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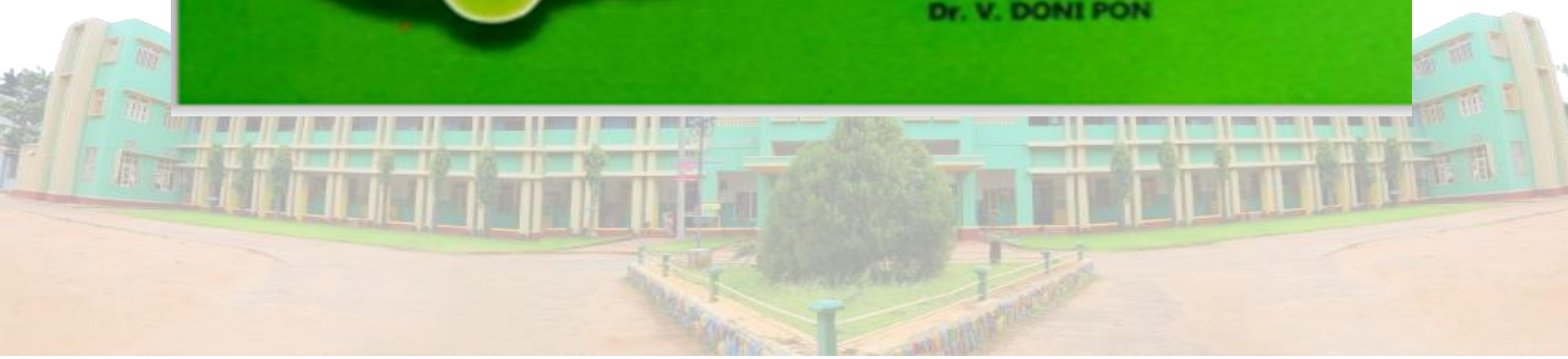
**CONFERENCE
PROCEEDINGS**

ICPMM - 2024

**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PROSPECTIVE
OF MULTIFUNCTIONAL MATERIALS**
FEB 22-23, 2024

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• ID-P57

Facile Ecofriendly Production of Zinc Oxide Nanoparticles Utilizing *Codiaeum Variegatum* Leaf Extract and Assessment of its Antimicrobial Properties

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Abstract:

Green synthesis implements earth friendly methods to produce materials or compounds. Sustainable compile of nanosized particle by green systems especially herbal extracts has become an evolving field in nanoscale technology. In this paper, Zinc oxide nanoparticle was integrated utilizing ethanolic extract of *Codiaeum variegatum* (Gold dust croton) leaves with zinc sulphate as prelude. UV-Visible spectroscopy gives clear evidence for formation of ZnONPs in the visible wavelength at 324nm.¹ FTIR spectroscopy is used to identify the functional group and possible phytochemical molecules involved in the reduction and stabilization of ZnONPs. In XRD analysis the mean particle diameter size of ZnONPs is 18 nm. From the analysis of SEM with EDAX technique is revealed the formation of zinc oxide nanoparticles with high percentage and its shape is look like a Flower. The green synthesized ZnONPs were used to evaluate for the antimicrobial activity against various pathogens and ZnONPs have potent antimicrobial properties. In summary this paper establishes the capability of green synthesis methods in producing Zinc Oxide nanoparticles with environmentally friendly strategy and pharmaceutical application. Further exploring of these nanoparticles could lead to relevant advancements in various fields while decreasing environmental implication.

Keywords: *Codiaeum Variegatum*, Gold dust croton, Pathogens, ZnONPs

References

1. Minha Naseer, Usman Aslam., Bushra Khalid., and Bin Chen. Green route synthesizes Zinc oxide Nanoparticles using leaf extracts of *Cassia fistula* and *Melia azedarach* and their antibacterial potential, Article number: 9055, 2020.

**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS
ON TRAVERSING THE TERRAINS OF
MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH**

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20th & 21st October 2023

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SREE AYYAPPA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

(Re-accredited with B Grade by NAAC)

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**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS ON TRAVERSING THE
TERRAINS OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH**

**APPLICATION OF SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION IN SUGGESTING
BOOKS FOR e-LIBRARY USERS**

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ABSTRACT

In today's digital age, the availability of books and online libraries has exploded, making it challenging for readers to navigate the vast sea of literary options. A recommendation system for books is a valuable tool in guiding readers to discover new titles that align with their preferences and interests. This abstract explores the development of a recommendation system for books in e-libraries, focusing on an algorithm based on Singular Value Decomposition (SVD).

The exponential growth of online book collections has created a demand for intelligent algorithms capable of personalized book recommendations. Singular Value Decomposition, a dimensionality reduction technique, has proven to be a powerful tool for this purpose. By representing user preferences and book features in a lower-dimensional latent space, SVD can uncover patterns and correlations in user behaviour, making it a popular choice for recommendation systems.

Our recommendation system brings several benefits to e-libraries and readers alike. Readers can explore a diverse range of books tailored to their tastes, fostering a deeper engagement with the e-library. e-libraries benefit from increased user satisfaction and engagement, ultimately leading to higher user retention and content consumption. using a software named “python “we can find the SVD of various matrices both quickly and accurately in real time.

**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS ON TRAVERSING
THE TERRAINS OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH**

STUDY AND ANALYSIS OF ECG SIGNAL PROCESSING USING MATLAB TOOL

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ABSTRACT

Recently, there has been an increased focus on developing logical communication between humans and computers. The vision-based interface technology extracts additional information from an input image without the use of expensive hardware. As a result, a vision-based approach is considered an effective way to advance human computer interaction systems. Tools that identify signals and process photos, including medical images and other types of images, are being avidly developed by inventors. To improve and expand this instrument, many scientists and researchers are working. This research effectively uses the MATLAB tool to explore and analyze ECG signal processing. This paper describes ECG signal processing using wavelet transformation and by applying wavelet transformation R peaks of the QRS complex is detected in the ECG signal and thus heart beat can be detected. By Using the MATLAB toolbox and functions correctly we can process and analyze ECG signals both quickly and accurately in real time.

Keywords: ECG (Electrocardiogram), Simulink, sym4, QRS complex, MODWT

INTRODUCTION

Software for high-performance numerical computing and visualization is available under the name MATLAB. With hundreds of built-in functions for technical computation, graphics, and animation, it offers an interactive environment. The best part is that it also offers simple extension using a high-level programming language of its own. MATrixLABoratory is the meaning behind the term MATLAB.

The creators of MATLAB additionally offer a number of extra "toolboxes" that are optional. For specific applications including symbolic computation, image processing, statistics, control system design, and neural networks, these toolboxes are sets of functions. The number of toolboxes is continuously expanding. These toolboxes now number over 50.

WAVELET TRANSFORMATION

Wavelet transformation, specifically wavelet analysis or wavelet transformation is a mathematical technique used in signal processing to analyze and represent signals, including electrocardiogram (ECG) signals. The wavelet transform breaks down a signal into its component frequencies and their respective amplitudes. Wavelet transformation is a powerful tool for ECG signal analysis, as it can capture both the time and frequency information of the signal, and deal with its non-stationary and irregular nature.

