Appendix I

Please fill in the following informations : -

Name__________________________________________________________

Age ____________________ Sex ________________________________

Institutions ___________________________________________________________________

Educational Qualification ___________ Stream ________________________________

Government/Non- Government ___________________________________________________________________

Monthly income from all resources ________________________________

Religion _______________ Locality-Rural/Urban ________________________________

INSTRUCTIONS

This scale consists of 61 statements in the next pages. There are no right or wrong answers. What is required is your own individual feeling or opinion about the statements for each statement, four alternatives are given and you have to express your view in any of the four alternatives, by making tick mark √ on the cell below that preferred response.

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13. VI People who leave their picnic litters in parks should be fined.

14. VI There should be more wind mills.

15. IV The construction of new ski-resorts should be forbidden.

16. IV Destruction of ozone layer will hardly affect the near future.

17. IV Engine idling is inevitable though it wastes fuel and contributes to air pollution.

18. II Habitual meat eaters need not change their food habits, just to show mercy towards animals.

19. II Legislation on prevention of killing animals are unwanted.

20. IV Possessors of more vehicles contributing to more air pollution should be punished.

21. IV High income groups who directly or indirectly account for most green house gas emission should be penalized.

22. IV It is a right of high level income groups to have high level of resource consumption and waste generation.

23. VI Protection of environment should be the sole responsibility of the governments and not of the individuals.

24. IV Toxic waste will not harm the human beings.

25. IV Excessive energy consumers should be fined.

26. II All people need not be kind and compassionate towards animals.

27. IV The large sums of money spent on environment pollution control could be put to better use on other things.
28. IV Water pollution is not a serious problem because 80% of the world surface is water.

29. IV Even a layman can do a lot to prevent pollution of environment.

30. IV Parking fees should be made compulsory in places of work to those who commute by their personal vehicles.

31. IV Higher gasoline prices should be charged to discourage the use of personal vehicles.

32. VI Conservation of energy should be regarded as the responsibility of everyone.

33. III The government should increase its revenue by clearing the forests.

34. IV Mining brings more benefits than problems to the local community.

35. V Population control does not assure a reasonable standard of living for future generations.

36. VI It is not necessary to spend money to clean the drainages, because any way that will be washed away by rain.

37. VI We are responsible in one way or the other for the depletion of ozone layer.

38. VI Aspiring for a better quality of life need not involve one’s personal efforts to stem out the increasing toxification of earth.

39. VI The interests of the future generations should be sacrificed for luxurious life at present.

40. IV One should use energy resources, such as solar, which cause least pollution.
41. IV The government should ban the use of plastic containers to reduce pollution of our surroundings.

42. IV People should be encouraged to ride bicycles and paddles bancas to prevent pollution.

43. IV Solid wastes should be made to dispose only in the land fills or pits.

44. IV The government should reduce the tax paid by factories that possess anti pollution facilities.

45. IV The explosion of science and technology has lead to the poisonous effect on the environment.

46. I Over pollution of the environment can cause misery and sufferings to human beings.

47. IV All the smoke belching vehicles should be removed from the road.

48. III Participation in afforestation programmes is a mere waste of time and energy.

49. VI People having no concern for environmental protection should be penalised.

50. IV Environment is least affected though domestic garbage is dumped on the roadsides.

51. VI Conservation of resources is necessary for the sake of future generations.

52. I Pesticides should not be sprayed on vegetables.

53. III Even the steep hill sides should not be left out of cultivation in order to increase the productivity.

54. II Excessive use of animals in laboratory experiments for testing medicines should be forbidden.
• **55.  III** The effects of acid rain on our forests are still acceptable.

• **56.  II** It is wrong to hunt animals for commercial purposes.

57. **IV** One should participate campaigns on “stop pollution”.

• **58.  II** It is not wrong to hunt animals for food.

• **59.  I** The industrial and toxic waste dumps located away from residential areas do not pose any safety risks.

60. **VI** Every individual should complain against waste dumping whether it is near to their residences or far.

61. **I** Environmental pollution leads to health hazards.
Appendix II

Please fill in the following informations :-

Date_____________________________

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Age _______________________

Sex ____________________________________

Institutions _______________________________________________________________________

Educational Qualification ___________ Stream ______________________________________

Government/Non-Government _______________________________________________________

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Department of Education
NEHU Tura Campus
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Appendix III

Please fill in the following informations :-

Name ________________________________________________________________
Age ____________________ Sex __________________________________________
Institutions ____________________________________________________________
Educational Qualification _______________ Stream _______________________
Government/Non- Government ___________________________________________
Monthly income from all resources ________________________________________
Religion ___________________ Locality-Rural/Urban _______________________

INSTRUCTIONS

Here are given 45 statements. Against each statement you find three response alternatives. Choose the answer closest to your opinion and tick mark √ on the cell below your favoured response. None of the answer is either right or wrong. It is your opinion that counts. For example.

