



A study on the awareness towards the environment among the people of Kopahbari village under Doomdoma Development block of Tinsukia District, Assam

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Abstract

The environment refers to the natural world around us including air, water, land, living organisms, natural resources etc. A healthy environment is essential for human well being and health, economic growth and development biodiversity and ecosystem balance. Environmental awareness refers to people's understanding, concern and actions towards protecting the natural environment. This paper mainly discusses the awareness towards the environment among the people of Kopahbari village under Tinsukia District. Also this paper is that is about the current state of environmental awareness among people highlighting areas for improvement and opportunities for promoting sustainability. This study investigates the level of environmental awareness among villagers knowledge attitude and practiced towards environmental conservation. The findings refill a significant awareness of environmental resource with villagers demonstrating a strong connection with nature.

Keywords: Environment, sustainable development, population, awareness etc.

Introduction: the term environment refers to the surrounding of an organism which includes what living and nonliving components. The word meaning of environment is to surround and to develop. It consist of the sun to tell of the stimulation that the individual receives from concepts and until death. According to Boring, "A persons environment consists of the sum total of the stimulation which he receives from his conception until his death". The environment in includes all the physical biological and cultural elements such as physical elements (space, land forms, water bodies climate soils)biological elements (plants animals man)cultural elements (economics social and political)are essentially features of the environment. Men and his environment is the international and interdisciplinary area of a study. People depend on the environment .in the name of globalization and modernization human society is used in various components of the environment to make it suitable for habitation or living. Therefore as conscious citizens it is our duty to create a responsible attitude for environmental conservation and protection .through environment education, furious environmental problems can be presented and positive attitude can be developed to solve them. environmental education can create a healthy environment by maintaining a balance between human and animals.



Literature review:

Ziadat Anf in his article named “major factors contributing to environmental awareness among people in a third world country/ Jordan” has found that the major environmental issues are general environmental problems air pollution ,water resources, solid waste, noise pollution and desertification .he also found that the environmental awareness of females as quantified by an over all index exceeded that of males in each of the individual cities and villagers surveyed and therefore throughout the region.

Das Dola, Majumder Gautam & Kashyap Babhuti in their article named “A study on the environmental awareness among the secondary school students and their attitude towards the school environment” that describe the awareness about environment among the students. the purpose of environmental education is to make people of all age groups the necessity of preserving our environment and its resources and to make to them aware how important environment is for our survival

In the researcher named V. Sindhya , in her research paper named “A study on the extent of environmental awareness among rural people in coastal area of Kerala” she found that environmental education is not a restricted to in class lesson plans.they are numerous ways children can learn about the environment in which they live .the ways are field trips to National parks to after school, green clubs and school wide sustainability project, celebration of earth day and environment day and participation in environment education of week and many more.

Rahi Singh Avtar in his article named “ A study of environment and awareness among prospective teachers teacher education, B.Ed. students about harmful chemicals in Haryana” state he found that the government or other owner provide proper classrooms, library facilities, environment related books in local language, internet facilities not only to the students starting but also for that teachers exports environmentalists in public and rural areas.

Sarma Ranjan it is article named “ A study of environmental awareness among Indian adolescent” he said that the current scenario shows our environment in danger ,because due to rapid development in science and technology as well as industrialization and urbanization. Moreover er deforestation, floods green house effect, remnants of nuclear energy are hazards to human life.

Objectives of the study

1. To start the environment in kapahari village.
2. To Study the people of the village are aware or not of environmental conservation and awareness
3. to study the attitude of environmental awareness among the people of the village
4. to study the various environmental pollutions in the village



Significance of the study

The significance of this study is the attitude towards environmental awareness among the people of Kopahbari village. this study is needed to find out the level of environmental awareness among the people of kopahbari village. This study is very important to learn about the environmental problems and to solve these problems. this study is necessary to find out the whether the people of this village are aware of of the environmental awareness schemes offered by the government

Limitation of the study

- 1) only Kopahbari village has been selected for this study
- 2) Only the parents of the village have been chosen as the population for this study.
- 3) Only 20 parents were selected as the study sample.

Methodology

Methodology is a process which is information can be greater on a problem or an issues .descriptive methodology has been adopted to conduct this survey. The major and notable method used in research is the descriptive method. according to this method descriptive method is used to collect some data specific to a place and present the data in details

Population

The entire population of an area of village is called the population of that area or village. this is because of Kopahbari village was selected as the research study area. therefore all the peoples in the village have been made as the population of this study.

Simple selection method: sampling is a method of selected small units that are representative of the population rather than collect in data from each unit in a large population.

Kababari village was deliberately selected for this study. there for 20 peoples have been selected from the village on a need based sampling basis.

Study materials:

In this study a interview schedule is developed to collect information about a attitude peoples towards environmental awareness. Interview means a questionnaires that is used to collect data in a direct .In other words and interview is the list of questions used to buy the interviewer to ask questions and record the answers during a face to face interview.

Collection of data: data is the main basis of research. The data is divided into two parts such as primary and secondary data.

Primary data:

Primary data is collected from primary sources. primary data is the information obtained by visiting a village and studying if from the local people.



Secondary data:

Secondary data is collected from indirect source .The secondary data is that the are various books magazines internet source etc.

in this study data will collected by conducting direct interviews through interview schedule and various information . also collected from computers books magazines internet . I. this study I used both primary and secondary data.

