APPENDIX I

QUESTIONNAIRE

To

........................................
........................................
........................................

Subject: Questionnaire

Madam/sir,

I am a Ph.D student in the Department of Library and Information Science, North Eastern Hill University, Shillong. Presently I am working on the topic “Television as a Medium of Information for Social Change - A Study of Rural Meghalaya.”

It is a well-known fact that television is a powerful Catalyst for development and an effective means for transformation of society. I would be very grateful if you could kindly share your knowledge and experience of the impact of television in your personal, family and village life by answering the enclosed questionnaire.

All the information which you furnish will be kept confident and solely for the academic purpose. Please return the completed questionnaire to the undersigned.

Thanking you in anticipation,

Yours faithfully,

Sr. Mary A.F.
Part I

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Please select the number of your choice as given below and encircle the number against each item.

1. Your Religion:
   (i) Hindu
   (ii) Muslim
   (iii) Catholic
   (iv) Christian
   (v) Niam Trei
   (vi) Others

2. Your Age between:
   (i) 10 - 20
   (ii) 21 - 30
   (iii) 31 - 40
   (iv) 41 - 50
   (v) 51 - 60
   (vi) 61 and above

3. You are:
   (i) Female
   (ii) Male

4. You belong to:
   (i) Khasi community
   (ii) Garo community
   (iii) Jaintia community
   (iv) Assamese community
   (v) Others

5. Your Educational Qualification:
   (i) Primary
   (ii) Secondary/Higher Secondary
   (iii) Graduate
   (iv) Professional
   (v) Others

6. Who is the head of your family?
   (i) Mother
   (ii) Father
   (iii) Others
7. Do you own a house?
   (i) Yes
   (ii) No

8. What type of a house do you live in?
   (i) Thatched house
   (ii) Tin house
   (iii) Concrete house
   (iv) Semi concrete house

9. How many members are there in your family?
   (i) Up to 5
   (ii) 5 – 10
   (iii) Above 10

10. What is the Primary Occupation of your family?
    (i) Cultivation
    (ii) Business
    (iii) Service
    (iv) Professional
    (v) No work

    Please encircle the appropriate number of your choice
    To a very great extent  5
    To a great extent     4
    To some extent       3
    To a small extent    2
    Almost to no extent  1

11. The skills which you practice are:
    (i) Fishing          5 4 3 2 1
    (ii) Hunting         5 4 3 2 1
    (iii) Archery         5 4 3 2 1
    (iv) Basket weaving   5 4 3 2 1
    (v) Knitting/sewing/weaving  5 4 3 2 1
    (vi) Drawing         5 4 3 2 1
    (vii) Painting       5 4 3 2 1
    (viii) Singing       5 4 3 2 1
    (ix) Playing musical instruments  5 4 3 2 1
    (x) Others           5 4 3 2 1
    (xi) None            5 4 3 2 1
Part II

TELEVISION AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Please select the number of your choice as given below; and encircle the number against each item:

- **To a very great extent** 5
- **To a great extent** 4
- **To some extent** 3
- **To a small extent** 2
- **Almost to no extent** 1

12. What do you do at other times?
   - (i) Watch TV.
   - (ii) Play
   - (iii) Visit friends
   - (iv) Read books
   - (v) Attend school/college
   - (vi) Others

Please select the number of your choice as given below; and encircle the number against each item:

- **Very often** 4
- **Often** 3
- **Sometime** 2
- **Seldom** 1
- **Never** 0

13. How do you get information about daily happenings?
   - (i) Talking with friends/elders
   - (ii) Reading news papers
   - (iii) Listening to radio
   - (iv) Watching TV.
   - (v) Others

14. What is the common language of communication within the village?
   - (vi) Khasi
   - (vii) Pnar
   - (viii) Garo
   - (ix) English
   - (x) Others
15. What is the language of communication with outsiders?
(xi) Khasi  4 3 2 1 0
(xii) Pnar   4 3 2 1 0
(xiii) Garo  4 3 2 1 0
(xiv) Hindi  4 3 2 1 0
(xv) English 4 3 2 1 0
(xvi) Nepali 4 3 2 1 0
(xvii) Others 4 3 2 1 0