I agree absolutely  I slightly agree    I don’t agree

Testing cosmetics on animals should be forbidden.
You have to choose one of the three responses. If you agree absolutely with the statement please tick √ the cell below that statement, if you do not agree with the statement tick the cell √ below that response, like wise you have to respond all statements.

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<td>Legislations on prevention of killing of animals are unwanted.</td>
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<td>Acts on protection of animals are not required.</td>
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<td>13.</td>
<td>One need not bother about environmental pollution while using vehicles for comfortable commuting.</td>
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<td>Environmental protection is a cumulative effort, hence single, individual need not be concerned about it.</td>
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<td>Our houses should be kept clean by dumping all the wastes outside.</td>
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16. Saving energy is everybody’s responsibility for national good.

- 17. Plastic bags can be thrown anywhere once they are used.
- 18. Throwing broken glasses in places with less traffic is not dangerous.

19. Use of own vehicles should be discouraged among friends and relatives for environmental protection.

- 20. One need not hesitate to pollute the waters as long as he is not using it.

21. People should take active part in environmental protection campaigns whether it is directly beneficial to them or not.

22. Protected areas for animals should be expanded to keep the animals safely.

23. Animal poachers should be punished severely.

24. Solar energy should be used to prevent environmental pollution.

- 25. One should have the concern about water pollution only if he is using it.

- 26. There is no meaning in taking part in tree plantation programme when it is not directly beneficial to me.

- 27. One should involve in community cleaning programmes in one’s own area only.

- 28. One need not stop using own vehicles, when major pollution is caused by bigger concerns.

- 29. The benefits derived out of the dams and reservoirs are much more than the damage caused to human and animal lives.

- 30. There is no need to dig pits to dump wastes as long as there are open places.

- 31. Domestic and industrial waste can be thrown in running water.

- 32. It is desirable to construct rich enclaves by demolishing slums.

- 33. It is not wrong to bath and wash in ponds which are used for drinking.

- 34. The farm owners should use plenty of chemical fertilizers and pesticides to increase crop productivity.
• 35. It is not wrong to cut trees and preserve it for fuel-wood if available freely.

• 36. A businessman need not consider it wrong to use chemical additives to preserve food though hazardous to health.

• 37. One need not take the risk of informing the authorities if he witnesses animal poaching.

• 38. One should participate in agitations only when it causes damage to personal property.

• 39. It is not wrong to exhibit animals to earn money.

• 40. It is not wrong to cage animals and birds for human pleasure.

• 41. It is not wrong to exhibit animals for entertainment.

42. Children should be taught not to drop the waste in the streets.

• 43. It is not wrong to kill wild and dangerous animals.

• 44. Deriving pleasure by teasing animals is not wrong.

• 45. High consumption is a matter of right for high income groups.
Appendix IV

Please fill in the following informations:

Date________________________________________ Name________________________________________________________
Age __________________________ Sex __________________________
Institutions________________________________________________________
Educational Qualification______________ Stream__________________________
Government/NonGovernment________________________________________________________
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<td>• 11. Legislations on prevention of killing of animals are unwanted.</td>
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<td>• 12. Acts on protection of animals are not required.</td>
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<td>• 13. One need not bother about environmental pollution while using vehicles for comfortable commuting.</td>
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<td>• 14. Environmental protection is a cumulative effort, hence single, individual need not be concerned about it.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• 15. Our houses should be kept clean by dumping all the wastes outside.</td>
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183
17. Saving energy is everybody’s responsibility for national good.

- 17. Plastic bags can be thrown anywhere once they are used.
- 18. Throwing broken glasses in places with less traffic is not dangerous.

20. Use of own vehicles should be discouraged among friends and relatives for environmental protection.

- 20. One need not hesitate to pollute the waters as long as he is not using it.

25. People should take active part in environmental protection campaigns whether it is directly beneficial to them or not.

26. There should be protected areas for animals to keep them safely.

27. Animal poachers should be punished severely.

28. Solar energy should be used to prevent environmental pollution.

- 25. One should have the concern about water pollution only if he is using it.
- 26. There is no meaning in taking part in tree plantation programme when it is not directly beneficial to me.
- 27. One should involve in community cleaning programmes in one’s own area only.
- 28. One need not stop using own vehicles, when major pollution is caused by bigger concerns.

