# Health and hygiene activities: A case study of Bellary istrict in Karnataka

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### **Abstract**

Health is a function, not only of medical care but of the overall integrated development of society-cultural, economic, educational, social and political. Each of these aspects has a deep influence in health, which is turn influence all these aspects. Hence, it is not possible to raise the health status and quality of life of people unless such efforts are integrated with the wider effort to bring about the overall transformation of a society. Good health and good society go together.

**Key words**: Settlement, Relationship, Factor, Health, Hygiene and Lamani.

## 1. Introduction

Lamanis are endogamic group naturally their interpersonal relationship is strong. Academic and health point of view it has thought and based on empirical research the information has been collected to know the factors behind participating in health and hygienic activities and also a comparative study has been made among seven talukas in Bellary District of Karnataka.

# 2. Methodology

Fieldwork has been carried out in Bellary District. I use both primary and secondary methods of data collection. Primary data collection involved such methods as personnel interviews. Questionnaire and through participant observation secondary method of data collection involved reference of books, journals reports, encyclopedia, dictionaries etc.

**Table 1.** The most important motivating factor behind Bellary taluk Lamanis participation in Health and Hygiene activities.

Through participant observational method I will be able to collect a plethora of literature pertaining to health and hygienic activities study among Lamani tribe of Bellary district.

Therefore, respondents who have actively participated in health and hygiene activities were asked as to on whose motivation they took-up interest in health and hygiene activities. The following tables are most important motivating factor behind participation in health and hygienic activities by the Lamanis of seven talukas in Bellary district (Table.1).

Out of 400 respondents 20% of males and 24% of females the motivation is from leaders in the settlement, 3% of males and 4% of females at the insistence of their friends, 24% of males and 64% of females named family elders as the main motivating factor behind their participation in health and hygiene activity, 53% of males and 8% of females this participation in health and hygiene activity is not motivated by any of the above said factors but it is through their own free will.

**Table 2.** The most important motivating factor behind Hospet taluk Lamanis Participation in Health and Hygiene activities

SI. No	Factor	Male	Female	Total	Male %	Female %	Total %
1	Own clan Members	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Leaders in the Settle- ment	75	35	110	25	35	27
3	Friends	12	2	14	4	2	4
4	Family elders	89	59	148	30	59	37
5	All other	124	4	128	41	4	32
	Total	300	100	400	100	100	100

The analysis of above table shows that the most important motivating factor in the participation of health and hygiene activities is on the insistence of their family elders in the case of females, where as it is their own free will in the case of males.

Table 2 Out of 400 respondents 25% of males and 35% of females motivation is from leaders, 4% of males and 2% of females at the insistence of their friends, 30% of males and 59% of females named family elders as the main motivating factor behind their participation in health and hygiene activity, 41 % of males and 4 % of females their participation in health and hygiene activity is not motivated by any of the above said factors but it is through their own free will.

The analysis of above table shows that the most important motivating factor in the participation in the health and hygiene activities is on the insistence of this family elders in the case of females and for all males the motivating factor in the participation all other (Table 3).

**Table 3.** The most important motivating factor behind Siruguppa taluk Lamanis Participation in Health and Hygiene activities.

S. No	Factor	Male	Female	Total	Male %	Female %	Total %
1	Own clan Members	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Leaders in the Settlement	82	29	111	27	29	28
3	Friends	13	7	20	5	7	5
4	Family elders	115	48	163	38	48	34
5	All other	90	16	106	30	16	33
	Total	300	100	400	100	36	100

**Table 4.** The most important motivating factor behind Sandur taluk Lamanis Participation in Health and Hygiene activities.

S. No	Factor	Male	Female	Total	Male %	Female %	Total %
1	Own clan Members	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Leaders in the Settlement	80	30	110	27	30	28
3	Friends	20	-	20	7	-	5
4	Family elders	91	50	141	30	50	35
5	All other	109	20	129	36	20	32
	Total	300	100	400	100	100	100

Out of 400 respondents 27% of males and 29% of females the motivation is from leaders in the settlement, 5 % of males and 7 % of females at the insistence of their friends, 38 % of males and 48 % of females named family elders as the main motivating factor behind their participation in health and hygiene activity, 30 % of males and 16 % of females this participation in health and hygiene activity is not motivated by any of the above said factors but it is through their own free will.

The analysis of above table shows that the most important motivating factor in the participation in the health and hygiene activities is on the insistence of their family elders in the case of females, where as it is their own free will in the case of males. It only means that inference on the nature of participation in the health and hygiene activities of females (Table.4).

Out of 400 respondents 27 % of males and 30 % of females the motivation is from leaders in the settlement, 7 % of males and none of the females at the insistence of their friends, 30 % of males and 50 % of females named family elders as the mainmotivating factor behind their participation in health and hygiene activity, 36 % of males and 20 % of females their participation in health activity is not motivated by any of the above said factors but it is through their own free will.

The analysis of above table shows that the most important motivating factor in the participation in the health and hygiene activities is on the insistence of their family elders in the case of females, where as it is their own free will in the case of males. It only means that inference on the nature of participation in the health and hygiene activities of females.

Out of 400 respondents, 17% of males and 3 % of females motivation is from leaders in the settlement, 2 % of males and 34% of females at the insistence of their friends, 23% of males and 43% of females named family elders as the main motivating factor behind their participation in health and hygiene activity, 58% of males and 20% of females their participation in health and hygiene activity is not motivated by any of the above said factors but it is through their own free will.

The analysis of above table shows that the most important motivating factor in the participation in the health and hygiene activities is on the insistence of their family elders in the case of females, where as it is their own free will in the case of males. It only means that inference on the nature of participation in the health and hygiene activities of females (Table.6 & Fig.6).

Out of 400 respondents 7% of males and 24% of females the motivation is from leaders in the settlement, 1% of males and 4% of females at the insistence of their friends, 30% of males and 64% of females named family elders as the main motivating factor behind their participation in health and hygiene activity, 62% of males and 8% of females their participation in health and hygiene activity is not motivated by any of the above said factors but it is through their own free will.

The analysis of above table shows that the most important motivating factor in the participation in the health and hygiene activities is on the insistence of their family elders in the case of females, where as it is their own free will in the case of males. It only means that inference on the nature of participation in the health and hygiene activities of females.

Out of 400 respondents, 23% of males and 7% of females motivation is from leaders in the settlement, 14% of males and 5% of females at the insistence of their friends, 35% of males and 53% of females named family elders as the main motivating factor behind their participation in health and hygiene activity, 28% of males and 35% of females their participation in health and hygiene activity is not motivated by any of the above said factors but it is through their own free will.

#### 3. Conclusion

The analysis of above table shows that the most important motivating factor in the participation in the health and hygiene activities is on the insistence of their family elders in the case of females, where as it is their own free will in the case of males. It only means that inference on the nature of participation in the health and hygiene activities of females. The above tables on the most important factor in participating health and hygiene activities, majority % especially among females the most important motivating factor in the participation in the health and hygiene activities is on the insistence of their family elders, where as it is their own free will in the care of males. Thus, it can be concluded that inference on the nature of participation in the health and hygiene activities of females in Bellary district.

### 4. References

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