

Workshop on "Capacity building of College students on New and Renewable Energy"

Date: 24th to 28th December, 2008



Organised by

Vivekananda Kendra – NARDEP

Technology Resource Centre

Kanyakumari – 629 702

Phone : 04652 - 246296



Sponsored by

MNRE, New Delhi

Workshop on "Capacity building of College students on New and Renewable Energy"

01. Name of the Organisation : Vivekananda Kendra - NARDEP
Kanyakumari - 629 702
02. Sponsored by : MNRE, New Delhi
03. Venue : Technology Resource Centre, Anajaneyapuram
04. Duration : 5 days
05. Dates : 24th to 28th December, 2008
06. Participants : 47 nos. **Annexure - I**
07. Communication method :
 - ❖ Interactive sessions
 - ❖ Group discussion and presentation
 - ❖ Street play
 - ❖ Reporting
 - ❖ Power point presentations
08. Daily routine : **Annexure - II**
09. Syllabus and Ressource persons etc. : **Annexure - III**
10. Highlights :
 - Apart from classroom interaction by the faculty members, participants visited the following place:
 - (i) Vivekananda Rock Memorial and Tiruvalluvar Statue
 - (ii) "Gramodaya Park for Right living" where different technologies have been depicted with the help of panels and live models.
 - (iii) Sun rise and sun set points at Kanyakumari
 - Participants regularly practiced yoga in the morning and played innovative awareness games in the night.
 - Participants enacted inspiration stories and stories with values in action.

➤ Participants were divided into 4 groups (**Annexure - IV**) and every group was given duties in turn such as:

- (i) Classroom arrangements
- (ii) Serving the food
- (iii) Inspiration story: **Annexure - V**
- (iv) Story in action : **Annexure - VI**

11. Photo Gallery : **Annexure - VII**



**“Capacity building of college students on
New and Renewable Energy”**

**Venue:- Technology Resource Center
Anjanayepuram, Kalluvilai**

Date:-24-12-2008 -28-12-2008

Participants list

Sl.No	Name and Address of the participants	Signature
1.	A. Suba II M.Com D/o C. Anantha Perumal 33, Assarimast North Street, Vadasery, Nagercoil cell- 94421-29330	A. Suba
2.	M. Punitha II M.COM D/o V. Madhu Sootarna Perumal 568, Varthiyar vilai krishnan coil, Nagercoil cell- 9994174358	M. Punitha
3.	V. Subha II. B. Com D/o T. Veera Sura perumal 138/11B west street Anugu Villai, Nagercoil-1. Cell- 94435-80020	V. Subha
4.	N. Ramalekshmi II Bcom D/o S. Narayanaswami 4/213 Reekumari Nagar Malaputhay. cell: 9787769221	N. Ramalekshmi
5.	L. Arithakumari II. Bcom D/o P. Lekshmanan 101, village office, padmanabhaburam, Thuckalay. cell. 9389810586	L. Arutha

6.	R. Karthika. II B.com with C.A D/o R. Rajarethiram, 12-53 S Sundapattivilai, South Soorankudy (P.O) phone - 253308	R. Karthika.
7.	P. Priya II B.com with en D/o. T. Paramanthea Lingam, Azhagan vilai, eranapathipuram (P.O) cell : 9003337689	P. Priya.
8.	J. Anuja II B.com with CA D/o. R. Jeya Kumar kannakurichy Nador, Granapathipuram (P.O) cell : 9367525186	J. Anuja.
9.	J. Rajeswari T.B.Sc (IT) D/o G. Jamerthanam 6-23 High ground Kanya kumari cell : 9943286803	J. Rajeswari.
10	M. Nanthini I B.Sc (IT) D/o P. Murugesan vellamodi Friday market (P.O) cell : 9047530791	M. Nanthini
11.	M. Pratheepa 1st B.com with C.A D/o S. Murugesan 2/6A Karavilai A.N. Kudy (P.O) cell - 9944667782	M. Pratheepa.

