

SECTION-A

Distribution of demographic variable

Table 4.1: Distribution of Age group

Age	Frequency	Percentage
Below 20	0	0
20-30	34	68
30-40	16	32
Above 40	0	0
Total	50	100

Inference: Table 4.1 depicts that majority of the participant belongs to the age group of 20-30 (68%) and remaining 32% were belongs to the age group of 30-40. There is no participants from the age groups of Below 20 and above 40.

Figure 4.1: Distribution of Age group

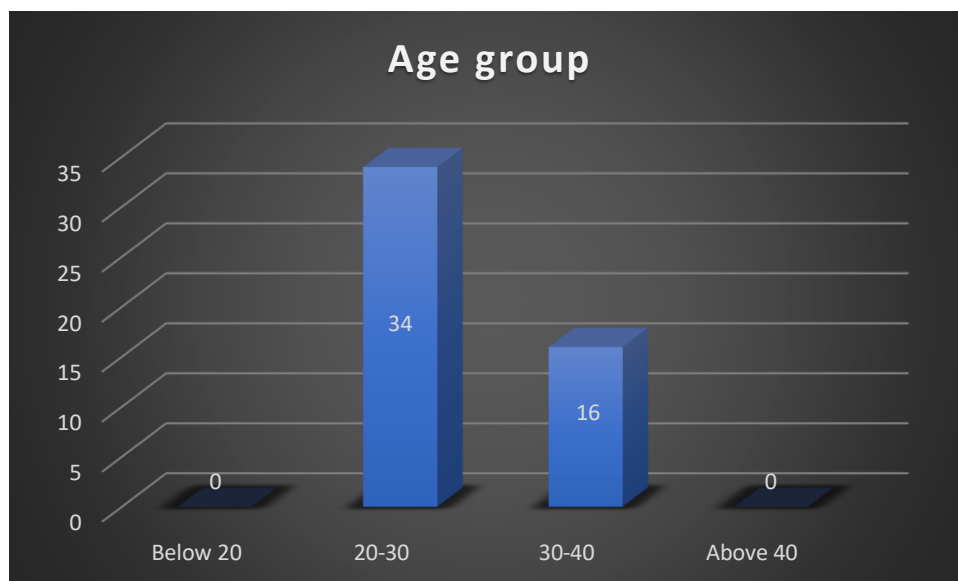


Table 4.2: Distribution of Education of Mother

Education of mother	Frequency	Percentage
Illiterate	17	34
High School	0	0
Higher secondary	16	32
Under graduate	17	34
Total	50	100

Inference: Table 4.2 shows that 34% of the participants education is Illiterate, 32% of the participants are Higher secondary level and the remaining 34% are Under graduate.

Figure 4.2: Distribution of Education of Mother

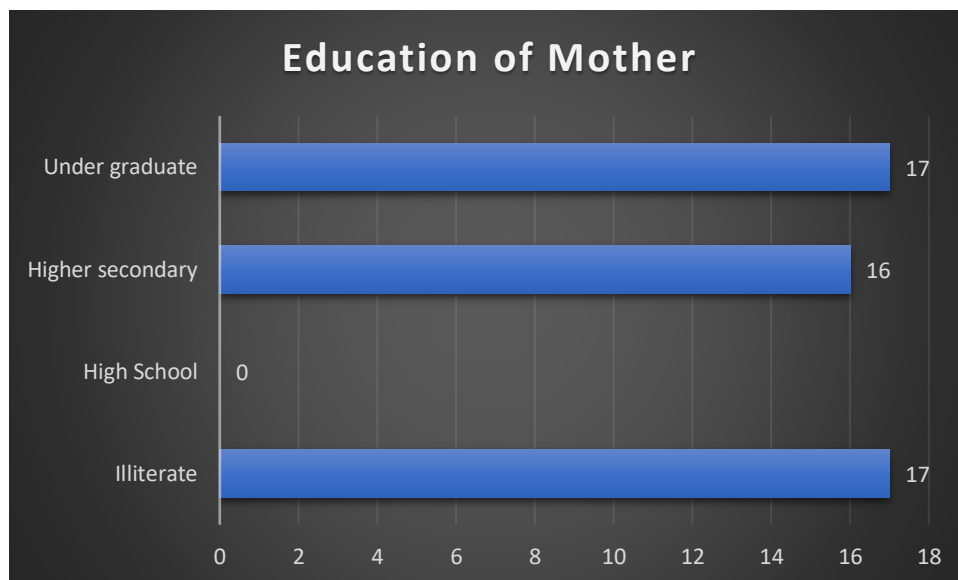


Table 4.3: Distribution of occupation of mother

Occupation of mother	Frequency	Percentage
Unemployed	33	66
Unskilled	2	4
Semi-skilled	0	0
Skilled and profession	15	30
Total	50	100

Inference: Table 4.3 shows that majority of the participants are unemployed (66%), 30% are skilled and profession, only 4% are unskilled.

Figure 4.3: Distribution of occupation of mother

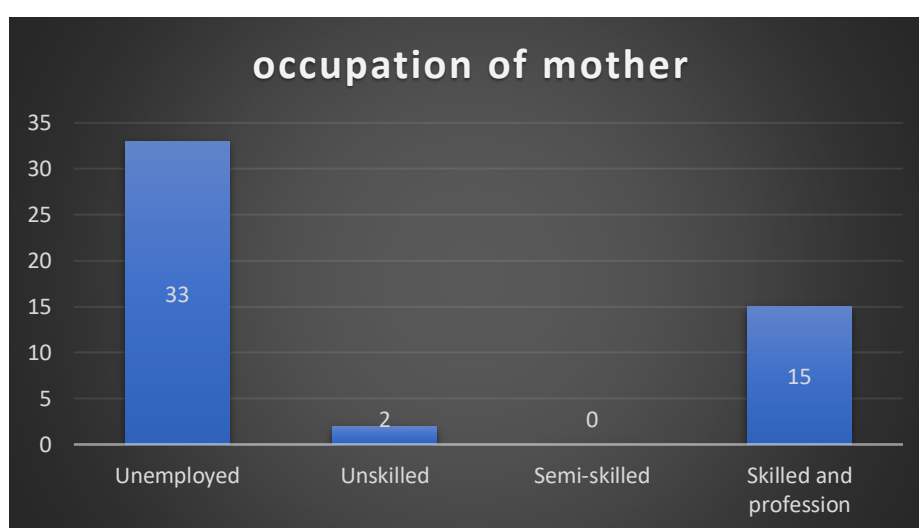


Table 4.4: Distribution of Religion

Religion	Frequency	Percentage
Hindu	33	66
Muslim	17	34
Christian	0	0
Total	50	100

Inference: Table 4.4 shows that most of the participants belong to the Hinduism and the remaining 34% are Muslims. There is no participant belongs to Christianity.