ECG SIGNAL ORIGIN

The biomedical signal processing methods are developed and tested using ECG signals mostly from three sources: Biomedical databases or other previously collected ECG data, an ECG simulator, or real-time ECG data gathering are the first two options. The pre-recorded



Results on Relatively Prime Domination Number of Some Standard and Vertex Switching Graphs¹ Jancy Vini A and ² Sinu Mole A¹ Assistant Professor, Department of Mathematics, Holy Cross College(Autonomous), Nagercoil - 629004, Tamilnadu, India.² PG Student, Department of Mathematics, Holy Cross College(Autonomous), Nagercoil - 629004, Tamilnadu, India.E-mail: ¹ jancyvini@gmail.com and ² asinumole4801@gmail.com**Abstract**

A set $S \subseteq V$ has at least two members and every pair of vertices u and v is such that $(d(u), d(v)) = 1$, then it is said to be a relatively prime dominating set. The relatively prime domination number, represented by $\gamma_{rpd}(G)$, is the lowest cardinality of a relatively prime dominating set. The switching of a finite undirected graph by a subset is defined as the graph $G^\sigma(V, E')$, which is obtained from G by removing all edges between σ and its complement $V - \sigma$ and adding as edges all non-edges between σ and $V - \sigma$. In this paper, we compute the relatively prime domination number of some standard graphs like Shell Graph, Wheel Graph, Barbell Graph, Jewel Graph, Extended Jewel Graph and Comb Graph. Apart from these, the relatively prime domination number of some vertex switching graphs such as Wheel Graph and Comb Graph are also evaluated .

Keywords : Dominating Set, Domination Number, Relatively Prime Dominating Set, Relatively Prime Dominating Number, Vertex switching.

AMS Subject Classification : 05C69

1 Introduction

By a graph $G = (V, E)$ we mean a finite undirected graph without loops and multiple edges. For graph theoretical terms, we refer to Harary [2] and for terms related to domination we refer to Haynes [3]. A subset S of V is said to be a dominating set in G if every vertex in $V - S$ is adjacent to at least one vertex in S . The domination number $\gamma(G)$ is the minimum cardinality of a dominating set in G . Berge [1] and Ore [8] formulated the concept of domination in graphs. It was further extended to define many other domination related parameters in graphs. Let G be a non-trivial graph. A set S of V is said to be a relatively prime dominating set if it is a dominating set and for every pair of vertices u and v in S such that $(d(u), d(v)) = 1$. The minimum cardinality of a relatively prime dominating set is called the relatively prime domination number and it is denoted by $\gamma_{rpd}(G)$. Switching in graphs was introduced by Lint and Seidel [7]. For a finite undirected graph $G(V, E)$ and $v \in V$, the vertex switching [6] of G by v is the graph G^v which is obtained from G by removing all edges incident to v and adding edges which are not adjacent to v . In this paper we determine the relatively prime domination number

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS ON TRAVERSING THE
TERRAINS OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH

**A NOVEL METHOD FOR SOLVING TRANSPORTATION
PROBLEMS IN THE FUZZY DOMAIN**

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Abstract

The main aspect of this paper is to find the minimum transportation cost for fuzzy transportation problems. The values of the cost, supply, and demand are taken as trapezoidal fuzzy numbers. The trapezoidal fuzzy number is converted into crisp value using a novel suggested ranking method and also by the Robust ranking technique. An existing method is then applied to obtain the solution. By comparing the results, we can achieve better results with the novel suggested ranking method.

Keywords: Trapezoidal fuzzy number, Fuzzy Transportation problem, Robust Ranking Technique, Ranking function, Minimum Transportation Cost.

1. INTRODUCTION

Transportation Problem is an important problem that has been widely studied in Operations Research domain. It is a special class of linear programming problem which deals with the distribution of a single commodity from various sources of supply to various destinations of demand in such a manner that the total transportation cost is minimized. But in real-life applications supply, demand, and unit transportation cost may be uncertain due to several factors. A fuzzy transportation problem is a transportation problem whose decision parameters are fuzzy numbers. The authors in [2],[3],[4],[5],[6],[7], [10],[12] studied fuzzy transportation problems depending on the ranking function to find the optimal solution. The main aspect of this paper is to find the least transportation cost, where fuzzy demand and supply all are in the form of trapezoidal fuzzy numbers. Here, we are solving the transportation problem using the Robust ranking technique and a new ranking method to convert fuzzy numbers to crisp numbers. Then solve using north northwest corner rule and comparing transportation costs.

BLAKE'S IDEATION OF NATURE ON HUMAN WORLD

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The ability to paint and the write often belong to the same person. One among them was William Blake. Mr.Eliot uses the word 'schizophrenia' for attempting to write both poetry and philosophy. Black was neither a worshipper of nature nor a conservationist. Ecocentrism is a concept that denotes Nature and environment as the central and essential parts of the world to represent them as a whole web where all the living and non-living things are connected each other so that one cannot be isolated from each other. The other romantic writers treated nature as a mother, guide etc . But Blake treated nature as a way to express his views on the material word. He considers nature as a material possession. Blake observes nature carefully in the poems such as "The School Boy", "Nurse's Song", "The Echoing Green", "Holy Thursday", "Ahl Sun Flower", "The Sick



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Biodiversity of Spiders in Kanyakumari District, Tamilnadu, India

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ABSTRACT: Biodiversity refers to all the population species and communities in defined area. According to the recent studies, the spider plays an important role in ecological balance and considered to be the ecological indicators. Spiders are the group of terrestrial predators and complicated by their wide biodiversity strategies. Their high abundance and diversity of microhabitats allow for their effective in the environment. Arthropods are mainly representing the largest number of the biotic diversity in the world. This study focused the spider population as they represented as an invertebrate from this ecosystem. They are the important biological indicators, they have a habitat modification due to the short generation, temperature and moisture changes. This study attempted to investigate the status of spider population and their species. The selected area in Kanyakumari district depends on the spider fauna diversity is more or less natural habitat without much human intervention and rich in floral communities. Spiders are observed and the photographs were taken and recorded. The study was made from August to November 2022. From the study area, 60 species belonging to 25 families and 42 genera in the class of Arachnida were recorded. Family diversity of spider species were recorded Araneidae (11 species), Sparassidae (8 species), Salticidae (8 species), Pisauridae (4 species), Lycosidae (4 species), Scytotidae (2 species), Agelenidae (2 species), Thomisidae (2 species), Theraphosidae (2 species), Oxyopidae (2 species). The study revealed that the study area consists of spider species in the Araneidae family, and the remaining families are Sparassidae and Salticidae. The results of the study indicated the need of the

Emotional Connection with Nature in Kate Chopin's *Beyond the Bayou*

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Abstract:

Kate Chopin was an American author of short stories and novels, mainly of a Louisiana Creole background. She is also considered as a forerunner of feminist authors of the twentieth century. Chopin also got a particular insight into the psyche of the South and its women. She is a woman, who exposed the exploitation of both women and nature and this story reconnects women to nature. Chopin's stories and novels are naturalistic and unite the politics of gender with that of ecology. She also brings the relationship between women, nature and the role of ecology in her works. The great act of women's courage is also a part of her story and the main character is brave enough to save a life. This paper highlights the women's interconnections with nature and psyche. The main character La Folle is isolated both psychologically and physically, but she reveals a courageous trait of self-sacrificing and care for others by rescuing a child's life.

Keywords: Nature, Isolation, Courage

In this planet nature is the most precious and noblest gift of god. Chopin's short story expresses the beautiful nature of bayou, woods and fields in Bellissime. Chopin brings the beauty of Louisiana, which is a southeastern U.S. state on the Gulf of Mexico which is famous for bayou. Chopin was inspired by the French culture of Louisiana and the complexities of New Orleans. In the short story, she imported the peaceful bayou, which makes La Folle traumatized and suffers from her fear of the unknown.