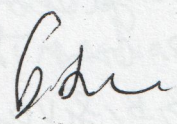
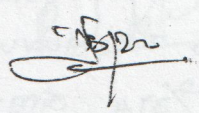
12.	A. J. Anudarshana, B.Sc. Microbiology, A/144, Pillayarcoil, Do. K. Ambujarasan. Maravalakuruchi - PO ph. 04651239399	Anudarshana J.
13.	J. Mageeswari Do. M. Teera F B Sc. Microbiology, 143 Pillayarcoil. St. Kobhairgrammam Ozhainazary PH-9894187100	Mageeswari
14.	NADAR ANISHA GANESAN II B.Sc Microbiology C/o. K. Paramu Nadar Kanniyon villai House Padanthalumoodu (P.O) 9944765774	Anisha
15.	B. Saritha II BCOM With CA C/o. A. Neelakantapinai Saritha street, Thiruvithamcode. 9787303710	Saritha
16.	S. Jeyatha, II. M. Com D/o, e. Samuthira Pandian, Vandavilai, Lathamozhy (P.O). - 629501 9940845094.	Jeyatha
17.	M. Subashini II. M. Com D/o S. Muthamperumal, 228, I Cross street, Chenthooran Nager Kottar, Nagercoil Phone: 843043	Subashini

18.	S. Krishnan III : B. Com D/O C. Subramanian 31A Public weavers colony Vettornimadam Nagercoil 9994604191	S. Krishnan.
19.	R. Paulmoni, III B. Com, S/o C. Ramra Krishnan, (15-80 78) Pulakazhi villai, Mondai kadu, P.O Ph no: 9786049512.	R. Paulmoni
20.	K. Vijayakumar III. B. Com S/o P. Krishnan 502A/1204 M.S. Road Kattayan vilai, Vettornimadam (P.O) Cell - 9440710398	K. Vijayakumar
21.	S. Suresh III. B. Com S/o S. Sudali Math. 52, B/Kattayanvilai Ammancoil North Street. Vettornimadam (P.O) Nagercoil Cell: 9750751064	S. Suresh
22.	C. Karthi Ruban III. B. Com S/o I. Chendur Pandi 4/8 (15) Prakash Nagar Muttu Raj Street James town (P.O) Cell: 98402730276.	C. Karthi Ruban
23.	M. Venkumar III B. Com S/o. L. Muthavel 17-112 R Chunkankadai (P.O) Ph. 9790243322	M. Venkumar

24.	N. Uma - D/o M. Narayanan B.Com with C.A Karungalivilai Ammandivilai (post) K.K. Dist, Phone - 214433	N. Uma
25.	N. A. Sowmmiya nd , B.Com with C.A D/o M. Neelakantapillai Sannathi Street, Manapathipuram. K.K. Dist Phone - 9486550036	Sowmya
26.	N. Sonia II B.Com with C.A D/o Natarajan Parappu vilai, Vempandoor - (P.O) K.K. Dist Phone - 994399177	N. Sonia
27.	P. Manoja II B.Com with C.A D/o P. Ponniah osappana vilai Ammandi vilai (post) K.K. Dist Phone - 237178	Manoja
28.	R. Nishanthi, I nd B.Com (C.A) D/o E. Retnapandian, 95, Thammathu Keram, Enumbukadu (P.O) K.K. Dist Phone : 9443416767	R. Nishanthi
29.	R. mathu sudhan III Bcom s/o V. Radha Krishnan Monday Market Neyyoor P.O K.K. Dist 9484002514	R. mathu sudhan

30.	M. Selva Bharath, B.Sc II Microbiology S/o S. Murugan 108, North Street Eulappa puram Nagercoil-2. ph: 9944888294	M. Selva Bharath
31.	P. Dinesh Kumar, B.Sc II Microbiology C/o C. Krishna Raj 20/01, Kannakurichy Nadoor, Granapathipuram (P.O). Nagercoil-4. ph = 9626618503	P. Dinesh Kumar
32	G. Pravin, B.Sc I Information Technology. S/o T. Ganesan. Nangan Vilai. Karan Kadu (P.O) ph: 9894814202	G. Pravin
33.	E. Manojkumar II B.Com with CA S/o P. Gopalan Thoppuvilai Aloor (P.O) phone: 9442531246	E. Manoj
34.	P. Jubhash II B.com with C.A S/o C. Paul Parudien. Tharavilai Ermbokadu (P.O) 629004 Phone = 9047382991	P. Jubhash
35.	T. Rajesh II B.com with CA S/o Thangamani Pallathoor melakrishnan Outthoor (P.O) Ph. 9486759391	T. Rajesh

36.	T. Jengadesan. BBA - II nd year S/o. G. M. Thange this upathi, 103, B, Sivakami puram street, Rajapalayam. 626117 PH: 9486209347	T. Jengadesan.
37.	M. Arunkumar. BBA - II S/o C Mariappan west side north street Srivillipattur. Virudhunagar.	M. Arunkumar.
38.	M. Gurusamy BBA - II S/o G. Muraligan 102/239, Mahil Vannam pellaist, Rajapalayam - 626117 Virudhunagar dist	M. Gurusamy
39.	S. Vijayakumar BBA - II S/o P. Sudalai kani Sokkanabham puchur (626121) Rajapalayam T.K. Virudhunagar Dist	S. Vijayakumar
39. 40.	T.G. Ravi Shankar II nd BBA S/o T.P. Gurusamy road. 42/374 Singa Vaid Kollai Rajapalayam. Virudhunagar dist. P.H. 9600348904.	T.G. Ravi Shankar
40. 41.	A. Poven tham 2 BSC (C.C.S) S/o R. Anbumani Suzhatharam E post, K.M. Koil - T.K., Cuddalore - Dt.	A. Poven tham

