N

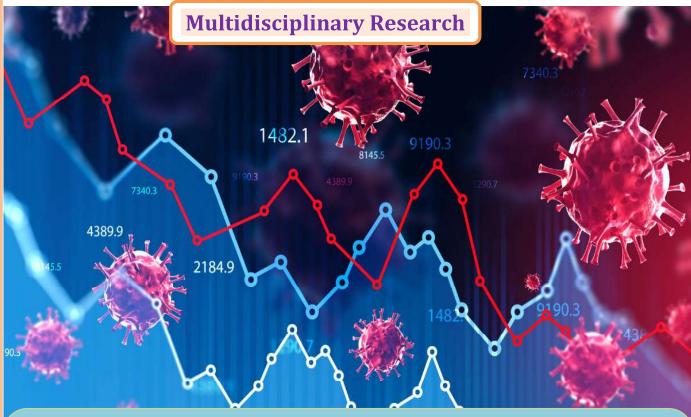
INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH FELLOWS ASSOCIATION'S

RESEARCH JOURNEY

International E-Research Journal

PEER REFREED & INDEXED JOURNAL

December 2020 Special Issue 256 (C)



Guest Editor -Prof. Dr. Rajani Shikhare, Principal, R. B. Attal College, Georai Dist. - Beed.

Chief Editor: Dr. Dhanraj T. Dhangar

Executive Editors:

Dr. B. D. Rupnar, Dr. P. P. Pangrikar Mr. S.S. Nagare Mr. Ranjeet Pagore,



This Journal is indexed in:

- **Scientific Journal Impact Factor (SJIF)**
- **Cosmoc Impact Factor (CIF)**
- **Global Impact Factor (GIF)**
- **International Impact Factor Services (IIFS)**

Swatidhan Bublications



Impact Factor - (SJIF) - <u>6.625 (2019)</u>,

Special Issue -256 (C): Multidisciplinary Research
Peer Reviewed Journal

E-ISSN: 2348-7143 Dec. 2020

Impact Factor - 6.625

E-ISSN - 2348-7143

INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH FELLOWS ASSOCIATION'S

RESEARCH JOURNEY

International E-Research Journal

PEER REFREED & INDEXED JOURNAL

December 2020 Special Issue 256 (C)

Multidisciplinary Research

Guest Editor Prof. Dr. Rajani Shikhare,
Principal,
R. B. Attal College, Georai
Dist. - Beed.

Chief Editor: Dr. Dhanraj T. Dhangar

Executive Editors:

Dr. B. D. Rupnar, Dr. P. P. Pangrikar Mr. S.S. Nagare Mr. Ranjeet Pagore,

Our Editors have reviewed papers with experts' committee, and they have checked the papers on their level best to stop furtive literature. Except it, the respective authors of the papers are responsible for originality of the papers and intensive thoughts in the papers. Nobody can republish these papers without pre-permission of the publisher.

- Chief & Executive Editor

Swatidhan International Publications

For Details Visit To : www.researchjourney.net

*Cover Photo (Source) : Internet

© All rights reserved with the authors & publisher Price: Rs. 1000/-

Impact Factor - (SJIF) - <u>6.625 (2019)</u>, Special Issue -256 (C) : Multidisciplinary Research

