

# A Study on Constraints Faced by Rural Community in Implementation of *Swachh Bharat Mission* in Hadoti Region of Rajasthan

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## ABSTRACT

This study aims to investigate the constraints faced by the rural community in the Hadoti region of Rajasthan, India, regarding the implementation of the *Swachh Bharat Mission* (Clean India Mission). The *Swachh Bharat Mission* was launched in 2014 with the objective of achieving universal sanitation and cleanliness across the country. However, the effectiveness of its implementation in rural areas, particularly in the Hadoti region, has been influenced by various constraints. The study identifies key obstacles including inadequate infrastructure, limited access to sanitation facilities, cultural and social norms, financial constraints, and inadequate awareness and education. The research utilized a mixed-methods approach, combining quantitative surveys and qualitative interviews, to gather data from a representative sample of rural households in the Hadoti region. The study identified several key constraints that hinder the successful implementation of the *Swachh Bharat Mission*. The study found that the majority of the farmers were under constraints faced through the personal problems section most of the respondents answered with Lack of information (53.44%), Under constraints faced through social problems section most of respondents answered with Change in people's mindset or behavior (57.19%) and Under constraints faced through administrative problems, the respondent's data was mostly received in the lack of encouragement (42.50%). The study also revealed that the farming community of the research area faced various challenges including low education level, insufficient agricultural resources and lack of knowledge of new technology etc.

## HIGHLIGHTS

- The highest result found under Lack of information 171 (53.44%) respondents.
- The highest result under Change in people's mindset or behavior 183 (57.19%) respondents.
- Among the administrative problems analyzed, Lack of encouragement scored highest in segment 136 (42.50%) respondents.

**Keywords:** Hadoti region, Farming community, Constraints of *Swachh Bharat Mission*, *Swachh Bharat Mission* (SBM) practices and their challenges

Hadoti Region is a historical region in Rajasthan, India. Located in the southeastern part of the state, it is known for its rich cultural heritage, ancient temples and impressive palaces. The area is named after Hada his Rajputs who ruled the area in the Middle Ages. The Hadoti region has four districts: Kota, Baran, Bundi and Jhalawar. The area is characterized by rocky terrain interspersed with

small hills and plateaus. The Chambal River, a major tributary of the Yamuna River, flows through the area, adding to its scenic beauty.

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The *Swachh Bharat Mission* is a nationwide campaign to improve cleanliness and hygiene in India. In the Hadoti region of Rajasthan, various organizations and government agencies conduct information, education and communication (IEC) activities to raise awareness of the mission and encourage people to participate. The *Swachh Bharat Mission* (Clean India Mission) was launched in 2014 with the objective of achieving universal sanitation and cleanliness throughout India. While significant progress has been made, the implementation of the mission in rural areas, such as the Hadoti region of Rajasthan, presents unique challenges. This study aims to explore the constraints faced by the rural community in Hadoti during the implementation of the *Swachh Bharat Mission*. These constraints include inadequate infrastructure, cultural and social norms, financial limitations, and insufficient awareness and education. By understanding and addressing these constraints, policymakers and stakeholders can develop targeted interventions to ensure the successful implementation of the *Swachh Bharat Mission* in the rural areas of Hadoti.

This study aims to investigate the constraints faced by the rural community in the Hadoti region regarding the implementation of the *Swachh Bharat Mission*. By identifying and understanding these constraints, the study seeks to provide valuable insights that can inform policymakers, program implementers, and stakeholders in developing effective strategies and interventions to overcome these challenges. By addressing these constraints, the successful implementation of the *Swachh Bharat Mission* can be ensured, ultimately improving the sanitation and hygiene conditions in the rural areas of Hadoti and contributing to the broader goal of a clean and healthy India.

## METHODOLOGY

The study was conducted in the Hadoti region, Rajasthan, India in 2022. There are a total of 4 districts in the Hadoti region, from these 4 districts 2 tehsils were randomly selected and from each tehsil 4 villages were randomly selected. Ten-ten respondents/farmers were selected from each village, resulting in a total of 320 interviewed farmers from across the Hadoti region being selected for this study.