41.	G. Kalidos S/o P. Ganeshan 1/265 perijayar nagar chokkanathan puttur PH: 9790616773	I (B.Sc)	
42.	A. Arjunan, S/o K. Avudai Thangam, 20/2 colony street, krishnapuram - 686143 Rajapalayam.	B.Sc II	A. Arjunan
43.	R. Anandhan. S/o S. Ramar 84/75 Mariamman kovil street chokkemaalthom puttur Rajapalayam	B.Sc I	R. Anandhan.
44	V. Velhanandha Sabheesh, BE II nd . S/O S. Velhanandhan Selva Raj (Late) East putthalam, putthalam po, pin - 629602. K.K. Dist.		V.V Sabheesh,
34 45	M. Benin Jasper, S/o I. Messiah, East putthalam, putthalam (r.o) K.K. Dt. (pin: 629602) Ph - 9944440862	BE II nd	
46 47.	V. Karthick S/o Velakuthiraja 264/222 Mappillai subbaraya street Rajapalayam - 626117 cell no:- 9843147238		V. Karthick

Annexure - II

Daily Routine

Get up *	-	5.00 hrs.
Tea	-	5.15 hrs..
Stretching & Yoga	-	5.45 to 7.15 hrs.
Ablution	-	7.15 to 8.15 hrs.
Breakfast	-	8.15 to 9.00 hrs.
Inspiration	-	9.00 to 9.30 hrs.
Session - I	-	9.30 to 10.45 hrs.
Tea	-	10.45 to 11.00 hrs.
Session - II	-	11.00 to 12.00 hrs.
Session III	-	12.00 to 13.00 hrs.
Lunch and Rest	-	13.00 to 14.30 hrs
Environment in day today life	-	14.30 to 15.00 hrs.
Session-IV	-	15.00 to 16.00 hrs.
Tea	-	16.00 to 16.15 hrs.
Field Visits/ Session V	-	16.15 to 19.00 hrs
Dinner	-	19.30 to 20.30 hrs.
Night Assembly	-	20.30 to 21.30hrs.
Recollecting the days activities	-	21:30 to 21:45 hrs
Lights Off	-	22.00 hrs



Annexure III
Syllabus and Resource persons

Dates	Session I	Session II	Session III	Session IV	Session V
24.12.2008 (Wednesday)	10:00-11:00 Inaugural Programme	11:15 – 12:00 New and Renewable Energy" G.Vasudeo	12:00-13:00 Bio gas a Boon V.Muneeswaran	Biogas Slurry and Value added Products V.Muneeswaran	Visit: Technology Resource Center And Energy Park
25.12.2008 (Thursday)	09:30 – 10:30 Global Warming and Carbon credits P.C.Maithani	11:00-12:00 Bio-Fuel S.Aravind	12:00-13:00 "Film on Renewable Energy"	Field Visits: Gramodaya Park and Demonstration models	
26.12.2008 (Friday)	09:30 – 10:30 Kitchen waste Biogas plant V.Ramakrishnan	11:00-12:00 Solar Energy – Thermal and Photovoltaic G.Vasudeo	12:00-13:00 Wind Energy Swami.Krishnananda	Visit: Wind farm, and Shakti surabhi models	
27.12.2008 (Saturday)	09:30 – 10:30 Gasifiers S.Aravind	11:00-12:00 Govt.Schemes G.Vasudeo	12:00-13:00 Group Discussion On "Renewable Energy"	Visit: Vivekananda Rock Memorial and Tiruvalluvar statue	
28.12.2008 (Sunday)	09:30 – 10:30 Energy Plantation Sis.Saraswathy	11:00-12:00 Sinokeless Chula and Efficiency K.Kathiresan	12:00-13:00 "Energy conservation and Audit G.Vasudeo	02:00 – 03:30 Concluding Programme	