- 29. The benefits derived out of the dams and reservoirs are much more than the damage caused to human and animal lives.
- 30. There is no need to dig pits to dump wastes as long as there are open places.
- 31. Domestic and industrial waste can be thrown in running water.
- 32. It is not desire to educate the miners about the negative impact of unscientific mining.
- 33. It is not wrong to bath and wash in ponds which are used for drinking.
- 34. The farm owners should use plenty of chemical fertilizers and pesticides to increase crop productivity.
• **35.** It is not wrong to cut trees and preserve it for fuel-wood if available freely.

• **36.** A businessman need not consider it wrong to use chemical additives to preserve food though hazardous to health.

• **37.** One need not take the risk of informing the authorities if he witnesses animal poaching.

• **38.** One should participate in agitations only when it causes damage to personal property.

• **39.** It is not wrong to exhibit animals to earn money.

• **40.** It is not wrong to cage animals and birds for human pleasure.

• **41.** It is not wrong to exhibit animals for entertainment.

• **43.** Children should be taught not to drop the waste in the streets.

• **43.** It is not wrong to kill wild and dangerous animals.

• **44.** Deriving pleasure by teasing animals is not wrong.

• **45.** High consumption is a matter of right for high income groups.
Appendix V

Dr. Nikme S.C Momin
Pyrrkhatlang A. Shadap
Department of Education
NEHU, Tura Campus
2012

ENVIRONMENTAL PRACTICE SCALE (EPS)

Please fill in the following informations : - Date ____________________________

Name ___________________________________________________________

Age ___________________ Sex _____________________________

Institutions ________________________________________________________

Educational Qualification ___________ Stream __________________________

Government/Non-Government __________________________________________

Monthly income from all resources ______________________________________

Religion __________________ Locality-Rural/Urban __________________________

INSTRUCTIONS

It is a test for those actions, that people at work take towards their environmental performance.

Here are given 40 statements. Against each statement you find three response alternatives. Choose the answer closest to your opinion and tick mark √ on the cell below your favoured response. None of the answer is either right or wrong. It is your opinions that counts.

You have to choose one of the five responses. If you agree absolutely with the statement please tick √ in the cell below that statement, if you do not agree with the statement tick √ in the cell below that response, like wise you have to respond all statements.

To be filled by investigator only.

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<td>* Shifting cultivation has increasingly become inorganic by the use of pesticides and insecticides in agriculture.</td>
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<td>* Thangstong’ an organic manure formed by burning of dried leaves and twigs along with the soil is more environmental friendly.</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Deforestation contributes to increased carbon-dioxide and other greenhouse gases emissions due to wood combustion, as well as to decreased carbon fixation in biomass due to reduce tree cover.</td>
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6. Unscientific mining is attracted to the local miners, because they are illiterate and ignorant about the negative threats of mining to the ecology.

7. Mining operation in the area is unplanned, un-scientific and un-systematic, which largely upsets the geomorphological set up, both the micro-landforms and natural drainage system.

8. Exploitation of natural resources is getting worse

9. Over-exploitation of forest resources, as well as vanishing of nature for human settlement economic activities have led to increasing degradation and declination of forest.

10. Addition of chemical fertilizers to boost crop production and synthetic pesticides to keep pests at bay destroys the soil quality in the long-run.

11. Contaminated rivers are highly acidic due to cement factories, which are reasons of extinction of many species of fishes and other aquatic life in the river.
12. The depleted natural water in the rivers of the areas varies from the harmful acidic brownish colour to reddish yellow, which is harmful for human use.

13. Chemicals in the waste products disposed from cement factories percolates to the soil and groundwater.

14. Polluted water has contaminated the agricultural fields, reduced the agricultural productivity drastically, and forced the farmer to abandon the agricultural activity.

15. Great harm is caused to the aquatic flora and fauna by the synthetic and toxic ingredients of non-biodegradable wastes that are dumped into canals, ponds and streams after used in factories.

16. Human activities such as driving automobiles, generating electric power, disposal of wastes, result in the discharge of solid and gaseous pollutants in the atmosphere.

17. Haphazard quarrying of sand and stone from the riverbeds leads to land erosion, damage of infrastructure like road and bridges.
18. Unless industrial wastes are properly managed, it will lead to further air, land, water pollution. Toxic effluents will affect the vicinity and contaminate the element.

19. The development of various engines, technological machinery in industries, mining, vehicles, automobiles workshop, washing machines, food mixers, vacuum cleaners leads to noise pollution and deteriorate the environment.