Globalisation and Commodification in the Post Modern India: A Reading of Aravind Adiga's *Last Man In Tower*

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Ms. Judes Jalaja

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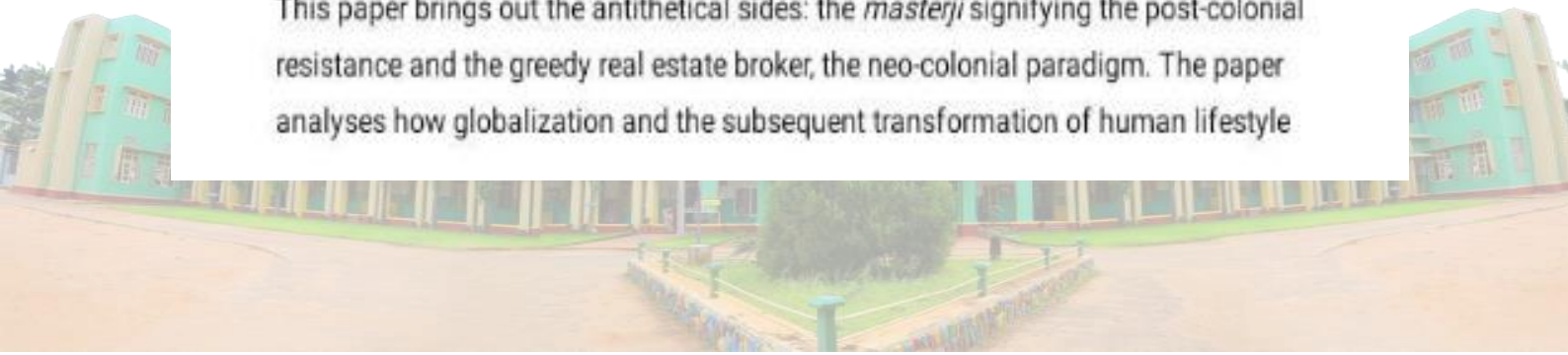
English

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Abstract:

The early novelists like Mulk Raj Anand, Raja Rao, and R.K.Narayan have captured the real socio-economic condition of the Indian society and the harsh reality without any imitation. Their novels provide a chance to know about the historical and social background of post-colonial India. The charm of a novel lies in the narrative technique used by the writer. Contemporary novelists like Salman Rushdie, Rohinton Mistry, and Amitav Ghosh used their unique narrative technique as a tool to portray pre and post-independent India. Adiga's *Last Man in Tower* (2011) depicts Mumbai as a commercial and financial hub of the country. A house in Mumbai is a distant dream for the middle class because of the corrupt politicians. The inhabitants of the Tower symbolise the unimaginable richness of globalization. This paper brings out the antithetical sides: the *masterji* signifying the post-colonial resistance and the greedy real estate broker, the neo-colonial paradigm. The paper analyses how globalization and the subsequent transformation of human lifestyle



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A Study on the Economic and Health Condition of Auto Drivers with Special Reference to Vadakankulam Village

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Abstract

Health is a significant matter in the daily life of a vehicle driver. The aim of this study is to identify the problems among the auto rickshaw service providers in relation to their standard of living and economic status, technology awareness, educational status, awareness about insurance. For this purpose, a well designed questionnaire prepared for collection of primary data containing various attributes and was circulated to 25 auto drivers through convenient sampling technique and the data had been collected from different location in Nagercoil. Finally, we critically assess policy recommendations to address the issues related to auto drivers, and offer our own suggestions.

Introduction

An auto could be an integral part of the transport system of each growing city in India. An auto could be a kind of vehicle for hire with a driver, which is employed by passengers. An auto conveys passengers between the location of choice. As a parallel transportation facility, auto-rickshaw transportation plays an important role in the city life. Auto rickshaw requires less road spaces compared to taxis. Auto run 25km/ litter petrol, while taxis will run only 12/km petrol, so auto-rickshaws reduce 50% of fuel consumption and pollution. Auto rickshaw industry provides great number of job opportunity to the unemployed people in India. Majority of the population in the country earn their livelihood by working in the informal sector. The informal sector activities have been the backbone of any economy across the globe. This sector contributes to the world economy significantly in terms of employment, production of goods and services. With urban growth there is a marked increase in the population in this sector consisting of skilled, semiskilled and unskilled persons representing the illiterates, traditionally oppressed, vulnerable, and economically poor and socially exploited migrating from rural areas to cities in search of comparatively better income opportunities and a chance to have better living conditions. The occupation in this sector is marked by social traditional compulsions, poverty, illiteracy, helplessness deprivation and so on. The major problems of informal sector are related to housing, safe working conditions, sufficient welfare provisions, adequate social security and decent health. The governmental initiatives and policies are still not strictly implemented and adequately encompassing the problems of the huge chunk of these workers viz the street vendors, construction workers, agriculture workers, auto rickshaw drivers and domestic servants. Health is an important consideration as it is a merit good, a part of welfare policy of any government in the world. Health is usually alluded to as a condition of physical, social and mental. Throughout the last ten Five Year Plan periods, India has contributed much on health foundation and labor prosperity of an individual, not simply the non attendance of sickness. Drivers are presented to unsafe condition like poison gases, consistent clamour and entire body vibration also hurtful way of life like anomaly of meals, terrible stance while driving and unpleasant occupational conditions. These work-related hurtful components might be related with different gastro-intestinal, musculo-skeletal, cardio-vascular, respiratory, hearing and different issues which can have driving safety considerations. Auto driving is especially a stressful

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Problems and Prospects of Female Domestic Workers with Special

Reference to Monday Market Town

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Abstract

Female domestic workers are the part of unorganized workforce of India. This trend of keeping females as a domestic worker has increased day by day this could be because of lack of education, Unemployment and lack of other Vocational skills. This study highlights the “problems and prospects of female domestic workers” which basically focuses on the “problems of work” and problems related to health, wages, work security, family related problems because of work, mental, physical problems at workplace. The study also reveals the awareness of the respondents about the Governmental Organizations (GO’s) & Non-Governmental Organization (NGO’s) working for their welfare. The results and discussion part gives a clear picture of the “Problems and prospects of the female domestic workers of that area”. The suggestions given in the study can be cited to improve the conditions of Female domestic workers in India.

Key words: Education, Health, Wages, Work security, NGO’s

Introduction

Domestic workers are those workers who perform work in or for a private household. They provide direct and indirect care services, and as such are key members of the care economy. Their work may include tasks such as cleaning the house, cooking, washing and ironing clothes, taking care of children, or elderly or sick members of a family, gardening, guarding the house, driving for the family, and even taking care of household pets. Domestic workers are addressed by different names-maid, ayah, and jhee”. Generally, the domestic worker’s work includes sweeping, mopping, dusting, cleaning dishes, washing clothes, cooking, clearing the table after meals, hanging up the washing, picking, and dropping children to bus stops, and often more. The term “domestic” also denotes a class of “menials” which includes many types of workers, like ayah, kitchen helper, cook and sweeper. Therefore the term is restricted to domestic servants as “those servants who do cooking, care the children, cleaning utensils, washing clothes, cleaning and sweeper the payment of wages”. Domestic worker is one who works within the employer’s household. The International Labour Organization (ILO) has a clear definition of a domestic worker: “someone who carries out household work in private households in return for wages”. The ILO also estimates that worldwide, domestic work is the largest employment category for girls under the age of 16. Yet despite the extent of this form of labour, there are no international standards to regulate the conditions of work or the wages of domestic workers. The amount of skill, technical know-how, and training required to do all these domestic chores may vary from little to vast. The work expected from these workers may be either, “part-time or full-time”. The working hours of women domestic workers are not fixed. It varies between three to fifteen hours. The work may be continuous or instalments spread over time. The working hours depend on the demands and requirements of the



