

**REPORT**

**NATIONAL SEMINAR ON**

**ISSUES AND IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON**

**COMMUNITY**

**20-21 March 2009**  
**Venue: GRU, GANDHIGRAM**

**ORGANIZED BY :**

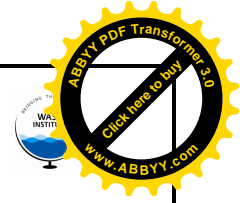
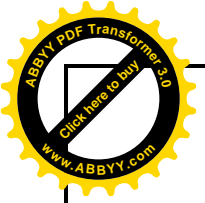
**REAL DINDIGUL, WASH INSTITUTE, KODAIKANAL,**

**Supported by: WATERAID AND PLAN INDIA**

**Coordinated by:**

**FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY**  
**GANDHIGRAM RURAL UNIVERSITY GANDHIGRAM – 624302,**  
**DINDIGUL DISTRICT, TAMIL NADU, INDIA**





**The National Seminar– Issues and Impacts of Climate Change on Community** was conducted by WASH Institute, at Gandhigram Rural University on 20-21 March 2009, with the support of WaterAid and Plan India, and Coordinated by Gandhigram Rural University, and REAL Dindigul.

The two day seminar had about **114 participants from** various states like Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Puducherry and Tamil Nadu. The organizing activities for the seminar started with inviting applicants by preparation of a brochure and a new gmail site called gruwash for communications. It was decided to call professionals from the academia and also development and students. Brochures and application forms were posted in the websites of WESnet, WASH and Water Portal sites. Besides, individual communications made to about 100 participants.

*WASH Institute and Gandhigram Rural University was eager to bring to limelight the impact of climate change on poor and indigenous communities, and to arrive at practical solutions that could be recommended to policy makers, of the Government, development workers and community at large.*

#### **Objectives of the Seminar**

- To gather and disseminate knowledge on climate change for sustainable development
- To bring awareness among various organizations in the country working for development
- To create a common platform for researchers, academicians, development workers and policy makers to enrich their knowledge and seek solutions to the issue
- To identify and know the strategies for mitigating the ill effects of climate change in agriculture, land use, food security, forestry, human health, water supply and sanitation
- To pave ways for realizing the 7<sup>th</sup> MDG goal of ensuring environmental sustainability

#### **Technical Sessions**

1. Food and water security under changing climatic conditions and global warming: Developing acclimatization capacity
2. Sustainable land use and farming systems, forestry and biodiversity conservation strategies in changing climatic conditions
3. Vulnerability on Mountain and River ecosystems and their management by stronger involvement of forest communities in conservation of ecosystems
4. Vulnerability on water supply, sanitation and human health due to climate change and ways to meet the challenges
5. Disaster management strategies in coastal areas in response to climate change
6. Renewable Energy – New and alternative sources to reduce the emissions

## THE PROCEEDINGS:

The seminar started with the registration formalities and the welcome address by Dr. T.T.Ranganathan, Professor, and Faculty of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry (F.Ag.&AH ) and the Presidential address By Dr. R Udayakumar Dean of FAg.& AH, GRU. He said that Gandhi gram institute was a right place, so as to start a social movement on making all aware on the importance and need for action on climate change. He explained the various damages due to human activity causing climate change and said that it was a question of who will bell the act, or who will take responsibility for these issues, participants were requested to deliberate on the issues of climate change and in particular its effects on community, as the poor and vulnerable are most affected He urged the participants to make important recommendations that would be adopted by GRU and others.



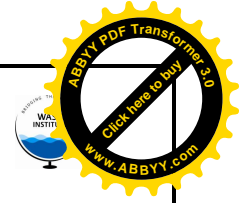
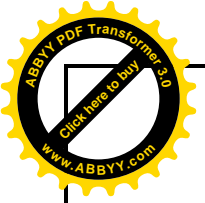
**WAYS TO TACKLE CLIMATE CHANGE:  
Mr.V.Irulandi, Chief of Forest Department  
Chennai delivering key note address**

The chief Guest Mr. V. Irulandi, Chief of Forest Department Chennai, made the key note address, expressed that climate change is what we all experience; we have a responsibility to prevent this threat. Raise of temperature was having its impact on all living things, forests, and the living things in the sea. The destruction of life around the planet in turn affects human life. The pollution from vehicles where a number of individual cars ply on the roads with individual owners, pollution from this could be avoided if public transport were used. There are insufficient laws and policies to address such issues. The complexity of issues arising due to climate change also affects political He urged that one must act quickly to save life as climate change is

catching up fast it is real . He also sited and example of the biogas from night soil, at Karur, here the slurry was left without attention, due to the mindset of the people. The importance of change of attitudes is needed for success of such technologies.