Figure 4.4: Distribution of Religion

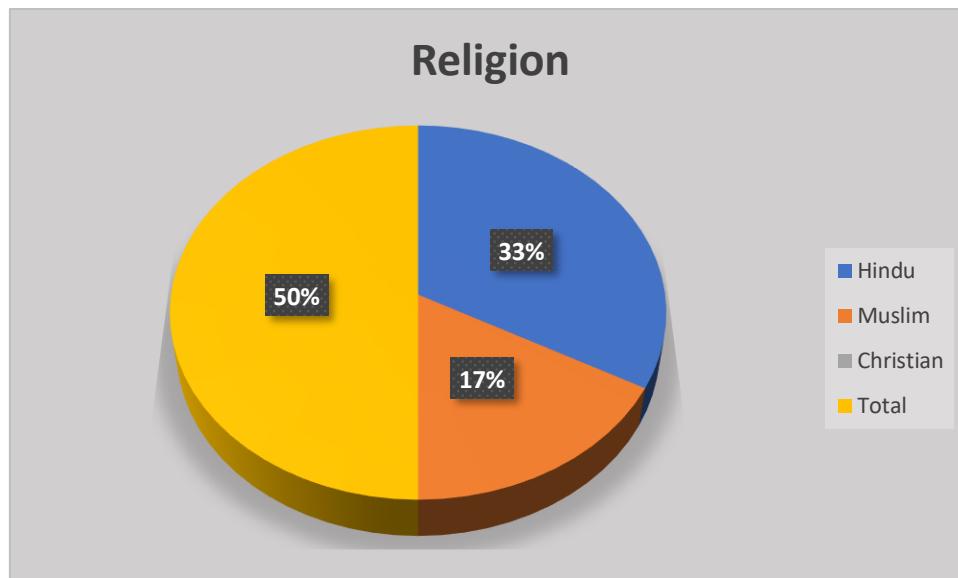


Table 4.5: Distribution of Type of family

Type of family	Frequency	Percentage
Nuclear	33	66
Joint	17	34
Total	50	100

Inference: Table 4.5 depicts that majority of the participants (66%) belong to the nuclear type of family and the remaining 34% belong to the joint type of family.

Figure 4.5: Distribution of Type of family

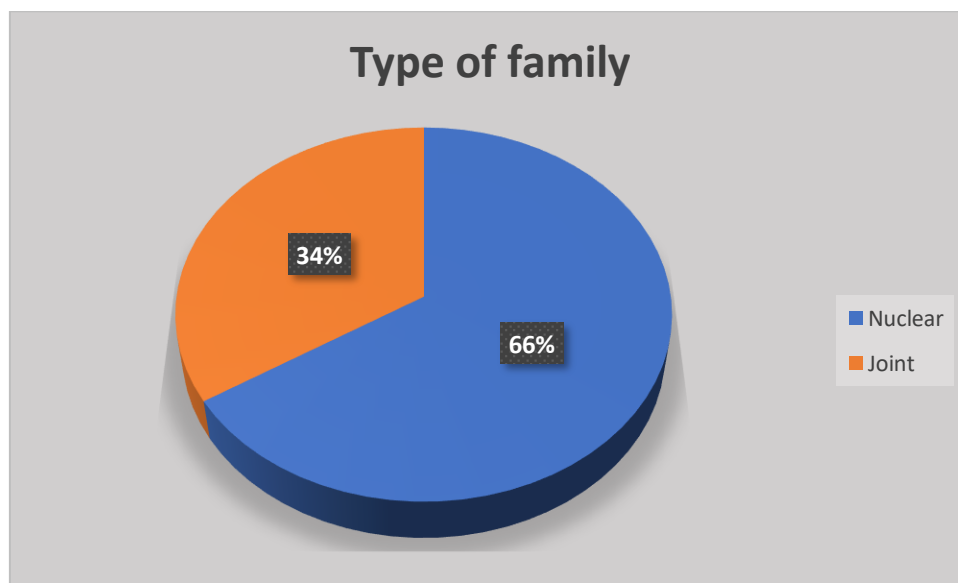


Table 4.6: Distribution of Income of family

Income of family	Frequency	Percentage
Below 5000	17	34
5000-10000	16	32
10000-20000	17	34
Above 20000	0	0
Total	50	100

Inference: Table 4.6 shows that the participants monthly income is distributed equally among below 5000, 5000-10000 and 10000-20000.

Figure 4.6: Distribution of Income of family

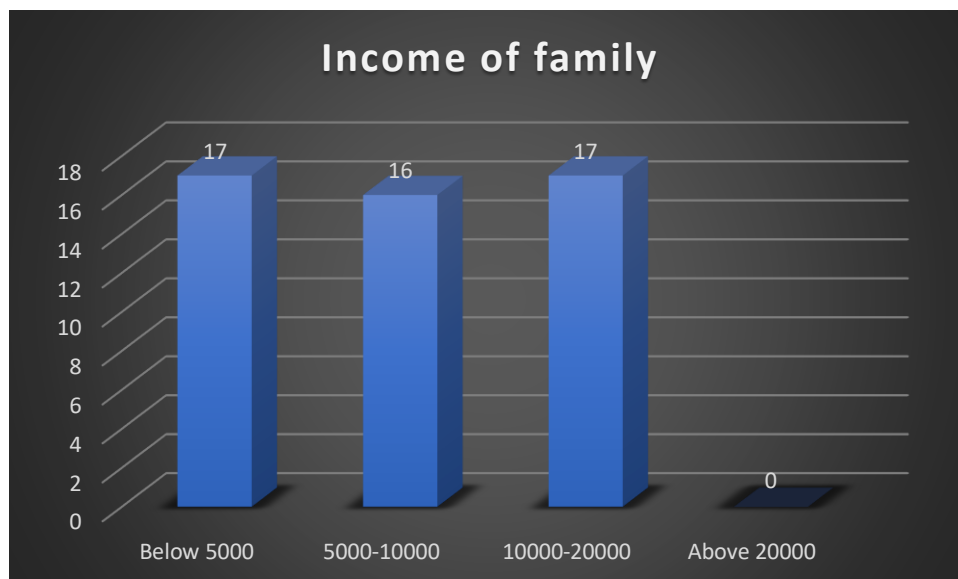


Table 4.7: Distribution of Kitchen and garden in the home

Kitchen and garden in the home	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	50	100
No	0	0
Total	50	100

Inference: Table 4.7 shows that all the participants home consists of kitchen and garden in their home.

Figure 4.7: Distribution of Kitchen and garden in the home

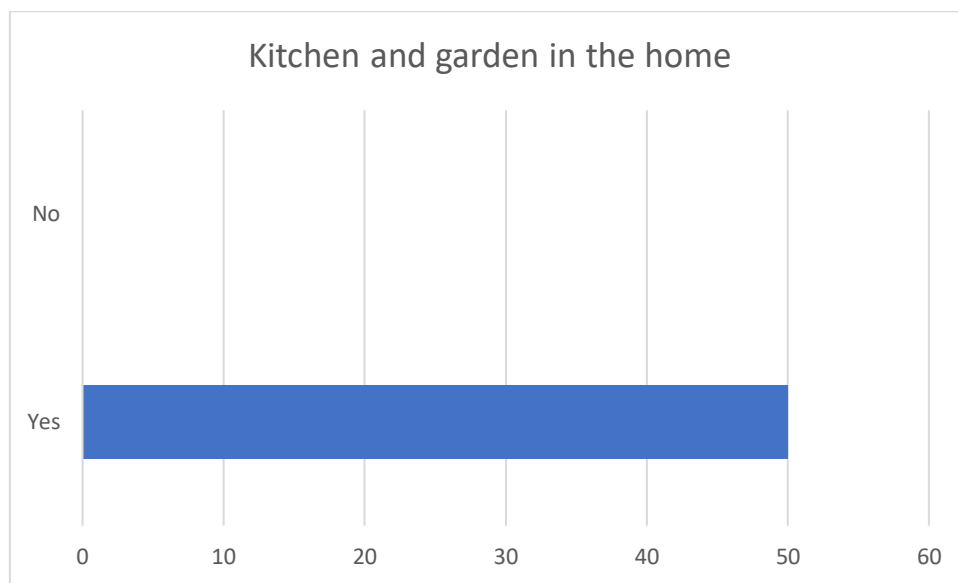
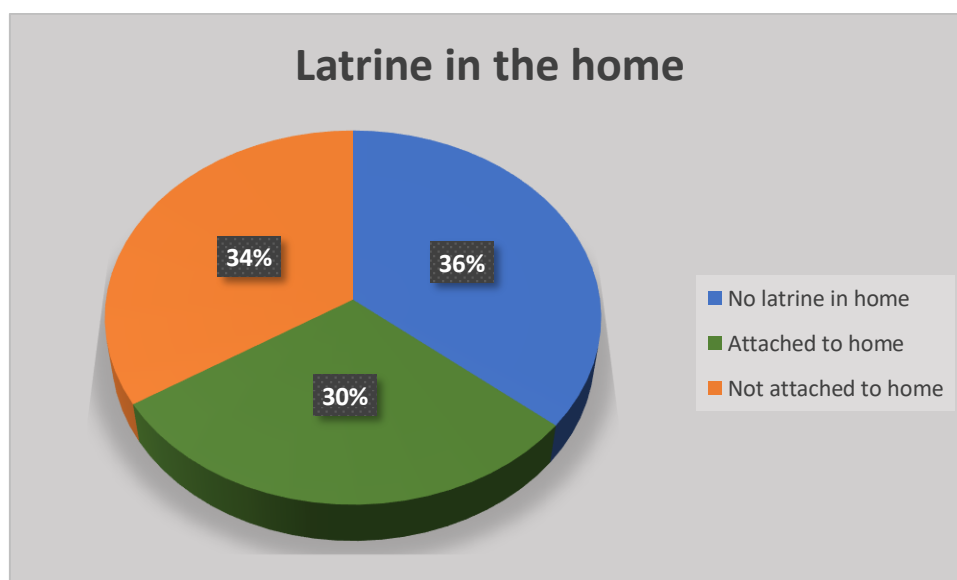


