

THE IMPACT OF BOREHOLE WATER ON COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT IN RURAL NIGERIA

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Abstract

The idea of community development embark by the government is to create the necessary health and conducive environment for sustainable growth and development of the Nigerian societies. This study assess the impact of borehole water and evaluates the role and challenges of Nigerian Government in community development. The study applied a secondary method using text books, journals and other related article to this study. The findings reveals that, the rural communities suffered lot of neglects, underdeveloped, and poverty remain pervasive.. The study recommends that the scope of community development should be highlighted to the people while government agencies and individual should be encouraged in the developmental exercise in Nigeria communities. Dedication by community leaders and proper funding should be given priority. The paper further recommends that government and people are to act on the same developmental platform toward adequate provision and sustainability of borehole water and other infrastructures for greater achievement of social-economic well being of the people

Key words: *Community, development, borehole water, people, government.*

Introduction

Community and people are interwoven, the interactions must occur to ascertain objectives. Emanuela and Vicky (2020) perceived that for African communities to be developed, their must be world or global interaction between the developed and underdeveloped societies. Rose (2017) identified that rural community can be developed through collective effort of government and her people for the betterment of the people.

Community development involves physical and social development that affect the overall work of human life through effective transformation. However, community development could be term as an approach which include in solving physical and non-physical issues. Owing to this, most communities in developing countries could not develop their resources for their betterment, because of illiteracy level, communal and religions crisis as a result of insecurity, political instability, poverty, Corruption and ill health (Nkwede 2004).community and national interest must be at higher extreme as far as development is concern. Subscribing to the above comments, united nation in 2017 as cited in Rose (2017) perceived on community development as a process by which efforts of people themselves are collected together with those of government with the aim of improving the economic, social and cultural of communities and to integrate those communities into life of the nation thereby enhance natural development and progress.

When community development is effective, there is less crime, less disparity between citizen, this create freedom and justice between the citizenry, better job available, more talented and skilled workforce and less overall issues that impact residence. Some of these identified prospects is to improve the overall wellbeing of the Nigeria Community as a whole. The important of community development cannot be over emphasis. This deals with people and their physical environment. Better environment in which people live enhance their ability to relate with one another to be creative and excel through effective leaning process for so many socio-economic activity to be achieve in Nigeria community. The above can seen as some objectives in which the study of this nature is embarked upon.

The term community development means different things to different people some people take it to mean positive change in an environment. Others take it as advancement, improvement and progress. In its ethnocentric sense, some scholars regard it as modernization or westernization. Being what it may it all encompasses positive change; many scholars have argued that for the concept to be properly understood, it must be pinned down to specific spheres of life. Thus, we should talk of things like economic, social technological and political development, just to mention a few. For the purpose of this work, we define community development as a continuous process of positive change in the quality and span of life of a person or group of persons. Aba (2015) sees community development as the environment of man and his natural ecology. In this respect, other forms of development are taken as contributory

factors to the change in the quality and span of life of people. Such contributory factor is economic, social, political, technological and cultural developments are inter-related and inter-dependent (Yalwa 2018). Whichever variant of development we look at, our indicators of positive change in the quality and span of life of people are as follows: Ability to feed, clothe and shelter oneself resulting from more income earned from ones occupation, and from provision of infrastructural facilities like consumable water, roads, electricity, telecommunications and improvement in other factors of production. These are improvements in the living standard of man. Ability to live much longer life as a result of provision of health and medical facilities, prevention of diseases through better sanitation and other preventive measures. In the contemporary world human cannot provide all the needs alone without government or donor's intervention. Ability to read, write and to understand forces surrounding one through provision of formal and informal education. Education is the process of assimilation of idea and knowledge in to a clear practical understanding (Yalwa2018). Ability to participate meaningfully in political activities and policy making at governmental level. Decisions are made by recognize individual for proper policy implementation.

These are in no way exhaustive of things that constitute development. When these and a host of other things take place in a society or community, we say there is development. The ultimate goal is his wellbeing, his happiness and his comfort. Perhaps, community development is achieved through the following common needs of the people by ideas and the implementation of development programmes and project i.e. self-help understanding of projects that has been selected by community. The populace are expected to know their needs and how they should embark the process of achieving such needs.