Annexure - IV

Duty chart

S.No	Description	DAY -1	DAY -2	DAY-3	DAY-4	DAY-5
1.	Food Serving	WATER	SKY	AIR	FIRE	EARTH
2.	Inspiration Story (Morning)	EARTH	WATER	SKY	AIR	FIRE
3.	Class Room Arrangement	FIRE	EARTH	WATER	SKY	AIR
4.	Stories in Action (Afternoon)	AIR	FIRE	EARTH	WATER	SKY
5.	Reporting	SKY	AIR	FIRE	EARTH	WATER

All the participants were split into 5 different groups named as Water, Sky, Air, Fire, and Earth. They were given responsibilities such as:

- ❖ **Class room arrangement** – Arranging chairs in order, black board, LCD projector, OHP, PA system etc. They also have to ensure flower pot on the Dias and drinking water for the faculty. The duty also includes arranging proper carpets for the yogasana class etc.
- This helped in inculcating the value of labour and discipline among the students.
- ❖ **Food serving** - The batch has to serve the food during breakfast, lunch and dinner to other participants. In the process students learned the method of proper serving and how to avoid wastage of food.
- ❖ **Reporting** – Group has to report the activities of the day in details. This helped in inculcating the habit of writing notes properly and regularly. In addition, they developed the courage to present the report in front of the audience.
- ❖ **Inspiration stories** – Every day a new inspiration story was given to a group. They were asked to study the story and then enact in a group. This helped in unearthing the hidden talents in the students. This also helped in team building.
- ❖ **Stories in action** – We prescribed a book – Environment in day to day life (Tamil book enclosed) for enacting in a group. It has a wonderful effect as the students studied the few lessons from the book before presenting it in a drama form. After the presentation, facilitator gave critical comments on the performance and filled-up the gaps if any.

Inspiration - I

The Woman Who Wouldn't Come Down

The coastal redwood trees which grow in California are some of the tallest and oldest trees on the planet. They are also unique: they grow nowhere else. Yet they continue to be cut by timber companies for making into furniture.

In the early 1990s, members of an environmental group erected a small platform and began living in one of the huge Pacific redwoods which had been slated for cutting. They named the tree 'Luna'. The purpose of this 'tree sit' was, firstly, to prevent the tree being cut and, secondly, to draw wider attention to what was happening. For the timber company in this area of north California was not only cutting redwoods. It was engaged in clear-cutting entire forests of trees. The result of this was that the soil was destabilized, resulting in massive erosion of topsoil and frequent landslips on precipitous hillsides. Clear-cutting also threatened other forms of life which depended for their existence upon the forests.

Most people could only stay up the tree for a few days at a time, and, as winter approached, there were soon few volunteers. Then a young woman named Julia Hill became involved. When she had first seen the redwoods she had been overawed by their size and beauty. "It was the first time I really felt what it meant to be alive, to connect to all life." Now, when she heard that volunteers were needed to sit in Luna, she volunteered immediately.

The first time she went up for five days. After she came down again, she heard that nobody else was available to continue the sit. So she went up again. She didn't come down again for two years!

Of course, she was supplied with provisions by a support team on the ground. But she was living on a tiny platform 180 feet up near the top of a tree which was exposed on the top of a ridge. She survived two of the toughest Californian winters ever, protected by no more than a thin tarpaulin which frequently got ripped by the gales and the heavy rain. But she not only had to survive the weather. The timber company did everything they could to make her come down. They brought a helicopter generating huge updrafts close to the tree, they trained bright lights on the tree at night and played loud music. They cut other trees surrounding Luna, and they also threatened to cut the tree while she was living in it. Finally they stationed guards around the tree for a while in an attempt to starve her out.

A number of times she was close to giving up. She contracted frostbite, she broke a toe, and she was almost blown out of the tree by storms. Sometimes she didn't sleep for a week. Yet she survived. She stayed. How? Partly it was due to her upbringing. Her father, who was a travelling preacher, taught her that she should always seek out the truth and then act upon it, regardless of the consequences. She also wanted to protect Luna for the thousands of people across the country for whom she had become a symbol of hope, "a reminder that we can find peaceful, loving ways to solve our conflicts, and that we can take care of our needs without destroying nature to satisfy our greed." Above all, she built up a remarkable relationship with Luna itself. In the middle of one of the worst storms, when she was in danger of being blown down to her death, she found herself asking Luna what she should do. Luna told her to imitate the trees, to bend with the wind and not to try to fight it.

Luna became an extension of herself. She kicked off her shoes and climbed barefoot all over the tree, discovering the beauty of its ecology—the animals which inhabited it, and the way in which the top leaves were shaped differently from the lower ones in order to channel the rain to the roots. In fact, Luna became her school and university, her introduction to the inner world of nature. Julia also had books sent up to her and, later, even a radio and a phone. She became a celebrity, an inspiration for thousands of people, a symbol of what one individual was willing to do to stand for her beliefs. She was frequently interviewed on radio programmes and, on the first anniversary of her tree sit, a celebration was held

below which attracted thousands of people. She danced at the top of the tree to the music being played below.