A structured questionnaire was designed to collect data on various constraints faced by rural community for implementation of *Swachh Bharat Mission* in rural community of Hadoti region. The questionnaire included questions related to constraints faced by rural community, and factors related to the *Swachh Bharat Mission* such as personal problems, social problems, administrative problems and other challenges faced by the farming community. The data was analyzed using descriptive statistics.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Analysis of constraints faced by rural community for implementation of *Swachh Bharat Mission* in Hadoti region. In the present study constraints faced by rural community of *Swachh Bharat Mission* of Hadoti region of Rajasthan through different choices of answers received from 320 respondents are shown in the table 1.

Table-1 shows an analysis of the various constraints faced by rural community for implementation in the current study of the *Swachh Bharat Mission* of all districts (Kota, Baran, Bundi, and Jhalawar) of Rajasthan's Hadoti region through different choices of answers received.

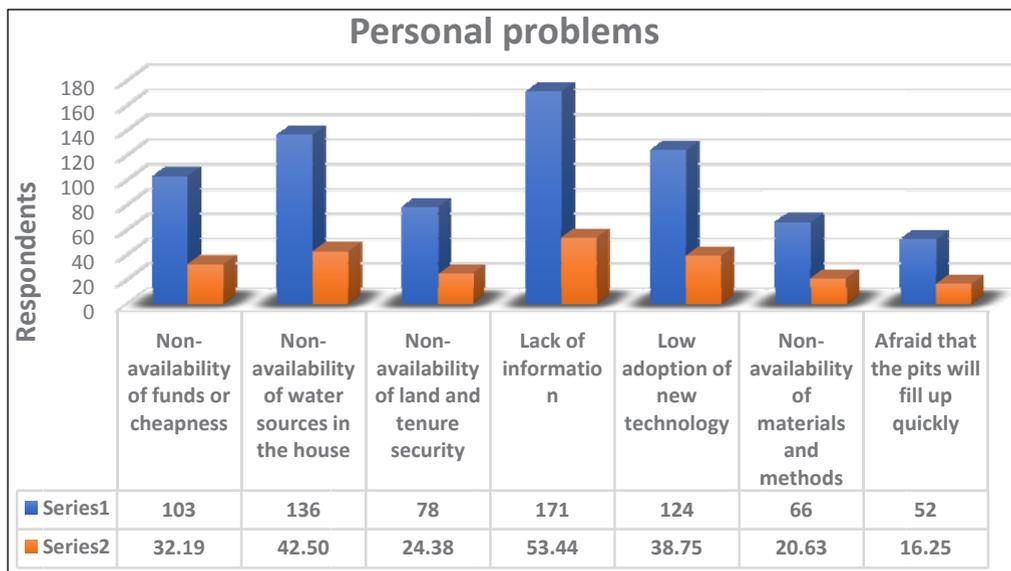
Personal problems in the constraints faced by the rural community for the implementation of *Swachh Bharat Mission* (SBM) in Hadoti region of Rajasthan.

The personal (Individual) problems in the bottlenecks faced by the rural community for the implementation of *Swachh Bharat Mission* (SBM) in all districts (Kota, Baran, Bundi and Jhalawar) of Hadoti region have been analyzed by displaying the answers received from the respondents in the above table 1.

The results received from total of 320 respondents of all districts (Kota, Baran, Bundi & Jhalawar) of Hadoti region are analyzed in the Personal Problems segment of table 1. In which the highest result found under Lack of information 171 (53.44%) respondents, followed by under non-availability of water sources in the house 136 (42.50%) respondents, under low adoption of new technology 124 (38.75%) respondents, under non-availability of funds or cheapness 103 (32.19%) respondents, under non-availability of land and tenure security 78 (24.38%) respondents, under non-availability of materials and methods 66 (20.63%) respondents and only 52

**Table 1: Constraints faced by respondents in Hadoti region**

Sl. No.	Description	Statements	Correct statement	Correct statement %
1	Personal problems	Non-availability of funds or cheapness	103	32.19
		Non-availability of water sources in the house	136	42.50
		Non-availability of land and tenure security	78	24.38
		Lack of information	171	53.44
		Low adoption of new technology	124	38.75
		Non-availability of materials and methods	66	20.63
		Afraid that the pits will fill up quickly	52	16.25
2	Social problems	Cultural values (Defecation inside the house is considered impure)	154	48.13
		Change in people's mindset or behavior	183	57.19
		The practice of defecation pollutes the house	99	30.94
		Caste malpractice	89	27.81
3	Administrative problems	Failed to develop capacity building	113	35.31
		Untrained worker	92	28.75
		Improper fund allocation	93	29.06
		Lack of encouragement	136	42.50
		Failed in grassroots awareness	105	32.81
		Role of Self-Help Group/NGO/Community Based Organization	54	16.88
		Improper monitoring and analysis	74	23.13
		Lack of long-term vision	63	19.69

**Fig. 1: Personal problems of respondents about SBM**

(16.25%) respondents under afraid that the pits will fill up quickly, results were found.