16. What Programmes do you listen on Radio?
(xviii) Music:
   Western  4 3 2 1 0
   Hindi    4 3 2 1 0
   Classical 4 3 2 1 0
   Light    4 3 2 1 0
   Pop songs 4 3 2 1 0
   Film songs 4 3 2 1 0
   Regional songs & music 4 3 2 1 0
   Devotional songs 4 3 2 1 0
   Folk songs 4 3 2 1 0

(xix) News:
   National  4 3 2 1 0
   Regional  4 3 2 1 0
   B.B.C.    4 3 2 1 0
   C.N.N.    4 3 2 1 0
   Others    4 3 2 1 0

(xx) Agriculture Programmes 4 3 2 1 0
(xi) Discussions 4 3 2 1 0
(xii) Quiz 4 3 2 1 0
(xiii) Films 4 3 2 1 0
(xiv) Serials 4 3 2 1 0
(xv) Others 4 3 2 1 0

17. Your language of preference for listening on Radio is:
(i) English 4 3 2 1 0
(ii) Khasi  4 3 2 1 0
(iii) Garo  4 3 2 1 0
(iv) Pnar  4 3 2 1 0
(v) Hindi  4 3 2 1 0
(vi) Others 4 3 2 1 0

18. Do you read newspapers?
(i) Yes
(ii) No
19. You watch films in
   (i) Hindi 4 3 2 1 0
   (ii) English 4 3 2 1 0

20. Where do you watch films?
   (i) Theatre 4 3 2 1 0
   (ii) Video Parlour 4 3 2 1 0
   (iii) Friend’s house 4 3 2 1 0
   (iv) Relation’s house 4 3 2 1 0
   (v) At home 4 3 2 1 0
   (vi) Never 4 3 2 1 0

21. If you do not have TV at home where do you go to watch TV Programmes?
   (i) Friends’ house 4 3 2 1 0
   (ii) Community hall 4 3 2 1 0
   (iii) Relations’ house 4 3 2 1 0
   (iv) Information centre 4 3 2 1 0

22. What do you prefer to have?
   (i) Radio 4 3 2 1 0
   (ii) Newspapers/magazines 4 3 2 1 0
   (iii) Television 4 3 2 1 0

Please select the number of your choice as given below; and encircle the number against each item:

To a very great extent 5
   To a great extent 4
   To some extent 3
   To a small extent 2
Almost to no extent 1

23. You take part in election by
   (i) Canvassing 5 4 3 2 1
   (ii) Discussion 5 4 3 2 1
   (iii) Standing for election 5 4 3 2 1
   (iv) Do not take part 5 4 3 2 1

24. What are the major points of discussion in the elected bodies?
   (i) Disputes 5 4 3 2 1
   (ii) Fixing Financial obligations 5 4 3 2 1
   (iii) Conduct common festivals 5 4 3 2 1
   (iv) Information exchange for Development 5 4 3 2 1
25. Who has the authority in the village?

(i) Village headman 5 4 3 2 1  
(ii) Youth leaders 5 4 3 2 1  
(iii) Women’s association 5 4 3 2 1  
(iv) Men’s association 5 4 3 2 1  
(v) Rich families 5 4 3 2 1  
(vi) Some clans 5 4 3 2 1

26. What are the celebrations that you have in your village?

(i) Sunday gathering 5 4 3 2 1  
(ii) Dances 5 4 3 2 1  
(iii) Weddings 5 4 3 2 1  
(iv) Deaths 5 4 3 2 1  
(v) Harvest 5 4 3 2 1  
(vi) Others 5 4 3 2 1

27. Does the village market affect your life?

(i) Economically 5 4 3 2 1  
(ii) Socially 5 4 3 2 1  
(iii) Information inputs 5 4 3 2 1

28. Does your village have following social entertainments?

(i) Dances 5 4 3 2 1  
(ii) Community TV. 5 4 3 2 1  
(iii) Games 5 4 3 2 1  
(iv) Cleaning Projects 5 4 3 2 1  
(v) Community Picnics 5 4 3 2 1  
(vi) Religious celebrations 5 4 3 2 1  
(vii) Clubs 5 4 3 2 1

