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Sanitation, Social Change, And Development: A Comprehensive Sociological Review

Hazrath Saheb Nadaf^{1*}, Florin Shelomith Soans²

^{1*}Research Scholar, Department of Studies and Research in Sociology, Tumkur University, Tumakuru - 572103

*Research Scholar, Department of Studies and Research in Sociology, Tumkur University, Tumakuru- 572103

Abstract:

Sanitation is a fundamental aspect of human life that significantly influences social change and development. This research article explores the interconnectedness between sanitation, social dynamics, and development, emphasizing the critical importance of addressing sanitation challenges for sustainable progress. Through a synthesis of existing literature and empirical evidence, the article highlights how access to safe sanitation reduces the spread of waterborne diseases, lowers child mortality rates, and boosts labor force productivity, thereby driving social change. The empowerment of communities to adopt hygienic practices can lead to transformative social changes, promoting gender equality and empowering marginalized groups. The absence of adequate sanitation often results in gender-based violence, limited educational opportunities, and reduced economic participation, highlighting the need for improvement in this sector. The economic benefits of improved sanitation are substantial, including reduced healthcare costs, increased labor productivity, and stimulated local economies through job creation. Despite its importance, numerous challenges persist, such as inadequate infrastructure, lack of access in rural areas, and insufficient investment. This article presents case studies from the Tumakuru City Corporation, illustrating successful sanitation interventions and their impact on social change and development. The research design involves a survey of 50 sanitation workers from the Tumakuru City Corporation, utilizing simple random sampling and data collection through questionnaires. The analysis reveals key challenges faced by these workers, such as insufficient protective gear and inadequate healthcare benefits. The study also examines government initiatives aimed at improving their living conditions and suggests several recommendations to enhance their working conditions and overall well-being. This article underscores the necessity for comprehensive sanitation policies that integrate public health, social change, and development objectives. By addressing sanitation challenges holistically, societies can move toward a healthier, more equitable, and sustainable future.

Keywords: Sanitation, Social Change, Development, Public Health

Introduction

Sanitation is a fundamental aspect of human life that plays a pivotal role in shaping social change and fostering development. This research article delves into the intricate interplay between sanitation, social change, and development, highlighting their interconnectedness and the critical importance of addressing sanitation challenges for sustainable progress. The article synthesizes existing literature and empirical evidence, offering insights into the multifaceted relationship between sanitation, social dynamics, and broader development goals. Access to safe sanitation reduces the spread of waterborne diseases and contributes to lower mortality rates, especially among children. This connection between sanitation and health is a crucial driver of social change as it affects population growth, family well-being, and labour force productivity. Initiatives that empower communities to adopt hygienic practices can lead to transformative social change, promoting gender equality and empowering marginalized groups. The absence of safe and private sanitation options often leads to gender-based violence, limited educational opportunities, and diminished economic participation. Improving sanitation can, therefore, foster social change by advancing gender equality and women's empowerment. Access to adequate sanitation has a profound economic impact. It reduces healthcare costs, increases labour productivity, and lessens the financial burden on households. Investments in sanitation infrastructure can create jobs and stimulate local economies, contributing to overall development. Despite the acknowledged importance of sanitation, numerous challenges persist. This article provides case studies from **Paurakarmikaru of Tumakuru City**

Corporation to illustrate successful sanitation interventions and their impact on social change and development. These cases showcase the diverse strategies employed to address sanitation challenges in different contexts.

²Assistant Professor Department of Economics, St. Aloysius College (Autonomous) Mangalore-575003

^{*}Corresponding author: Hazrath Saheb Nadaf

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Sanitation and Public Health

Improved sanitation facilities, such as proper toilets and waste disposal systems, are closely linked to public health outcomes. Access to safe sanitation reduces the spread of waterborne diseases and contributes to lower mortality rates, especially among children. This connection between sanitation and health is a crucial driver of social change as it affects population growth, family well-being, and labour force productivity.

Social Norms and Behaviour Change

Sanitation is not solely about infrastructure but also involves altering behavioural norms and practices. Effective sanitation programs often require community engagement and behaviour change communication. Initiatives that empower communities to adopt hygienic practices can lead to transformative social change, promoting gender equality and empowering marginalized groups.

