Retrospection of Knowledge, Attitude and Practices on the Sustainability in Contemporary Scientific Literature 2015 to 2020

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ABSTRACT

As the nations united for urgent solutions during urgent times as per the direction of United Nation on Sustainability Development Goals (SDGs), the present study attempts to explore the existing literature reviews on KAP towards sustainability in various sectors. People wish to adapt to the sustainability in order to chime in with the nature and its systems as it will contribute positively to them. Research papers related to this study are gathered from the potential sources, organised and sequenced to understand the most, moderate and least addressed sector. Within the review the researcher provides a snapshot of the methodology and findings of each study. The sectors to be focused more in the future studies are agriculture, construction and banking.

Keywords: KAP; Sustainability; SDGs.

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Retrospección de Conocimientos, Actitudes y Prácticas sobre la Sostenibilidad en la Literatura Científica Contemporánea de 2015 a 2020

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RESUMEN

Dado que las naciones se han unido para buscar soluciones urgentes en tiempos de urgencia según la dirección de las Naciones Unidas sobre los Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible (ODS), el presente estudio trata de explorar las revisiones de la literatura existente sobre el CAP hacia la sostenibilidad en varios sectores. Las personas desean adaptarse a la sostenibilidad para estar en sintonía con la naturaleza y sus sistemas, ya que esto contribuirá positivamente a su bienestar. Los trabajos de investigación relacionados con este estudio se recogen de las posibles fuentes, se organizan y se secuencian para comprender el sector más, el más moderado y el menos abordado. Dentro de la revisión, el investigador ofrece un resumen de la metodología y las conclusiones de cada estudio. Los sectores en los que se centrará más en los futuros estudios son la agricultura, la construcción y la banca.

Palabras clave: CAP; Sostenibilidad; ODS.

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1. Introduction

Through KAP study, it measures the extent of a known situation and enhances the knowledge, attitude and practices around specific themes. In the present context the present paper is ascertain to study on understanding the knowledge, attitudes and practices towards sustainability on certain sectors. This study tries to identify the sectors in which KAP study on sustainability are most addressed, moderately addressed and least addressed. Hence, this study focused on exploring sustainability knowledge. The use of knowledge, attitudes and practices (KAP) methodology began within the mid-20th century when KAP studies began to investigate the vast negative attitude towards planning services. The aim of KAP studies is to form situation analyses which help to grasp which actions should be taken and what quite interventions should be applied. KAP surveys are now a widely used methodology for studying human behaviour when littered with an issue. It is also learnt during the study that there exist a very limited number of studies related to evaluation of the KAP model and also the lack of systematic review on the same (Salas - Zapta, Rios-Ororio, & Cardona-Arias, 2018).

Objectives of the study:

i. To find out the scope of the KAP study on sustainability in the research area ii. To explore the sectors which are most and least addressed by the KAP study iii. To provide a snapshot of the sector, methodology and outcome adopted in earlier studies on KAP

2. Results and Discussions

Results are taken from the recent research papers which have conducted their study on the KAP on sustainability. After doing a prima facie observation the studies which are not falling into the ambit of the scope of this study are neglected and the relevant ones are taken for further analysis. The table constructed at the end of this study will show the purpose of each study, the population used for collecting samples, methods of sampling, statistical test used, and the outcomes of each study. List of the important research paper with the current area of interest are discussed below:

1. Muhammad Uzair Ali et.al (2020) conducted a study to recognize KAP of Islamic banking and conventional banking clients in Federal Administrated Tribal Areas & Political Administrated Tribal Areas of Pakistan (FATA and PATA). Number of products and the available services, Presence of number branches, service speed, dependability and the outcome of the transaction are the important variables in this study. 'Chi-square' is the tool used for the analysis. The positive association between the KAP of Islamic bank and sustainability is revealed from the outcome of the study. It suggests the Islamic banks on making awareness on their products and services to sustain in the future.

2. Xiyao Liu et.al (2020) attempted to understand the KAP of functional food and wellness during the adoption of culture by the international students. A survey was carried out using open- and closed-ended questions which was conducted among 473 international students in Dublin through convenience sampling. Cross-tabulations and statistical tools like Pearson Chi-square analyses were conducted to identify the participant's perception related to the status of their wellness, and Health locus of control (HLC) among demographic profile. The study concludes that International students fall into a wrong diet during their migration and it leads to unhealthy effects. Awareness on dietary knowledge is required for the international students and the Irish society and international schools must be aware of the diet during acculturation.