Finally, after protracted negotiations with the timber company who owned the tree, an agreement was signed by which Luna was protected from logging in perpetuity. After two years, on December 18th, 1999, Julia came down to a huge reception. Her first words on the ground were "I feel like I'm being separated from a part of myself, the essence of who I am. I will do my best to live the rest of my life in honour of her and this experience."

What were the great lessons that she learned? Firstly, she discovered, after she almost died in a terrible storm, that her fear of death had left her. "I understood the power of letting go of all my attachments, including my attachment to myself. When that happens nobody has power over you any longer, and you learn to live moment by moment." Earlier she had given herself the forest name of butterfly. Now she understood its significance. "That's the message of the butterfly. I had come through darkness and storms and been transformed." She also learned not to respond to hatred with hatred, for that is just perpetuating the problem. She frequently talked with the employees of the timber company below, trying to relate to them as human beings rather than as faceless adversaries. In the process she made them see her as an individual rather than as a mad environmentalist.

Above all, she forged a completely new relationship with the natural world and with other human beings. "Luna changed me," she wrote. "Living in this tree I remembered how to listen, to hear the world and creation speak to me. I remembered how to feel the connection and conscious oneness that's buried deep inside each of us."

Julia's story is told in *"The Legacy of Luna"* by Julia Butterfly Hill. Published by Harper San Francisco, 2000.

Sustainable Development - Path Finders

Inspiration - 2

THE MAN WHO PLANTED TREES

When you see a tree being cut or you read about disappearing forests, perhaps you tell yourself: "What can an individual like me do?" This moving story shows that it is possible for one person make a big change – if the person is selfless and persistent.

This is an abridged and adapted version of a story written by Jean Giono (1895 – 1970), a French author. The story has been translated into many languages of the world. If you want to save trees and protect the environment, you will be inspired by the story.

There are real Murugans in India and elsewhere, whose only purpose in life is to plant trees.

I was then young and fond of travelling. Once I was walking in an area I had never visited. The land was dry and hot. I walked on for three days and I did not meet anyone. I did come across some villages, but these had been abandoned. The houses and even the temples were crumbling.

I realised I was in an area where the people used to make charcoal from wood. They went on cutting trees until there was nothing left. The land became barren and dry. The wells dried up and there was no water. The people had to leave the villages and go away.

As I walked on the hot and dusty land, I felt the howling wind that made things even worse. My water bottle was empty and I was very thirsty. Just then, I saw something at a distance. I walked towards it and, to my great relief, I saw a shepherd. He had some sheep and a dog.

The shepherd did not show any surprise on seeing me. He gave me some water and took me to his hut. The stone hut was very neat and tidy. I noticed that the man was also neatly dressed. He did not talk much. He just made me welcome. It was clear he expected me to spend the night as his guest.

He made a simple meal and shared it with me. As I rested after the long walk, he was busy. He brought a bag full of seeds to the table. He examined carefully each seed and put aside the good ones. When he had selected a hundred seeds, he put them in a separate pile. We then went to sleep.

In the morning, he let his sheep out for grazing, with his dog to guard them. He set off with a stick and the seeds and I followed him. He would make a hole on the ground with his stick, place a seed in the hole and close it. He continued doing so until he had planted all the hundred seeds.

I found out that his name was Murugan. When his wife and son died, he came to live here. Seeing the dry and barren land, he decided to plant trees. Over three years, he had planted 100,000 seeds and expected at least 10,000 trees to grow and survive. The land was not his and he did not know who owned it. He did not really care. All he did was to plant the seeds, a hundred of them every day.

I took leave of him and later I even forgot the incident. A few years later, I returned to the area. Suddenly I remembered Murugan and went looking for him. On the way, I saw some of the trees planted by him. He was now far away from where I had met him. However, he was still doing exactly the same thing: planting a hundred trees every day.

I started visiting Murugan once in two or three years. As the trees rose tall and as the forest grew, the birds came, followed by many animals. The howling wind became a gentle breeze. What was even more wonderful, the rains came and the wells had water again. Slowly, people returned to the villages. Houses and temples were rebuilt. There was once again life and laughter.

The Forest Department noticed the change and thought that a natural forest had come up by itself. One day, a forest ranger told Murugan that he could not light a fire in his hut, *because the natural forest had to be protected!* Murugan then moved further away, but continued his work.