29. The changes that are taken place in individual life style, family and village are due to

(i) Education 5 4 3 2 1  
(ii) Interaction with people 5 4 3 2 1  
(iii) Economic growth 5 4 3 2 1  
(iv) Television 5 4 3 2 1  
(v) Radio 5 4 3 2 1  
(vi) Newspapers 5 4 3 2 1
Part III

TELEVISION AND CULTURE

Please select the number of your choice as given below, and encircle the number against each item:

- To a very great extent 5
- To a great extent 4
- To some extent 3
- To a small extent 2
- Almost to no extent 1

30. What are the changes do you find after the coming of TV in your family/village?
   (i) Food habits 5 4 3 2 1
   (ii) Education 5 4 3 2 1
   (iii) Change of dressing 5 4 3 2 1
   (iv) Recreation 5 4 3 2 1
   (v) Sleeping habits 5 4 3 2 1
   (vi) Friendship 5 4 3 2 1
   (vii) Celebrations 5 4 3 2 1
   (viii) Marketing 5 4 3 2 1
   (ix) Preservation 5 4 3 2 1
   (x) Values/Attitudes 5 4 3 2 1
   (xi) Worship 5 4 3 2 1
   (xii) Village administration 5 4 3 2 1
   (xiii) Others 5 4 3 2 1
   (xiv) Not applicable 5 4 3 2 1

31. When does your family come together?
   (i) Eating 5 4 3 2 1
   (ii) Praying 5 4 3 2 1
   (iii) Watching TV 5 4 3 2 1
   (iv) Celebrations 5 4 3 2 1
   (v) Others 5 4 3 2 1

32. Apart from your home where do you eat?
   (i) Hotel 5 4 3 2 1
   (ii) Teashop & Jadoh stall 5 4 3 2 1
   (iii) Relations’ house 5 4 3 2 1
   (iv) Others 5 4 3 2 1
Please select the number of your choice as given below and encircle the number against each item:

- Above Rs. 500 4
- > Rs. 300 < Rs. 500 3
- > Rs. 100 < Rs. 300 2
- Up to Rs. 100 1
- Never 0

33. How much do you spend for a month on?
   (i) Beetle leaves & nuts 4 3 2 1 0
   (ii) Smoking 4 3 2 1 0
   (iii) Drinks 4 3 2 1 0
   (iv) Gambling 4 3 2 1 0
   (v) Video shows 4 3 2 1 0

Please select the number of your choice as given below; and encircle the number against each item.

- To a very great extent 5
- To a great extent 4
- To some extent 3
- To a small extent 2
- Almost to no extent 1

34. In your family who is responsible for looking after the children in the absence of your mother?
   (i) Father 5 4 3 2 1
   (ii) Aunt 5 4 3 2 1
   (iii) Uncle 5 4 3 2 1
   (iv) Sister 5 4 3 2 1
   (v) Brother 5 4 3 2 1
   (vi) Others 5 4 3 2 1
Part IV

TELEVISION AND EDUCATION

Please select the number of your choice as given below; and encircle the number against each item.

- To a very great extent 5
- To a great extent 4
- To some extent 3
- To a small extent 2
- Almost to no extent 1

35. TV is useful for the development of your family and village in

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Information about other’s culture</th>
<th>Improved social relationships/Participation</th>
<th>Empowerment</th>
<th>Improved agricultural methods (Improved seeds, pesticides, fertilizers)</th>
<th>Improved agricultural tools (Tractors, pump-sets, sprayers, tillers)</th>
<th>Loans and subsidies</th>
<th>Improved nutrition/child care</th>
<th>Health care (vaccination, Family planning, sanitation and hygiene)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 4 3 2 1</td>
<td>5 4 3 2 1</td>
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<td>5 4 3 2 1</td>
<td>5 4 3 2 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

36. Educational Television Programmes help

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Elders to educate themselves</th>
<th>Children to learn better</th>
<th>Teachers are helped to teach Better/supplement them</th>
<th>To influence and create interest in students</th>
<th>To learn at own pace</th>
<th>To comprehend</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 4 3 2 1</td>
<td>5 4 3 2 1</td>
<td>5 4 3 2 1</td>
<td>5 4 3 2 1</td>
<td>5 4 3 2 1</td>
<td>5 4 3 2 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
37. Educational Television programmes creates awareness to
   (i) Educate oneself and children  5  4  3  2  1
   (ii) Send children to good schools 5  4  3  2  1
   (iv) Send children for higher education 5  4  3  2  1
   (iv) Develop more knowledge in their chosen field 5  4  3  2  1
   (v) Get specific information 5  4  3  2  1