3. Bao-Liang Zhong et.al (2020) examined Chinese inhabitants' COVID-19 KAP through the quick ascent time of the episode. This cross-sectional review had been directed from 27th January to 1st February, succeeding the week following the confinement of Hubei Province closure. It merits referencing on when COVID-19 information KAP scores are higher, probability of adverse perspectives along with possibly risky practices are lower on the COVID-19 pandemic was found in

this investigation. This discovery plainly shows the significance of enriching inhabitants' COVID-19 information by means of wellbeing training, which may likewise bring about enhancements in their perspectives and practices towards COVID-19 will assist them with improving their future with the capacity to continue their living propensities with accessible arrangements.

4. Ahmed Assar et.al (2020) directed a cross-sectional investigation to recognize the KAP holes in antimicrobial stewardship among Egypt's undergrad clinical understudies. Generally speaking, most of understudies displayed reasonable/agreeable information and mentality scores towards antimicrobial opposition. Instructive projects on antimicrobial administration and the function of medical care experts in forestalling AMR ought to be presented from the get-go in clinical educational programs. Further, dynamic instructive procedures as the clinical situations which mimic the clinical arrangements and intuitive training on learning can be more productive in educating strategies.

5. LESLEY C LUBOS (2019) surveyed the information, perspectives, practices, and activity of the pioneers of the 22 towns on the River Banks of the Cagayan de Oro City, Mindanao on environmental change along with ecological mindfulness on Sustainability. Over all the overviews, there was a proposal by the respondents that there is a requirement for more mindfulness and government funded instruction exercises in the network and furthermore the nearby network ought to be engaged with figuring correspondence materials to expand information and mindfulness. The investigation infers that the pioneers' information, mentalities, practices, and activities demand mediation to enrich their attention towards realise, think, and perform in a mindful way so that secures both general wellbeing and the climate.

6. Ms VarshaRammaiya et.al (2019) conducted a KAP study to understand the perception of customers on the E-banking Services to highlight the security problems of Online Banking thereby analyse the trend of E-banking with the help of primary data for sustainable E-banking activities. The results revealed that 72% of customers are using E-banking services out of total respondents. 95.3% of customers are satisfied with the use of E-banking Services. E-banking has given the new potential to the Banking Industry. It has also given the ease of life to customers by providing sustainable online banking services and saving their time.

7. Francis Oremo et.al (2019), directed the examination to get KAP in harnessing the benefits of water among Small Irrigators in the Sub-Catchment area of Tsavo, Kenya. This investigation attempts to dissect how irrigators in the study area are occupied with water management, explicitly their awareness and esteem, and their application in harnessing water; study investigates how it can educate managing water resources. An ordinal relapse arrangement had been utilized here. This examination has featured the connection between information on IWRM and disposition and practice in water management.

8. Minghui Zhao et.al (2019), directed this investigation to investigate especially for comprehension and recognizing the components related with KAP and data request on fog contamination in Changchun, China. The outcomes stressed the significance of improving the attention to inhabitants toward dimness contamination through state funded instruction and natural insurance crusades. Discoveries recommended that the legislature ought to designate more assets towards teaching residents of the fog contamination issue, furnishing them with suitable practices to help decrease the inconvenient impacts, and urging individuals to effectively partake in and screen dimness contamination control to accomplish ceaseless improvement of air quality.

9. SoufianeZegraoui et.al (2018) plans to investigate the KAP of the liberal specialists on their accord to the public scheme marked beneath MHI plot and to suggest a few upgrades. The after-effects of this examination indicated that the perspectives of wellbeing experts towards the public arrangement marked under the medical coverage plot lean on the non-regard of the public reference levies since they opine that these duties are low and don't mirror the volume and nature of administrations they give to the safeguarded. This circumstance harms the buying intensity of policyholders since they should pay a high client charge, which speaks to the distinction between the

public reference duty discounted by the medical coverage reserves and the levy applied by the liberal specialists.

10. Illiyyeen Fatima et.al (2018) directed the investigation to survey the KAP on with respect to optometric administrations among general professionals rehearsing in Lahore. An illustrative cross-sectional examination was directed in 95 general experts. The outcomes indicated that among the 95 respondents, their training span was 6 to 15 years and the greater part of them (67.4%) was private professionals. Information evaluation demonstrated that they had reasonable degree of information with respect to optometric administrations decided by their reactions while their attitudes were satisfactorily certain yet they didn't use their insight in their General Practice regularly.