Background of the study:

Assam:

Assam is a fascinating state full of natural beauty. Assam is a culturally and geographically district state in the North East of India .In ancient times, the name of Assam was Kamrup. The capital of Kamrup was Pragjutishpur. The origin of Assam has been the subject of various scholarly opinions. Some say that Assam originated from the Ahom because the Ahom Kings ruled. It is difficult to say exactly about the origin of the name Assam. The state is surrounded by beautiful green environment and is adorned with a chain of rivers like Brahmaputra and Barak. Assam is inhabited by various ethnic groups. Assam is world famous for its rhinos and tea cultivation. Assam is bordered by Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland and Manipur to the east, Meghalaya, Bangladesh and West Bengal to the west, Arunachal Pradesh and Bhutan to the North, Mizoram and Tripura to the South. The total area of Assam is 74,438 sq.km. the total population of Assam is 31,205,576 as of 2011 census. There are 15,266,133 female and 15939883 male. According to the 2020 National Sample survey, the total literacy rate in Assam is 85%. The male and female rates are 90.10% and 80.20% respectively

Tinsukia:

Tinsukia is the district in Assam. Tinsukia district is located in South Assam and covers a total area of 3790 sq.km. This district is bordered by Arunachal Pradesh to the North, East and South, Changland to the South, east Chiang and lower Dibang valley to the North and Lohit to the east. The district is bordered by Dhemaji in the northwest and Dibrugarh in the southwest. The total population of Tinsukia District is 1,327,929 as of 2011 census, which is 4.22% of the total population of Assam. The district has a sex ratio of 948 female per 1000 male and a literary rate of 70.92%.

Talap:

Talap is a small town in Tinsukia District. This town covers a total area of 0.2895sq.km. the total population of this town is 2,674 where 1,393 male and 1,281 female. The literacy rate of male and female are 80.04%. and 79.89%.

Kopahbari Gaon:

Kapahbari gaon is a small village under Doomdoma block in Tinsukia District. The population of this gaon is very small. The nature of this gaon is so beautiful and its covers all side trees. Talap is near about the gaon.



Geographical of the village:

The Kapahbari gaon in Doomdoma block in 14 km. as a local people said that there are 100 house and the total population is 600 in the village.there are maximum people have govt. Job and businessmen.There are Namghar, playground, primary school in the village.

History:

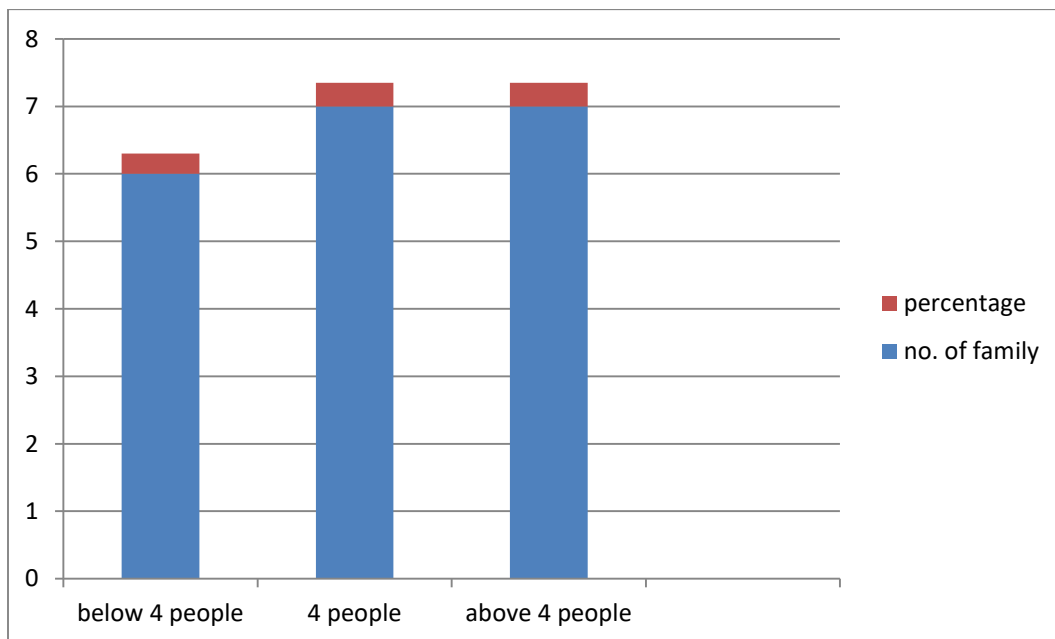
The name by which any given place is associated with the origin or history of the village. Similarly , the origin of the name of Kapahbari gaon is not known for sure. According to some of the elders of the village that the village was formerly named Kapahbari gaon because it's was full of cotton flowers. Accordingly, the village was named Kapahbari gaon.

Data analysis: Data analysis is an important stage of a reasearch.The data is analyzed only after it has been collected on a topic. I collected various data to study the environmental awareness attitude among the people of Kopahbari village.Here is a brief presentation of the data collected.

Number of family members

Table no . 01

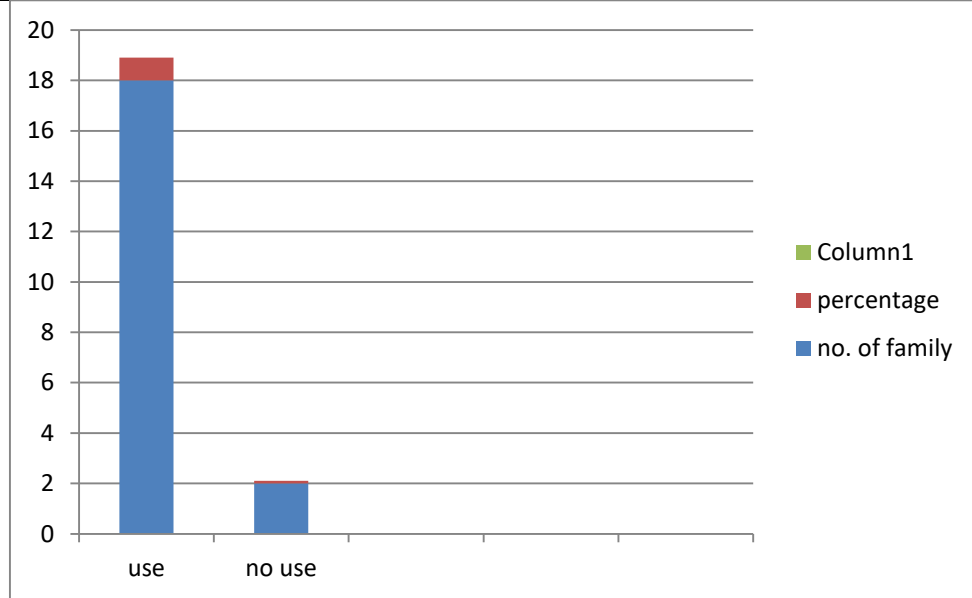
No of members	No of family	Percentage
Below 4 people	06.	30%
4 people	07.	35%
Above 4 people	07.	35%



In the table no 1 shows that out of 20 households, 30% have less than 4 people, 35% have 4 people and 35% have more than 4 people.