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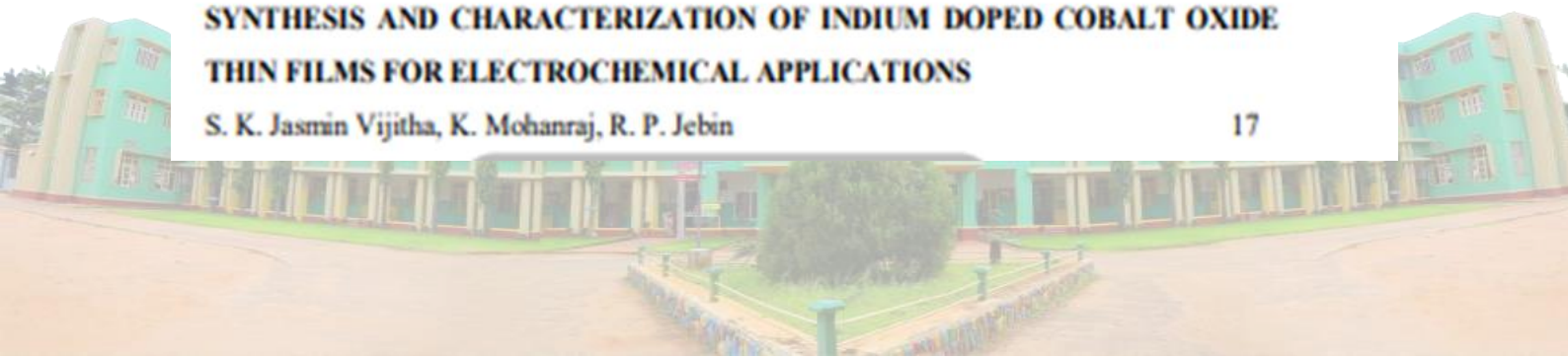
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**SYNTHESIS, CHARACTERISATION AND EVALUATION OF BIOLOGICAL
ACTIVITY OF NOVEL SCHIFF BASE METAL COMPLEXES**

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ABSTRACT

Metal complexes of Schiff base derived from Vanillin and L-Alanine with the metal ion Ni (II) and Cu (II) have been successfully prepared in alcoholic medium. The complexes obtained were characterized quantitatively and qualitatively by using micro elemental analysis, FTIR spectroscopy, UV-Vis spectroscopy, magnetic susceptibility and conductivity measurements for tentative structure proposal. From the spectral study, ligand contains ONO domains and can bind to the metal ions via the azomethine nitrogen and the carbonyl oxygen atoms. The complexes were obtained as monomeric structure and the metal center moieties are six-coordinated with octahedral geometry. The preliminary in vitro antibacterial screening activity revealed that complex showed better activity against tested bacterial strains and slightly higher compared to the ligand.

Keywords: Schiff base, magnetic susceptibility, vanillin, Antimicrobial activity, Disc diffusion method.

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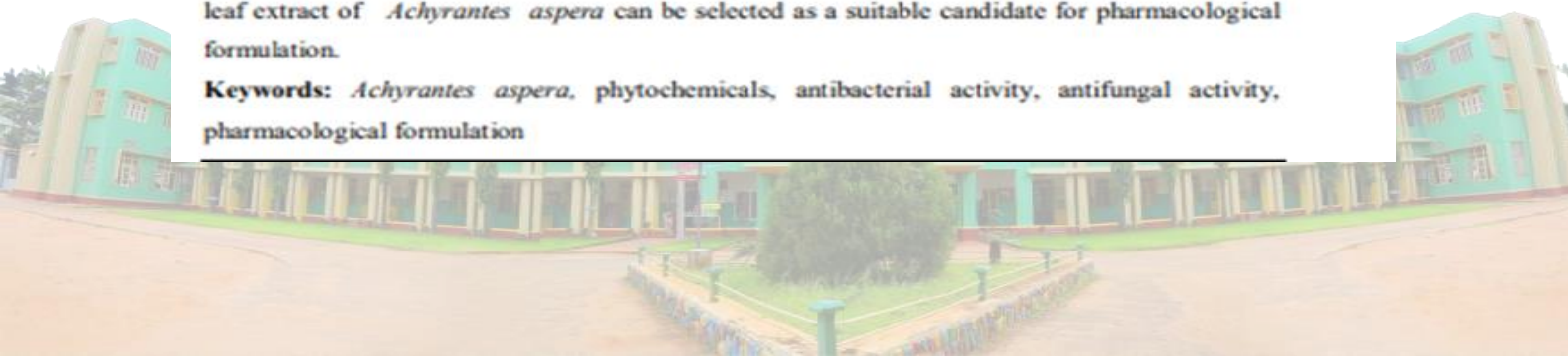
**EVALUATION OF PHYTOCHEMICAL COMPONENTS AND ANTIMICROBIAL
ACTIVITY IN LEAF OF *ACHYRANTES ASPERA***

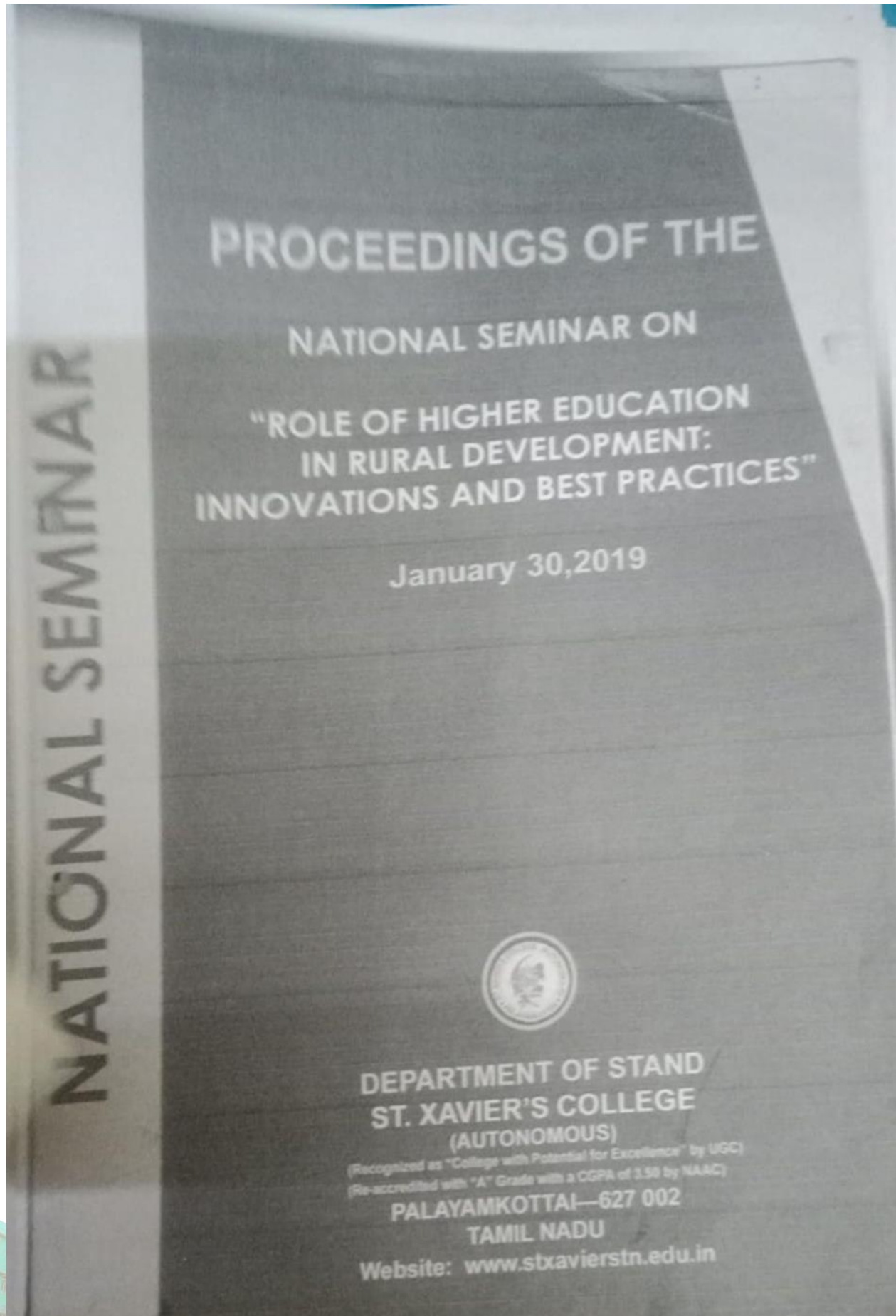
Goldin Sneha.S¹, Anees Asariga.P², Lizy Roselet³