11. M.I.C. Azami et.al (2018) directed this examination endeavouring to evaluate and distinguish the obstructions and deterrents for contractual workers in Malaysia to rehearse green development, in view of the information on the contract based workers, their demeanour on becoming environmentally friendly and their present work on, utilizing the set up strategy for KAP. The outcomes show while the degree of information and its application on the contractual workers in Malaysia on green development is acceptable, however level of mentality is excessively low and horrible. The purpose for this troublesome demeanour is the observation that green development will cause additional time and cost to their development venture. Along these lines, moving into green development, the legislature of Malaysia require to zero in on time and cost on the usage of green development through guide, for example, budgetary motivators and ability that will make the green development manageable over the long haul.

12. Xinmiao Luo et.al (2018) means to analyse sanitation KAP among the understudies from nursing, instruction and clinical schools. This study was directed across 3454 undergrads in Chongqing, China. Understudies from the school of nursing training and medication were picked in light of the fact that, they are relied upon to assume a significant part in wellbeing instruction and advancement after their graduation. The outcomes show that they had deficient information and unseemly conduct toward sanitation. Clinical UG and the nursing UG scored lower on information and practice, yet higher on demeanour.

13. James Muleme et.al (2017) led Knowledge, mentality, and practice (KAP) study to control the usage of general wellbeing intercessions (PHIs), and they are significant apparatuses for political influence. These investigations are typically pointed toward distinguishing markers that can illuminate and improve the turn of events and execution of PHIs. The discoveries in the examination uncover textures and irregularities with the KAP straight relationship just as distinguish related elements at the family unit level in Uganda. This study proposes that a pesticide security mindfulness mission would just be powerful as leading an adjustment in conduct across family units with restricted information.

14. RabiaTabassum et.al(2017)conducted the study to measure the knowledge attitude and practices of people, particularly poor and vulnerable people on social protection schemes which will help them towards sustainability living. The results of the survey demonstrate a significant knowledge gap concerning social assistance programs in selected districts. This could be mainly due to inadequate information dissemination in rural areas. Owing to prevailing high illiteracy people are unable to read, and comprehend information about such programs.

15. Morgera, Elisa, Principal Investigator (2017) conducted the study to profile and analyse KAP on food safety amongst households in order to obtain a better understanding of current levels of awareness and practices and implement educational and awareness activities to promote best practices in food handling at the household level. The findings of this study identified major gaps in food safety KAPs. Survey findings serve as a useful starting point in defining strategies for the development of a comprehensive and effective awareness campaign to promote food-safety best practices across the entire food handling life cycle. It is recommended to use public awareness campaigns to positively influence consumers' attitudes and practices, encouraging them to exercise caution during purchase, preserve, access and also making food.

16. M.A.K.A.K.B. ROHIN (2016) led to contemplate the degree of KAP on great assembling rehearses (GMP) across food controllers in Terengganu medical clinics. This study includes four clinics and the testing technique utilized was purposive comfort examining. The information has been gathered utilizing a strategy for a poll and been dissected by utilizing SPSS. Results show that the relationship among socio-segment information elements and factors of level KAP on GMP had huge worth.

17. Da Silva (2015) In this study the author opines that teachers play an important role in the change process of creating knowledge, attitudes, and skills among the students for creating awareness on the conservation of mangroves in the area of Guyana. Samples were collected from the teachers of two areas of Guyana using a questionnaire with Cronbach's alpha level of .918, to understand their KAP level in management as well as the conservation of Mangroves. The outcome of the study reveals that their KAP level was good and there exist a positive approach to manage, conserve, and including it in teaching. Also, the study recommends that for promoting the conservation of mangroves and to motivate the teachers to maintain sustainability.

18. HumnaMehtab et.al (2015) conducted the study to recognize the motivating factors that influence the moderating attitude and ascertains how attitude affects the relationship between the knowledge and practices. This study stresses the creation of awareness of products and services of Islamic banking because only awareness regarding anything makes customers adopt things. Moreover, Islamic banking should work hard to generate a positive attitude among people about "Islamic banking". It could be done by focusing on the aspects that normally create negative or positive attitude among customers from both Islamic and conventional banks. This is significant because a negative attitude prohibits people of high knowledge of Islamic banking principles from opening accounts with Islamic banks.