Social problems in the constraints faced by the rural community for the implementation of *Swachh Bharat Mission* (SBM) in Hadoti region of Rajasthan.

The results received from total of 320 respondents of Hadoti region are analyzed in the Social Problems section of table 1. In which received the highest result under Change in people's mindset or behavior 183 (57.19%) respondents followed by

Cultural values (Defecation inside the house is considered impure) 154 (48.13%) respondents, under the practice of defecation pollutes the house 99 (30.94%) respondents and remaining under caste malpractice 89 (27.81%) respondents.

Administrative problems in the constraints faced by the rural community for the implementation of *Swachh Bharat Mission* (SBM) in Hadoti region.

Table 1 highlights the limitations faced by rural communities in implementing *Swachh Bharat Mission*

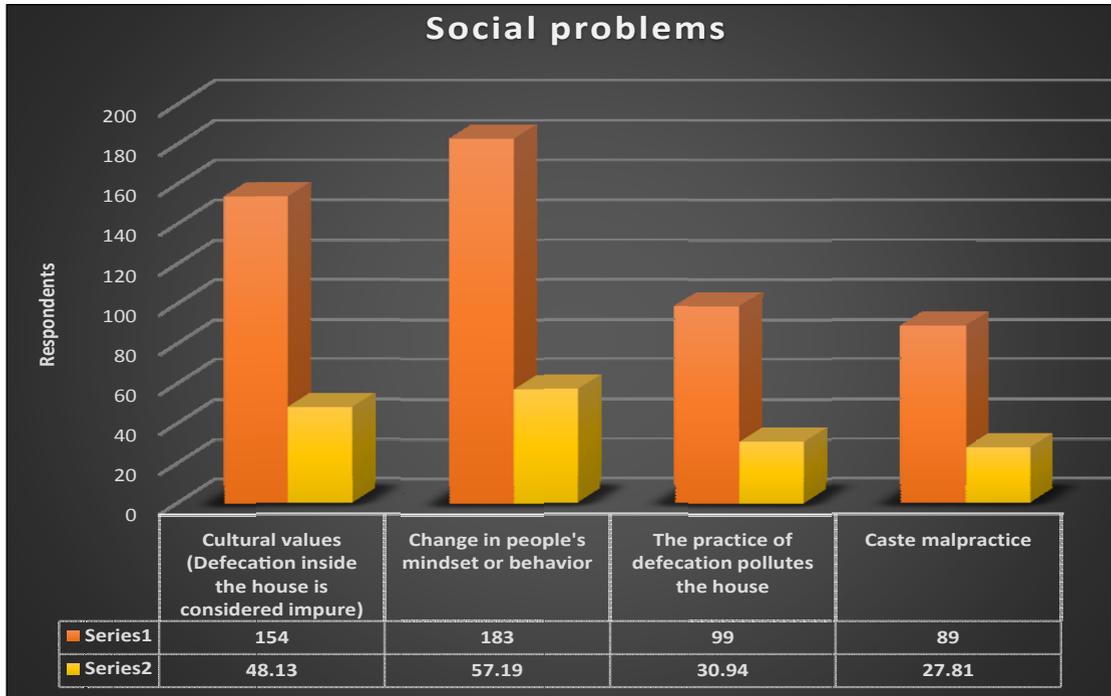


Fig. 2: Social problems of respondents about SBM

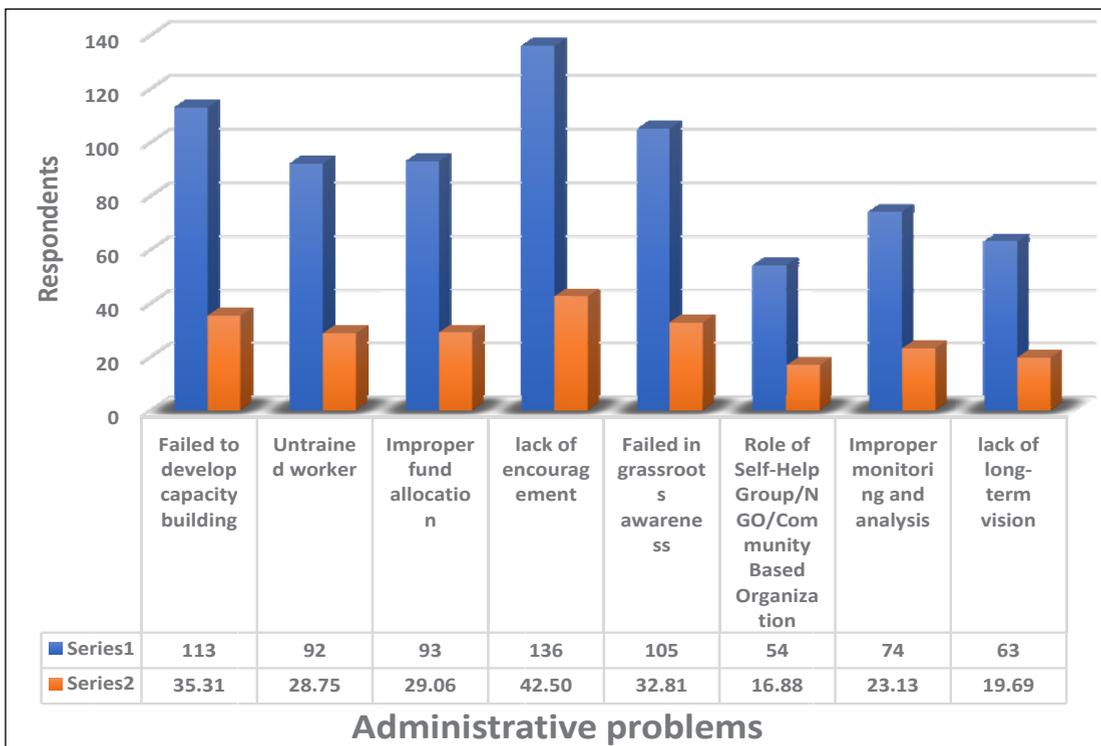


Fig. 3: Administrative problems of respondents about SBM



(SBM) among 320 respondents in Hadoti region of Rajasthan. Among the administrative problems analyzed, Lack of encouragement scored highest in segment 136 (42.50%) respondents, followed by failure of competence development 113 (35.81%) respondents, failure of grassroots awareness 105 (32.81%) respondents, and inadequate followed by 93 (29.06%) respondents of resource allocations, 92 (28.75%) respondents under unskilled workers, 74 (23.13%) respondents under inadequate monitoring and analysis, 63 (19.69%) respondents under lack of long-term vision, and support groups/NGOs. 54 (16.88%) respondents under redesign under the role of community-level organizations.