20. Coal used in factories for generation of power emits harmful smoke and heat, contributing to air pollution and global warming.

21. The sudden increase in the number of vehicles has caused tremendous damage to the environment and has increased the intensity of air pollution.

22. Mining clears away existing vegetation drastically.

23. * The unchecked pollution controlled density of road traffic leads to ozone layer.
24. Vermitechnology an aspects of biotechnology, handle biogradable organic wastes, including municipal solid wastes and garbage by use of earthworms, thus improve soil conditions and abate pollution.

25. Forest fires produce sulphur and nitrogen compounds, which move in the air and produce acid rain.

26. Green forest will soon turn into a populated city if humans continue to misuse the forest.

27. Acid rain kills aquatic life forms such as fish and affects the productivity of aquatic ecosystems.

28. Construction of dams for harnessing hydroelectricity leads to the submergence of forestland, consequently loss of habitat for various species and disruption of the reproduction of aquatic flora and fauna.

29. Emissions from industries induce atmospheric particles or aerosols causing the earth surface and atmosphere to cool or heat.
30. Industrial, domestic waste water discharger or even by the surface run-off from agriculture field and mined area, contaminates the soil.

31. Many small business, commercial units, hospitals and health centres rely on municipal waste service, but careless handling and disposal of municipal wastes are left to individuals, local communities or wastes are left to accumulate in the streets, rivers, forest and land.

32. * People are erratically careless about the environmentally sustainable domestic dustbins or waste disposing system.

33. * Improper management of biodegradable and non-biodegradable wastes causes environmental pollution, therefore, important maintenance of environmental hygiene and eco-friendly environment planning for waste management is inevitable.

34. Materialistic lifestyles, affluence and over consumption of today’s ‘throw away societies’ gives rise to great volumes of solid waste as well as sewage.
35. Accelerated deforestation and soil degradation reinforces the process of soil erosion and desertification.

36. Pollution in villages is mainly due to the burning of wood, cow-dung and farm waste, and it is also because of the non-availability of adequate sanitation facilities.

37. Over-fishing and trawling resulted in endangering the aquatic species.

38. Smoking, spitting or littering waste in public places is generally acceptable by people though illegal.

39. Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) are gases that readily liquefy if compressed and are, therefore, used as refrigerants and propellants in plastic foams and aerosol cans, pose danger to the ozone layer.

40. Increasing amount of plastic debris found at rivers are buoyant and persistent, they present a threat to living organisms and pollute the natural environment.
41. Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) from refrigeration, halons from fire fighting systems, and nitrous oxide from increase use of chemical fertilizers, endangered the ozone layer.

42. * Environment can never be degraded no matter how much people misuse it.

43. Factories used coal for power thus leads to air pollution.
Appendix VI

ENVIRONMENTAL PRACTICE SCALE (EPS)

Please fill in the following informations :-

Date______________________________

Name ____________________________________________________________

Age ___________________ Sex ____________________________

Institutions _______________________________________________________

Educational Qualification __________________ Stream ______________________

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BIO-DATA

1. **Name**  
Pyrkhatlang .A. Shadap

2. **Gender**  
Female

3. **Date of Birth**  
12.04.1985

4. **Permanent Address**  
C/O Mr Aibok Phawa  
Dkhiah West (Moowakhu)  
Khliehriat, Jaintia Hills District  
Meghalaya – 793002

5. **Address of Correspondence**  
Department of Education  
North Eastern Hill University  
Tura-Campus, Tura, Chasingre  
Meghalaya – 794002

6. **Educational Qualification**  
- S.S.L.C 3rd Division
- H.S.S.L.C 2nd Division
- B.A 3rd Division
- M.A 1st Division

7. **National Seminars**
   - 25-26 July 2011 National Seminar at NEHU Tura Campus. Presented a paper entitled “Inculcation of Environmental Ethics as a Challenge for Universalisation of Secondary Education in Meghalaya”.
   - 17-18 February 2012 National Seminar at NEHU Tura Campus. Presented a paper entitled “Importance of Examination System and its Weaknesses”.

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8. **Publications**


- “**Ingenuous Stewardship for Sustainable Environmental Turn-Out in Meghalaya**”. Published by: IJAER/June-July 2013/Volume-2/Issue-4/Article No-5/528-537. ISSN: 2278-9677

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**Declaration**

I hereby declare that the above information given by me is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Date: Pyrkhatlang. A. Shadap
Place: Department of Education
       NEHU Tura Campus
       Tura Meghalaya