodology:

With the help of few women of the village, healthy meals were cooked for the children at anganwadi. During this, anganwadi workers were sensitised about various hygienic cooking practices. The children at anganwadi were also taught about the importance of maintaining personal hygiene.

Outcome:

The message of hygienic cooking was well received by the anganwadi workers and they assured that they will follow the same in the future. Children at anganwadi took pledge to keep themselves and their surroundings clean.



Activity: Nukkad Natak

No. of hours spent: 16

No of people sensitised: 40

Objective:

To spread the message of swachhata in a simple and entertaining manner.

Methodology:

A nukkad natak was prepared with the help of local students on the theme Swachh Bharat Abhiyan. After doing the necessary rehearsals, the nukkad natak were held at public places like village school, market area and panchayat area.

Outcome:

The message and importance of swachhata was spread in an entertaining and informative manner where people enjoyed the activity.

Village Haripura (Hanumangarh, Rajasthan)



Activity: Awareness Campaigns

No. of hours spent: 15

No. of people sensitised: 100

Objectives:

To create awareness about the importance of clean and healthy surroundings. To engage the community in various Swachhata related activities.

Methodology:

Two campaigns were held to spread the message of cleanliness. One was conducted for the students of government school and the other for the villagers. A declamation contest was held at the village's Government school after getting the permission from the concerned authorities. The purpose was to know the understanding of school students about the various aspects of cleanliness. An awareness campaign with the help of village sarpanch was conducted to generate awareness among people about issues such as personal hygiene, importance of clean surroundings, segregation of waste and sustainable waste disposal methods.

Outcome:

The community and students were familiarised with various swachhata related issues.



Activity: Door-to-Door Cleanliness Drive

No. of hours spent: 40

No. of people sensitised: 135

Objective:

To motivate villagers to follow practices that promote a clean and green environment.

Methodology:

Door-to-door visits were considered to understand the cleanliness related habits of the villagers. During this activity, effort was made to encourage villagers to follow sustainable waste management practices and to keep their surroundings clean. Villagers were advised to ensure personal hygiene and were also made aware about the ill effects of open defecation.

Outcome:

Villagers showed lot of interest and keenness in promoting clean and healthy living practices but a lot of effort is still required in the direction of making this village open defecation free.



Activity: Lectures at School

No. of hours spent: 25

No. of people sensitised: 132

Objective:

To inculcate the habit of swachhata among school going children.

Methodology:

Students of different classes were addressed on the issues pertaining to personal hygiene e.g. bathing regularly, wearing clean clothes and washing hands before eating food. The students were made aware about the role they can play in keeping their home and surroundings clean.

Outcome:

The students enthusiastically participated in the question answer rounds based on cleanliness related topics. They also took a pledge that they will devote atleast 100 hours per year towards community cleaning activities.

Activity : Poster making competition and school level rallies

No. of hours spent: 25

No. of people sensitised: 200

Objective:

To drive the attention of young minds towards the pertinent issue of cleanliness.

Methodology:

A poster making and slogan writing competition based on the theme of cleanliness was held at the village school. The students expressed their views and thoughts by drawing, writing slogans and quotes. The enthusiasm among the students about this issue was visible in their creativity. The posters and charts made during the contest were used during the Swachhata rallies conducted by the school students in the village.

Outcome:

Each participant presented a rich and varied vision on the theme of swachhata, thereby internalising the message of cleanliness and hygiene.

Village Seenk (Panipat, Haryana)



Activity: Awareness Campaigns

No. of hours spent: 30

No. of people sensitised: 90

Objectives:

To understand the awareness level of villagers about various aspects of swachhata.
To sensitise villagers regarding the importance of cleanliness.

Methodology:

Door-to-door visits were conducted in the village to understand the cleanliness practices followed by them. During these visits, an effort was made to gain information about various issues such as availability of toilets in each house, waste disposal method followed, availability of potable water and personal hygiene practices followed. The villagers were also apprised about the causes of water-borne diseases and vector-borne diseases and the precautions to be taken.