38. The educational TV programmes of preference is:
   (i) Narration cum Demonstration 5  4  3  2  1
   (ii) Lecture-based and supported by visuals 5  4  3  2  1
   (iii) Dramatization 5  4  3  2  1
   (iv) Documentary 5  4  3  2  1

39. Educational TV Programmes provide information on
   (i) Preservation of environment 5  4  3  2  1
   (ii) Science and Technology 5  4  3  2  1
   (iii) National Integration 5  4  3  2  1
   (iv) Great Personalities 5  4  3  2  1
   (v) Teaching methodology 5  4  3  2  1
   (vi) Animal kingdom 5  4  3  2  1

40. TV programmes on education provide.
   (i) Concreteness 5  4  3  2  1
   (ii) Enrichment 5  4  3  2  1
   (iii) Opportunity to increase Creative Power by encouraging Learning by doing 5  4  3  2  1
   (iv) Visuals that help to remember and retain 5  4  3  2  1
   (v) Opportunity to capture attention 5  4  3  2  1
   (vi) Interest in education and Participation in children’s Education 5  4  3  2  1
   (vii) Opportunities to change in Attitude and behaviour 5  4  3  2  1
   (viii) Influence and stimulate Students’ interest 5  4  3  2  1
   (ix) Wide variety of learning activities 5  4  3  2  1
   (x) Clarity 5  4  3  2  1
41. TV Programmes on education bring to classes
   (i) Inaccessible processes,
       Materials, events and objects  5  4  3  2  1
   (ii) Visual sources  5  4  3  2  1
   (iii) Provide direct contact – cut
       Through physical barriers  5  4  3  2  1
   (iv) Clarity and create conceptual
       thinking  5  4  3  2  1
Part V

TELEVISION AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

42. What is your family’s monthly income?
   (i) Up to Rs. 1000
   (ii) Rs. 1001 – Rs. 2000
   (iii) Rs. 2001 – Rs. 5000
   (iv) Rs. 5001 and above

43. Do you own land?
   (i) Yes
   (ii) No

44. If yes, what type of crop do you grow?
   (i) .................................................................
   (ii) .................................................................
   (iii) .................................................................

45. If you do not own land where do you work?
   (i) Work on lease land
   (ii) Other people’s land
   (iii) Other types of work
   (iv) Help at home
   (v) Do not work

   Select the number of your choice as given below; and encircle the number
   against each item.
   To a very great extent 5
   To a great extent 4
   To some extent 3
   To a small extent 2
   Almost to no extent 1

46. What type of tools do you use to cultivate the land?
   (i) Bullocks/cows 5 4 3 2 1
   (ii) Ploughs 5 4 3 2 1
   (iii) Mechanical implements
        (Tillers, pump-sets, sprayers, tractors) 5 4 3 2 1
   (iv) Others 5 4 3 2 1
47. What are the other types of work besides agriculture that you do?  
(i) Cutting wood  
(ii) Collecting honey  
(iii) Weaving  
(iv) Cooking  
(v) Teaching  
(vi) Business  
(vii) Government related work  
(viii) Others  

48. How many hours in a day do you work? (Please encircle the correct number)  
(i) > 8 hours  
(ii) 8 hours  
(iii) < 8 hours  

49. Who manages the expenditures?  
(i) Mother  
(ii) Father  
(iii) Sister  
(iv) Brother  
(v) Mother & Father  
(vi) Others  

50. You save money for  
- Children’s education  
- Children’s future  
- To buy a house, land, furniture  
- Travel  
- Medical expense  
- Do not save  

51. You spend extra money on  
- Weddings  
- Death  
- Religious celebrations  
- Buying TV. or other gadgets  
- Education  
- Others  

52. How much of money do you spend for the following:  
- Food  
- House Rent  
- Children’s study  
- Medical expense  
- Others
53. How much do you spend in a month on watching TV/videos?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>xviii. Less than Rs. 100</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xix. Between Rs. 100 – 500</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xx. Above Rs. 500</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Part VI