## CONCLUSION

Throws light on the analysis of the various constraints faced by rural community for implementation in the current study of the *Swachh Bharat Mission* of all districts (Kota, Baran, Bundi, and Jhalawar) of Hadoti region of Rajasthan.

Under constraints faced through personal problems section most of respondents answered with Lack of information (53.44%) followed by Non-availability of water sources in the house (42.50%), Low adoption of new technology (38.75%), Non-availability of funds or cheapness (32.19%), Non-availability of land and tenure security (24.38%), Non-availability of materials and methods (20.63%) and under Afraid that the pits will fill up quickly (16.25).

Under constraints faced through social problems section most of respondents answered with Change in people's mindset or behavior (57.19%) followed by Cultural values (Defecation inside the house is considered impure) (48.13%), The practice of defecation pollutes the house (30.94%) and Caste malpractice (27.81%).

Under constraints faced through administrative problems, the respondent's data was mostly received in the lack of encouragement (42.50%) followed by Failed to develop capacity building (35.31%), Failed in grassroots awareness (32.81%), Improper fund allocation (29.06%), Untrained worker (28.75%), Improper monitoring and analysis (23.13%), lack of long-term vision (19.69%) and lowest data received through Role of Self-Help Group/NGO/Community Based Organization (16.88%). Most of the respondents agreed on the Lack of proper information, Lack of change in mindset or behavior

of people and lack of encouragement among villagers.

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