Outcome:

This activity gave lots of insights regarding the current situation of swachhata in the village. Villagers were made to think about the areas which need improvement at personal and community level to improve the condition of cleanliness.



Activity: Door-to-door visits

No. of hours spent: 50

No. of household visits conducted: 50

No. of people sensitised: 300

Objective:

To educate villagers about the objectives of Swachh Bharat Abhiyan and to sensitise them about the importance of cleanliness and hygiene.

Methodology:

The selected households in the village were visited with the objective of creating awareness towards clean and environment friendly living practices. The focus of these visits was mainly on interaction with the village females. They were given information on the issues related to menstrual hygiene, importance of using sanitary napkins and healthy cooking practices. The females were also encouraged to use environment friendly alternatives instead of plastic bags and using separate dustbins for biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste.

Outcome:

The villagers especially females got motivated to give their contribution towards the cause of clean and healthy environment.

Activity: Street cleaning

No. of hours spent: 20

No. of people sensitised: 60

Objective:

To improve the condition of streets and drains in the village.

Methodology:

With the help of Gram Panchayat, sweepers and villagers were engaged in the task of thorough cleaning of streets and drains. Initially, villagers were reluctant to participate in the cleanliness drive, but when they were made aware regarding Swachhata Abhiyan many of them joined the cause. After cleaning of the streets, dustbins purchased with the help of donations collected from village were installed.

Outcome:

This drive inculcated a sense of responsibility in each individual towards upkeep of their surroundings and made them adopt a proactive approach towards maintaining cleanliness around them.

Conclusion

The 100-hour Swachh Bharat Summer Internship program by Government of India was a laudable initiative that sought to expose the youth to various aspects of community service, instilling in them a sense of responsibility to be the torchbearers of change. The internship was a great opportunity for the youth helped to understand how to engage the community in such social outreach programs. The volunteers from MCM DAV College for Women spent the initial week on field work in rural areas and interacted with the village sarpanches to get a bird's eyeview of the problems ailing the selected villages. During the field work in the villages of Chandigarh as well as outside, the interns learnt about the cleanliness related practices of villagers and chalked out strategies to enhance awareness in the rural areas. This internship developed a sense of social responsibility among the interns as they got exposure towards the grass root level issues of rural India and further made them realize the importance of dignity of labour. Interactive sessions and demonstrations instead of monotonous lectures, helped the interns to transform the mindsets of villagers and prompted them to act for the cleanliness of their surroundings. During the internship period, students were given a crucial responsibility of changing, particularly the perception of women and the illiterate class of the society who were unable to break the shackles of orthodox/traditional mind-sets and superstitions. By this endeavour, our students have learnt the important aspects of cleanliness, hygiene as well as sustainable practices.

The students took the onus of being the agents of change and worked hard towards achieving their goal of a Clean and Green India. They strategised and planned the internship catering to the individual differences of each residential village, using innovative ideas to optimise the participation of the local villagers. The volunteers initially faced some difficulties but they overcame those shortcomings and transformed the mindsets of the villagers towards cleanliness and hygiene. The students had to overcome shortcomings such as tackling the regressive mindset of the villagers, especially towards women.

The women too were arrested in time and were made aware of the basic health and sanitation facilities. The students, through their interactive sessions and door-to-door activities, created awareness towards a Swachh Bharat. They organised counselling sessions, demonstrations and interactive talks for the local village residents to remove the darkness of orthodoxy towards women's health especially, menstruation. Overall, the SBSI 2018 turned out as a great success to make people aware of healing practices through counselling and discussions. With the initiative of SBSI, the students of MCM DAV College for Women came forward and contributed towards the welfare of the society.

To whomsoever it may concern

It is certified that the following students from **MCM DAV College for Women, Chandigarh** have worked at our village (Dhanas) for 100 hours, under Swachh Bharat Summer Internship (SBSI) in the month of June-July 2018.