The objective of this study is to evaluate the impact of borehole water on community development in rural Nigeria and also to assess the prospect and challenges of community development in Nigeria societies. The paper is therefore, segmented into the introduction of the concept, conceptual clarification, methodology, conclusion and recommendation where discussed.

Problem statement

The biggest question this study sorts to provide answer is that, does the support provided by people and government to rural populace have any significant effects on community development in rural Nigeria? The paper intended to investigate some levels of commitment and performance of individual and government towards rural transformation. The relevance of community development can not be over emphasized particularly on physiological needs such as good and efficient water supply by eligible individual and government which is seen as a major bedrock of success to all social and economic development of any geographical entity. This study is unique and peculiar compare to the previous studies, due to emphasis made to the current challenges and prospects including the related finding and recommendations profiled to the study. Borehole water is an immense resources necessary to human life. However, studies may be related, but there is no any topic of this nature ever known to me.

Conceptual Clarification:

Community development

Scholars have offer various definitions of community development as a term of different words of which can be subsequently identified bellow. However, they all viewed community development as a transformation and positive change of a society from primitive to modernity stage. While, Bolo & Bello (2017) Defined community development as a body f individuals or persons sharing the unique entity and interest and attitude or having common ideology.

Beal (2014) sees Community Development as social unit of any size that shares common value or that is situated in a given geographical area. This effort must be in existence to pave way for achievement in positive change to life. Obodoeche (2006) observed that community development (CD) is a broad term applied to the practice and accordance discipline of civic leaders, activities, involved citizens and profession to improve various aspect of local community.

The United Nations (2017) defines community development as a process where community members come together to take collective actions and generate solutions to common problems. The purpose of community development is to collectively work together of people and the government to ascertain development purposes, to ensuring good living standard of the populace in their physical environment. The purpose is also to achieve participatory democracy and sustainable administrative transition in a nation. Ubeku (2019) highlighted that community and people are dependable factor and lively hood to one another for survival and for sustainable development which encompasses rights, economic opportunity, equality and social justice, better standard of living in all ramification of social life of people. It's key purpose is to build communities based on justice, equity and mutual respect. The communities can be successful through collective effort of the populace and transparency of effective leadership syndrome, the synergy is to uplift the social stratification of a system (Baker 2013). According

to Berko (2001) the four principles of community development in a nation these are the principle and avenue towards actualization of community's goal they include:-

Sustainability: is an everlasting idea, which is seen as a long term solution to comforting challenges of the community. For instance Nigeria community if faced with the problem of poor electrification, inadequate pure pipe water and good road, decay in educational system in our community, inefficient health facilities, Exposed to diseases infestation due to excessive refuse dumping and pollutions of both air and water in our environment. This should continuously be curtailed by the Government of the day.

Community Based: Collective effort must involve and encourage, while discipline of the mind and character of the populace should be of maximum priority. The basic question at this juncture is does it serve the interest of the broader community, there should also be esprit-decorps and division of labour and responsibility to actualize the effective dreams.

Participatory: The collective efforts to solve the communal challenges is quite essential, sense of belonging and maturity play a vital role for great accomplishment. There should be a broad and diverse range of community members been involved. **Asset-Based:** In carrying out the social responsibility by community effort individual and Government are to ensure the availability of both human and material resource necessarily at the course of the developmental exercise. There should be a clear identification of community resources and assets, infrastructural development is a key to individual and structural success of a nation (Berko 2001). community has to do with people and environment in which they live. A community is a group of people living in the same destination or having a particular characteristic in common. A community is a social group of any size whose members reside in a specific locality share government and often have a common mission and perception.

Methodology

The information was derived through secondary source, content analysis was used as the major source of gathering information on the evaluation of the impact of borehole water on community development in rural Nigeria

Features and Goals of Community Development

The term, community development has been defined by many authors and in many ways. Each author's definition depends upon his educational background and profession. Whichever way it is defined, certain distinctive characteristics seem to have recurred in the definition and in the literature on the subject. Before we discuss the common features that run through the definitions, we shall attempt a few of popular ones given by authors, practitioners and the United Nations.