19. Kolbe KD (2015) this investigation pointed toward evaluating and building up understudies' information, mentalities and conduct with respect to squander the executives. The outcomes show that understudies from the language structure school had more significant levels of information, were bound to reuse and utilized more wellsprings of data with respect to squander the board. Squander decrease was viewed as significant by practically all students. The examination demonstrated that there are contrasts between Grammar School Pupils and Comprehensive School Pupils KAP with respect to squander the executives. Both schools required to feature the significance of waste decrease along with waste re-use contrasted with reusing. The two methodologies limit the negative ecological effects and helpless asset use related with squander.

20. Jamilah Ahmad et.al (2015), this examination researched the connection between understudies' information, demeanour and practice of the climate and compelling correspondence of ecological messages. For this reason, an information, disposition and practice (KAP) overview was directed, including 895 Students from sixteen higher education organizations in Malaysia. The outcomes uncovered that understudies as a rule, have a decent degree of natural information. The discoveries of this investigation likewise recommended that the web is viewed as understudies favoured decision of media which can be used to spread ecological data. It is significant, in any case, not to ignore the functions of more customary media, for example, TV and papers, as they can likewise be adequately used to convey ecological data.

Snapshot of the sector, methodology and outcome adopted in earlier studies on KAP

To have an overall picture of the above reviews the following table is constructed to help the future researchers for making comparisons of the mentioned studies in terms of their objective, methodologies, sectors focused and their major findings.

S.No.	Author and Year, Sector and Location	Objective	Methodology	Outcome
1	Muhammad Uzair Ali et.al (2020), Banking (Islamic banking and Conventional bank), PAKISTAN	to recognize the KAP of Islamic banking and conventional banking customers in FATA and PATA client's in Pakistan	The sample size of 150 comprises the individuals who maintain their account in Islamic bank or traditional bank of FATA and PATA. Chi-square and ODD ratios were used.	Islamic banking should work hard to generate attitude about the Islamic banking. Some of the Islamic banking products or services are adopted by the clients when they have positive attitude and some are not.
2	Xiyao Liu et.al (2020), Education (International Students), DUBLIN	This investigation intended to assess the KAP of functional food, diet and wellbeing during the assimilation of International students in Dublin	Convenience sampling was used to select 473 international students from 10 schools through their teachers in Dublin. Questionnaire was administered. Cross Tabulation and Pearson Chi-Square analysis was used	International schools and Irish society must create awareness to International students on healthy food habits during their acculturation.
3	Bao-Liang Zhong, et.al (2020) Public Health Residents of Hubei Province, CHINA	Chinese residents' KAP towards adherence to control measures on COVID-19 During the quick ascent time of the pandemic	Self-developed online questionnaire was distributed among local residents in Hubei Province. Sample size is 6910 and Multiple Logistic regression analysis was adopted to run the data.	When COVID-19 information KAP scores are higher, probability of adverse perspectives along with possibly risky practices are lower.
4	Ahmed Assar et.al (2020) Education (Medical students) EGYPT	the cross-sectional examination was carried out to understand lack KAP of antimicrobial stewardship among the undergraduate clinical students	The investigation adopted Convenience Sampling and utilized Chi-Square, Mann-Whitney test and Kruskal-Wallis test. 963 Respondents from 25 clinical schools participated in filling the questionnaire.	Instructive projects about antimicrobial administration and the function of medical services experts in forestalling AMR ought to be presented right off the bat in clinical educational programs.