Peer Reviewed Journal

E-ISSN: 2348-7143 Dec. 2020

INDEX

No.	Title of the Paper Author's Name	Page No
1	Releastic Approach in R. K. Narayan's Novel 'The Guide' Dr.V. S. Bandal	04
2	Cultural Studies : An Introduction Mr. Arun Jadhav	11
3	Sanitation and Social Change Mr. R. B. Kale	13
4	Rotating Fluid of Magneto Hydrodynamics Flow Past an Impulsively Started Infinite Vertical Plate Vinod Kulkarni, Vijay Sangale	16
5	An Efficient Synthesis of 5-Substituted 1H-Tetrazole Using Eton's Reagent in Water Rupnar B.D, Shirsat A.J. Jadhav S. B. Bhagat S.S.	22
6	Crop Insurance in India B.S.Jogdand	27
	Outline of Modern Research Dr. Laxmikant Jirewad	31
8	Second ARCs Views on Right to Information Act Hanmant Helambe	35
9	An Introduction to Smart Libraries R.B. Pagore, Dr. B. V. Chalukya	38
10	Impact of Cassine Albens Gum on Incidence of Seed Mycoflora in Different Crop Seeds K.V. Badar, P.P. Pangrikar	47
11	Synthesis, Characterization and Antimicrobial Analysis of Some New Substituted Pyrazoles From Chromones Amol Shirsat, Balaji Rupnar, Sunil Bhagat	52
12	Synthesis and Characterization of Ni (II) and Mn (II) Metal Complexes of Novel Schiff's Base Ligand Vrushali Gavhane, Anjali Rajbhoj, Suresh Gaikwad	57
13	Image Classification Using Fuzzy Logic Pradeep Gaikwad	61
14	Resistivity of Food Preservative Potassium Meta –Bisulphate Using (TDR) Technique S. G Badhe, S. N. Helambe, T. A.Prajapati	65
15	Studies on Effects of Gamma Radiation on Iron Oxide in the Energy Range 122-1330 Kev RESEARCH JOURNEY Pradip S. Dahinde	68
16	Effect of N-Fertilizers on Silage Fermentation Smita Basole , Sunita Bhosle and Prashant Pangrikar	74
17	Investment Awareness Program (IAP): Need in Uncertain Market Conditions Dr. Sandip Vanjari	79
18	Impact of Covid19 on Health and Hidden Cost of Covid Dr. Vivek Waykar	83
19	Studies on Physico-Chemical Parameters of Bore Well Water in Satara Parisar, Aurangabad, India Jagannath Godse, Sanjay Ubale	86
20	Synthesis and Antimicrobial Screening of Novel Pyrazole Substituted Chlorochromones S. S. Bhagat, B. D. Rupnar, A. J.Shirsat	89
21	Women's Human Rights & Women Empowerment Dr. S.N. Satale	92
22	Biodiversity of Butterflies Around Georai Region A. M. Budrukkar	96
23	चूडिया की खनखनाहट और पायलों से फुटते विद्रोह का बिगुल : 'बेघर सपने' संतोष नागरे	99
24	लोकनाट्य आणि समाजशास्त्र डॉ. संदीप बनसोडे	105
25	मराठी भाषा आणि साहित्यासाठी एकविसाव्या शतकाची सुरुवात डॉ. समाधान इंगळे	107
26	दलित स्त्री जीवन के शोषण का जिवंत दस्तावेज : 'जीवन हमारा' प्रो. रजनी शिखरे, राजाराम जाधव	110

RESEARCHJOURNEY

'RESEARCH JOURNEY' International E- Research Journal

Impact Factor - (SJIF) - <u>6.625 (2019)</u>,

Special Issue -256 (C): Multidisciplinary Research
Peer Reviewed Journal

E-ISSN: 2348-7143 Dec. 2020

Sanitation and Social Change

Mr. R. B. KaleDepartment of Sociology
R. B. Attal College, Georai

Introduction:

Cleanliness is an integral part of human life. India is a developing country. India still faces many problems like poverty, lack of education and uncleanness. All of these problems need to end. It started with the Sanitation Mission. This mission can be a positive change in a country far from successful. The Prime Minister of India started Swachh Bharat Abhiyan on 2 October 2014, justifying the birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi. The Central Rural Sanitation Program was started in India in 1986. The whole sanitation mission was started in 1999, the purpose of which was to create sanitation. This campaign will not succeed unless everyone in the country is clean and aware. Adopting hygiene into our lives and incorporating it into the family education process will help future generations to be more aware of hygiene.

Keywords: Sanitation, Health, Environment.

Objective:

- 1. To understand the meaning of Sanitation.
- 2. To study the importance of Sanitation.
- 3. To study the social change caused by sanitation.

Data collection:

A secondary data collection method has been used for the research paper.Like as a reference books, magazines, internet etc.

In this study we tried to find out the relationship between the independent and dependent variables. The independent variable signifies "cause" while the dependent variable signifies "effect". sanitation is independent variable and Social change is the dependent variables.

Meaning of Sanitation:

The word sanitation is derived from the Latin sanits, which means sanitation. Includes versions of drinking water, litter, sewage, human excreta etc. Sanitation is more important than health. In the first case of the sociology of sanitation, Dr. Bindeshowar Pathak expressed his opinion. Sanitation is a pervasive concept. It covers many factors. Environment, health, education, cleans water, toilet, pollution, balanced diet, etc. This is why cleanliness is affecting the entire community. From the above definition it can be seen that cleanliness involves personal and public hygiene. This has an impact on the society as a whole so every person should have awareness about cleanliness and this will help in social transformation.