According to the United Nations, the term community development has come into international usage to connote: the process by which the efforts of the people themselves are united with those of government authorities to improve the economic, social and cultural conditions of communities, to integrate these communities into the life of the nation and to enable them to contribute fully to national progress (Emanuela & Vicky 2020).

Two important elements of this definition or the common features that run through the definitions are people's efforts and governmental or non-governmental assistance. People's efforts here include their participation in initiating, planning and execution of projects with as much reliance as possible on their own initiative and resources. Governmental and non-governmental assistance here means provision of technical financial and other services in ways that encourage self-help (Ubeku 2017). According to Heve (2019) perceived that community programme is interested in all aspect of community. While in the world of Barko (2013) he agree that people alone can not develop their locality without government intervention while government can not do it alone it has to do with collective effort and aspiration. Beal (2014) Agreed that rural development encompasses all sided development of people, to motivate people, provide equality, help the people to motivate their selves, changing thinking perception from primitive to transformative mode, to initiate reform, social justice, solve community problem and to create awareness on community development.

The goal of community development is to ensure improvement in the life of her populace. This has to do with improvement in their standard of living both in aspect of human socialization, transparency in project execution of community, provision of educational institutions and cross breeding of development ideas, self dependent and progression, economic and social wellbeing in communities and improvement in all spheres of life from primitive to modernity stage. However, Ubeku (2017) concluded that provision of water is a bedrock to all developmental strategies. To achieve a great deal of success in community development planning as an important concept need to be encouraged.

The Community Planning Process.

Ross (2017) in his work, "the whole act" of planning suggested four steps of community planning process

viz:

- a) Definition of the problem: To see and verify what the problem is all about by knowing it's causes and the nature and the environment the problems occur
- b) Exploration of the nature meaning, scope ,and implication of the problem
- c) Securing a firm decision as to which alternative solution is to be selected
- d) Action: It has to do with the implementation of the planned and to ensure it's success towards development

Directive Approach: The directive approach of community development involves the Governmental Organizations (GOs), the Non-Governmental Organizations, (NGOs) Self Help Organizations (SHOs) the developmental agencies (DAs) and other community based organization (CBOs) taking direct initiative in identifying the needs of the community, plans for action and provide the resources to meet the needs (Heve 2019).

The only contribution of the benefitting community is to participate actively in the project implementation, perhaps through direct labour or encouraging of the initiators. The essence of this directive approach is to encourage the inhabitants of the community to learn to take over the initiative in future.

But this approach has drawback, in that inhabitants tends to shy away. They often see the project as not been theirs. This is the problem with the rural electrification project of the 1980's, where the host communities could not safeguard the lines and poles of electricity, believing it is a government thing (properly) not theirs. Main while the system has been privatize to many elite as share holders of the company and up to date in year 2020 electricity in Nigeria is yet to improve thereby degenerations in economic welfare of the nation. In spite the measure embarks by president Muhammad Buhari led government(Emanuel & Vicky 2020).

Be that as it may, situation under which the directive approach can obtain are spelt out in Ogili (2004) as follows:

When a community lacks human and material resources to identify plan for action and provide certain needs such as borehole water, health services, electricity etc. This can happen in primitive or backward societies that resist change.

The provision of services that requires experienced professional and sophisticated equipments which the community does not have the capacity to acquire can only be provided by government or other international donors or non-governmental organization (NGO). The introduction of new techniques of carrying out some occupations such as farming fishing and carving, These can be achieve by introducing water system for the exercise to be accomplished (Heve 2019).

As earlier mentioned, the philosophy of community development is that the people are the architects as well as the beneficiaries of community development. So, directive approach is a temporary measure, of the people of the community are expected to take over in due course.

Non Directive Approach: The non-directive approach involves the people of the community under this approach, the people are expected to identifies there felt needs, plan, provided and execute development projects all on their own. This they may do with or without the involvement of external support. Usually, external support may be sought especially like engineering drawing, expertise on dam construction, construction of borehole and road construction etc.

The greatest hallmark of this approach is that the people themselves are allowed to put forward their felt need and go about providing it at their own pace. When this exercise is done repeatedly, the people of the community gain experienced, which may become handy in future.