A forest officer was my friend and I took him to meet Murugan. My friend was also greatly impressed with Murugan's dedication. He told me, "Murugan has discovered a wonderful way to be happy!"

My friend gave strict instructions to the rangers that no tree in the forest was to be cut. Thus, the forest continued to grow as Murugan continued to plant the seeds.

Murugan died quietly at the age of seventy-five.

8%, 81, 4.8

V
Fire
Inspiration - 3

LAURIE BAKER: THE MAN WHO BUILDS FOR THE PEOPLE

Laurie Baker, a British Architect, has worked in India for over 50 years now. He has undertaken a wide range of projects from fishermen's villages to institutional complexes and very low-cost mud-housing schemes to low-cost cathedrals. He now lives in Thiruvananthapuram and most of his work has been in Kerala. He has designed more than 1000 houses in Thiruvananthapuram, over 40 churches, school buildings, institutions (like the Centre for development Studies), hospitals and low-cost housing schemes. He also helped in designing and building new houses in quake-ravaged Latur. He was the principal architect of "Dakshinachitra", the centre for the preservation of arts, crafts and architecture of the southern states, located on the East Coast Road.

During the World War, he worked in an ambulance unit in China, Japan and Burma. Some time in the early 40's, he had a chance encounter with Mahatma Gandhi whose philosophy became a major influence in his work. In 1945, he came to India to design buildings for leprosy missions in the north. Later, Baker and his Indian wife Elizabeth, lived among the poor in Pithoragarh for 16 years. During this period, the simple, efficient and inexpensive methods used by the poor people to construct their homes had a profound influence on him. He realised the importance of using local materials, taking into account local climate patterns and accommodating the local social pattern of living. He worked with and learnt from mountain tribes and village masons using indigenous materials for building. He built schools, hospitals and community buildings and developed the unique Baker style of architecture. In 1963, the Bakers moved to Kerala, where they have been live ever since. He evolved methods for using mud, employing discarded Mangalore tiles for reducing the amount of concrete in roofs, avoiding plastering of walls etc.

As one writer puts it, "Nature is transcendent in his work. He uses it to create stunning effects. A pool of water, a patch of shade, sunlight marooned in shadows, a clump of bushes, a wild tree - it is all grist for his mill".

Baker has written simple books on design - handwritten with his own illustrations. His approach is propagated by the NGO, COSTFORD< located in Thrissur and Thiruvananthapuram. He was awarded the Padmashree in 1990.

He describes his approach in this way:

I learn my architecture by watching what ordinary people do; in any case it is always the cheapest and simplest because ordinary people do it. They don't even employ builders, the families do it themselves. The job works, you can see it in the old buildings-the way wood lattice work with a lot of little holes filters the light and glare. I'm absolutely certain that concrete frames filled with glass panels is not the answer.

R.Rajagopalan

Source: This account is drawn mainly from Gautam Bhatia, Laurie Baker: Life, Work, Writings, New Delhi: Viking Penguin, 1991.

Inspiration - 4

PATH - FINDERS

ANNAMMAL - THE LEGENDARY "JAUNDICE DOCTOR"