5	LESLEY C LUBOS (2019), Public good of Residents of Cagayan de Oro City, MINDANAO, PHILIPPINES	To decide the degree of information on the respondents about environmental change as far as its causes and potential results. To decide the respondents' consciousness of the potential impacts of environmental change.	Adopted Descriptive Quantitative research design, stratified purposeful sampling was used among 1208 respondent's data were collected from 22 villages. Statistical tools like frequency counts, percentage and weighted mean were used.	The susceptible sector ought to be associated with figuring environmental change activity plans in the local administration.
6	Ms.VarshaRammaiya et.al (2019), Banking (E-Banking) INDORE, INDIA	To highlight the security problems of Online Banking thereby analyze the trend of E-banking with the help of primary data.	The study has been conducted in the Indore city of Madhya Pradesh, India. 100 customers were selected by the convenient sampling method	Internet banking services provide a large number of services and provide a large number of benefits to customers as well as to business for their sustainability
7	Francis Oremo et.al (2019), Agriculture (Irrigators) KENYA.	Studies show different conditions that impact KAP according to water management	Regression model was used to run a sample size of 279 farmers or households from TSAVO Sub catchment area	Subsequently, better information and comprehension of water management issues show up as a pre-condition for harnessing benefit in water administration
8	Minghui Zhaoet.al (2019), Health Care Workers CHANGCHUN, CHINA	focuses to understand the KAP and information request with regards to murkiness and its consequences for wellbeing	A purposive sample containing working populace, traffic police, undergraduates, and elder populace of 888 inhabitants were examined and Chi-square was utilized to run the investigation	Giving mindfulness on suitable practices will assist with diminishing the impeding impacts, and urge individuals to effectively partake in and to monitor and control contamination.
9	SoufianeZegraoui et.al(2018) Medical, MOROCCO	The purpose of this examination was to investigate the KAP of the liberal physicians on	The questionnaire affected 120 doctors and used Random sampling SPSS tool for data	The after-effects of this investigation demonstrated that the mentalities of wellbeing experts

		adhering to the countries policy agreed under MHI programme	analysis.	towards the national undertaking agreed under the medical coverage programme lean on the non-regard of the national taxes
10	Illiyyeen Fatimaet.al (2018) Medical (Optometric Services), PAKISTAN	The principle goal of this examination was to evaluate the KAP with respect to optometric administrations among general experts in Lahore	Directed among 95 general professionals with respect to Optometric administrations. Study used Random sampling and Percentage analysis	Information appraisal indicated that they had respectably reasonable degree of information with respect to optometric administrations though their mentalities were enough sure yet they didn't use their insight in their General Practice.
11	M.I.C.Azami et.al (2018) Construction MALAYSIA	This investigation is to decide the hindrances for temporary workers in Malaysia in adopting green construction	The investigation utilized Cronbach's alpha and random sampling was used to select a sample size of 40.	The outcomes show that, KAP of the contractual workers in Malaysia on green development is acceptable, yet their degree of disposition are too low and horrible on the grounds that green development will bring about additional time and cost.
12	Xinmiao Luo et.al (2018) Medical CHINA	This examination plans to look at the food safety (KAP) among the undergraduates from nursing, education and medical colleges	The study was directed among 3454 clinical undergraduates and nursing students. The study used cluster sampling method and Tool used was ANOVA.	In comparison to the medical students, the nursing students scored lower on Knowledge and practice, yet higher on attitude. Education on food safety ought to be performed among nursing, training and medical students.

13	James Muleme et.al (2017) Medical (Public Health) UGANDA	These examinations are typically pointed toward identifying benchmarks that can advise and improve the growth and incorporation of PHIs.	Quantitative information was gathered utilizing a questionnaire from 167 families. The study used Random sampling and Regression analysis tool.	pesticide security mindfulness mission would just be powerful as leading an adjustment in conduct across family units with restricted information
14	RabiaTabassum et.al (2017) Public Good (Social Security) KP & PUNJAB	The study to measure knowledge attitude and practices of people, particularly poor and vulnerable people on social protection schemes	Conducted in 1200 households(300 per each districts) The study used Stratification sampling and Percentage analysis as tools.	The results of the survey demonstrate significant knowledge gap concerning social assistance programmes in selected districts. This could be mainly due to inadequate information dissemination in rural areas.
15	Morgera, Elisa (Principal Investigator) Public Good (Food Safety) WBGS	The study to profile and analyze KAP on food safety amongst households in order to obtain a better understanding of current levels of knowledge and practices & educational awareness	Survey covered 1 135 households distributed across the WBGS. The study used Random sampling and Percentage analysis	The finding of this study identifies major gaps in food safety KAPs. Survey findings define strategies for the development of an effective awareness campaign to promote food-safety best practices across the food handling life cycle.
16	M.A.K. A.K.B. ROHIN(2016) Medical (Hospital) Terengganu MALAYSIA	This investigation was led to consider the degree of KAP on good manufacturing practices (GMP) among food overseers in Terengganu clinics	convenience sampling was done with 4 hospitals and SPSS is used.	As the end, powerful and mandatory food safety training on a normal and progressing premise ought to be featured and led for all food service workers so as to limit the commonness of food borne perils.