Integrated Approach: The integrated approach is a comprehensive and coordinated effort of all relevant persons and agencies concerned with participatory determination of policies, planning and implementation of programmes designed to improve the economic, social, political and cultural conditions of the people to engender their positive contribution towards national development.

Integrated approach arises from the understanding that the complicated nature and high interrelatedness of community and rural development deserves more than a single expert. Beal (2014) further highlight that for a tremendous achievement to be ascertain in the community collective effort and aspiration of expert must be paramount. This approach is a non-sectorial multipurpose approach in which rural and urban areas are considered as an integral part of the same planning object. In other words, good water supply, better health, education, electricity, good roads, housing, and better standard

of living are evenly distributed between urban and rural sectors. A well develop community minimize the rate of migration to other high developed community i.e rural-urban migration.

An example of integrated approach was the Nigerian farm settlement scheme of the western and eastern regions of 1960's. this scheme was conceived mainly as a means of reducing urban unemployment, increasing food production, decentralization of amenities and teaching new farming techniques. Other related schemes such as agricultural boosting through mechanize farming and youth capacity building, trade financing through micro finance banks in president Muhammad Burahi Democratic dispensation to enhance community development (Nkwed 2014).

Team/Multiple Approach: As the name implies, this approach sees the best community development efforts, as those evolving like a team. Put differently, agents of external body in conjunction with the people of a community identify, plan provide and execute projects based on the community's felt needs. It involves the use of experts in different fields to provide a variety of services

In a team approach emphasize is placed on initiative and strong will of the people to help themselves, while the external agent provides direction. The external agent may in addition to providing technical expertise provide a percentage of the total cost of the project. This approach is based on the idea that as a comprehensive programme, community development requires the participation of more than a single expert. It involves many experts of different specializations.

Matching Grant Approach: A popular saying has it that plan is nothing, planning is everything. The concept of machine grant presuppose that every human community desirers one type of developmental project or another. This approach indicates that community often desire a program but they lack where without to execute it. Without the required resources, the cake would not bake" that is, the matching grants simple depicts a scenario where-b" that is, the matching grants simple depicts a scenario where-by the felt needs of a local community is identified and the recourses provided by the government.

The matching grant approach is a partnership between the people and the government. The community initiates a project while government provides financial, expertise and managerial assistance. The community on her part may contribute labour, money and materials for the project.

Sectoral Approach: This is like a divided approach to community development. Because, like we emphasized before, community development (C.D) is a multidisciplinary field, so we have different agencies such as self help organization(S.H.O.'s), none governmental organization(N.G.O.'s), governmental organizations(G.O.'s), development agencies, and community based organizations(C.B.O's) carrying out activities on their own. These programmes may include education, health, infrastructural, housing e.t.c are usually undertaking differently without any cooperation (Obodoech 2016). Be that as it may, the essence remains to improve and enhance life of the inhabitants. This approach is expensive and may lead to duplication of projects and also role conflict may emerge.

The significance of borehole water to community development

Borehole water is an important tool for increasing water supply as it help in passing water from water source to community needs. Is also a system of rendering save water supply for consumption, this can be effectively done through drilling(Adishi & Mairo 2014).benefits of borehole water are long term investment, increase property value, saving money, ease to maintain, health benefits, lower demands from municipalities, consistence supply and work for any kind of properties. the impact of borehole water to the society can not be overemphasized. Man and water are perpetually together. people in the community depends on water for consumption which include for drinking and cooking. water as a peer to life which can also be use for washing, experiments, farming, carrying away wastes, building or constructions and for other domestic needs. Water is necessary for any development to take effect. Borehole water supply system must meet requirement for public consumption, irrigation, firefighting, commercial and industrial activities. In all cases water must fulfill both quality and quantity requirement in a community for a greater achievements, in other words, water is life for the people, the provision of water as a necessity of life should be provided by government and capable individual to the people and also to be maintained against germs, bad pollution, poisons, and other harmful infestations. Provision of portable borehole water is the most vital resources people depends on.