TELEVISION

Please select the number of your choice as given below, and encircle the number against each item:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Very often</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Often</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sometime</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seldom</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Never</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

54. Do you have TV at home?
   (i) Yes
   (ii) No

55. Do you prefer
   (i) Black and white TV.
   (ii) Colour TV.

56. If you do not have TV at home where do you go to watch TV Programmes?
   (i) Friends' house 4 3 2 1 0
   (ii) Community hall 4 3 2 1 0
   (iii) Relations' house 4 3 2 1 0
   (iv) Information centre 4 3 2 1 0

57. You favourite programmes on TV.
   (i) Music 4 3 2 1 0
   (ii) Sports 4 3 2 1 0
   (iii) News/Discussion 4 3 2 1 0
   (iv) Educational Programmes 4 3 2 1 0
   (v) Films/Serials 4 3 2 1 0
   (vi) Quiz 4 3 2 1 0
   (vii) Others 4 3 2 1 0
   (viii) Not applicable 4 3 2 1 0

58. How many hours in a day do you watch TV?
   (i) Up to one hour
   (ii) 2 – 4 hours
   (iii) More than 4 hours
   (iv) Not at all
59. Which hour of the day do you watch TV?
   (i) Morning/Afternoon  4  3  2  1  0
   (ii) Evening/Night     4  3  2  1  0
   (iii) Late night       4  3  2  1  0

Please select the number of your choice as given below; and encircle the number against each item.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>5</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To a very great extent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>To a great extent</td>
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<tr>
<td>To some extent</td>
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<tr>
<td>To a small extent</td>
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<tr>
<td>Almost to no extent</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

60. Watching various Programmes on TV helps to have

(i) Entertainment  5  4  3  2  1
(ii) Information   5  4  3  2  1
(iii) Education    5  4  3  2  1
(iv) National integration 5  4  3  2  1
(v) Social acceptance 5  4  3  2  1
(vi) Others        5  4  3  2  1
APPENDIX II

PERSONAL EXPERIENCE OF THE RESEARCH SCHOLAR IN
THE RESEARCH PROCESS

Little did the present research scholar know what it entails to undertake research studies in order to obtain a Ph.D degree. The topic of the research was “Television as a Medium of information for Social Change – A Study of Rural Meghalaya.” She was with the hope of helping the rural dwellers to have a comfortable life along with the other counterparts of the society in our mother land India and abroad. With this aim in mind she was looking out for a department to register her name for the study. After much probing, she was advised to approach the department of Library Science and Information, North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong. She met the then head of the department, who was none other than the late Prof. Veena Saraf and communicated the desire to pursue this study and the reason to do the studies in the above department. Convinced by the researcher’s earnest enthusiasm, she assured her that she will do all her best to get her enrolled in the department since the subject ‘Mass Media’ was not a cognitive subject.

A day of hope dawned when the researcher was informed by the head that she was able to obtain necessary permission to start a research study on Mass Media in the same department. The scholar’s joy was unimaginable. She started her work from the grass root level to appear for the interview and for the pre synopses seminar. In 2002 she was registered and the study went on smoothly. She was kept busy with the pilot research work and had travelled to Delhi to collect literature for reviewing, without knowing the place. She stayed there for 21 days and travelled every day bravely all alone to Jamia Millia University and JNU and for photocopying the selected literature. It was really an adventurous trip for her. When she looks back on the journey she shivers in her boots, as she reads the news and watches television, of the unwanted incidents that takes place in Delhi.

As the research was in progress the researcher met with natural and man made hurdles. She and her guide fell sick during different years. The new assignment of teaching a different subject in the College of Teacher Education hindered and slowed down the research work. The years 2004 and 2005 were adventurous years for the scholar when she set out to collect raw data from six villages of the three districts, i.e., East Khasi Hills, Jaintia Hills and West Garo Hills. She had experienced immense joy coupled with unimaginable difficulties. Her first long journey by bus began on 2nd December with her sister Lilly to Garo hills. With full of enthusiasm they started visiting the villages which had television and began to contact people with the questionnaire. She found the people very loving and enthusiastic to fill in the questionnaire. They stayed close to the village for two weeks and collected the dully filled in questionnaire. Her observation of this village was that people were economically, fairly sound and they had different types of jobs apart from agriculture. Most of their houses were decent thatched houses. People were friendly and
welcoming and the researcher had the opportunity of tasting delicious food prepared by the respondents. After a few days she went to the villages, where there was no television. It was pathetic to notice the poverty of the people. The villages were not electrified and there was no proper road. People had to walk for hours to reach a market in order to buy their essential goods. The researcher and her companion left the place mingled with joys and sorrow. They were joyful because they managed to get all the filled in questionnaires which were 100 in number. They were also sad to see the miseries of the people, she wanted to help them, yet she could not do anything at that time to solve their problems. The researcher thanked them and returned to Shillong.