17	Phillip Nessie Bryan Da Silva (2015) Education, Guyana	Teachers awareness towards management, conservation of mangroves and Inclusion of it in the subject what they teach.	Questionnaire was administered among the 120 Teachers of two areas from Guyana. The collected data were processed using SPSS and tests like Chi-square, t-tests, and Kendall's Coefficient.	The findings of the study reveal that teachers KAP level was good and there exists a positive approach to manage and conserve the mangroves and also to include it in the teaching.
18	HumnaMehtab et.al (2015) Banking, PAKISTAN	To identify the KAP of Islamic and traditional bank in Peshawar.	A subjective sample size 400 customers with banks accounts was selected.200 in Islamic banks and 200 in conventional banks. The study used Random sampling and Chi-square test.	The examination of KAP review affirms the relationship among the KAP of Islamic banking and furthermore gives that Islamic banks need to attend on making more noteworthy familiarity with Islamic banking products and administrations among clients
19	Kolbe KD (2015) Education ENGLAND	To discover what similarities and contrasts in sees with respect to waste management exist between grammar school pupils and comprehensive school students in England.	The survey was done in two schools in the same city which has a population of around 100,000. The study used Random sampling and SPSS tool.	Both schools required to feature the significance of waste decrease along with waste re-use contrasted with reusing.
20	Jamilah Ahmad et.al(2015) Education MALAYSIA	This examination explored the connection between students' KAP of the climate and also, viable communication of environmental messages	895 Students from sixteen higher education organizations in Malaysia were participated. The study used Random sampling and Correlation as tool.	Pupils in general, have a satisfactory level of environmental knowledge. It also suggested that the internet is considered to be the best choice of media to disseminate environmental information

3. Conclusion

The aim of the study is to investigate and analyse how effective the earlier KAP studies are towards the sustainability. Based on the results, it can be concluded that the world is currently facing an array of planetary emergencies. Hence the need of sustainability is essential in every field. For this KAP studies are necessary. Most of the KAP studies are addressed in health, medicine and education sectors. More dietary knowledge during acculturation is required to avoid unhealthy effects (Xiyao Liu et.al, 2020). There are studies addressed on educational sector, Mohammad Zohar Ahmad et.al (2017), finally, the research team would like to recommend further research to improve and enhance the questionnaire's to measure teachers KAP in ESD especially for items that have scientific terminologies to include descriptions that is friendly to all fields of education and not to scientist alone and Kolbe KD (2015), The examination demonstrated that there are contrasts between sentence structure school understudies and complete school understudy's information, mentalities and conduct with respect to squander the executives. There is a need in the two schools to feature the significance of waste decrease and waste re-use contrasted with reusing. In clinical field Ahmed Assar et.al (2020), Educational projects about antimicrobial stewardship and the part of medical services experts in forestalling AMR ought to be presented right off the bat in clinical educational programs. KAP concentrates likewise manages Islamic banking (Muhammad Uzair Ali et.al, 2020) and E-Banking (Varsha Rammaiya et.al 2019).

Sectors Most Addressed	Sectors Moderately Addressed	Sectors Least Addressed
Public Health (5)	Banking & Insurance (3)	Agriculture (1)
Education (5)		Construction (1)
Medicine (5)		

The purpose of this paper was to find out the important sectors where the earlier KAP studies are addressed from literature review. So, about 20 literatures were investigated deeply and the most extracted sectors were gauged. Public Health, Education and Medicine where the most addressed sectors used in the literatures which give a positive relationship with sustainability. The KAP studies in Banking and Insurance industries are moderate. Agriculture and construction were the least addressed. The aim of this paper is to find out the scope of the KAP study on sustainability in the research area. Hence this paper shows the significance of KAP in various fields in order to obtain sustainability.

4. Suggestions

Based on the above discussion this paper conveys further that the researchers who are interested to do carry out study on KAP towards sustainability can address on sectors which are moderately addressed and least addressed in particular. As in this paper the sectors which are discussed most are Public health, Education, and Medicine. There are many sectors like Small Finance Bank, services, industrials etc still untouched which affect the sustainability issues. So, it is relevant to do research on KAP study towards sustainability on such sectors. Hence there is a wider scope on KAP study in research area.

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