The Prospects of Government in Community Development

The citizenry owes allegiance and obedience to the government. The government in turn is expected to have the interest of the citizenry at heart, all the time. There is no better way for the citizenry to feel the presence of government than government to provide social and economic amenities for the peoples. It may be more of electricity etc. Government must also provide social institution and services like educational opportunities, health facilities, and micro-credit to small and medium scale producers etc. Government in a federation are of three types: The federal, State and local Governments. Each of these rendered services towards the people, and also has responsibility towards rural development.

Governments all over the world have proved that they cannot on their own provide all amenities to the community. The reason for this is because of the government despite her power have limited resources, the resources are limited because the income accruing to government is limited. The richest state on earth, USA has also the problem, then how much more developing economies like ours. However, the current administration has contributed tremendously to in the development of rural Nigeria such as area of traders money programs executed by the vice president of Nigeria professor Osinbajo to assist the traders in their various businesses so as to boost the economy of Nigeria community. Anchored borrower money this is introduced by Nigeria government through the central bank of Nigeria(CBN) to boost agriculture in our various communities such as Animal rearing, cotton, rice wheat, cultivation (Emanuela & Vicky 2020).the current Nigeria government also assist through world health organization(WHO) by providing more maternity homes, provision of mosquito nets, Animal vaccines and training of our community health workers (Yalwa 2018).the community development project embarked by the present government include provision of boreholes water, electricity supply, schools, maternity homes and roads etc in the rural areas. The drilling of sea port i.e through Baro vicinity in Niger and Kogi community, the youth empowerment scheme was also tremendous development exercise of recruitment among others to reduce poverty and encourage development through social, economic and political activities of the Nigeria community. The provision of COVID 19 loan for business rehabilitations and for school proprietors in Nigeria community. The green eagle foundation project by the present president Buhari led government to facilitate business for development and sustainability.

The global impression throughout is that Nigeria is adjudged a wealthy nation, there is limit to what to expect from her. In spite high rate of national budget of Nigeria in 2019 budget announced by president Muhammad Buhari over N8 Trillion. While in 2020 the budget was over N10 Trillion (Emanuela & Vicky 2020). These will keep increasing yearly for the purpose of development however, the country wealth is likely to experience short fall due to poor economic systems as a result of covid-19 pandemic hindering the socio-economic well being of the citizenry, this may negatively affect the development process in Nigeria communities. Therefore, there is a limit to the expectations which individual citizens can make from her in Health, Education, Agriculture, National Security, etc.

The Three Levels of Government and their Prospects in Community Development.

The social development policy of the federal government of Nigeria (1989) and the recent 2019 Nigeria socio-economic development policy 2020 stipulates that the government is expected to establish a legal and structural framework for the execution of community programmes, as well as provide budgetary allocation for the projects. In furtherance of this, government is to recognize, strengthens and show cooperation with associations (voluntary or non-voluntary) and other sections involves in organizing community development programmes and projects. To fully integrate citizens in to national development, the responsibilities have to be distributed among the three tiers of government. (Ubeku 2019).

The Federal Government

The federal government can also be called the central government, its responsibilities in community development are in coordination and monitoring of activities at the state levels, “the provision of grants and other forms of assistance for self help projects in the agencies in community development projects. The responsibilities of the Federal Government also includes encouragement, promotion and funding of research and planning, provision for development programmes in respect of the staff, facilitators and clientele , The facilitation of exchange programmes between and among states.

The State Government

According to Eze (2004) responsibilities of the state government is almost similar to that of Federal Government as far as community development is concern these including: coordination and monitoring of community development activities of the local government, provision of annual budgetary allocation, funding of research and planning activities. Others include, education and training of facilitators and community leaders through exchange programmes, as leadership training; facilitation of cooperative activities of occupational and other groups espousing integrated community development approach.

The Local Government Level

At this level of government, community development activities are coordinated and budgetary provisions made to assist community projects. Community development committees are established for education and training for field workers and leadership training are promoted while establishing rural works service units. The Local Government is also required to create and facilitate the growth, model villages; and pursue the training and development of local artisans. From the foregoing, and the responsibilities of government in development is indispensable. These are to be ensure by the elected representative such as chairman of the council, elected councilors and traditional leaders in the rural Nigeria

Government and Financing of Community Development

The history of financing of community development could be traced to early days of colonialism when the initiative for community development was in the hands of colonial administration. Able-bodied men were forcibly mobilized to construct roads, bridges, churches, mosque and native authority courts etc. the greatest source of finance for community development projects then was direct communal labor resources only played supplementary role. However, prior to the advent of the British to Lagos colony, people in the territory now known as Nigeria were of the physical effort to improve their lives although primitive by nature. Consequently some scholars perceived British encroachment as a exploitative syndrome to Nigerian communities.