^{1,2,3}Holy Cross College (Autonomous) Nagercoil, Tamil Nadu, India

Plants have been the principal tools of traditional medicine since time immemorial, however only a small portion of botanical wealth is used in traditional medicines. The medicinal properties of plants totally based on the phytochemicals, which are produced and stored in precise parts or in all parts of plant and can be derived from any part of the plant like- stem, leaves, root, bark, flowers, fruits and seeds etc and responsible for antioxidant, antimicrobial, antipyretic activity. The extract of the leaf of *Achyranthes aspera* was prepared and the phytochemical components were analysed. The extract was characterized using Fourier Transform Infrared spectroscopy and UV-Vis spectroscopic techniques. The antifungal and antibacterial activity of the leaf extract was evaluated against two strains of bacteria and fungi. The leaf extract was highly effective against the selected strains of bacteria and fungi. Thus the leaf extract of *Achyranthes aspera* can be selected as a suitable candidate for pharmacological formulation.

Keywords: *Achyranthes aspera*, phytochemicals, antibacterial activity, antifungal activity, pharmacological formulation





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NATIONAL SEMINAR ON "THE ROLE OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT:
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ROLE OF WOMEN ENTREPRENEUR IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT

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Holy Cross College (Autonomous), Nagercoil.

Abstract

Rural women's economic and social development is necessary for the overall economic development of the society and nation. In rural sector women are contributing fully in household works as well as in the field but their contributions are negative. Focus is needed in women entrepreneurship by appreciating them for their hard unidentifed work and contribution in the field of nation and independent development. Women throughout history have proved their Entrepreneurial skills, managerial skills in and out of the house. But these have always been neglected in a men dominating society. Now a day there has been a sense of openness towards women entrepreneurship. Now women in some rural areas are running their own business and yet again proving their leadership skills. But it hasn't been capitalized the way it should be. This paper focuses on various aspects of women entrepreneurship and it's role on rural development.

Introduction

The term "Entrepreneurship" comes from the French word "Entrepandre" which means, "to undertake". Entrepreneurship is defined as "The capacity and willingness to develop, organize and manage a business venture along with any of its risks in order to make a profit." This definition refers to the act of setting up new or reorganizing an existing enterprise or business so as to make some profit. Thus it can be said that an entrepreneur is someone who starts or Organizes an enterprise undertaking the risk factors involved and grabbing the opportunities to start new businesses, services or products with a "at the end of the line" goal to make a profit. So in this way entrepreneurs introduce new jobs, products, servicés etc. providing a boost in the Nation's growth as well as his/her personal stability.

Rural women's economic and social development is necessary for overall economic development of society and nation. To exchange their entrepreneurial potential, managerial skill and socio-economic contribution which was remain largely neglected. Entrepreneurship development for women is the instrument of women empowerment. Makes women aware about their status, existence, right and their position is in the society.

Women entrepreneurship is gaining importance in India in the wake of globalization and economic liberalization. There are highly motivated, self disciplined & self directed. Economic empowerment of rural women will lead to the development of our country and it is very necessary to give keen attention over the empowerment of women in the rural areas for the real development of our country in all spheres. It also shows their important position in society, and economic development of women will lead to development of family, community and country. It opens up new avenues for creating employment opportunities for women and men.

Women Entrepreneur, in a larger sense, therefore is a woman who accepts challenging role to meet her personal needs and become economically self-sufficient. A woman faces numerous

An Economic Study of Coir Industry Workers in Koottumangalam of Kanyakumari District

S. Buvaneshwari and C. Thanga Lekha

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ABSTRACT

India is the largest coir producer in the world accounting for more than 80 per cent of the total world production of coir fibre. The coir sector in India is very diverse and involves households, co-operatives, small manufacturers and exporters. This is the best example of producing beautiful artifacts, handicrafts and using produce from coconut husks which otherwise is a waste. The coir industry employs more than 7 lakh persons of whom majority is from rural areas belonging to the economically weaker sections of society. Nearly 80% of the coir workers in the fibre extraction and spinning sectors are women. The survey was conducted on the basis of convenient sampling method. For developing a simple design, totally 50 respondents were selected for this study.

INTRODUCTION

In India small scale sector plays a significant role in generating employment opportunities particularly in rural areas. In India coir industry is an important cottage industry contributing significantly to the economy of the major coconut growing states and union territories i.e., Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andrapradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Goa, Orissa, Assam, Andaman and Nicobar and Pondicherry. About 5.5 lakhs of people get employment, mostly part time in this industry. The export from this industry is around Rs70 crores Coconut husk is the basic raw material for coir products. Around 50 percent of the available coir is used to produce coir products. Hence there is scope for growth of coir industry.

India account for more than two-thirds of the world production of coir and coir production. Kerala is the home of Indian coir industry particularly white fiber, accounting for 60 percent of coconut production and 85 percent of coir products. India has a long-coast line dotted with coconut plums. Growths of coir industry in other coastal states have been insignificant.

METHODOLOGY

Primary data are collected from the respondents in Koottumangalam. Data have been collected from fifty coir factory workers in Koottumangalam. A suitable questionnaire was constructed to collect the primary data. The study is carried out on the basis of convenient random sampling method.

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GANDHI 150: A RE-LOOK AT GANDHI'S LIFE AND MISSION

Collected Papers of the International Seminar - 2019



**Scott Christian College (Autonomous),
Association of Third World Studies
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GANDHIAN REMEDIES ON ENVIRONMENTAL MALADIES

A.M. Aswathi

I MA Economics

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Abstract

It is true that the environmental problems are more challenging today than ever before. It's also a reality that we have to fight against the menace. In search of different approaches in tacking with environmental challenges, we are naturally attracted towards the Gandhian approach. Now a day Gandhian ideas, approaches and alternatives to social transformation and development are a debate of global concern. If we go through voluminous writings of Mahatma Gandhi there are rare references to his concern for protection and preservation of environment. Only a few writers recognize Gandhi as an early environmentalist. But it is more than appropriate to remember Mahatma Gandhi as one of the hap bingers of environmental issues.