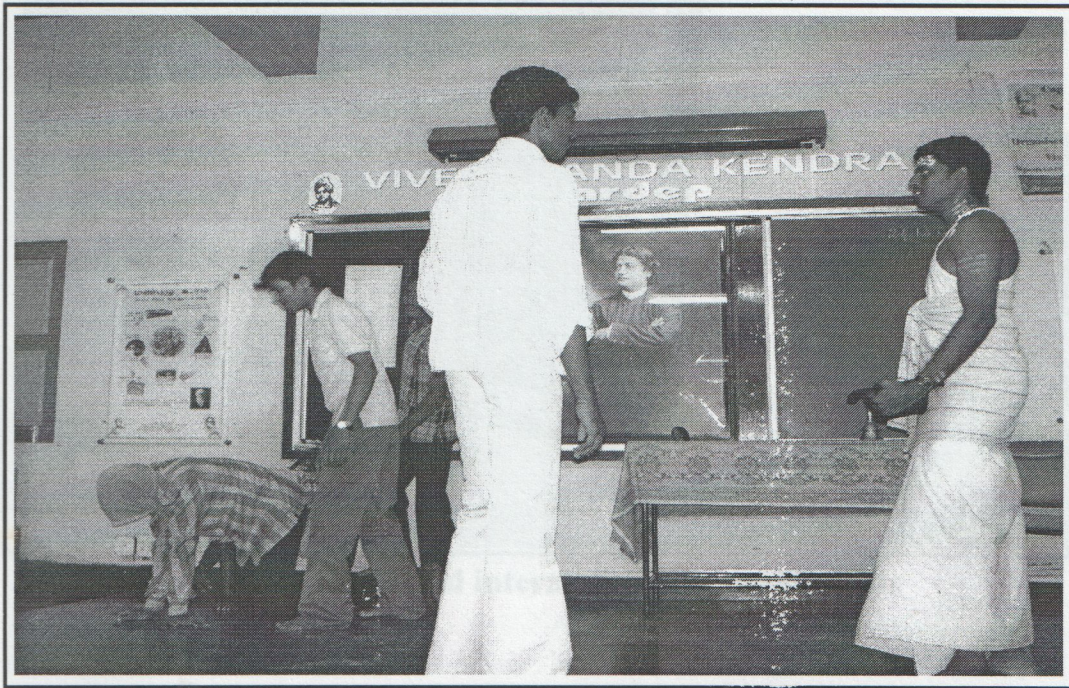
It was the period between 1945 to 1948. A dam was being built on the mountain ranges near Papanasam in Tirunelveli District. Hundreds of labourers were toiling. Suddenly, a number of labourers fell sick due to "Jaundice". Various medicines were administered, but could not cure the disease. At this critical juncture on the advice of a supervisor of foreign nationality, 'Annammal - The legendary jaundice doctor (Lady)' was brought from a village near Guruvayur (Kerala). 'Annammal' had learnt this herbal remedy for jaundice thoroughly, when she was in Sri Lanka. She now arrived at 'Kariaru' near Papanasam. She began to prepare the herbal medicines strictly as per the indigenous medical system and administered them. Hundreds of jaundice patients were saved from the jaws of death. The local people applauded her miraculous cures and persuaded her to reside permanently at Kariaru. She agreed and for about 55 years. Annammal cured thousands of jaundice patients. Living in that serene, lonely, scenic spot, she lived austere without any publicity. She could cure the most serious cases of jaundice. First, she will examine the nadi (pulse) of the patient, eyes, tongue and face and accurately evaluate the degree of the infection and the number of days required for the cure. For the modern scientific world she remained a 'Mysterious Riddle'. She used to prescribe a 3 days treatment with 6 doses of herbal medicine per day. Her herbal preparation was like 'Chutney' without the use of 'Pashanas' and 'Metallic bhasmas'. Annammal will pray to God before examining the patient and administering medicines. After giving the medicine, she will ask the patient to eat a banana and drink the nearby Tamaraparni river water. In these days of greedy doctors amassing wealth by charging exorbitantly, Annammal used to take small amounts like Rs.2/- or Rs.5/- and her loving way of touching and rubbing the

patients attracted thousands of patients, doctors and researchers from far and wide. 2 special bus services were started for 'Kariaru'. Her pet name as 'Kariaru Amma (Kizhavi)' became inextricably associated with 'jaundice' cure. She faithfully followed her 'Guru's instructions' and passed on the traditional knowledge to her sons. It was astonishing that Annammal, who died at the age of 103 years, was treating 10 to 15 patients daily, even 3 months before her death. She has exhorted her sons to follow this indigenous, herbal medical system strictly in the traditional way.

Eventhough, many awards, titles, and prizes were offered to her. She spurned them and led a simple life of selfless service to suffering humanity. She has left a 'Blazing trail of selfless service' and has left an indelible imprint in thousands of hearts and has enhanced the glory of native, medical system. 'Kariaru Amma' was the epitome of selfless service, austere. living, Godliness and purity.