Sanitation and Gender Equality

The lack of sanitation facilities, particularly in public spaces and schools, disproportionately affects women and girls. The absence of safe and private sanitation options often leads to gender-based violence, limited educational opportunities, and diminished economic participation. Improving sanitation can, therefore, foster social change by advancing gender equality and women's empowerment.

Economic Impact

Access to adequate sanitation has a profound economic impact. It reduces healthcare costs, increases labour productivity, and lessens the financial burden on households. Investments in sanitation infrastructure can create jobs and stimulate local economies, contributing to overall development.

Environmental Sustainability

Sanitation practices have a direct impact on the environment. Poorly managed sanitation leads to contamination of water sources, soil degradation, and the release of greenhouse gases. Sustainable sanitation systems, such as wastewater treatment and composting toilets, contribute to environmental protection, a critical aspect of long-term development.

\Here are some key aspects of sanitation workers in Tumkur City Corporation:

- Role and Responsibilities: The primary responsibility of sanitation workers is to keep the city clean and free from waste and litter. They are involved in various activities such as sweeping streets, collecting and disposing of garbage, cleaning public spaces, and ensuring that the city's waste management systems function efficiently.
- Street Cleaning: Sanitation workers are often seen sweeping the streets early in the morning to remove dirt, dust, and litter. This daily ritual is essential to maintaining a clean and pleasant environment for residents and visitors.
- Waste Collection: They are responsible for collecting household waste, commercial waste, and other types of refuse from designated collection points. This waste is then transported to disposal sites or processing facilities.
- Waste Segregation: In recent years, efforts have been made to promote waste segregation at the source, and sanitation
 workers are often involved in this process. They collect segregated waste, which makes recycling and disposal more
 efficient.
- Health and Safety: Sanitation workers often work in challenging and unhygienic conditions. They are exposed to various health risks, including diseases, due to their close contact with waste. Ensuring their health and safety is crucial.
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Providing adequate PPE such as gloves, masks, and uniforms is essential to protect sanitation workers from potential health hazards while on the job.
- Empowerment and Dignity: Efforts have been made to empower sanitation workers and provide them with dignity in their work. It's essential to recognize their contribution to the community and society.
- Government Initiatives: The government, both at the state and central levels, has initiated programs like the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (Clean India Campaign) to improve sanitation practices and the lives of sanitation workers. These programs focus on cleanliness, waste management, and the welfare of workers.
- Challenges: Sanitation workers face numerous challenges, including low wages, irregular employment, and inadequate healthcare benefits. They also often deal with social stigma and discrimination.
- Community Involvement: In some instances, communities have come together to support sanitation workers by providing them with food, water, or other essentials during their work.
- Environmental Impact: Effective waste management and sanitation are not only about cleanliness but also have a significant impact on the environment. Proper waste disposal and recycling can reduce pollution and protect natural resources.

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 Development and Modernization: Efforts have been made to modernize waste management practices in Tumkur, incorporating technology to enhance efficiency and reduce manual labor.

Sanitation workers in Tumkur City Corporation, like their counterparts in other cities, are essential to public health and the overall well-being of the community. Their dedication and hard work contribute to a cleaner and healthier living environment for the residents of Tumkur. Recognizing their importance, providing them with fair wages, and ensuring their safety and well-being are crucial steps in acknowledging their valuable contributions to the city.

Literature Review:

Reinventing the Toilet: Development as Freedom" by Sylvie Bienaime and Roland Pels focuses on innovative approaches to sanitation, particularly the development of improved toilet systems. While the book may not directly address the daily work and challenges of sanitation workers, it is centered around improving sanitation access and conditions in developing countries

Excreta Matters: How Urban India is Soaking Up Water, Polluting Rivers and Drowning in Its Own Waste" by Shubhagato Dasgupta primarily focuses on the sanitation challenges in urban India. While the book discusses various aspects of sanitation and waste management, it also indirectly sheds light on sanitation workers and their development.

Sanitation and Public Health Engineering" by Garg and S. R. is likely to provide comprehensive insights into the field of sanitation and public health engineering. While the specific content of the book can vary, books in this field typically cover a range of topics related to sanitation, public health, and engineering.

Research Design:

The data will be collected through simple random sampling across 50 Sanitation workers of Tumkur City Corporation. The sample have been collected on simple random basis.

