



A Comparative Study on Environmental Awareness of Tuli Men and Women in the State of Nagaland

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INTRODUCTION

Environmental Awareness is having and understanding of the environment, the impacts of human behaviour on it, and the importance of its protection. Environmental awareness is the understanding of how our actions affects the environment and the knowledge of how to make choices that benefits the planets. In recent times the problems that have arisen in the comes of the samiti have been resolved. Environmental problems in the way people live it has been causing a lot of complications. Analize and problems related to environment. It is essential to create awareness among the people for solutions.

Degradation is becoming a burning issue in the entire world in the present century. Environmental awareness means being aware of the natural environment and making choices that benefit the earth, rather than hurt it.

A BRIEF DISCUSSION ABOUT TULI

Tuli is a town in the Mokokchung district of Nagaland. Id is located on the right bank of Malik River and is 80 km north Mokokchung. It is here that the Langpangkong Range gently rises above the Melak Plains. As such the topography of Tuli is marked by low rolling hills and a gentle plain. The town consists of two main areas, Tuli headquarter and Tzudikong. Tuli is also known as a constituency (No. 21) in the Nagaland Legislative Assembly, reserved for scheduled tribes. The city is rich in culture, history and nature beauty. Most of the land of Tuli is surrounded by mountains and is characterized by evergreen nature beauty.

Achatri is an inner village in Tuli. The area consists of about 62 households. This place is very remote and located on the slopes of the mountains. The village has poor transportation and communication. Ther is also not much development in education. Most of the villagers are engaged in agriculture and animal husbandry.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

To spread general knowledge of what the environment is among all section of the population.

1. The schemes implemented by government and non-government organization for environmental studies should facilitate the dissemination of environmental knowledge on a large sack for implementation.
2. To create public awareness by helping them to participate in schemes to understand various sources of environmental population.
3. Education should help children from pre-primary age to create environmental awareness.

DELIMINATON OF THE STUDY:

People collect different elements from the environment in their daily lives. Therefore, if is a big challenge to create awareness among people to protect the environment instead of paying attention to their own needs. We have made great efforts to create awareness among the people during the study period. We hope that this effort will raise environmental awareness among the people of Tuli region of Nagaland.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

Environmental awareness in general means that there is an inseparable relationship between people and the environment because in the early stages of human evaluation, the number of people was limited. However, with the increase in population, the needs and aspirations of the manor society have also increased and the pressure on the environment has increased. Global population given communities. Many things or animals have disappeared from our nature forever. There is huge challenge in environmental conservation and control. Therefore, in 1972, a discussion on environmental conservation and development was held and this day was declared as “World Environmental Day” as the conference was held on 5th June. Since then, June 5 has been celebrated as World Environment Day in all countries of the world. Therefore, all countries are now focusing on environmental Education with the aim of raising environmental awareness. Environmental education is generally understood to be education about the environment.

METHODOLOGY AND PROCEDURE

The objective of the study is to determine the environmental awareness rate and to create awareness by determining the awareness rate of women equally with men to facilitate companion. Therefore, studies are conducted using descriptive survey methods to achieve specific goals or objectives. The procedures to be followed in conducting research by descriptive survey method are briefly described below -

1) POPULATION AND SAMPLE:

For the convenience of the study. 40 households out of 50 households have been collected. The sample is 100 people, 50 males and 50 females.

2) SAMPLE TEAM:

Population and sample groups:

Serial No.	Total Population	Hand Sample
1	Male	50
2	Female	50

3) Each questionnaire was completed. Required data A questionnaire consisting of 10 questions was prepared for every 50 households. The main tool of this work was two –

- Questionnaire
- Interview Schedule

COLLECTION OF INFORMATION

Two types of methods are used to collect subject data – Primary and Secondary.

Analysis and Interpretation of Data

The selected households were asked about their educational, economic, social and environmental knowledge and awareness. The study suggests that there are still villagers on areas in a district like Nagaland that lack electricity connection, proper drinking water, proper education system and proper hospitals. Many areas are suffering from various such problems. Also, most of the residents of the area are illiterate and their standard of living is not good.