The students performed different activities in the village regarding hygiene and cleanliness. Students created awareness in the market area and in the residential areas of the village. They organized different campaigns on various cleanliness and environmental issues with the themes 'Say No to Plastic', 'Toilet use' and 'Sanitation etc'. These students also visited Aanganwadi, Dispensary, Local Crèche and schools of the village.

A successful rally was also organized to actively further the Jan Andolan aspect of Swachh Bharat Mission.

Lectures and movie screening were organized for villagers and sweepers. The college team carried anti-malarial drive along with the health department in the village.

They have prepared compost pits and made villagers aware about the dry and wet waste.

They have been actively involved in road cleaning along with the sweepers to promote cleanliness and to develop responsible attitude towards a change in society and country.

The efforts done by the students of MCM DAV College are commendable.

Team I

Aparna Shah, Aanandita Saini and Samridhi Singh

Team II

Timmerpreet Kaur and Manya

Team III

Kanika Rawat

Team IV

Aarti

Team V

Priya Sagar


Sarpanch
Gram Panchayat Dhanas
U.T., Chandigarh

Mr. Kuljeet Singh Sandhu

Sarpanch

Dhanas

ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਵੀ ਸਬੰਧਿਤ ਹੋਵੇ

ਐਮ ਸੀ ਐਮ ਡੀ ਏ ਦੀ ਕਾਲਜ ਫਾਰ ਵੁਮੈਨ, ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਤੋਂ ਹੇਠਾਂ ਵਰਸਾਏ ਗਏ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਜੂਨ-ਜੁਲਾਈ 2018 ਦੇ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਪਿੰਡ (ਕੋਠਵਾਲਾ) ਵਿੱਚ ਘੱਟੋ ਘੱਟ 100 ਘੰਟੇ ਲਈ ਸਵੱਛ ਭਾਰਤ ਸਮਾਪਨ ਇੰਟਰਨੈਸ਼ਨਲ (ਐਸਬੀਐਸਆਈ) ਦੇ ਤਹਿਤ ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ।

1. ਨਿਕਿਤਾ ਪਾਹੁਜਾ
2. ਪ੍ਰਤਿਕਸ਼ਾ ਸਿੰਗਲਾ
3. ਜੱਲੀ ਸੋਨੀ
4. ਪ੍ਰਣਿਕਾ ਸਰਮਾ
5. ਵਿਸ਼ਟੀ ਖਰਬੰਦਾ
6. ਅਨੁਸ਼ਕਾ

ਇਹ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਸਟਾਫੀ ਅਤੇ ਪ੍ਰਦੂਸ਼ਣ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਜਾਗਰੂਕਤਾ ਮੁਹਿੰਮ ਲਈ ਘਰ-ਘਰ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਸਨ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਪਿੰਡ ਦੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਜਾਗਰੂਕਤਾ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰੋਫੈਸਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਭਾਸ਼ਣਾਂ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਕੀਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਦੁਕਾਨਦਾਰਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਗ੍ਰਾਮ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਸਟਾਈਕਰਤਾਵਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਗੱਲਬਾਤ ਕੀਤੀ। ਇਹਨਾਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਵੀ ਯੋਗਾ ਅਭਿਆਸ 'ਤੇ ਫਿਲਮ ਸਕ੍ਰੀਨਿੰਗ ਅਤੇ ਸੈਸ਼ਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ। ਨੁੱਕੜ ਨਟਕ ਵੀ ਪਿੰਡ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ। ਕਮਿਊਨਿਟੀ ਪੱਧਰ ਤੇ ਵੱਖ ਵੱਖ ਰੈਲੀਆਂ ਆਯੋਜਿਤ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ। ਸਵੱਛ ਮੇਲਾ ਵੀ ਆਯੋਜਿਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ ਜਿਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਸਥਾਨਕ ਨਿਵਾਸੀ ਵੀ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਸਨ।

ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਦੱਸਣ ਵਿੱਚ ਬਹੁਤ ਖੁਸ਼ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਗਰਮੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਇੰਟਰਨਸ਼ਿਪ ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਦੇ ਤਹਿਤ ਇਹ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਸਾਡੇ ਪਿੰਡ ਦੀ ਡਿਸਪੈਂਸਰੀ ਦੀਵਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਚਿੱਤਰਬੱਧ ਕੀਤਾ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕੰਪੋਸਟ ਟੋਏ ਤਿਆਰ ਕੀਤੇ ਅਤੇ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸੁੱਕੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਗਿੱਲੀਆਂ ਰਹਿੰਦ ਦੇ ਅਲੱਗ-ਅਲੱਗ ਹੋਣ ਬਾਰੇ ਜਾਗਰੂਕ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ

ਇਲਾਵਾ, ਬਜਟ ਪੱਖੀ ਵਿਕਲਪ ਨੂੰ ਧਿਆਨ ਵਿਚ ਰੱਖਦੇ ਹੋਏ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜੈਵਿਕ ਸੈਨੀਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਅਤੇ ਜੈਵਿਕ ਸਨੀਟੇਰੀ ਨੈਪਕਿਨ ਬਾਰੇ ਦੱਸਿਆ। ਮਲੇਰੀਆ ਨੂੰ ਫੈਲਣ ਤੋਂ ਰੋਕਣ ਲਈ ਦਵਾਈ ਦਾ ਫਿਸਕਲਾ ਵੀ ਕੀਤਾ।

ਉਹ ਸਫਾਈ ਕਰਮਚਾਰੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਸਫਾਈ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਸਰਗਰਮੀ ਨਾਲ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਸਨ ਅਤੇ ਸਫਾਈ ਨੂੰ ਉਤਸ਼ਾਹਿਤ ਕਰਨ ਅਤੇ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਨਿੱਜੀ ਜਾਇਦਾਦਾਂ ਦੀ ਦੇਖਭਾਲ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰ ਰਵੱਈਆ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਵੀ ਦੱਸਿਆ। ਡਿਸਪੈਂਸਰੀ ਦੇ ਬਾਹਰ ਤਲਾਅ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਫ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਵੀ ਇੱਕ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ।

ਐਮ.ਸੀ.ਐੱਮ.ਡੀ.ਏ.ਵੀ. ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ ਯਤਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਲਾਘਾਯੋਗ ਹੈ।

Nita Rani
SARPANCH 28/7/2018
GRAM PANCHAYAT
KAMBWALA, CHD. (U.T.)

ਸ਼੍ਰੀਮਤੀ ਨਿਤਾ ਰਾਣੀ
ਸਰਪੰਚ (ਕੈਂਬਵਾਲਾ)

ग्राम पंचायत एटनबाग

विकास खण्ड विकासनगर जनपद- देहरादून (उत्तराखण्ड)

श्रीमती सुदेश देवी
ग्राम प्रधान

निवास :
ग्राम- फतेहपुर ग्राम, हरबर्टपुर
जिला- देहरादून (उत्तराखण्ड)
9758711002, 9412418997

पत्रांक

दिनांक 28/7/18

सेन में

पत्रांक मध्ये
M.C.M. College
Sec 36. A
Chandigarh (HR)

पुत्रागत किमा जाता है कि कुल राजा कुमार D/o श्री प्रमोद कुमार
एवं कुल मन्दी अग्रवाल D/o श्री आशीष अग्रवाल ने हमारी ग्राम
(पंचायत) एतन बाग ब्लॉक व तहसील विकास ग्राम जिला देहरादून
अंतर्गत में Entrepreneurship के दौरान 100 Hrs. Social Activity
Including Doctor's meeting, wall painting, Public meeting
etc (सकल अभियान, समाज के समग्र समता के कार्य
में इनके अग्रवाल अभियान की कामना करती है।

4 "सकल भारत Summer entrepreneurship"