Table no. 02 Use dustbin

Use dustbin	No. of Family	Percentage
Does	18	90%
Doesnot	02	10%



In the table no 2 shows that out of 20 households, 90% family used dustbin and 10% family doesnot use dustbin.

Table no. 03 Use of separate dustbin for raw and plastic waste

Use of separate dustbin for raw and plastic waste	No. of family	Percentage
Use	10	50%
Not use	10	50%

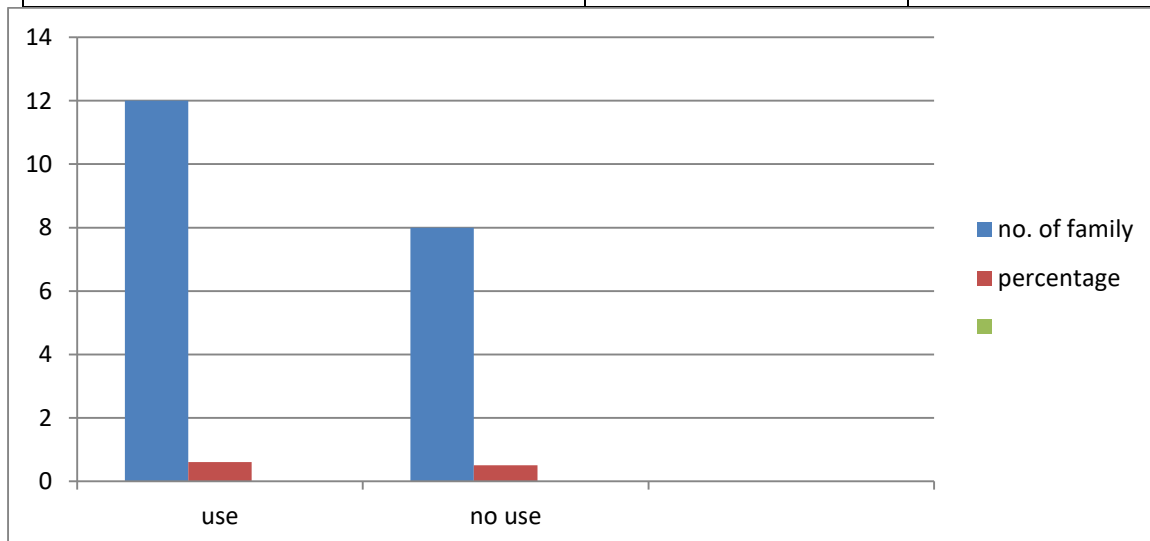


Table no 3 shows that out of 20 household, 50% family used separate dustbins for raw and plastic waste and 50% family not used.

Table no. 04 Manufacture of organic fertilizers from raw waste

Manufacture of organic fertilizers from raw waste	No. of family	Percentage
Use	12	60%
Not use	08	40%

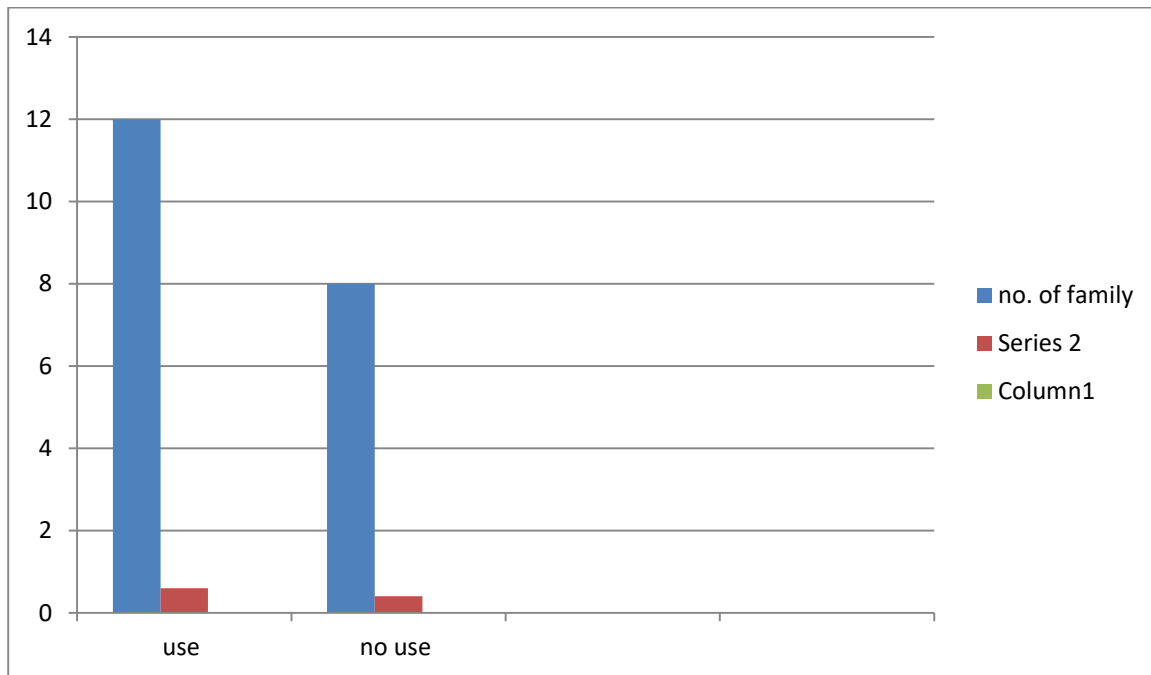


Table no 4 shows that out of 20 household 60% family used manufacture of organic fertilizers from raw waste and 40% family not used.