Annexure – VII

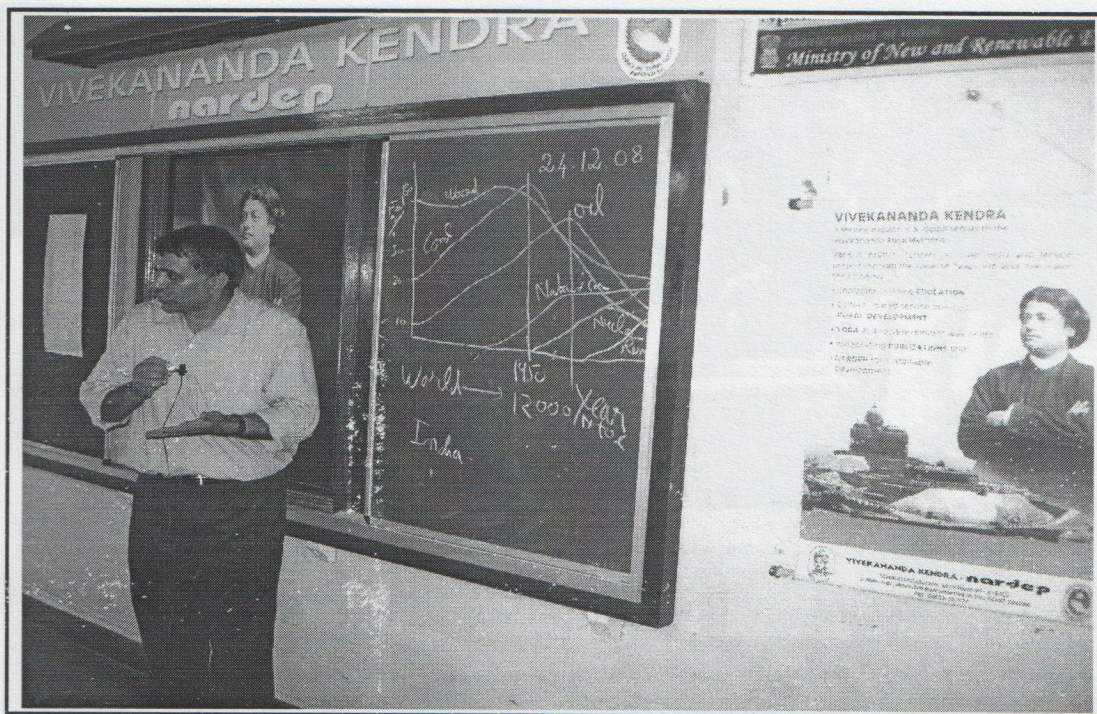
Photo Gallery



College students enacting a story



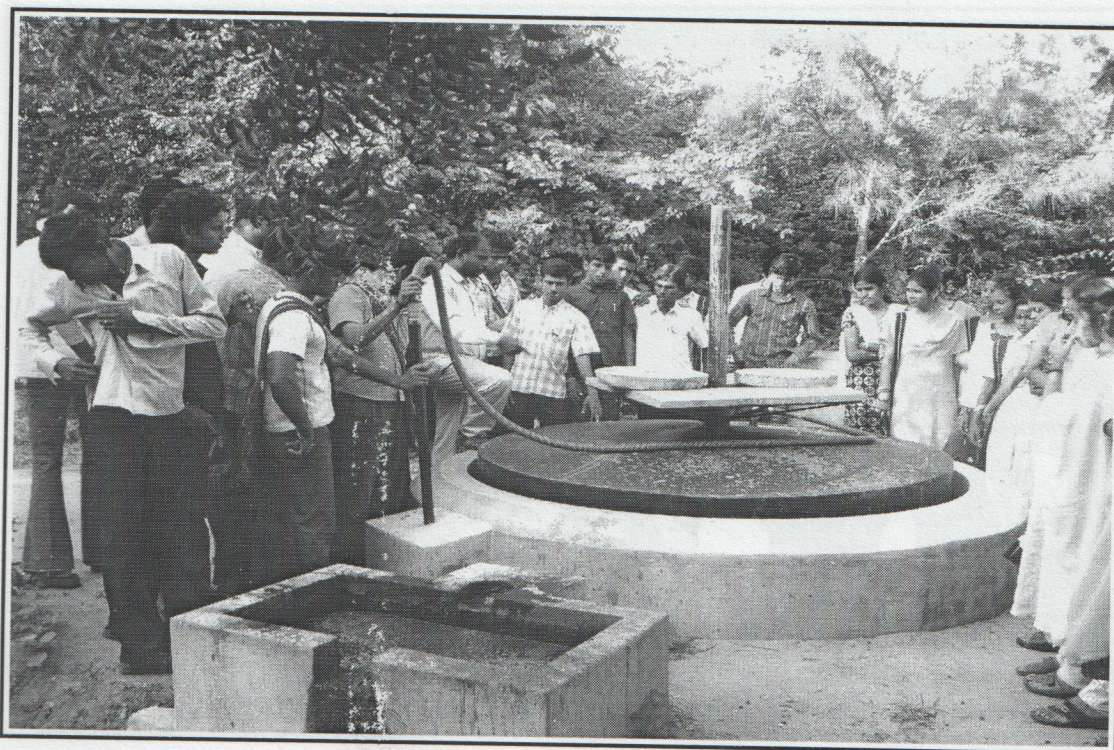
Morning Yoga for health



Dr.P.C.Maithani interacting with the students



Creative games



Participants are getting familiar with 10 cum Kitchen waste Biogas plant



Visit to Biogas models in stages



Light Assembly – Games for creating awareness



Street play on use of Renewable Energy



Story in action



Valedictory function – Certificate and memento distribution