Table 4.8: Distribution of Latrine in the home

Latrine in the home	Frequency	Percentage
No latrine in home	18	36
Attached to home	15	30
Not attached to home	17	34
Total	50	100

Inference: Table 4.8 depicts that among the participants 36% of their homes lack of latrine in their home, 30% participants homes are attached with latrine and the 34% of the homes are not attached with latrine.

Figure 4.8: Distribution of Latrine in the home



SECTION-B

Table 4.9: Distribution of Level of knowledge on domestic waste management

INTERPRETATION	Frequency	Percentage
Adequate knowledge	0	0
Moderately adequate knowledge	0	0
Moderately inadequate knowledge	19	38
Inadequate level of knowledge	31	62
Total	50	100

Inference: Findings of the Table 4.9 are:

- Majority of the participants (62%) have inadequate level of knowledge on domestic waste management.
- Remaining 38% of the participants have moderately inadequate level of knowledge on domestic waste management.
- No participants have adequate or moderately adequate level of knowledge on domestic waste management.

Figure 4.9: Distribution of Level of knowledge on domestic waste management

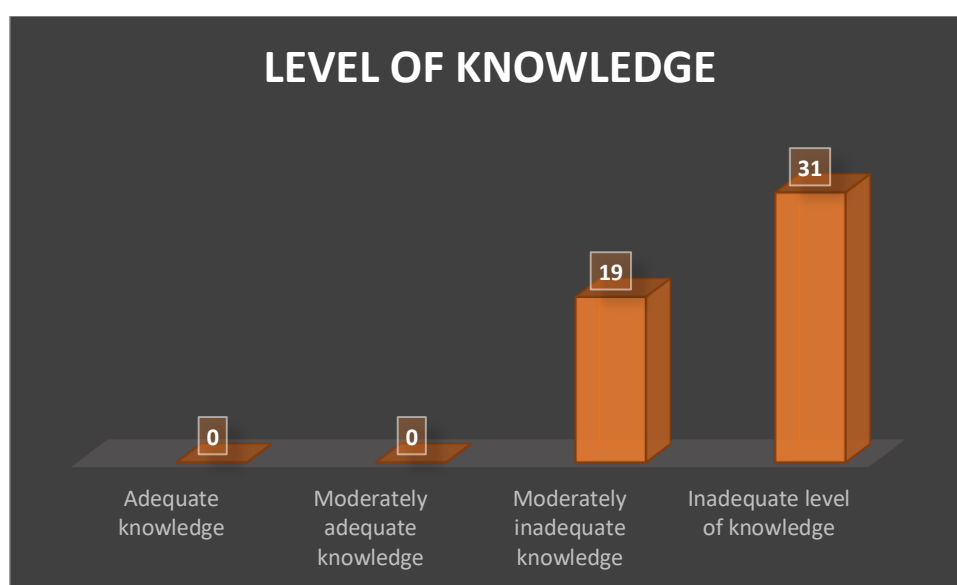


Table 4.10: Distribution of Level of Practice on domestic waste management

INTERPRETATION	Frequency	Percentage
Excellent	33	66
Good	17	34
Poor	0	0
Total	50	100

Inference: Findings of the Table 4.10 are:

- Majority of the participants (66%) have Excellent level of practice on domestic waste management.
- Remaining 34% of the participants have good level of practice on domestic waste management.
- No participants have poor level of practice on domestic waste management.

Figure 4.10: Distribution of Level of Practice on domestic waste management

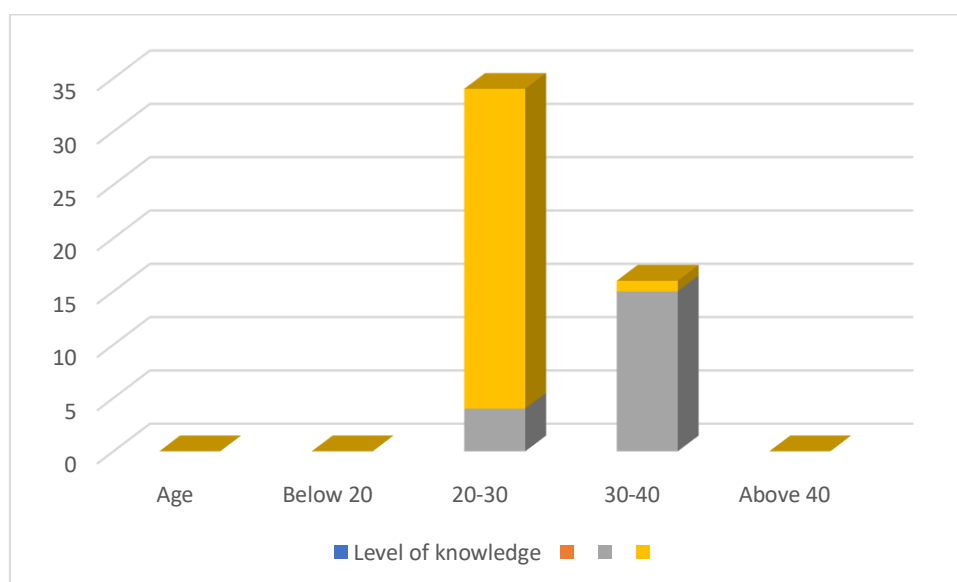


SECTION-C

Table 4.11: Association of knowledge level with age group

	Level of knowledge			
Age	Adequate	Moderately Adequate	Moderately inadequate	Inadequate
Below 20	0	0	0	0
20-30	0	0	4	30
30-40	0	0	15	1
Above 40	0	0	0	0