Objectives

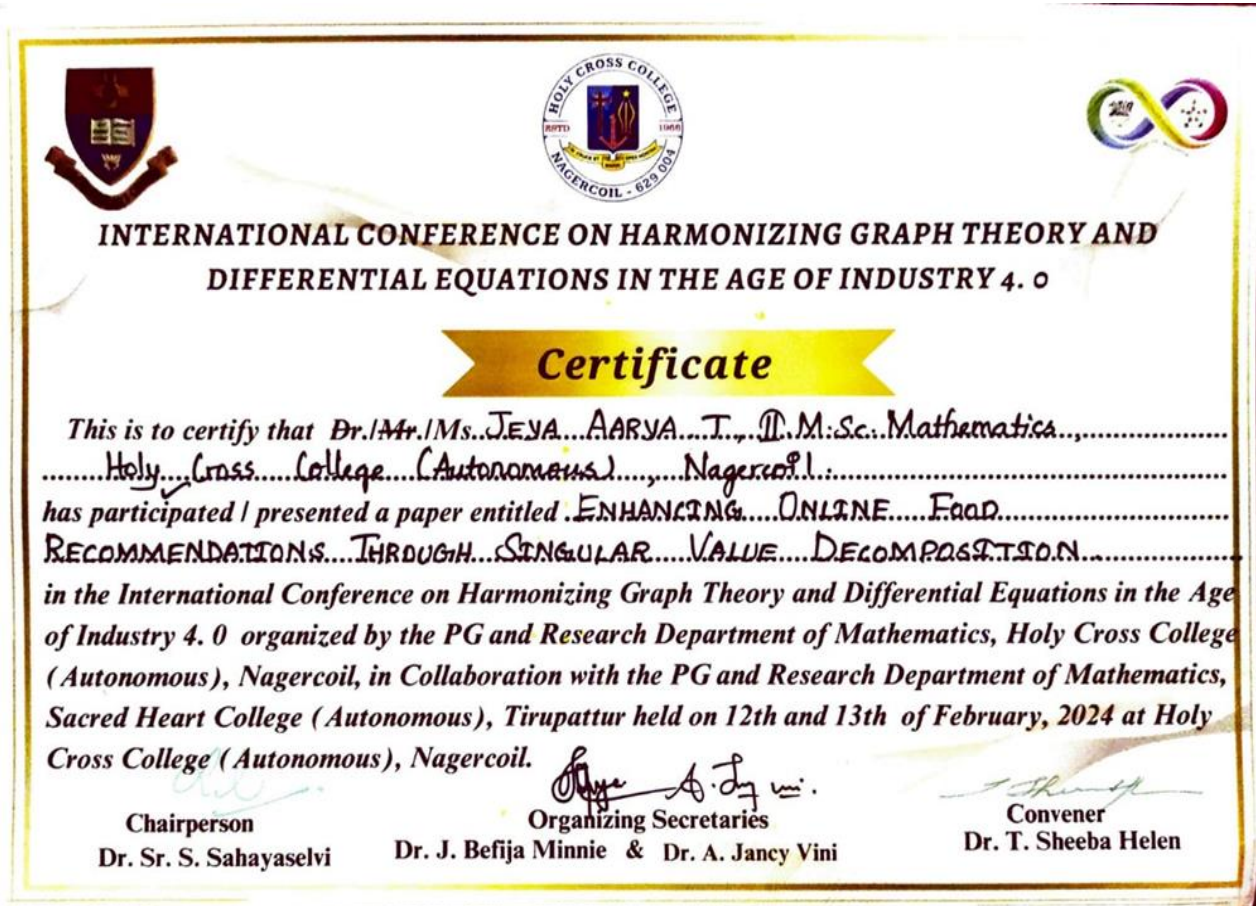
1. To see the remedies of environmental issues based on Gandhian approach
2. Describing some maladies in the current environmental situations
3. To aware of Gandhiji's view of the nature

Introduction

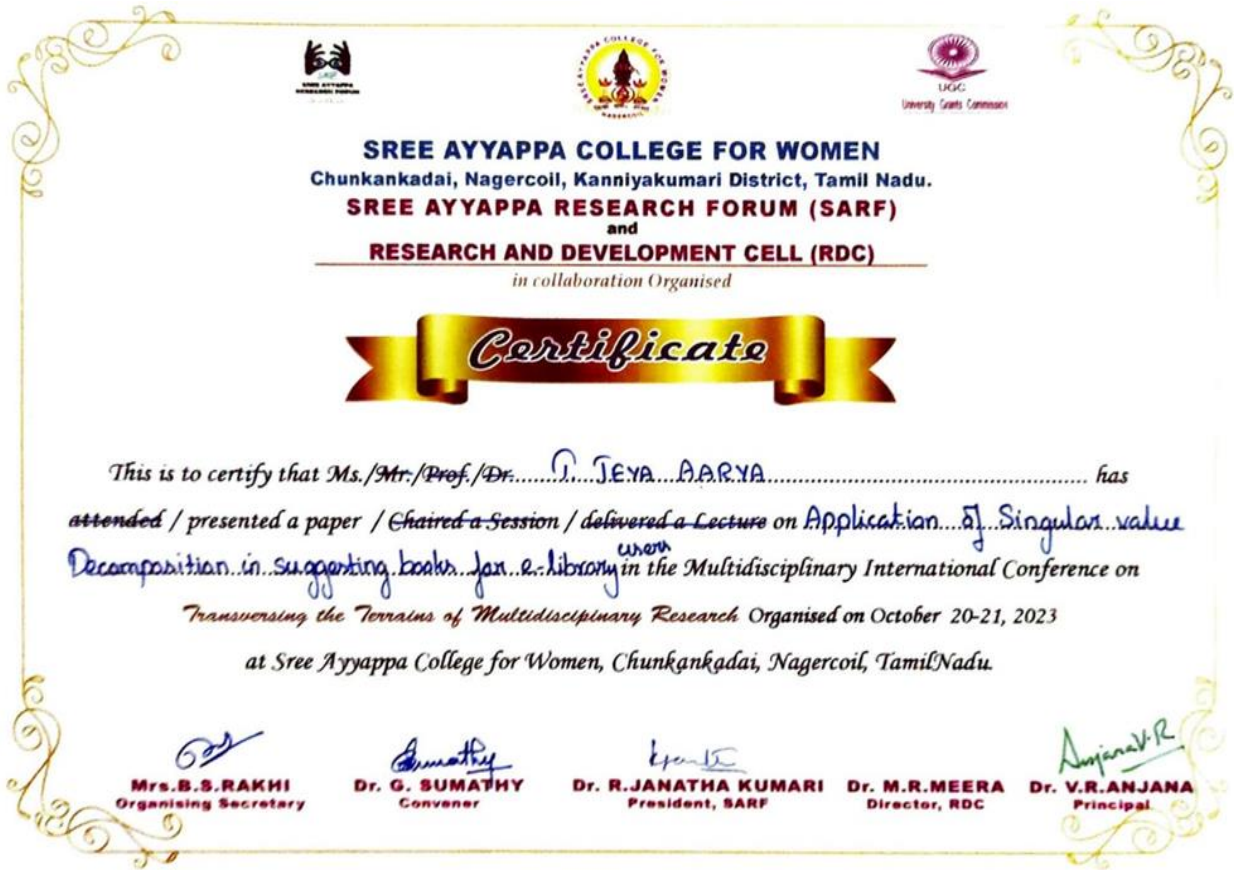
The current state of environment is a disturbing one. It has been evident from the continuous rise in earth's mean surface temperature, which results in the melting of polar ice. The changes that are happening on the climatic front in recent years are at a faster pace compared to the earlier era. The average facade temperature of the globe has augmented more than 1 degree Fahrenheit since 1900 and the speed of warming has