Table no. 05 Use of water filter

Use of water filter	No. of family	Percentage
Use	16	80%
Not Use	04	20%

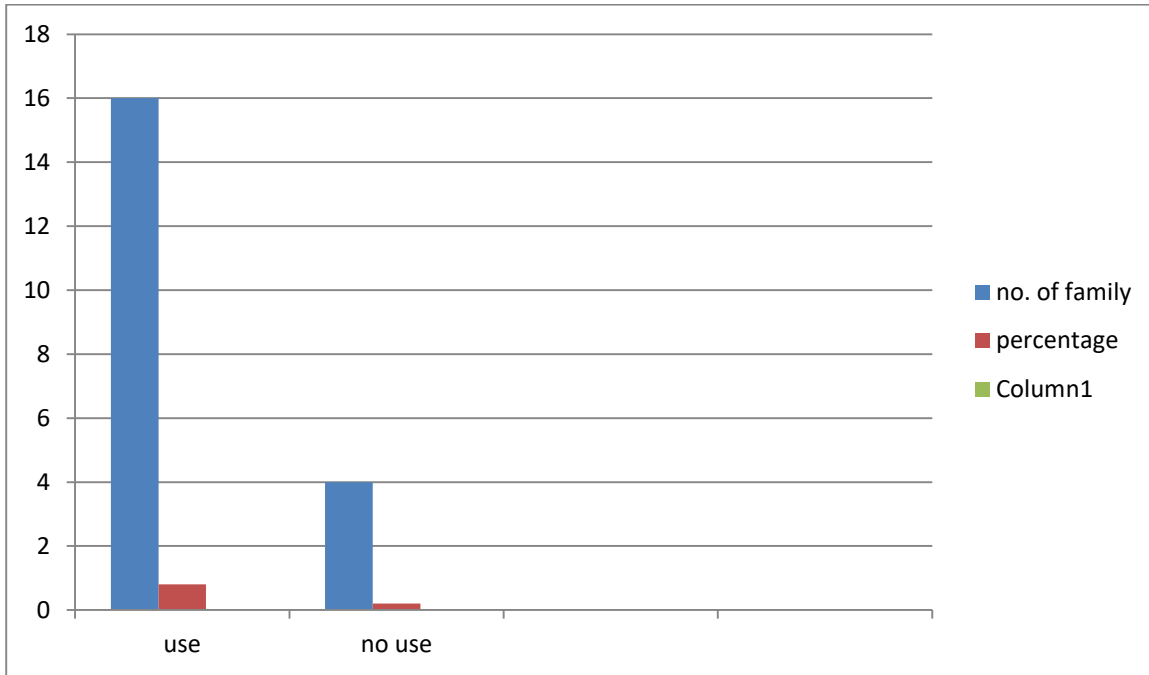
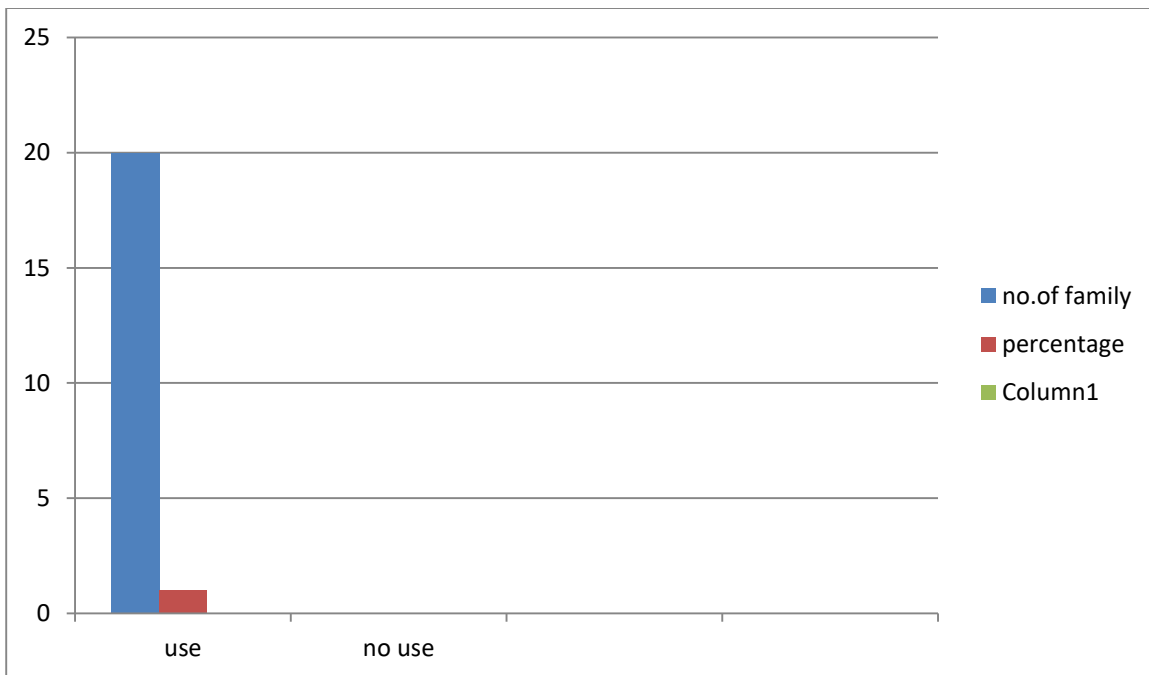


Table no 5 shows that 80% of the data collected household used water filters and 20% not used.

Table no. 06 Planting of tree seedlings

Planting of tree seedling	No. of family	Percentage
Use	20	100%
Not use	0	0



On the above table no 6 shows that all the collected data is 100% of the households planting tree seedlings at different times.