Figure 4.11: Association of knowledge level with age group

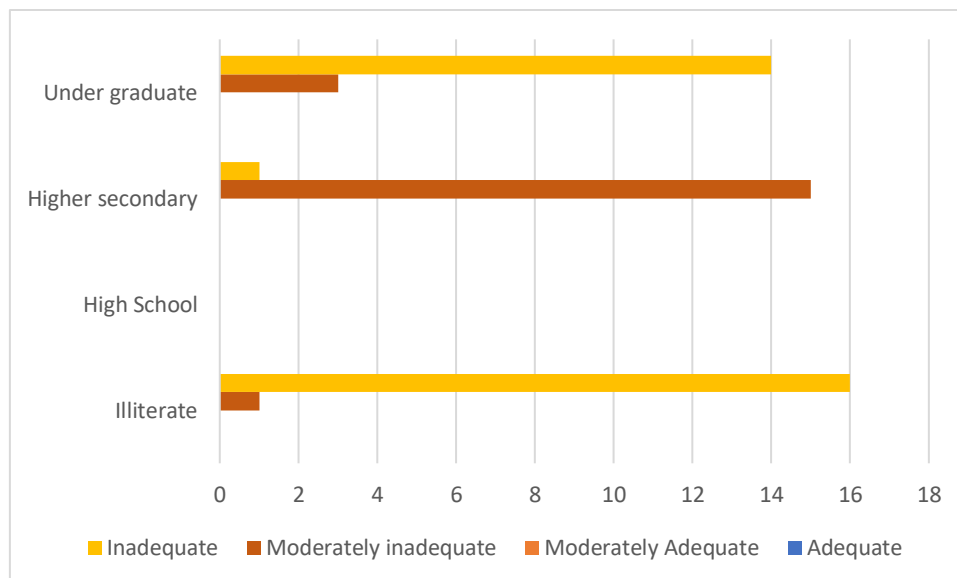


Inference: From the table 4.11 we infer that, majority of the participants of 20-30 age group have Inadequate level of knowledge also majority of the participants of 30-40 age group have Moderately inadequate level of knowledge. Hence, from the above table and the figure it shows **that there is an association between the age group and the level of knowledge.**

Table 4.12: Association of knowledge level with education of mother

Education of mother	Level of knowledge			
	Adequate	Moderately Adequate	Moderately inadequate	Inadequate
Illiterate	0	0	1	16
High School	0	0	0	0
Higher secondary	0	0	15	1
Under graduate	0	0	3	14

Figure 4.12: Association of knowledge level with education of mother

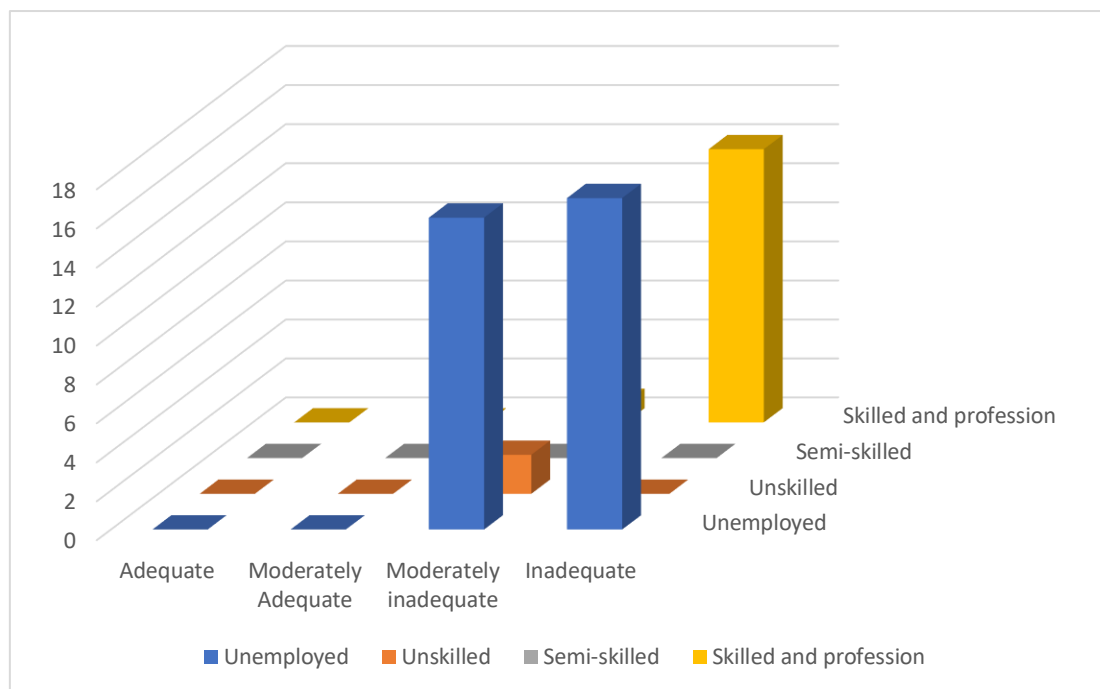


Inference: From the table 4.12 we infer that, majority of the participants who are illiterate have Inadequate level of knowledge, majority of the participants who have higher secondary level of education have Moderately inadequate level of knowledge also majority of the participants who are undergraduate have Inadequate level of knowledge. Hence, from the above table and the figure it shows **that there is an association between the education of mother and the level of knowledge.**

Table 4.13: Association of knowledge level with occupation of mother

Occupation of mother	Level of knowledge			
	Adequate	Moderately Adequate	Moderately inadequate	Inadequate
Unemployed	0	0	16	17
Unskilled	0	0	2	0
Semi-skilled	0	0	0	0
Skilled and profession	0	0	1	14

Figure 4.13: Association of knowledge level with occupation of mother

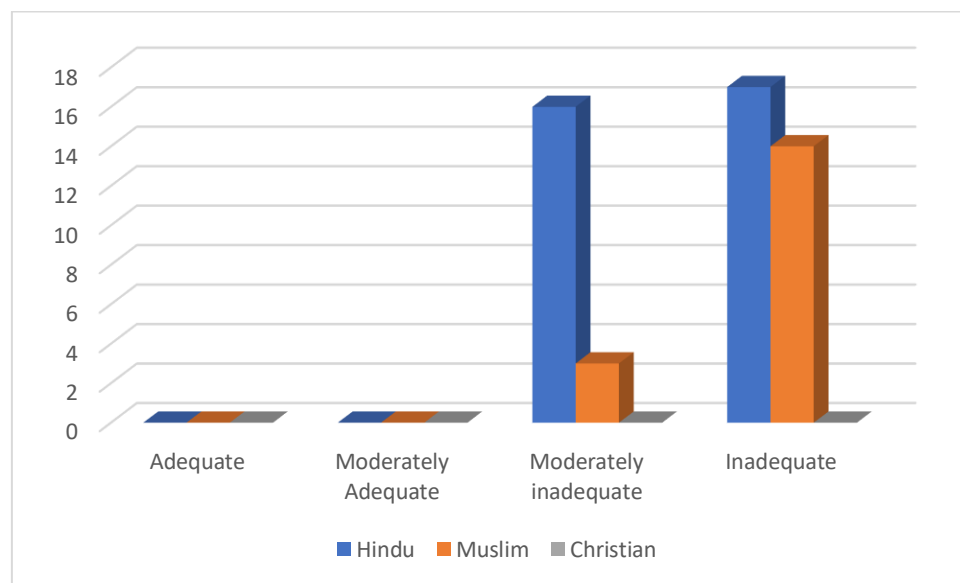


Inference: From the table 4.13 we infer that, majority of the participants of skilled and profession group have Inadequate level of knowledge, all the unskilled group of participants have moderately inadequate level of knowledge and unemployed group of participants knowledge have equally spread between moderately inadequate and inadequate level of knowledge. Hence, from the above table and the figure it shows **that there is an association between the occupation of mother and the level of knowledge.**

Table 4.14: Association of knowledge level with Religion

Religion	Level of knowledge			
	Adequate	Moderately Adequate	Moderately inadequate	Inadequate
Hindu	0	0	16	17
Muslim	0	0	3	14
Christian	0	0	0	0