The next few villages to be visited by the researcher were in Jaintia Hills. She visited Tluh, the village with television where there were over hundred houses. She found that people were economically sound compared with that of Garo villages. There were a number of houses with television sets so she had to visit the houses where there was television. Here too the researcher found that people were cordial and ready to co-operate with the requests made to them. One interesting event that took place in this particular village was that a gentle man with television in his house was furious when the translator and the researcher began to talk about the impact of television. He said that it was ruining the children's future. Work was left undone because his family members were glued to the television set. He also said that he would break the set if he had the right to do it. The researcher took the opportunity to educate him in the use of television. The next visit was to visit neighbouring villages without television. On hearing about her visit to a village called Mukain, the people would not let her go to that village because, according to them, the river was haunted by evil spirit since four people were drowned when they were crossing through the bridge, so she had to go to other villages. There was no road at all except the open fields, where the truck (shaktiman) found the way between the slushy fields for it was raining and slippery. The jeep of the researcher swaying from one side to the other, throwing the people off their seats though the distance between Tluh to Mukhain was only 25 kilometers it took 3 1/2 hours to reach the place. It was a life and death experience to the researcher and thought she would never be alive to go back home or dare to experience similar journey.

On the 2nd of January the researcher and the translator went to Krang and Shaid for the data collection. The people of the villages were informed well in advance and so it was not difficult for them to meet the people. In Krang, the village with television facility, people were together and the translator explained the purpose of their visit and distributed the questionnaire, the respondents wanted to know how would this research help them and so the researcher asked them in what way they would like to be helped, the reply was to provide them with a television set, which the researcher replied positively. On the same day she visited the headman of the village ‘Shaid’ explained the reason for their visit. The headman graciously undertook the responsibility of meeting the people and helped in getting the work done. After a week both the village headmen collected the questionnaire and submitted the same to the researcher. The journey to these villages was not too tiresome since it was not too far away from the city.
The biggest setback that the researcher experienced was the untimely demise of her supervisor. The raw data that had been collected was tabulated and submitted to the supervisor. The supervisor had planned to work together with the researcher, but unfortunately she was diagnosed with cancer and expired within a year after having suffered from severe pain. This was the darkest period of the researcher’s life. Not knowing what to do since the time for the submission was coming close, the researcher approached Dr. P. Hangsing for guidance and he had accepted very generously to help her to complete her research even though he was not aware of the research. She specially appreciates the extra hours spent to make it possible for her to present the pre-submission at the earliest and to his family members especially to the small children of Dr. Hangsing, for their sacrifices to be away from their father when he had to attend to her work. The researcher owes her debt of gratitude to him who has played a vital role in the completion of the thesis. The researcher was reminded of the saying that “If one door is closed ninety nine doors are opened.” Prof. A.S. Chandel the husband of the late Prof. Veena Saraf, told the researcher at the crematorium that he would complete the work which Prof. Veena had started. True to his word, Prof. Chandel meticulously corrected the work and made valuable suggestions in order to improve the quality of the thesis. Another person who played a vital role in this work is Dr. N.P. Goel, lecturer from the department of Adult Continuing Education who, with his patience, gentle and listening personality helped the researcher with the statistics. The researcher also remembers Prof. S.K. Mishra for his selfless attitude to help the researcher whenever she approached him. There were many other friends and colleagues who had supported the researcher in this important work. She owes her debt of gratitude to all those who had generously helped to complete her research at the earliest. The researcher remains ever grateful to God the Almighty, to Dr. Hangsing and to all those who have helped her in big and small ways. She asks God to bless each of them with His Choicest Blessings.