Table no. 07 Reuse of polythene

Reuse of polythene	No. of family	Percentage
Use	04	20%
Not use	16	80%

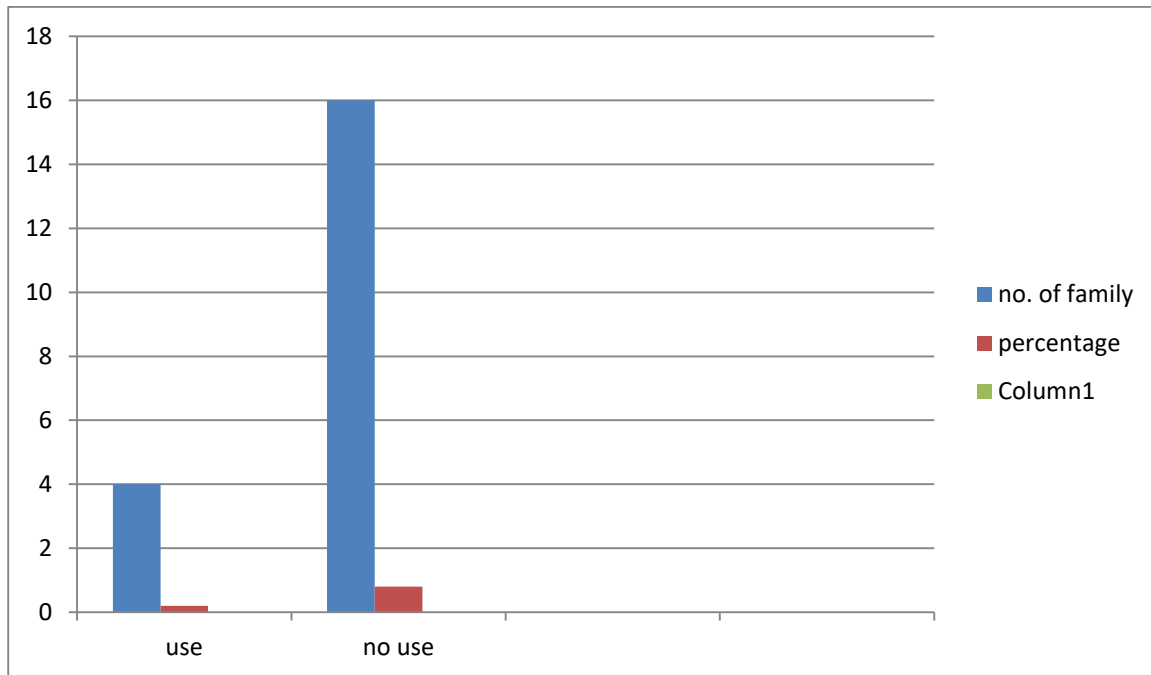


Table no 7 revealed that 20% of the households used recycle polythene and 80% not used.

Table no. 08 Use of toilets

Use of toilet	No. of family	Percentage
Use	20	100%
Not use	0	0

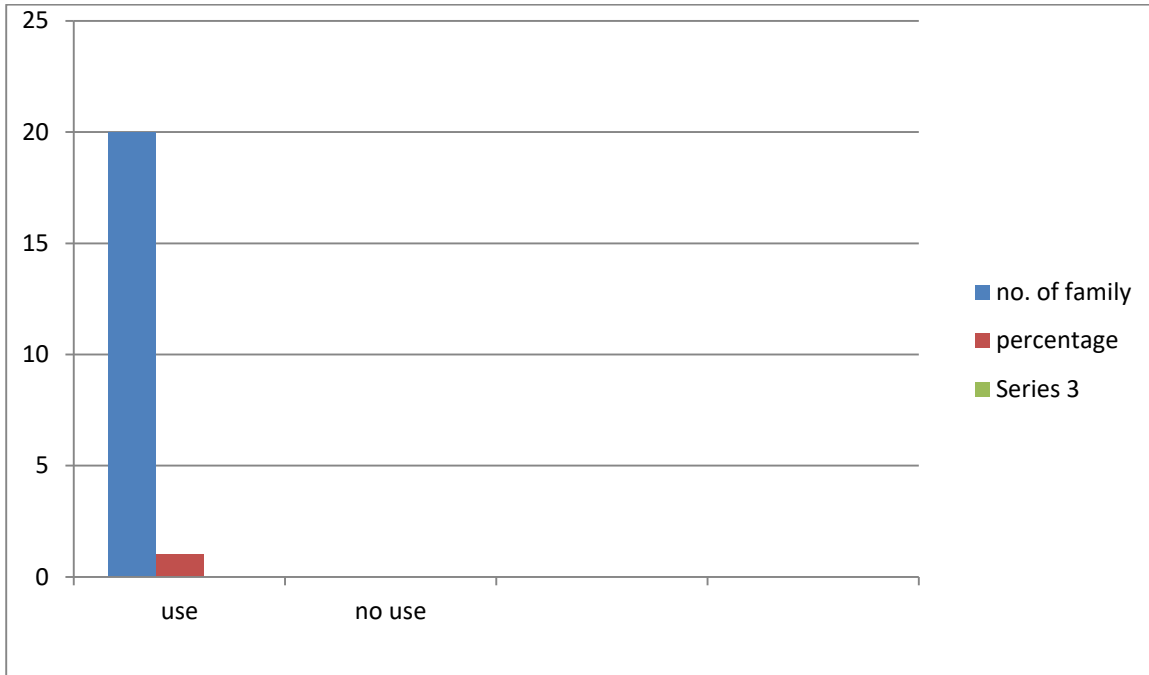


Table no 8 shows that all the households used toilets.