Figure 4.14: Association of knowledge level with Religion

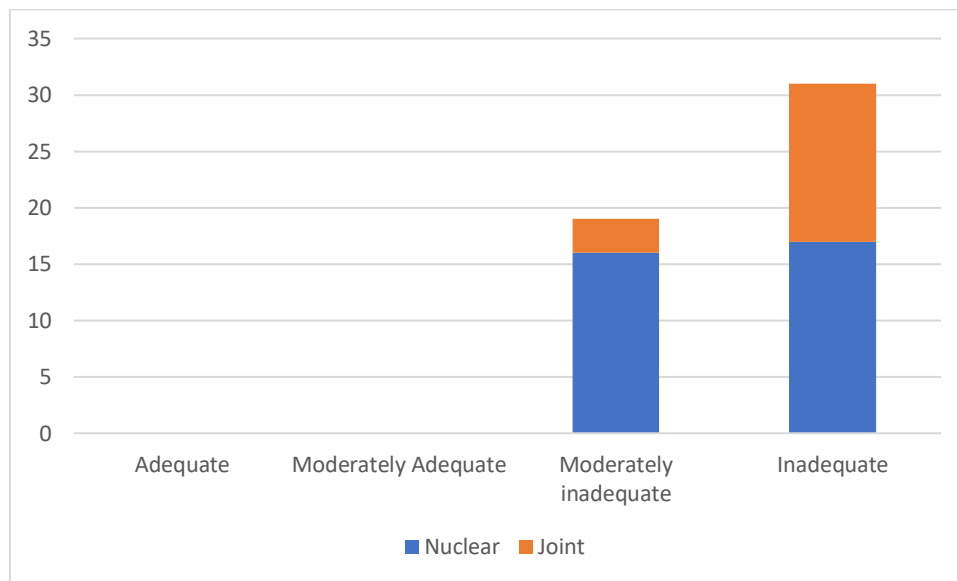


Inference: From the table 4.14 we infer that, majority of the Hindu participants have moderately inadequate level of knowledge also Hindu and Muslim participants have almost equally spread out on inadequate level of knowledge. Hence, from the above table and the figure it shows **that there is an association between the Religion and the level of knowledge.**

Table 4.15: Association of knowledge level with Type of family

Type of family	Level of knowledge			
	Adequate	Moderately Adequate	Moderately inadequate	Inadequate
Nuclear	0	0	16	17
Joint	0	0	3	14

Figure 4.15: Association of knowledge level with Type of family

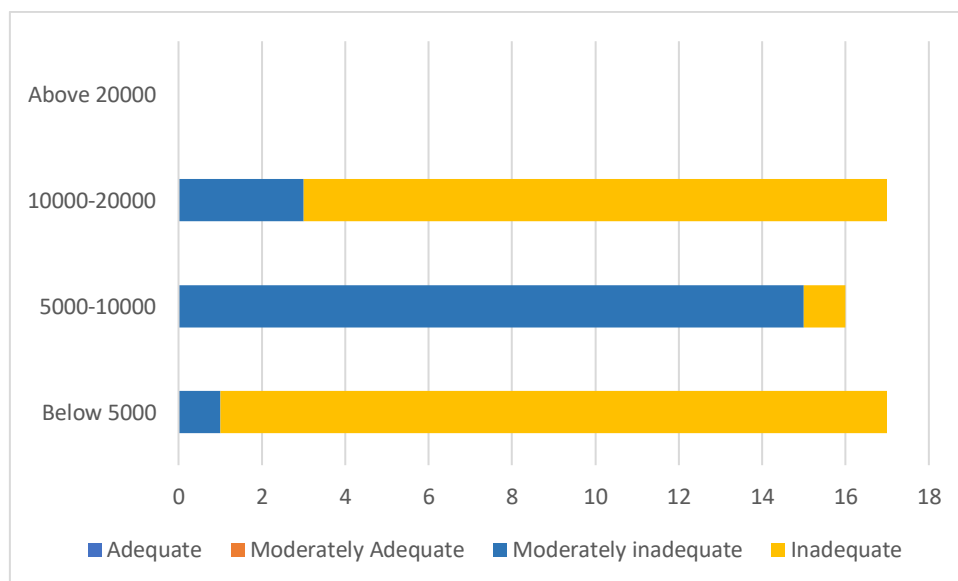


Inference: From the table 4.15 we infer that, majority of the joint families have inadequate level of knowledge and nuclear families have almost equally spread out on inadequate level of knowledge. Hence, from the above table and the figure it shows **that there is an association between the type of family and the level of knowledge.**

Table 4.16: Association of knowledge level with Income of family

Income of family	Level of knowledge			
	Adequate	Moderately Adequate	Moderately inadequate	Inadequate
Below 5000	0	0	1	16
5000-10000	0	0	15	1
10000-20000	0	0	3	14
Above 20000	0	0	0	0

Figure 4.16: Association of knowledge level with Income of family

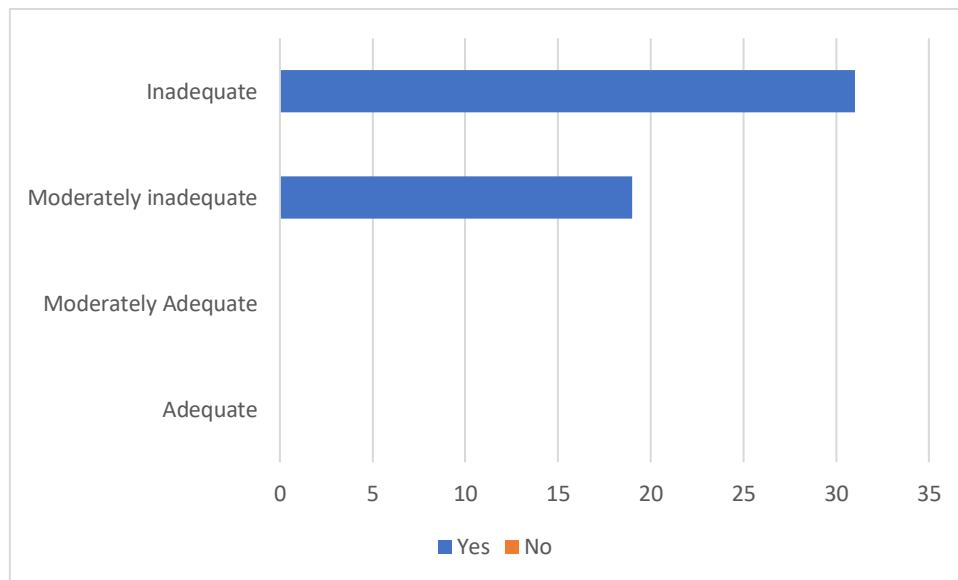


Inference: From the table 4.16 we infer that, majority of the families who earn below 5000 have inadequate level of knowledge, majority of the families who earn between 5000-10000 have moderately inadequate level of knowledge and the families who earn 10000-20000 have inadequate level of knowledge. Hence, from the above table and the figure it shows **that there is an association between the income of family and the level of knowledge.**

Table 4.17: Association of knowledge level with Kitchen and garden in the home

Kitchen and garden in the home	Level of knowledge			
	Adequate	Moderately Adequate	Moderately inadequate	Inadequate
Yes	0	0	19	31
No	0	0	0	0