ग्राम प्रधान एतन बाग



राजकीय उच्च माध्यमिक विद्यालय

हजूर (गरीब)

नाम राजकीय उच्च माध्यमिक विद्यालय हजूर (गरीब)		तारीख _____
---	---	----------------


क्रमांक: २०१८/२०१९/१

दिनांक: २१/१/१८

प्रमाण-पत्र

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि प्रियंका जासुड पुत्री
 श्री विरेन्द्र जासुड से हमारे विद्यालय में दिनांक
 ०२ जुलाई २०१८ से २१ जुलाई २०१८ तक प्रत्येक
 दिन ३ घंटे लेकर स्वच्छता अभियान के
 तहत विद्यार्थियों को विभिन्न कानि विधियों
 के माध्यम से पोस्टर प्रतियोगिता, स्वच्छता
 सर्वेक्षण, पाक कक्षा में स्वच्छता से सम्बंधित
 भन्क सामग्री तैयार कर विद्यार्थियों को
 जागरूक किया।

मेरे इसके ठेकजवन भविष्य की कामना
 करता हूँ।


 प्रमुख शिक्षक
 राजकीय उच्च माध्यमिक विद्यालय
 हजूर (गरीब)

कार्यालय ग्राम पंचायत हरिपुरा

श्रीमती पूनम जाखड़
सरपंच
(धर्मपत्नी श्री देवेन्द्र जाखड़)

पं. स. संगरिया
जिला हनुमानगढ़
M. 94145-35409
M. 99282-18020

क्रमांक..2.3.

प्रमाण - पत्र

दिनांक.....21.01.2018

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि विपं. जाखड़ पुत्री श्री विवेक जाखड़ ने हमारे ग्राम पंचायत हरिपुरा में 11 जून से 30 जून 2018 तक प्रत्येक दिन 2 घण्टे 'सर-घर' प्रकृत स्वच्छता अभियान के तहत ग्रामवासियों को स्वच्छता अभियान के तहत ग्रामवासियों को स्वच्छता के बारे में जागरूक किया जिसमें ग्रामीणों को अलापा की खुदों में शौच नहीं लानी-बिना जल-बिना बांधालम का ही उपयोग करें। स्वयं से पहले अपने हाथों को अच्छी तरह से साफ करके अलापा खाने अपने आस पास डूबा नकट ना करने उसे डूबा हान में ही डालें अपने आस पास की गलियों व नालियों को साफ करके स्वयं बिलाने मकड़ों व गहरी गंदगी से होने वाली विमारियों से बचा जा सके। अलापा अलापा को इस स्वच्छता अभियान को अपने ही लोगों में चलाने के लिए जागरूक किया।

उक्त प्रकार विपं. जाखड़ ने राउठ प्राथमिक विद्यालय में 02 जुलाई 2018 को 21 जुलाई 2018 तक प्रत्येक दिन 3 घण्टे अलापा को स्वच्छता के बारे में अलापा। अलापा प्रमाण पत्र प्राप्त में शामिल है। च ग्राम हरिपुरा में 11 जून 2018 से 30 जून 2018 तक प्रत्येक दिन 2 घण्टे अलापा अभियान के बारे में अलापा जागरूक किया इस प्रकार विपं. जाखड़ ने स्कूल व गाँव में 100 घण्टे स्वच्छता अभियान को अलापा व ग्रामीणों को भी चलाना।

हम इसके उत्पन्न नविष्प को संगरिया करते हैं।
ग्राम विकास अधिकारी
ग्राम पंचायत हरिपुरा
पं०स० संगरिया

संगरिया
सरपंच
ग्राम पंचायत हरिपुरा
पं. स. संगरिया

To whomsoever it may concern

The student mentioned below from MCM DAV College for Women, Chandigarh have worked at our village (Seenk) for 100 hours, under Swachh Bharat Summer Internship (SBSI) in the month of June-July 2018.