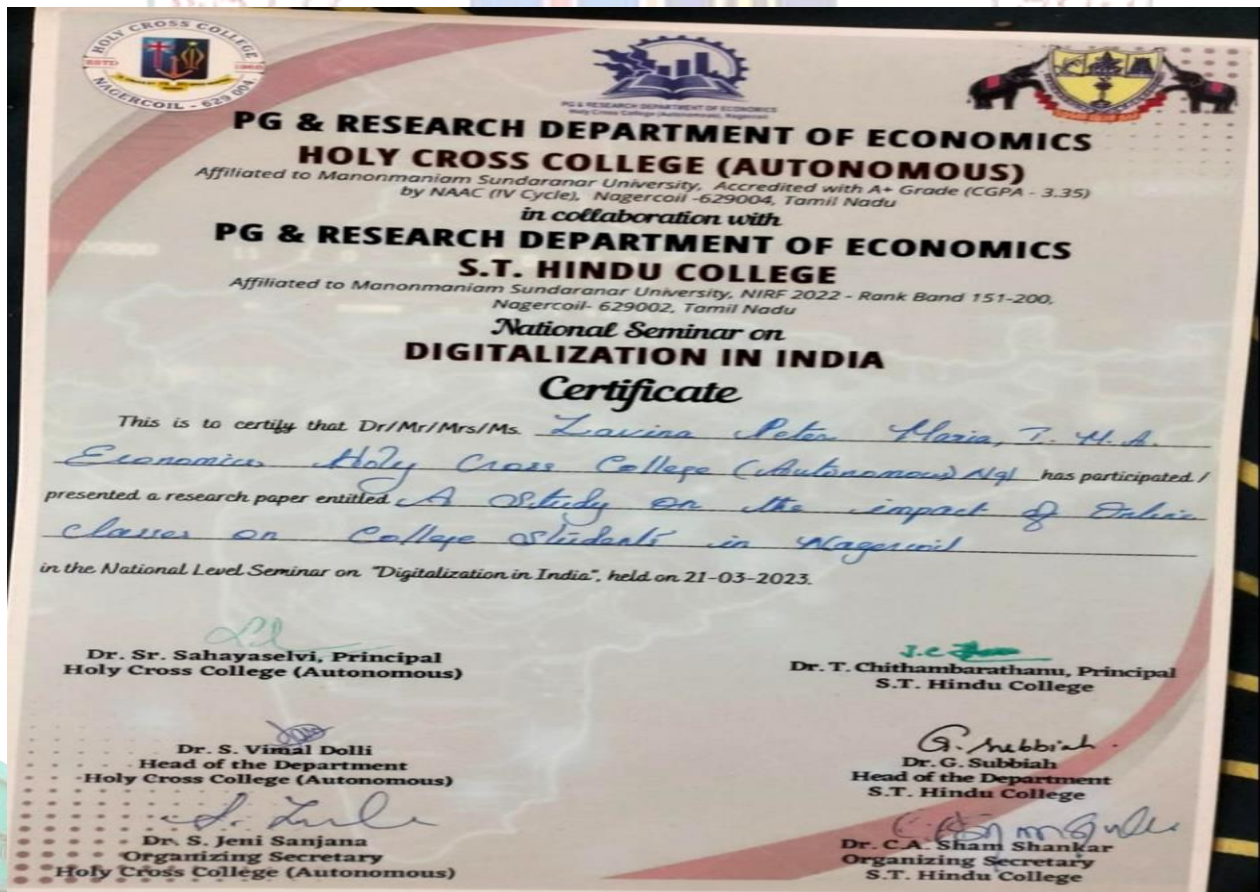


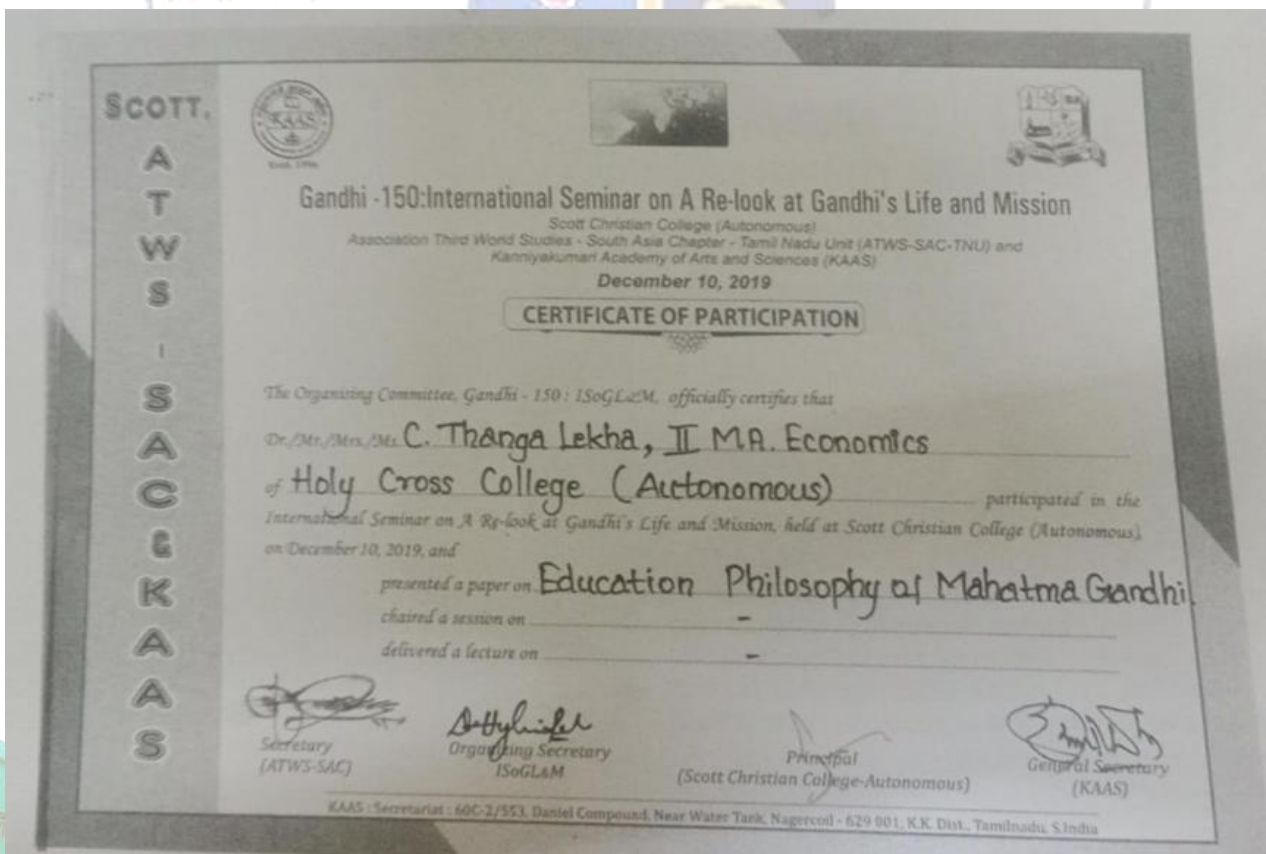


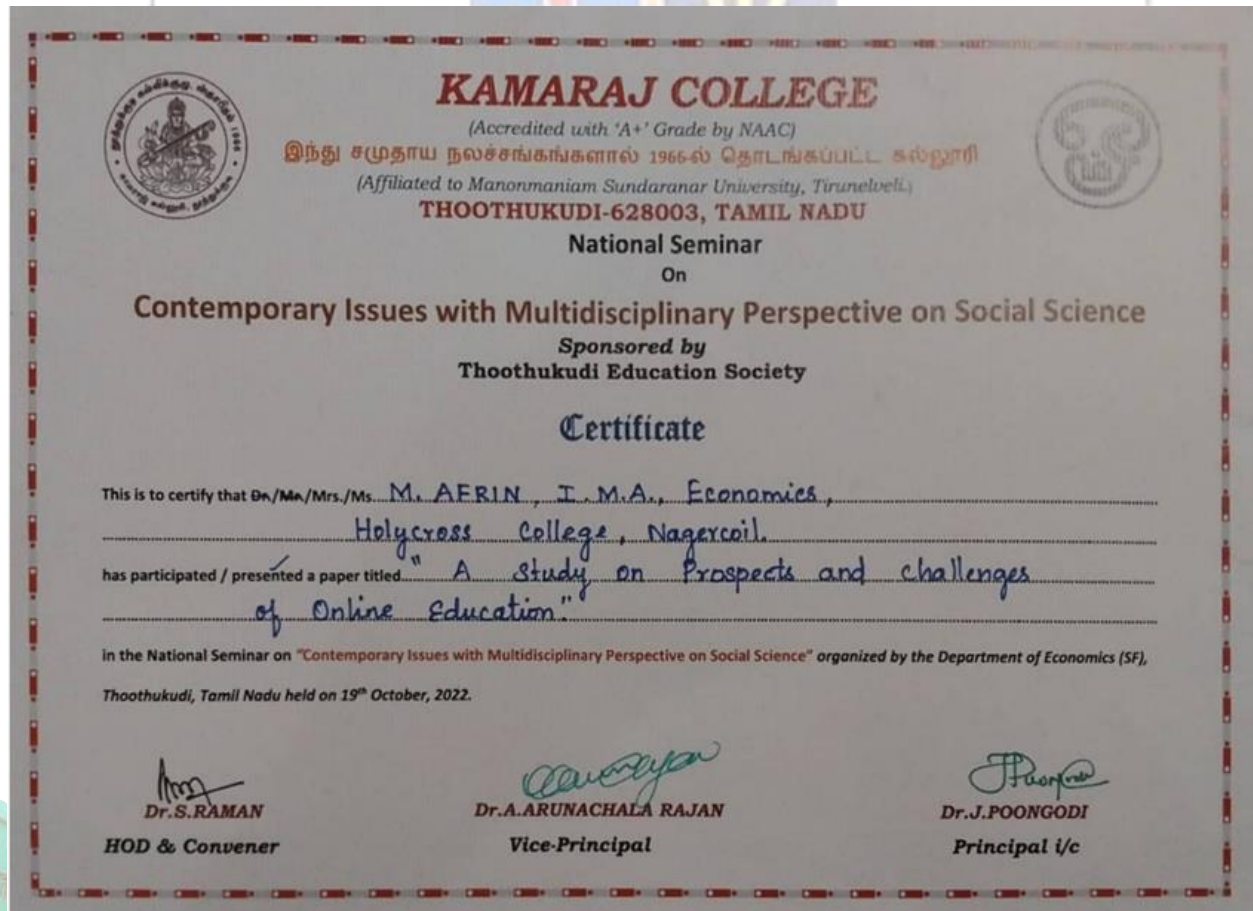