Figure 4.17: Association of knowledge level with Kitchen and garden in the home

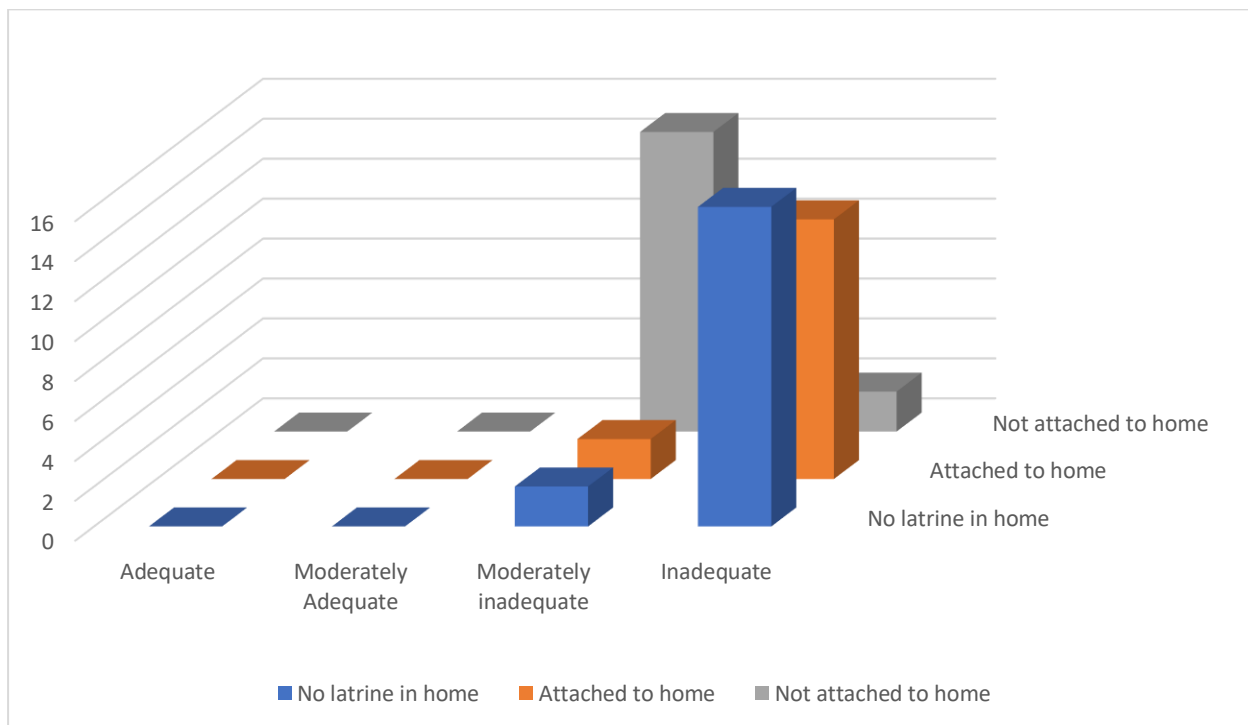


Inference: From the table 4.17 we infer that, all the families have kitchen and garden in their home and among those most of them have inadequate level of knowledge. Hence, from the above table and the figure it shows **that there is an association between the kitchen and garden in their home and the level of knowledge.**

Table 4.18: Association of knowledge level with latrine in the home

Latrine in the home	Level of knowledge			
	Adequate	Moderately Adequate	Moderately inadequate	Inadequate
No latrine in home	0	0	2	16
Attached to home	0	0	2	13
Not attached to home	0	0	15	2

Figure 4.18: Association of knowledge level with latrine in the home



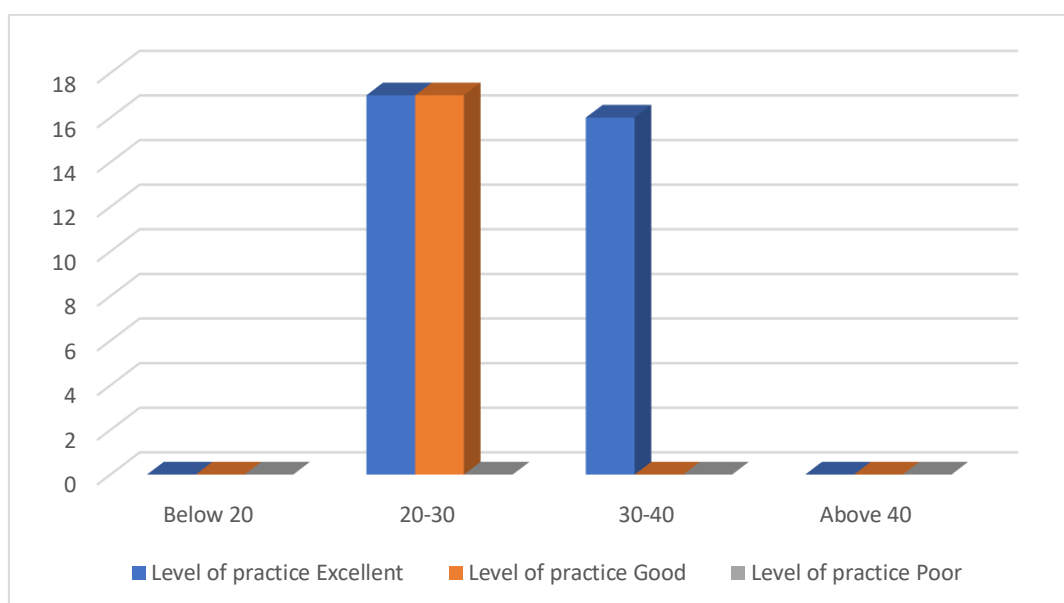
Inference: From the table 4.18 majority of the families who have either no latrine in home or latrine attached to home have inadequate level of knowledge, majority of the families who have not attached latrine to home have moderately inadequate level of knowledge. Hence, from the above table and the figure it shows **that there is an association between the income of family and the level of knowledge.**

SECTION-D

Table 4.19: Association of practice level with age group

Age	Level of practice		
	Excellent	Good	Poor
Below 20	0	0	0
20-30	17	17	0
30-40	16	0	0
Above 40	0	0	0

Figure 4.19: Association of practice level with age group

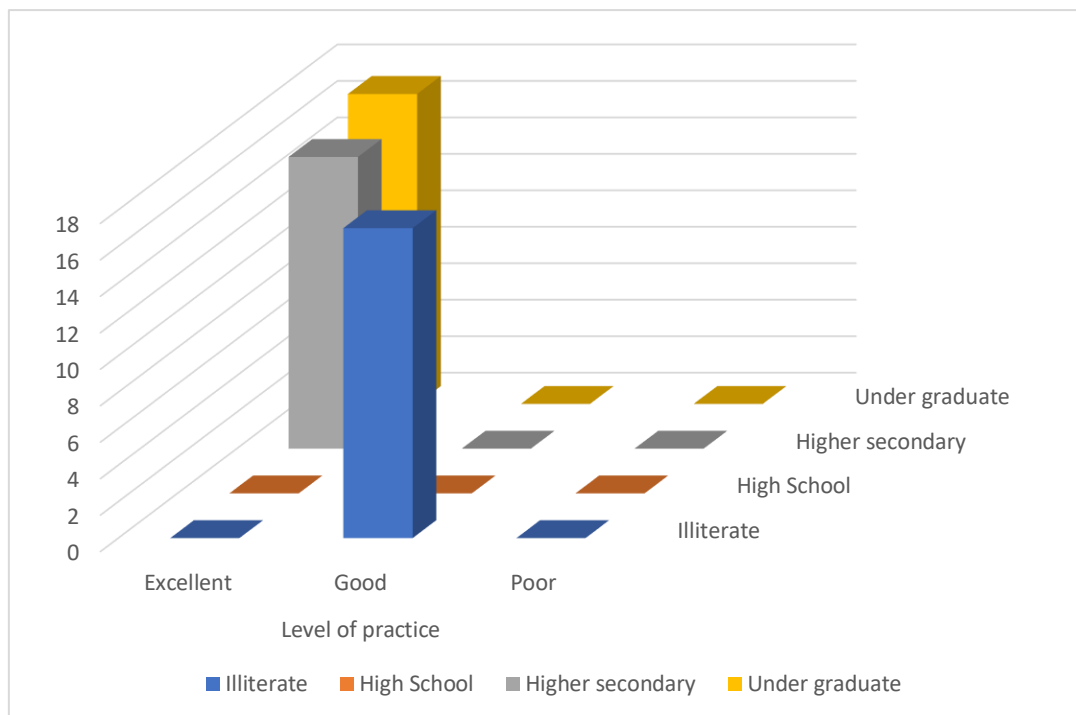


Inference: From the table 4.19 we infer that, the participants of 20-30 age group have equal level of practice of good and excellent also majority of the participants of 30-40 age group have Excellent level of practice. Hence, from the above table and the figure it shows **that there is an association between the age group and the level of practice.**