Data Collection:

The Data will be collected both from Primary and Secondary data sources. The primary data is collected through questionnaire.

This article provides case study of Tumakuru City Corporation to illustrate successful sanitation interventions and their impact on social change and development. These cases showcase the diverse strategies employed to address sanitation challenges in different contexts.

More than 50,000 powrakarmikas are employed as sweepers, drivers, loaders, cleaners, helpers, underground drainage workers, etc. across various urban local bodies in Karnataka.

t this important juncture comes the judgment of the Karnataka High Court dated 6th December, 2022, in W.P. No. 28392/2018, which pertains to the regularisation of services of 250 Powrakarmikas working in the Tumkur Municipal Corporation.

It is unmistakable that to date sanitation work is primarily caste-based and hereditary. To date it is primarily under the oppressive contract system. Still the labour laws are blatantly violated and sanitation workers are not accorded any respect or dignity. And securing any semblance of justice is through protracted struggles, including in the courts. This is not just the case of the sanitation workers in Tumukuru Municipal Corporation, but throughout the country.

Despite the acknowledged importance of sanitation, numerous challenges persist. These include inadequate infrastructure, lack of access in rural areas, and insufficient investment in sanitation programs. Additionally, deep-seated cultural norms, social inequalities, and political obstacles often hinder progress in this field.

Data Analysis:

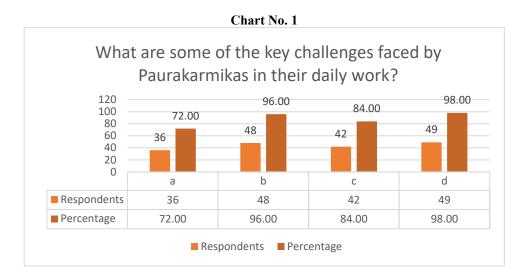
In this research we have taken three important aspects of questionnaire to understand the what are the keynotes of development which are required for sanitation workers at Tumakuru City Corporation. They are given bellow;

Table No. 1

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Questio	What are some of the key challenges faced by Paurakarmikas in their daily	Respondent	Percentag			
n	work?	S	e			
a	Insufficient protective gear	48	96.00			
b	High salary	0	0.00			
С	Minimal workload	0	0.00			
d	Adequate healthcare benefits	49	98.00			

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The data provided appears to be a survey or assessment of the key challenges faced by Paurakarmikas (sanitation workers) in their daily work. It includes a list of challenges, along with the number of respondents who identified each challenge as a significant issue, expressed as a percentage of the total respondents.

Out of 50, 48 respondents, which is 96.00% of the total respondents indicates that the vast majority of Paurakarmikas in the survey believe that they do not have sufficient protective gear to perform their duties safely. This is a significant concern and a major challenge they face in their daily work.

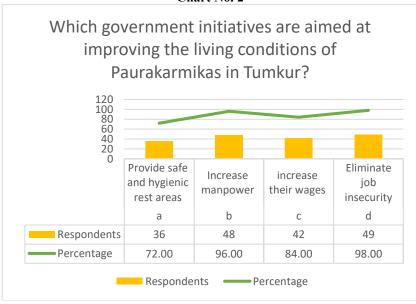
Out of 49 respondents, which is 98.00% of the total respondents. This indicates that almost all of the respondents believe that they do not receive adequate healthcare benefits in their line of work. This is another significant challenge they face, and it's closely related to their health and well-being.

The data suggests that Paurakarmikas are primarily concerned about issues related to their safety and well-being on the job, particularly the lack of sufficient protective gear and inadequate healthcare benefits. Salary and workload are not seen as significant challenges by the respondents in this survey.

Table No. 2

	Which government initiatives are aimed at improving the living conditions of		
Question	Paurakarmikas in Tumkur?	Respondents	Percentage
a	Affordable housing schemes	20	40.00
b	Subsidized luxury cars	0	0.00
С	Health Benifts	33	66.00
d	Permanent job	48	96.00

Chart No. 2



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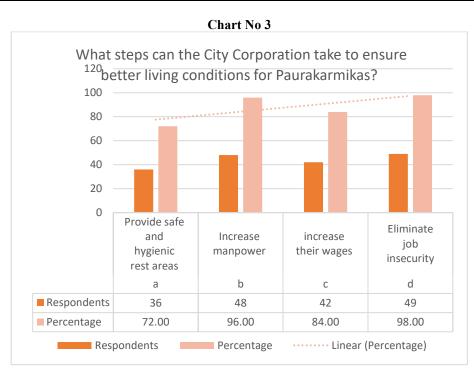
The data provided appears to be a list of government initiatives aimed at improving the living conditions of Paurakarmikas in Tumkur, along with the percentage of respondents who believe each initiative is effective or relevant.