The initiative for providing development projects shifted to the people after the Second World War through the direct. The end of the war and the influence of the missionaries engineered most rural communities to embarking on building primary and secondary educational institutions, markets, health clinic and roads to link their communities with one another. The government also helped in this direction, especially those ones with heavily financial outlay.

After the end of civil war another dimension in community development ensued. Direct was replaced by cash contributions raised through launching and donations. The active financial involvement of the people became unique, the government role also changed. The community developments are presently confronted with the challenges of leadership touse in Nigeria.

Federal Government

Federal Government of Nigeria over the years had contributed in no small way to community and rural development. Through various programmes mentioned below she has directly financing community development. Thee programmes over the years include:

1. National Accelerated Food Production (1975)
2. Supervised Agricultural Scheme. (1975)
3. (RBDA) River Basin Development Authority (created 1976)
4. Operation Feed the Nation OFN (1979)
5. Green Revolution (1980)
6. Creation of Peoples Bank (1987)
7. Creation of National Directorate of Employment (NDE 1980)
8. Creation of Community Bank (1990s)
9. Mamsar (1986)
10. NALDA National Agricultural Land Development Authority (1986)
11. Better Life for Rural Women (1987)
12. Family Support Programme (1993)
13. DFFRI Directorate of Food Roads and Rural Infrastructure
14. NPOWER Development Strategies and Programme for youth (2016)

Muhammadu Buhari Civilian regime: National Association of Fadama Development NAFAD strengthening rural Micro Finance Bank loan to fadama community associations, provisions agro chemical and hybrids on both aspect of animal and plant species, vocation and skills training to enhance technical knowhow of Nigeria youth, anchor borrowers programme was introduce to boost the economic wellbeing, Tremendous effort was put in place on traders lending money carried out by the Vice President Osibanjo to boost economic of Nigeria in present dispensation, Covid-19 infestation control in Nigeria. This global pandemic has frustrate the entire world thereby Nigeria on her capacity try to control the spread of the deadly virus called corona various, efforts was made both medically through importations of vaccines and sanitizer and information dissemination by the Government at both State, local government in Nigeria. The relief materials and palliatives were distributed to the people in locked down areas. The Federal Government has no doubt performed averagely well in ensuring that community development gets the required attention it deserves.

State Government

Like earlier mentioned the roles of state governments are similar to that of the federal government. The state government gives direct financial assistance to development agencies in charge of rural/community development and indirectly communities through community grant-in-aid and

other government and non-governmental organizations. (Nkwede 2014).

The governments channel its finance to the government ministries of social development authorities. The extent of assistance depends on the programme embarked upon by the communities, the state annual budgets and how much is received from the Federal Government annual budgetary allocation as assistance to the state. In this regard, we look at one of the community development programmes embarked upon by Enugu State Government since 1999.