Table 4.20: Association of practice level with education of mother

Education of mother	Level of practice		
	Excellent	Good	Poor
Illiterate	0	17	0
High School	0	0	0
Higher secondary	16	0	0
Under graduate	17	0	0

Figure 4.20: Association of practice level with education of mother

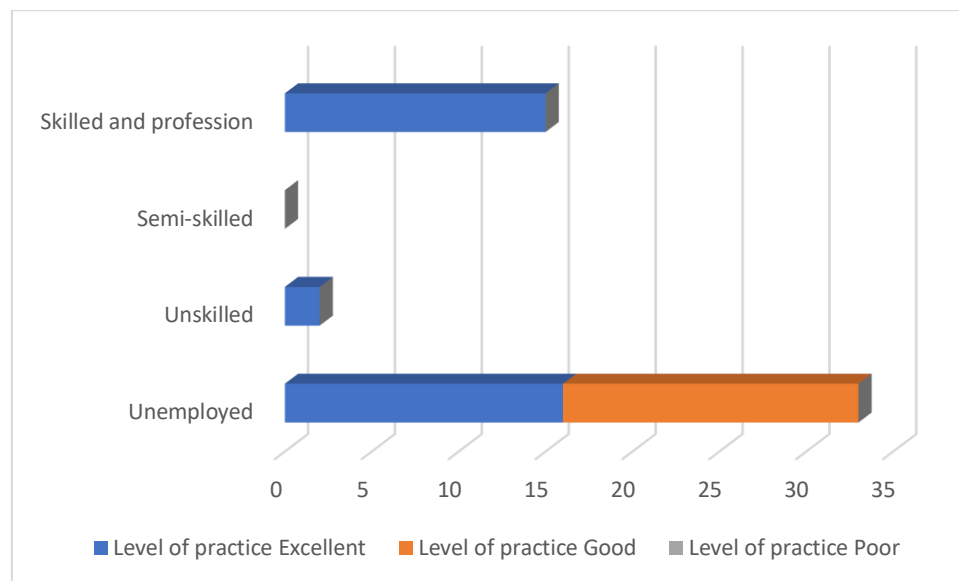


Inference: From the table 4.20 we infer that, All the participants who are illiterate have good level of practice and all the participants who are higher secondary and undergraduate have excellent level of practice. Hence, from the above table and the figure it shows **that there is an association between the education of mother and the level of practice.**

Table 4.21: Association of practice level with occupation of mother

Occupation of mother	Level of practice		
	Excellent	Good	Poor
Unemployed	16	17	0
Unskilled	2	0	0
Semi-skilled	0	0	0
Skilled and profession	15	0	0

Figure 4.21: Association of practice level with occupation of mother

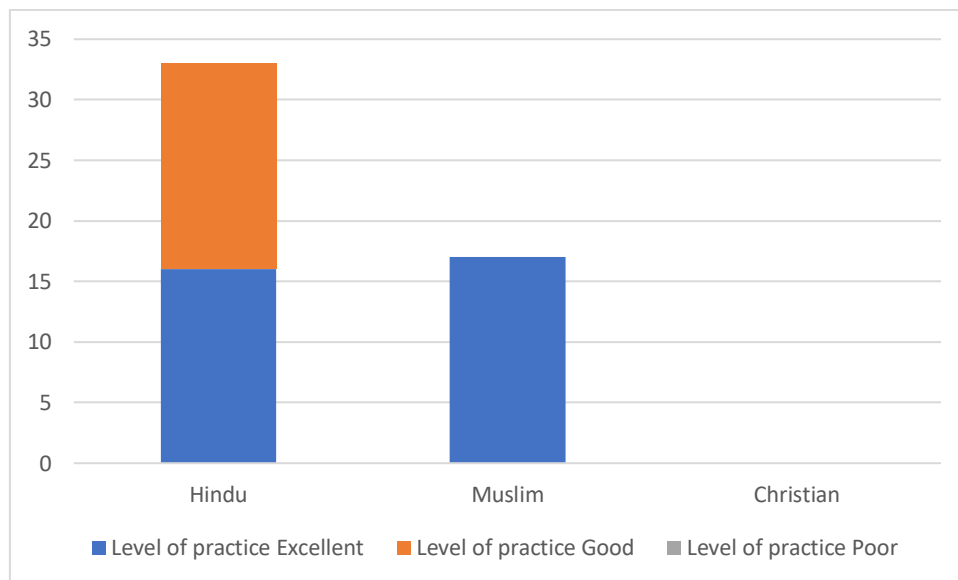


Inference: From the table 4.21 we infer that, all the participant who are unskilled, skilled and profession have excellent level of practice and those who have unemployed have equal amount of good and excellent level of practice. Hence, from the above table and the figure it shows **that there is an association between the occupation of mother and the level of practice.**

Table 4.22: Association of practice level with Religion

Religion	Level of practice		
	Excellent	Good	Poor
Hindu	16	17	0
Muslim	17	0	0
Christian	0	0	0

Figure 4.22: Association of practice level with Religion

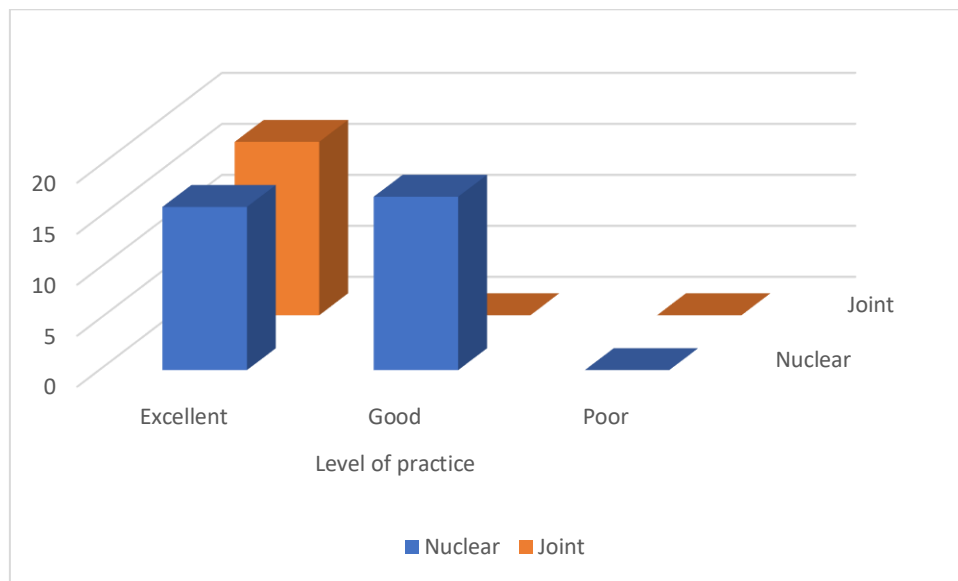


Inference: From the table 4.22 we infer that, all the Muslim participants have excellent level of practice and Hindu participants have equal amount of good and excellent level of practice. Hence, from the above table and the figure it shows **that there is an association between the Religion and the level of practice.**

Table 4.23: Association of practice level with Type of family

Type of family	Level of practice		
	Excellent	Good	Poor
Nuclear	16	17	0
Joint	17	0	0