World Health Organisation States that "Sanitation refers to the provision of facilities and services for the safe disposal of human urine and faeces. The WHO also adds that sanitation also refers to the maintenance of hygienic conditions, through services such as garbage collection and wastwater disposal."

Importance of Sanitation:

Just as breathing is necessary for every person to survive, hygiene is also important to a person's life. Maintaining cleanliness is not the job of one person, but it is a must for everyone.



Special Issue -256 (C): Multidisciplinary Research Peer Reviewed Journal E-ISSN: 2348-7143 Dec. 2020



Cleanliness affects not only the interior but also the external environment. Cleanliness is essential for the survival of the individual. Cleanliness is important for hygiene as it has a direct relationship with hygiene. "2.4 billion is deprived of access to healthy sanitation facilities, 80 per cent of which are in South Asia. With India and China, 7.37 crore Pakistanis are living on 27 points by seven points and Nepal is living with 1.8 million crores. Cleanliness is determining the direction of social development of a country. Healthy health is essential for the existence of social relationships, while hygiene is essential for healthy health. Cleanliness awareness is not the result of efforts made in the society. The hygiene factor is essential for the population of all ages and the importance of cleanliness is related to all areas of social, political, educational, cultural, religious, economic and environmental. The importance of good hygiene is possible due to this ingredient in all areas.

Cleanliness is Social Value:

Cleanliness is something everyone learns from an early age through the process of socializing. Each person is learning and imitating behaviors in his life. If there is uncleanness in society, it means that we have not accepted the value of cleanliness. The way, in which the people of the society formulate valuesand rules, it can also include cleanliness in the social value category. If society does this, then sanitation and hygiene can become a tradition and habit of the society, and if accepted as a form of social values, that tradition can put pressure on the individual. Therefore, the practice of cleanliness will become a habit for everyone and will help to eliminate the uncleanness of the society.

Sanitation and Health:

Health is an important element in all areas. Unless the person's health is healthy, then that person cannot contribute to the development of the society. And it will be healthy only when the person gets pure water, clean environment with a healthy diet so as long as the environment around us is not clean then there will be no healthy health. Health means not only being free from physical illness but also being fully adapted to the external environment. Cleanliness is important to a person's life. Eighty percent of the illnesses are caused by uncleanness, which is the main cause of health hazards. Contaminated water, polluted environment spread many diseases. Malaria, diarrhea, chikungunya, dermatitis etc. are getting worse. Keeping personal hygiene and public hygiene will not harm this kind of health, and the efficiency of each individual can be increased and the maximum productivity. As uncleanness is affecting health, we can make changes due to our hygiene habits. Therefore, promotion of cleanliness is essential.

Sanitation and Environment:

Environmental hygiene is also important in a person's life. Environmental hygiene regulates various aspects of people's health due to this factor. The concept of environmental hygiene affects the entire community. Creating protection from pure air, water, biological wastes and chemicals. Environmental hygiene leads to changes in physical development and health. Thus, the individual survives. The living and inanimate physical and physical elements surrounding the individual are contained in the environment. Environmental change has a direct impact on human life. Therefore, environmental cleanliness contributes to social change.

Impact Factor - (SJIF) - <u>6.625 (2019)</u>,

Special Issue -256 (C): Multidisciplinary Research
Peer Reviewed Journal

E-ISSN: 2348-7143 Dec. 2020



Sanitation and Economic Development:

Poor sanitation is not only affect the econmomic development of the country, but also affects social and human development of the country. Sanitation an important factor in the development of any country. Sanitation is a factor in the development parameters. "The World Bank estimates that India's GDP causes more than 6 percent of GDP due to uncleanness". It costs a great deal to cleanse the dirt and to enhance the sanitation facilities. Therefore, if sanitation is adopted by all, personal economic development will help the country's economic development and get rid of the adverse effects of cleanliness.

Summary:

The concept of cleanliness is widespread. All aspects of society are related to cleanliness. However, when it comes to the idea that cleanliness is our responsibility, cleanliness will not take long for social change.

References:

- 1. Akram, Mohammad, Sociology of Sanitation, Kalpaj publication, Delhi, 2015.
- 2. Waghela, Anil, Swachhata ka Samajshastra, Kalpaj publication, Delhi, 2015.
- 3. shodhganga.inflbnet.ac.in.bitstream dated 8/10/2019.
- 4. Yojana, January, 2015.
- 5. Krukshetra, october, 2017.