Most of the household in the village are engaged in agriculture by both men and women. Educational aspects are very poor. Even today, most the women in this area have not received the light of education and men are deprived of all education observations in the household of 50 households of the total population of Tuli in Nagaland showed that the

environmental awareness rate of women is very low. Based on their answers to the question in the questionnaire we prepared. We could understand that environmental awareness among them has not yet increased. Finally, we advised them to create environmental awareness.

Awareness Rate: A study was conducted on environmental awareness among men and women Achatri Village in Mokokchung district of Nagaland state. The results are as follows –

Result – 1

Out of the total sample cohort of Achatri village, a total of 85 individuals were identified as environmentally conscious. The results are as follows –

Serial No.	Sample	Number of Environmentally Conscious Individual	Total Number	Percentage
1	Men and Women	85	100	85%

Result – 2

By collection data on environmental awareness in Achatri village, we identified 40 out of 50 men i.e. 80% men and 45 out of 50 women i.e. 90% women in that village as environmentally aware. The results are as follows –

Sl. No.	Sample	Number of People who are environmentally Conscious	Total Number	Percentage
1	Male	40	50	80%
2	Female	45	50	90%

Result – 3

Problems regarding environmental awareness of the people of Achatri Village in Tuli –

- 1) Lack of educational institutions
- 2) Lack of water supply system
- 3) Female education rate is low
- 4) Natural disaster
- 5) Lack of environmental awareness meetings and programmes

Results – 4

Ways to raise environmental awareness among the people of Tuli Achatri village –

- 1) Vigilance meeting
- 2) Establishment of educational institutions
- 3) Promotion of women's education
- 4) Analysis of environmental pollution factors
- 5) Provision of the field studies

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

Education is an integral part of human life without which there is no progress of human life, development is impossible. Women are a part of society without which cannot imagine a society. Women contribute to the development of society equally with men. Therefore, both men and women are properly educated in Dutch. Both men and women should be interested in learning about social, economic, political and environmental problems and their solutions.

With the development of human civilization, nature has undergone profound changes. Humans are increasingly emptying the reservoirs of resources by exploiting the contributions of nature to meet their needs. As a result, it will be impossible for future generations to survive in nature. Therefore, we must protect our nature by creating awareness among people while there is time.

“A Comparative Study on Environmental Awareness of Tuli Men and Women in Nagaland State”, when preparing this paper, we covered two aspects in particular. One of them is the environmental awareness of men and women of the area and where the women of the area. During the study, it noticed that women also play an important role in our environment. The concept of women's education and women's empowerment needs to be instilled among the people in proportion to environmental awareness.

Through the results obtained through this study, we gained some ideas. Therefore, we need to take some measures to protect our environment.

1. Awareness should be created among people to classify environmental resources and be economical in their storage and use.
 2. Children should be educated about the resources around them from pre-primary stage and everyone should be encouraged to plant trees and refrain from cutting down trees.
 3. Therefore, it is necessary to identify the causes of environmental pollution and create awareness among the people for pollution prevention.
 4. Training should be provided among farmers for preparation of organic fertilizers.
 5. Arrangement must be made for the promotion of appropriate women's education.
 6. Effective measures must be taken to employ women in the work-place.
 7. Compared to men, we observed higher environmental awareness among women. From this we can suggest that the environment should be protected by involving women in cold activities along with the environment.
 8. We need to create awareness about cleanliness and transparency.
 9. There is a need to disseminate and disseminate modern medical system among the people.
 10. Street play, meeting etc. should be organized to install scientific mindset among the people.
 11. The importance of environmental studies, agricultural education etc. should be promoted among people.
 12. The need and means of population control should be discussed.
 13. Awareness of alternative measures like rainwater harvesting and use of solar energy need to be creating.
- Through small initiatives like this, we must protect our environment by creating awareness among people. We need to identify issues that we cannot cover in this study and try to study and analyse these issues in the future.