Figure 4.23: Association of practice level with Type of family

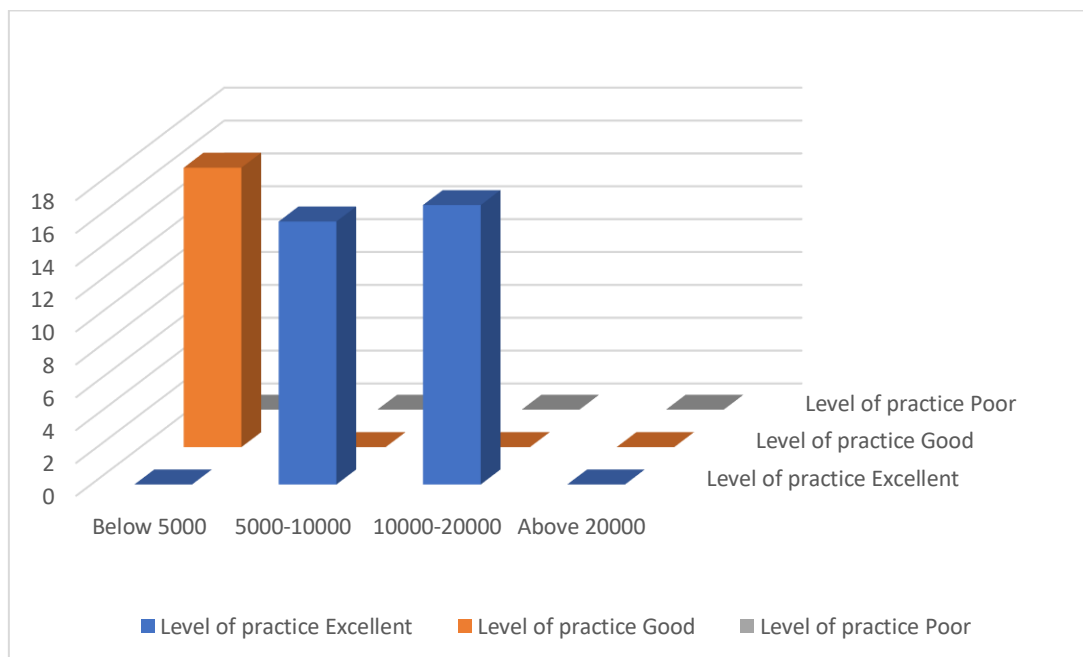


Inference: From the table 4.23 we infer that, all the participants who are from joint family have excellent level of practice and those who are from nuclear family have both good and excellent level of practice. Hence, from the above table and the figure it shows **that there is an association between the type of family and the level of practice.**

Table 4.24: Association of practice level with Income of family

Income of family	Level of practice		
	Excellent	Good	Poor
Below 5000	0	17	0
5000-10000	16	0	0
10000-20000	17	0	0
Above 20000	0	0	0

Figure 4.24: Association of practice level with Income of family

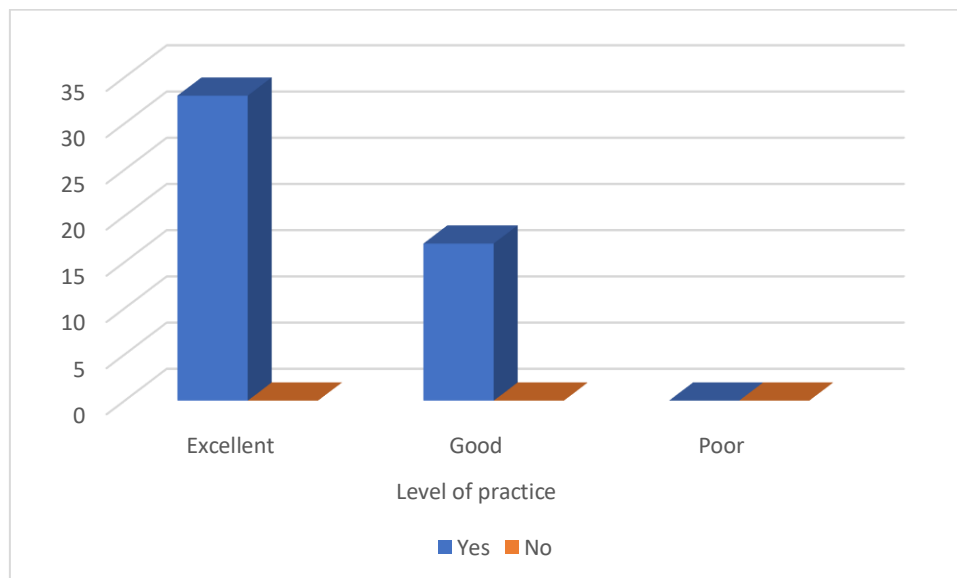


Inference: From the table 4.24 we infer that, all the families who earn below 5000 have good level of practice, all the families who earn between 5000-10000 and 10000-20000 have excellent level of practice. Hence, from the above table and the figure it shows **that there is an association between the income of family and the level of practice.**

Table 4.25: Association of practice level with Kitchen and garden in the home

Kitchen and garden in the home	Level of practice		
	Excellent	Good	Poor
Yes	33	17	0
No	0	0	0

Figure 4.25: Association of practice level with Kitchen and garden in the home

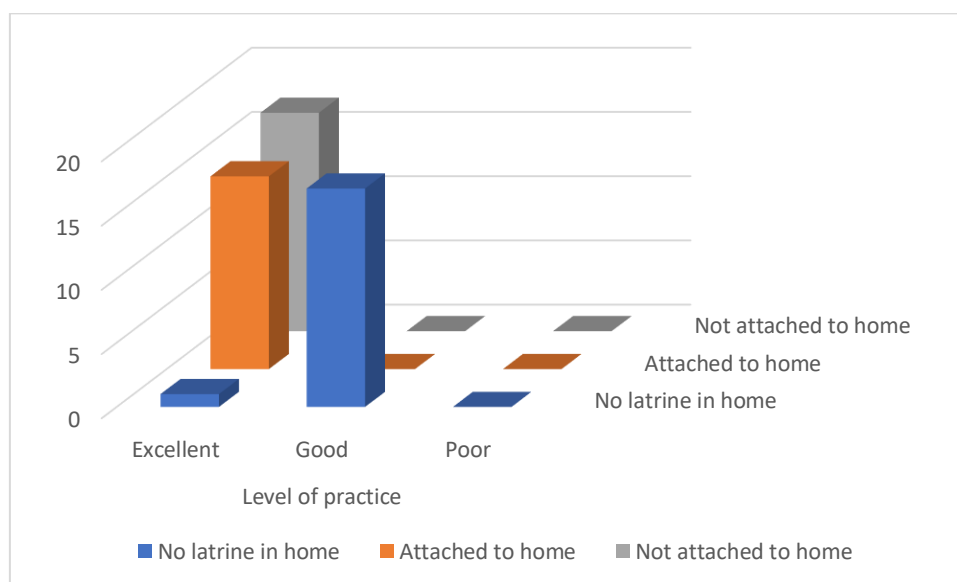


Inference: From the table 4.25 we infer that, all the families have kitchen and garden in their home and among those most of them have excellent level of practice. Hence, from the above table and the figure it shows **that there is an association between the kitchen and garden in their home and the level of practice.**

Table 4.26: Association of practice level with latrine in the home

Latrine in the home	Level of practice		
	Excellent	Good	Poor
No latrine in home	1	17	0
Attached to home	15	0	0
Not attached to home	17	0	0

Figure 4.26: Association of practice level with latrine in the home



Inference: From the table 4.26 the families who have no latrine in home have good level of practice and the families who have attached latrine to home and not attached to home have excellent level of practice. Hence, from the above table and the figure it shows **that there is an association between the income of family and the level of practice.**