Table no. 09 Use of firms for domestic animals

Use of firms for domestic animal	No. of family	Percentage
Yes	13	65%
No	07	35%

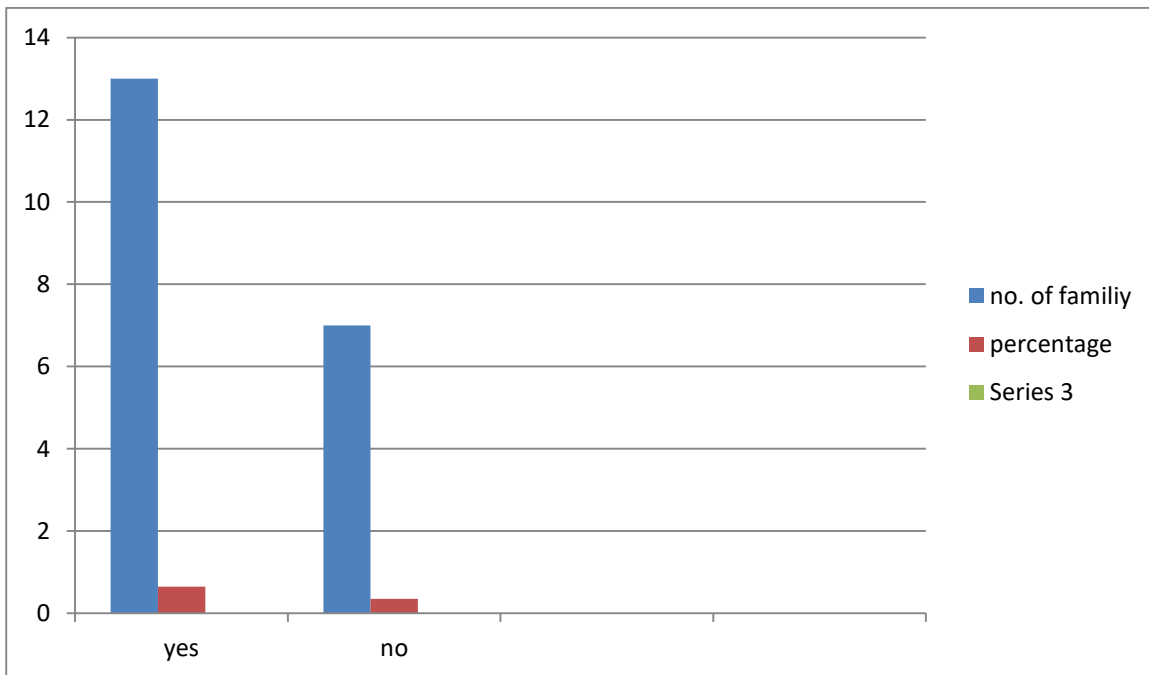


Table no 9 shows that among the households, 65% have firms for domestic animals and 35% have not.

Table no. 10 No. of vehicles

No. of vehicles	No. of family	Percentage
No	06	30%
Less than 2	04	20%
2	07	35%
More than 2	03	15%

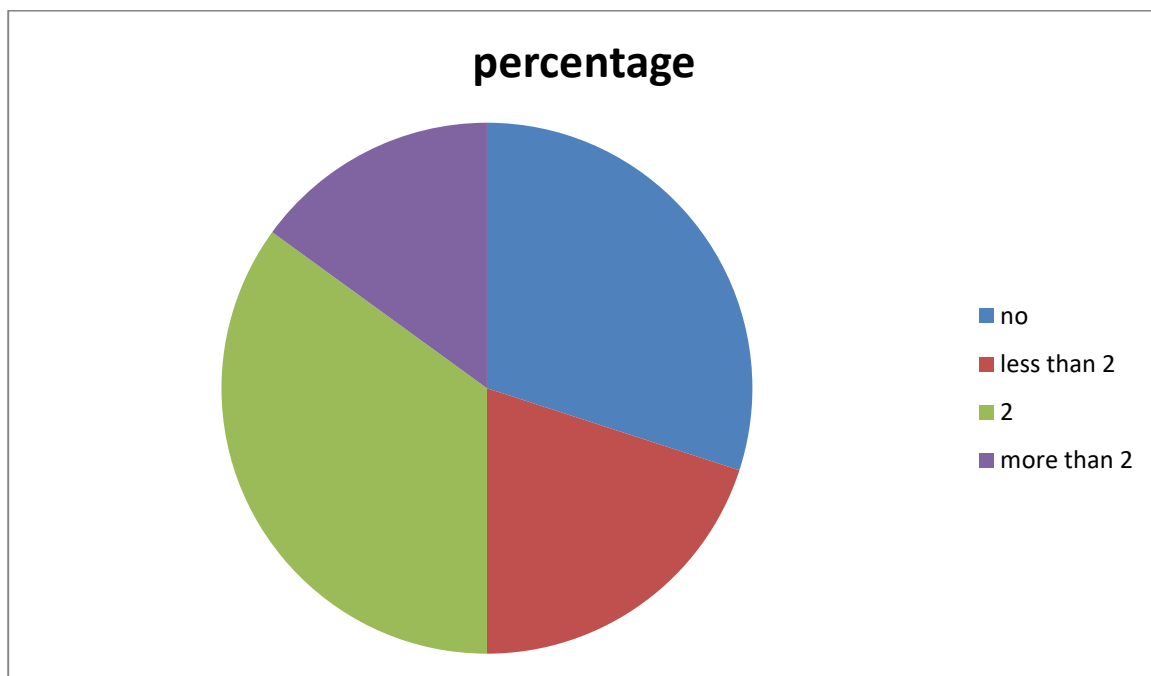


Table no 10 shows that among the data collected households 30% family have not any vehicles and 20% have less than 2, 35% have 2 each and 15% have more than 2 vehicles.