Sources of Finance for Community Development

1. **Federal Government:** The Agricultural Credit Scheme/Guarantee Scheme Found was created in 1977 to provide loans for agricultural purposes. The Nigeria Agricultural and Cooperatives Bank is one of the Banks that provide loans for agricultural activities. During the General Babangida regime it was the DFFRI, MAMSER, Better life programme as well peoples Bank and Community Bank Scheme. The slogan now is poverty eradication. Previous Government in Nigeria has embark on these policy the present administration led by Buhari has different measure to boost socio-economic activities and ensure infrastructural development. However, many government of the past contribute their quota to community development in Nigeria.
2. **State Government:** The state government gives financial assistance to government agencies in charge of community development and indirectly through grant-in-aid to community development associations and other non-governmental organizations (NGOs). The state government also provide technical assistance and where necessary personnel to the man designed projects. To, ensure project assessment and compliance.
3. **Local Government:** Its financial assistance depicts cash and kind. Apart from financial contributions it gives to assist in development projects, it also with its internally generated revenue and subventions from both federal and state embarks on development projects yearly. In the present dispensation of 2019 and 2020 the local government chairman were agitating for direct fiscal allocation instead of the so-called joint account to enable then to effectively developed their community with effective resources.
4. **Internal Levels:** The Local Communities provide the greatest, finance for community, projects initiated by themselves. In this case, individuals denote voluntarily toward community cause and in some cases levies are imposed. It is not surprising to hear of development association organizing fund raising to generate finance for community projects.
5. **Individual Source:** Here, we talk of individuals who have distinguished themselves in financing community development projects. However, the contribution of Alhaji Dantata, Dan-Kabo, Chief Sonny Odogwu, Arthur Nzeribe, Chief Igbiniedion (Esama of Benin), Chief M.K.O. Abiola, Aliko Dangote just to mention a few, is commendable. Chief Lodibo of the popular Ekene Dilichukwu motors is immeasurable. His transport service provided linkage, channels the flood of persons, commodities and ideas between places.
6. **Aid and Grants from International Organizations and Voluntary Groups:** These are UNESCO, UN, Catholic, Seventh day Adventist, Ahmadiyya, Ansarul-Islam, Lions Club, Rotary Clubs etc.

Constraints for Financing Community Development in Nigeria

Eko, Utting and Udousoro (2013) pointed out that Constraints to financing community development projects could be attributed to many problems, some of which shall be discussed and recommendations towards solving them shall be proffered.

1. **Economic Hardship:** This is the consequence of the inflationary situation/posture in the country. The effect manifest in the volume of goods and services money can buy. Many families find it difficult to be able to afford three square meals a day and hardly could they afford to satisfy other obligations and commitments. Due to the striking poverty.
2. **Lack of Commitment and Ignorance:** Many people do not contribute fund none-self engagement through physical effort because they were ignorant of the concepts and scope of community development. As a results, they expect the government to address community problems. To some, there is need to ask the government what the government have been doing with taxes paid.
3. **Government Assistance of Funding Projects:** By social clubs have contributed negatively because sometimes these funds are often diverted into private pockets or used for electioneering. In addition these projects do not have direct bearing on the community but, purposely for such social groups interest.

4. This harsh means through which community development levies are collected in some or most communities is another hindrance affecting fund of self-help projects. The effect is demoralizing.
5. Imposition of Traditional Rulers: The enthusiasm of the people to contribute is weakened or killed when a leader is imposed on them. Thus, projects initiated by such leader are not always recognized.
6. In some Nigeria community, individuals who distinguished themselves in assisting the community are not being encouraged and recognized. This so damn their morale to contribute more.
7. Corruption: In most of the developing world today, mal-administration and embezzlement of funds leads to the major setback to the development of our community or rural areas, this could lead to delay on non-implementation of policies and programmes in the community due to some abnormal factors that hinder the growth and development of our society.
8. Political Instability: Frequent change of government may lead to major abandon of certain project of social and economic development of our rural or community. Any incumbent or government in power has its major priority as far as development is concern. The process can take different dimension and embarking on different policies and programmes for the wellbeing of the people.

Theoretical Framework

The structural functionalism theory propounded by Herbert Spencer and Robert Merton in (1870s) is the framework for building theory that sees society as a complex system that must collectively interact together to ascertain a specific development objectives. The complex system also implies parts which work together to promote solidarity and stability. Two theorists Herbert Spencer and Robert Merton, were major contributors to this perspective important concept in functionalism it include social structure, social function, manifest function and latent functions. We have to examine them as follows:-

The Social Structure and Social Functions: The structural functional approach is perspective in sociology that sees society as a complex system whose parts work together to promote solidarity and stability. Efforts must be together as all hands on the table for a certain target. It is asserted that our lives are guided by social structure, community on the social structure can only excel by co-operate efforts the individual effort and that of the government support for the betterment of the populace. The social structure were is relatively stable patterns of social behaviour. Social structures give shape to our lives, for example community religious appliances through organizations and certain rituals and behavior, such as handshake or complex religious ceremony that gives structure to our everyday lives.