The student involved in door to door campaign, and interacted with shop keepers, , and our grampanchayat sweepers of our village to aware them about cleanliness and hygiene and its importance.

She made villagers aware about dry and wet waste.

She also actively involved in road cleaning along with sweepers to promote cleanliness and to develop responsible attitude about taking care of their own public property.

Team I

Preeti Malik

सरपंच
ग्राम पंचायत सीक
तहसील इमराना जिला गांधीपुर

Mrs. Anjali Malik

Sarpanch

Seenk

TO WHOM SOEVER IT MAY CONCERN

The Students mentioned below from MCM DAV College for women, chandigarh have worked at our village (Balongi) for 100 Hours under Swacchh Bharat Summer internship (SBSI) in months of June-July/2018.

Student involved in awarness campaign, Door to Door interaction, intracted to the shipp keepsr and students to awarethem about the cleanilness and hygiene and its important.

She also organize an event in which she aware the village people about cleanilness and sanitation.

She also actively involved in road and drainage cleaning along volunteer to promote sanitaiton and to develop responsible attitude about taking care of their own public property.

Namrata

Bhinderjeet Kaur
ਬਿੰਦਰ ਜੀਤ ਕੌਰ, ਸਰਪੰਚ
ਗ੍ਰਾਮ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ, ਬਲੋਂਗੀ ਕਲੋਨੀ
ਮੋਹਾਲੀ 14/7/2018
Bhinderjeet Kaur

To whomsoever it may concern

The students mentioned below from **MCM DAV College for Women, Chandigarh** have worked at our village (Kishangrah) for 100 hours, under Swachh Bharat Summer Internship (SBSI) in the month of June-July 2018.

The students involved in door to door campaign, arranged lectures of Professors from their college to aware villagers, and interacted with shop keepers, restaurant owners, and our grampanchayat sweepers of our village to aware them about cleanliness and hygiene and its importance.

I am very pleased to inform you that under this summer internship program these students painted anaganwadi and dharamshala of our village.

These students also did movie screening villagers in order to inculcate good cleanliness habits among themselves.

They have prepared compost pit and made villagers aware about dry and wet waste.

They also actively involved in road cleaning along with sweepers to promote cleanliness and to develop responsible attitude about taking care of their own public property.

Team I

Ambika Bali and Aditya Kakroo

Team II

Gauri Kansal, Kajal Pradhan, Simran and Harsimrat Kaur

Team III

Satvika Singh and Vaishali


(Mrs. Gurjeet Kaur)
Mrs. Gurjeet Kaur

Sarpanch
Kishangrah

ਗ੍ਰਾਮ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਪਿੰਡ ਘਣੀਏਵਾਲਾ

ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਫ਼ਰੀਦਕੋਟ

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ੰਸਾ ਪੱਤਰ

ਸਿਖਲਾਨ ਖ਼ਾਤਮ

ਪੱਤਰੀ ਲਿਖੀਤ ਸਿੱਖਾ

ਵੱਲੋਂ 'ਸਵੱਛ ਭਾਰਤ ਅਭਿਯਾਨ ਤਹਿਤ' ਪਿੰਡ ਦੀ ਸਫ਼ਾਈ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਕਾਰਜਾਂ ਲਈ ਲਏ ਪ੍ਰੋਜੈਕਟ ਵਿੱਚ

ਆਪਣਾ ਵੱਡਮੁੱਲਾ ਯੋਗਦਾਨ ਪਾਉਣ ਤੇ ਗ੍ਰਾਮ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ੰਸਾ ਪੱਤਰ ਦੇਣ ਤੇ ਮਾਣ ਮਹਿਸੂਸ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਮਿਤੀ...19...ਜੁਲਾਈ...2018

Subhjit Singh
ਸਕੱਤਰ

ਸਰਪੰਚ ਗ੍ਰਾਮ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ

ਗ੍ਰਾਮ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਪਿੰਡ ਘਣੀਏਵਾਲਾ, ਫ਼ਰੀਦਕੋਟ