Table no. 11 Govt. sanitation schemes

Govt. sanitation schemes	No. of family	Percentage
Known	20%	100%
Unknown	0	0

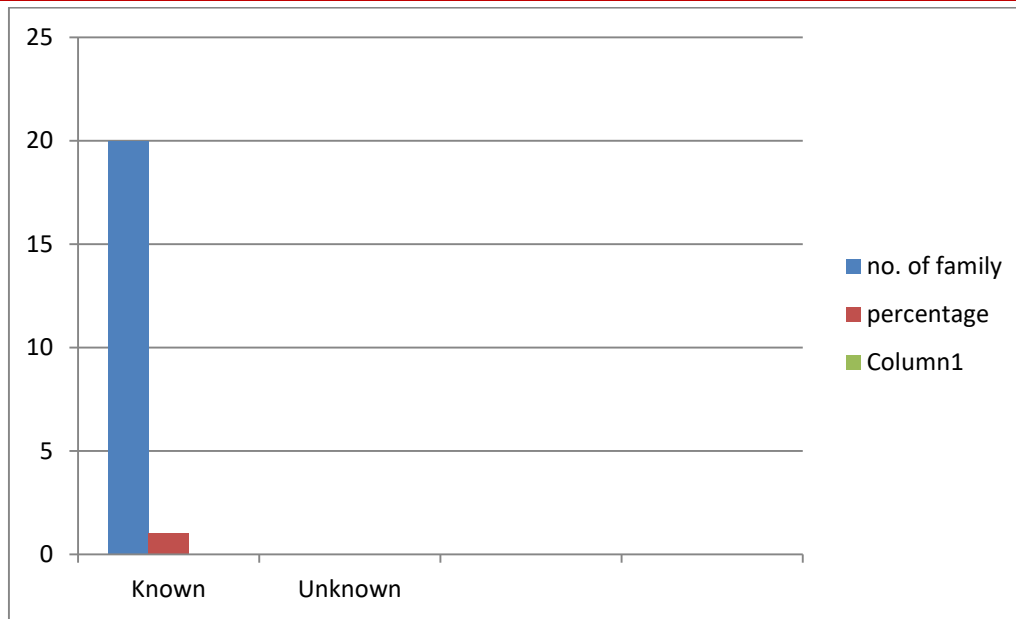


Table no 11 described that all the households are aware of the sanitation schemes offered by the Government.

Table no. 12 World environment day celebrated

World environment day celebrated	No. of family	Percentage
Yes	20	100%
No	0	0

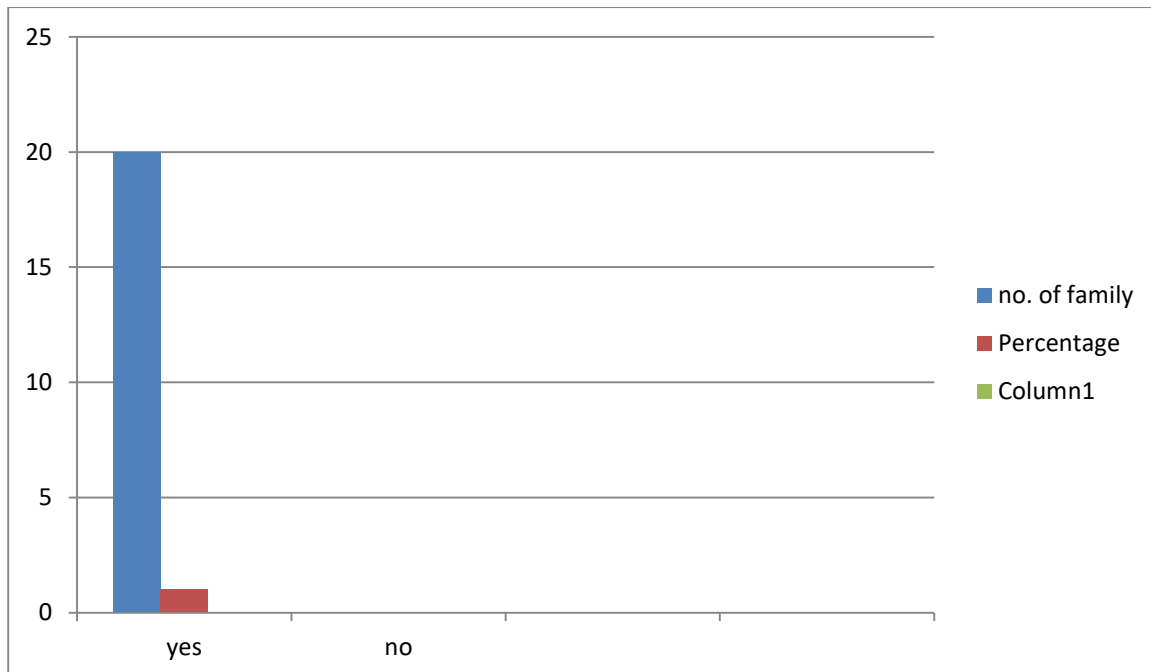


Table no 12 shows that 100% of households are celebrates world environmental day.

Table no. 13 Proper draining system

Proper draining system	No. of family	Percentage
Yes	20%	100%
No	0	0

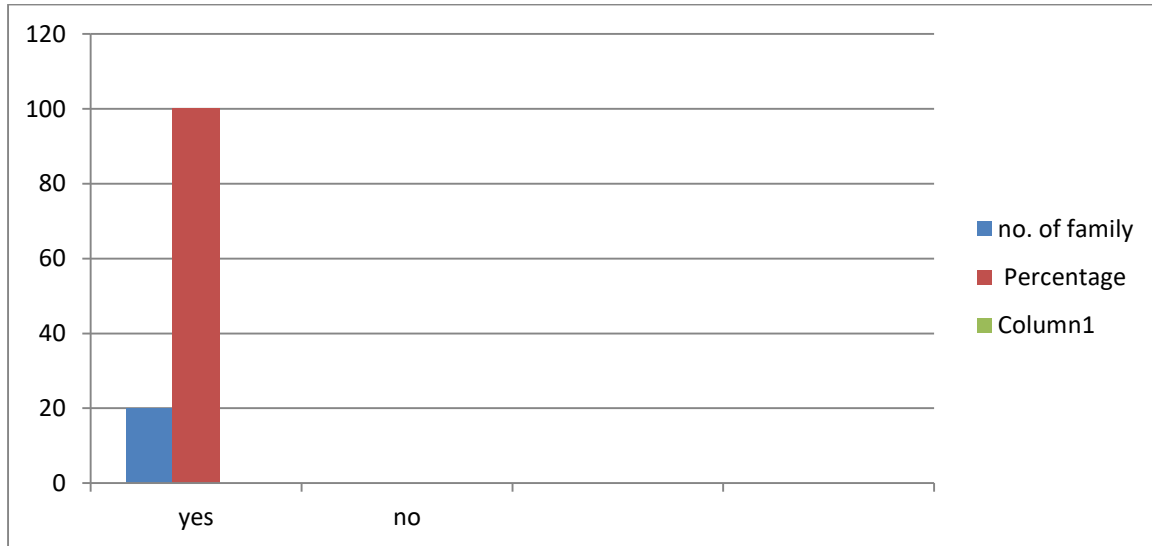


Table no 13 shows that 100% of households have adequate sewerage facilities.