This suggests that 40% of the respondents believe that affordable housing schemes are aimed at improving the living conditions of Paurakarmikas in Tumkur. While this is a significant portion, it's not a majority, indicating that there is room for improvement or awareness in this area.

A majority (66%) of the respondents believe that health benefits are a government initiative aimed at improving the living conditions of Paurakarmikas. This is a positive sign, as it indicates that health-related support is perceived as beneficial. "Permanent job" has the highest percentage of 96.00, meaning that nearly all of the respondents believe that providing permanent job opportunities is a key government initiative for improving the living conditions of Paurakarmikas. This is a strong consensus among the respondents.

Table No 3

Question	What steps can the City Corporation take to ensure better living conditions for Paurakarmikas?	Percentage
a	Provide safe and hygienic rest areas	72.00
b	Increase manpower	96.00
c	increase their wages	84.00
d	Eliminate job insecurity	98.00



The data provided appears to be a survey or assessment of steps that the City Corporation can take to ensure better living conditions for Paurakarmikas (sanitation workers). It includes a list of steps, along with the number of respondents who support each step, expressed as a percentage of the total respondents.

The fact that 72.00% of the total respondents supported the idea of "providing safe and hygienic rest areas" underscores the strong consensus among the majority. This demonstrates that there is a significant collective belief that the City Corporation should ensure Paurakarmikas have access to clean and safe rest areas, which is essential for their comfort and overall well-being while they work.

The fact that 96.00% of the total respondents backed the idea of "increasing manpower" highlights an overwhelmingly strong consensus among nearly all respondents. This clearly conveys that the majority of respondents view the expansion of the sanitation workforce as an essential measure. It indicates a collective concern about the existing workers' workload. The support for "increasing their wages" from 84.00% of the total respondents underscores that a substantial majority of respondents place importance on raising the wages of Paurakarmikas. This measure is seen as having the potential to enhance their financial well-being and job satisfaction.

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The fact that 98.00% of the total respondents endorsed the idea of "eliminating job insecurity" emphasizes an overwhelming consensus, with nearly all respondents viewing this as a critical step. This highlights the significant importance of job security for the livelihood and overall quality of life of Paurakarmikas.

Suggestions and Recommendations:

- Address the lack of protective gear: To improve the working conditions and safety of Paurakarmikas, it's crucial to
 provide them with sufficient protective gear, such as gloves, masks, and safety equipment. This will help reduce the
 health risks they face.
- Improve healthcare benefits: Since almost all respondents mentioned inadequate healthcare benefits as a significant challenge, the government or employers should focus on enhancing healthcare coverage and access for Paurakarmikas to ensure they receive proper medical care and support.
- Recognize their work: While salary is not identified as a significant challenge, it's important to ensure that Paurakarmikas receive fair compensation for their labor. Recognizing their essential role in maintaining public sanitation is vital, and fair wages can contribute to their well-being.
- Provide training and education: Offering training on safety protocols, waste management practices, and occupational health can also help Paurakarmikas perform their duties more effectively and safely.
- Provide safe and hygienic rest areas: Act on the need to establish clean, safe, and comfortable rest areas for Paurakarmikas. This will improve their working conditions and overall well-being.
- Increase manpower: Since an overwhelming majority of respondents support this step, the City Corporation should consider hiring more sanitation workers to reduce the workload on existing staff. This can lead to a more manageable and less stressful work environment.
- Increase their wages: With the majority of respondents indicating support for higher wages, the City Corporation should consider revising the pay structure for Paurakarmikas to ensure they receive fair compensation for their work.
- Eliminate job insecurity: Job security is a critical concern for Paurakarmikas, and the City Corporation should take measures to provide stable employment and reduce job insecurity. This can be achieved through proper contracts, employment benefits, and clear policies.
- Training and support: In addition to the above steps, providing training and support for Paurakarmikas, including health benefits and safety measures, can further improve their living and working conditions.
- Regular feedback and communication: It's important for the City Corporation to maintain an open line of communication with Paurakarmikas to understand their needs and concerns and make necessary adjustments accordingly.
- Strengthen and expand permanent job opportunities for Paurakarmikas, ensuring job security and fair wages.
- Enhance health benefits and healthcare access for Paurakarmikas to address their specific health needs and concerns.
- Promote awareness and accessibility of affordable housing schemes, as a significant portion of respondents identified this as a relevant initiative.
- Ensure that government resources and initiatives are aligned with the actual needs and priorities of Paurakarmikas, as indicated by the survey data.