The social functions of coming together of the populace for a purpose of socialization, learning process for academic reasons. This theory further emphasis on the same way in which parts of the society works in harmony with all other parts for development, for instance if we want to understand the important of the heart for helping the body function properly, we need to understand how it relate to other parts of the body systems and their connections to the other for proper functioning and existence. The social system on community can only develop through co-operative efforts within the structural framework of man on his physical environment by applications of necessary available resources. The theorist saw similarities between society and human body to exist all together.

Findings

The impact of project on the community is minimal in Nigeria as a result of poorly implemented project that do not survive thereby leaving the people in abject poverty (Yalwa 2018). The government of the day lack inadequate evaluation procedure at the course of community development strategies towards actualization of it's mandate on what to do, who to do it, the cost implications, resource to be involved and the befitting area or community to adopt the needs. It was found out that the political will of the leaders are weak towards service delivery to their community there by lead to set back on developmental welfares (Rose 2017). The study further verify the excessive wastage in community project implementation plans and strategies the resources are not well structure and properly utilize to meet up with the developmental target of the populace.

Many community development project are without adequate planning. They lack the needed proper cost estimate including expert and structural designs. provision of adequate water supply should be necessarily put in place to ease developmental project and better life of people in rural Nigeria. Moreover, given the importance of community development weak leadership syndromes, publicizing the strategies in Nigeria contribute to the negligence in various spheres of development process in our communities. It was also observed that the communities have continue to

surfer neglects. They are grossly underdeveloped and poverty has remained pervasive. In addition, Government do not recognize the traditional leaders for advisory role in community development, ignoring that the traditional leaders in the community are much closer to the people (Abah 2015).

Conclusion and Recommendations

This paper assessed the impact of borehole water and highlights the prospects and challenges of community development in rural Nigeria. The point made in this concept is effort towards community development must be undertaken and observed by individual and government to ensure its credibility. Development is much more than construction of physical things. It must always be a way of life of a community embraced by every member of that community. With that all physical solution to the problems shall follow and in their proper manner. People and government agencies must come together to achieve their target, community development is an educational process it is not only good water system, better road, better bridge, security, electricity nor better sanitation. It is something of the spirit more than something of material. It must rich into deep cultural pattern of people in the actual sense.

People must understand growth, development, improvement in the ways of their life, provision of other infrastructure including adequate borehole water and their maintain ace should be thoroughly embarked upon by government and the rural populace. with this government must embark on various efforts to ensure the society listen and act on the same developmental platform towards greater achievement on social and economic wellbeing of the rural Nigerians.

In the light of identified problems, the study recommends the following:

The government should try to reduce the extend at which the rural people are levied or taxed both direct and indirect tax so as to get a correspondent response in terms of their capability to be able to contribute towards community self-help projects. The scope of community development should be made known to the people. The total neglect of the rural areas should be stopped or looked into and efforts be made to give these areas adequate attention in terms of projects infrastructure is life to people. Only development associations registered with government agencies for rural development be assisted financially. Before this is done, the authenticity of such associations and the visibility of their project should be verified. The needs of Nigeria communities should be in correspondent with the project to be embark by government and donnas' of community development. Those who do not have the means to pay should be ostracized. Similarly, they should not be looked down upon by the society, so as not to force them into robbery or other forms of crime. All the eligible effort as a good citizen should be involve to enhanced community development. The traditions in choosing community leaders should be strictly adhered to, to this end, government should desist from the act of imposing leaders on the people or society. This abnormal act is an indirect way of expressing to the people that the government does not recognize their customs, beliefs and norms. While those who participate greatly in community development should be honored and encourage to do more. This could be in form of awards of merit certificates/honor with traditional titles etc. Government through proper funding should encourage and evaluate processes and achievements in community development efforts while community leaders should encourage community development to improve the life of the citizens.

Limitations of this Study and Guides for Future Study

The paper is restricted to the impact of borehole water on community development in rural Nigeria. This could be emphasize on urban Nigeria. However, other future researchers could make effort to discuss on other aspect of development such as road, electricity, schools, and health sectors etc in reference to urban or rural Nigeria, while emphasis can be made to outside Nigeria community.

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