Table no. 14 Participation in environmental programme

Proper draining system	No. of family	Percentage
Yes	20	100%
No	0	0

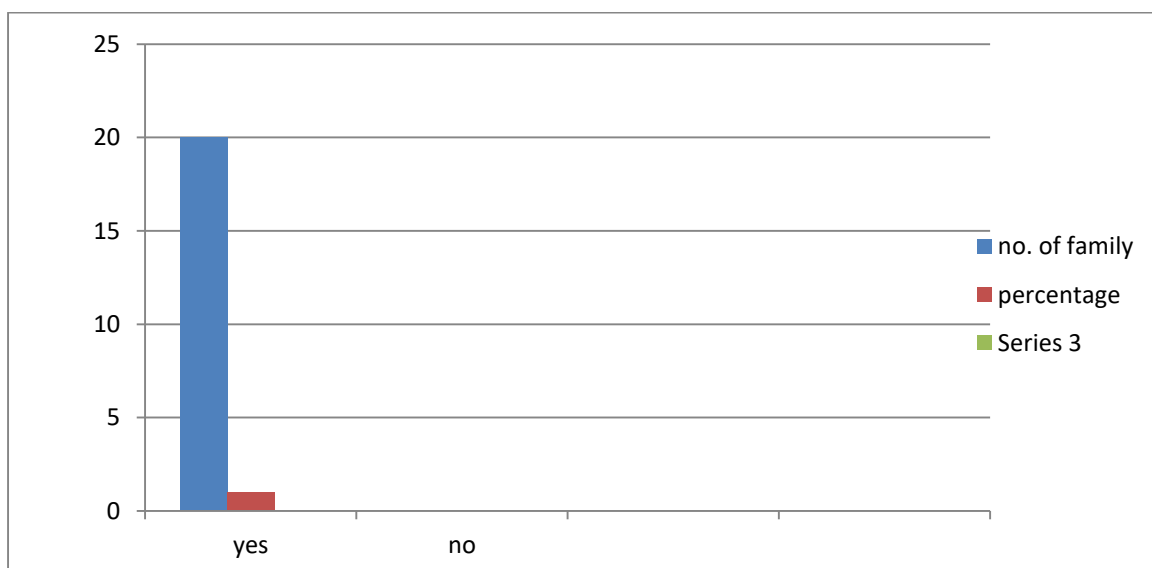


Table no 14 shows that all the households are participates in various environmental awareness programmes.



Findings :

The findings of the study are as follows :

1. The people of Kopahbari village are environmentally aware and conscious.
2. This is the found that 35 % of households have 4 members, 35% have More than 4 members and 30% have less than 4 members.
3. According to this study, 90% of the households used dustbin.
4. This Study found that 50% of households use separate dustbins for raw waste and plastic waste.
5. This study found that 60% of households prepare organic fertilizer from waste raw material.
6. This study found that 80 %of households use water filter.
7. Data collected from 20 households in the village showed that all the households / 100% of the households plant trees seedings at different times.
8. This study revealed that 20% of households recycle used polythene .
9. This study also found that 100% of households use toilets.
10. This study shows that 65 % of households have poultry, goats, chicken, pigs etc.
11. This study found that 30% of households have no vehicles and 20% have less than 2 vehicle, 35% have 2 vehicle each and 15% have more than 2 vehicles.
12. This study found that 100% of households are aware of govt. Sanitation schemes.
13. This is the default that 100% of the households have adequate sewerage system in their households.
14. This suggests that all the households in the study area are aware of and activity participate in observing world environmental day which is significant indicator of environmental awareness and consciousness.
15. Every household surveyed activity participates in environmental awareness programme, demonstrating a strong commitment to environmental awareness and sustainability.

Suggestions

The people of Kopahbari village an environmentally conscious as needed but they need to be mad aware of some aspects . here are some suggestion step to be taken to raise environmental awareness among the villagers:



1. Organize Workshop and training session :

Conduct indirective sessions on environmental conservation, sustainability and Eco-Friendly practices.

2. Use local language and examples:

Communicate environmental messages in the local language using relatable examples and storytelling techniques .

3. Involved local leaders and influencers:

Collaborate with respected Community leaders to amplify environmental messages and encourage participation.

4. Conduct clean up Initiatives and Eco activities:

Organize Community clean up events, tree planting drives and other eco-friendly activities to promote Hands on learning.

5. Utilize visual aids and media:

Leverage posters, banners and local media Outlets to and disseminate environmental information and promote awareness.

6. Develop Environmental education program:

Integrate environmental education into school curriculum and develop programs for adults, Focusing on sustainable practice and conservation.

7. Encourage Community participation and Ownership:

Empower villagers to take ownership of environmental initiatives, fostering a sense of responsibility and collective action.

8. Foster Collaborative with local organization:

Partner with local NGO's, Community groups and government agencies to amplify environmental awareness efforts and Leverage resources.

Conclusion:

Kapahbari village boasts a unique combination of environmental Consciousness, high education levels and a pristine natural environment, making it a model for sustainable living. Implementing the recommended strategies has effectively raised environmental awareness, inspiring villagers to adopt eco-friendly habits and contribute to a moral sustainable future. By maintaining environmental consciousness and adopting sustainable practices, the village can safeguard its unique environment, preserving it for future generations to enjoy. Therefore environmental awareness is crucial in today's world. It helps



us to understand the importance of conservation sustainability and responsible use of natural resources. By being environmentally aware, we can protect biodiversity and Eco systems ,mitigate climate change and its impact ,conserve Natural resources for future Generations promote sustainable development and Lifestyles.

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