Overall, addressing the issues of protective gear, healthcare benefits, and proper training can significantly improve the daily work conditions and well-being of Paurakarmikas. It's important to listen to their needs and concerns and take action accordingly to make their work safer and more dignified. The government should prioritize initiatives that address the immediate and long-term well-being of Paurakarmikas, with a focus on job security, healthcare, and affordable housing. In summary, addressing these concerns by providing safer working conditions, increasing workforce, improving wages, and ensuring job security are key steps the City Corporation can take to significantly enhance the living conditions of Paurakarmikas and show appreciation for their essential work.

Policy Implications

Effective sanitation policies require a holistic approach, integrating public health, social change, and development objectives. Governments, non-governmental organizations, and international agencies should collaborate to address these complex issues and develop comprehensive strategies that prioritize sanitation as a fundamental element of development.

Conclusion

Sanitation is an essential component of social change and development. Improving access to safe sanitation not only enhances public health but also fosters gender equality, economic prosperity, and environmental sustainability. Understanding the intricate interplay between sanitation, social dynamics, and development is vital for formulating effective policies and promoting sustainable progress.

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This research article underscores the urgent need for investments in sanitation infrastructure, behavior change campaigns, and policy initiatives that consider sanitation as a catalyst for broader societal and economic transformations. By addressing sanitation challenges comprehensively, we can propel societies toward a healthier, more equitable, and sustainable future.

Questionnaire:

- 1. What are some of the key challenges faced by Paurakarmikas in their daily work?
- a. Insufficient protective gear b. High salary c. Minimal workload d. Adequate healthcare benefits
- 2. Which government initiatives are aimed at improving the living conditions of Paurakarmikas in Tumkur?
- a. Affordable housing schemes b. Subsidized luxury cars c. Health benefit d. Permanent Job
- 3. How can the City Corporation promote social change in sanitation practices?
- a. Increase fines for littering b. Encourage waste segregation c. Ban Paurakarmikas from working d. Decrease public awareness campaigns
- 4. What is the significance of sanitation in the overall development of Tumkur?
- a. It has no impact on development. b. Improved sanitation leads to better public health. c. Sanitation only benefits tourists. d. It causes environmental damage.
- 5. Which of the following is a key factor for the development of Paurakarmikas?
- a. Proper healthcare facilities b. Frequent layoffs c. Low wages d. Lack of training
- 6. How can social change positively impact the lives of Paurakarmikas in Tumkur?
- a. By increasing discrimination b. By improving working conditions c. By decreasing wages d. By reducing job security
- 7. What role can community involvement play in sanitation development in Tumkur?
- a. Community can have no impact. b. Communities can help raise awareness and participate in cleanliness drives. c. Communities should stay isolated. d. Communities only hinder development.
- 8. Which of the following is a crucial aspect of sanitation workers' welfare in Tumkur?
- a. Regular training programs b. Long working hours c. No access to clean water d. No job security
- 9. How can technology contribute to the development of sanitation in Tumkur?
- a. By increasing manual labor b. By streamlining waste management processes c. By promoting littering d. By decreasing public awareness
- 10. What steps can the City Corporation take to ensure better living conditions for Paurakarmikas?
- a. P rovide safe and hygienic rest areas b. Increase manpower c. increase their wages d. Eliminate job insecurity
- 11. How can education and awareness programs contribute to social change in sanitation practices?
- a. By encouraging littering b. By promoting waste segregation c. By decreasing public knowledge d. By reducing healthcare access
- 12. What are some potential measures to promote social change regarding sanitation practices in Tumkur? a. Conduct regular awareness campaigns b. Decrease public participation c. Reduce funding for waste management d. Ignore public hygiene

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