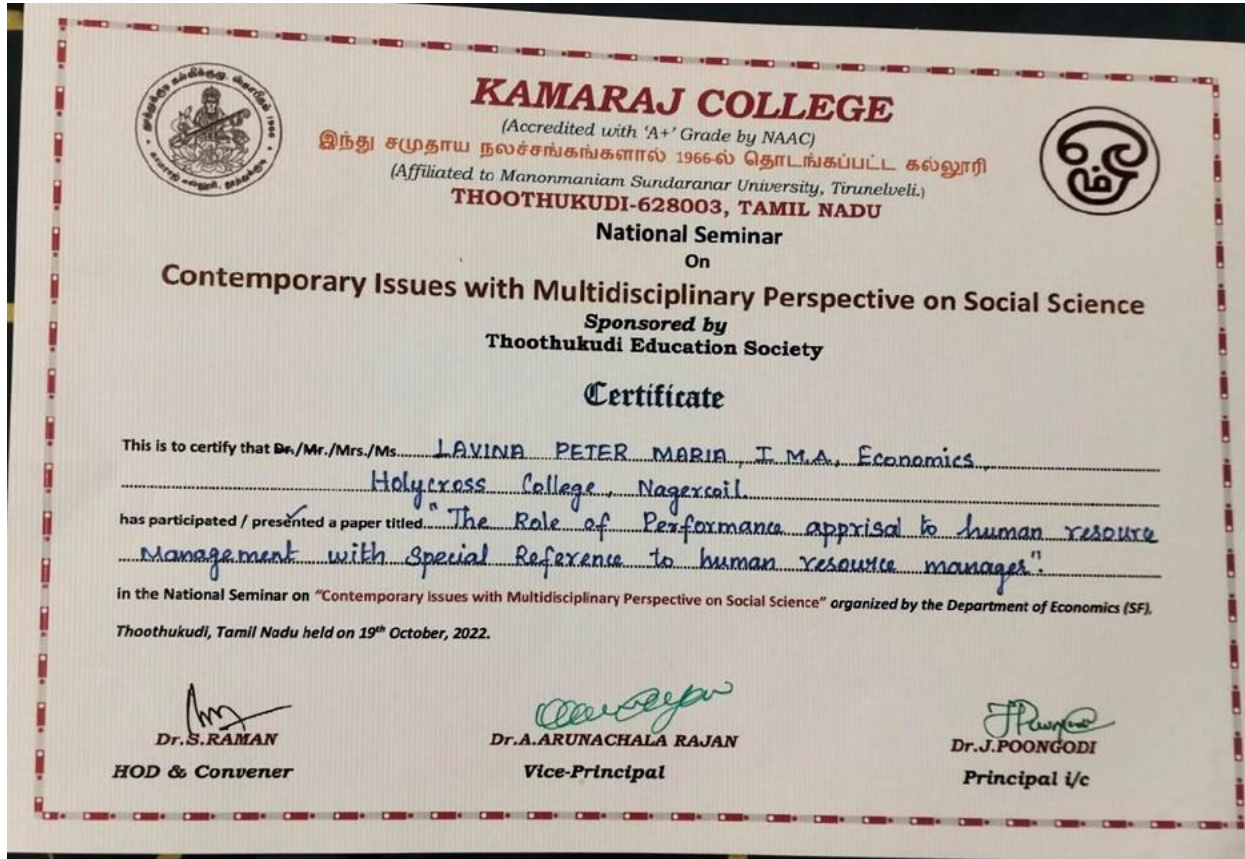


NAAC V Cycle Self Study Report (SSR)









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