Mr. A. Kalimuthu, Managing Trustee, WASH institute, said that all of us have a responsibility towards prevention of threats due to climate change. Message should reach the community. Preparing the communities to cope with the emerging changes in the climate and enabling them to take up appropriate actions to secure their lives is an important task of the duty bearers. He requested the government international non government al organisations, bilateral agencies to devote more attention towards climate change issues along with appropriate allocation. .He also announced that the building of WASH institute Training centre is being planned to be constructed on totally zero wood and eco friendly.

Ms. Berna Mary Programme Coordinator, WASH institute proposed the vote of thanks to distinguished speakers who invited the participants to deliberate on the issues and come with



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recommendations which the Gandhigram institute itself planned to implement besides urging the Tamil Nadu government and others to practice.

The Seminar was organized that there were some lead speakers and other presenters.

**The Speakers of the TWO day event were:**

<b>Day One</b>			
<b>SI No</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>University</b>	<b>Topic</b>
1	Dr. S Anandkumar	Associate Professor Pajancoa and RI Karaikal	Climate Change and Coastal agriculture strategies of Sustenance
2	Dr. Alagappa Moses	Department of Environment Science Bishop Heber College	Global Warming and sustainable development.
3	Dr. M Murugan	Associate Professor and Scholar NIAS ISS Bangalore	Scientific approach to conservation of Cardamom and Cardamom hills.
4	Dr. A David Ravindran	Director Energy centre Department of Biology. GRU	Energy conservation
5	Mr. P Mani	Extension Department St. Josephs College	Organic agriculture.
<b>Day TWO</b>			
6	Dr. M Murugan	Madras Veterinary College	Sustainable pig production system under hot-humid climate.
7	Dr. BJ. Pandian	Professor (Agronomy) Water Technology Centre Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore	Climate change mitigation In Agriculture
8	Dr. C Ravi Chandran	Reader and Head P.G. &Research Department of Environmental Sciences Bishop Heber College	Impact of Global warming on agriculture and biodiversity.
9	Mr. D Kuppusamy	Kongu Engineering College	E Agriculture

SI No	Name	University	Topic
10	Mr. Walter	Research scholar GRU	Problems and challenges of climate change on livelihood of rural Community in semi arid region of Dindigul district
11	Mr. Navaneeth and Mr. Chisang	Oxford College of Hotel management, Bangalore	Problems faced by humans due to climate change.
12	Ms. M.Durga Devi	Lecturer department of home science TBAK college.	
13	Dr. K Sivakumar	CAS Marine Biology from Annamalai University	Climate Change at Marine Communities

### Presentations Overview

Given below is a brief of the presentations made by the fourteen speakers from the thirty presentation abstracts that were received. The printed books of abstracts were given to all participants besides bags pens and writing pads.

1. Dr. S Anand kumar presented the history of the effects of climate change on agriculture in Karaikal. Rainfall patterns, reduction in rice production and declining in land availability

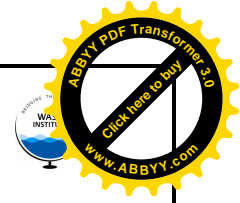
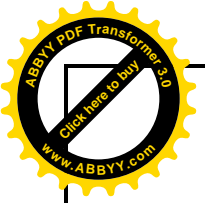


*Dr. S Anand Kumar Associate Professor Karaikal presenting a paper on agriculture and biodiversity*

were the features. Farmer’s progenies are no longer interested in agriculture. Non availability of lab our, extreme events of climate change, continuing soil degradation and water security are reasons for agriculture could be extinct in another fifty years. Need for strategies to prevent migration, matching wages to farmer investments, labour exchange bank would be some measures required. Organic farming and carbon sequestration are important solutions to agriculture.

2. Dr. Moses deliberated on the issue of eco san repair, need for reuse, recycle and repair as a life style to prevent eco san damages. The environmental facts

were presented. Problems of burning plastic,, Rivers as watersheds to sustain civilization. He cited eg. River Cauvery as having interceptors were sewage water is being treated. Twenty states affected by fluoride due to man’s activities and water pollution. Need to emphasize 33% green cover. Spelling out the species to be planted. Success in ecology protection is possible only with people involvement. Building watershed partnerships, river action plans



with favourable policies is crucial. Reduction in wastes and colleges getting involved in ecological management are key areas for attention.

1. Dr. M Murugan, Presented the aspects of climate change with the example of the cardamom crop. Sensitivity of a crop such as cardamom and its responses to climate change was presented. Rise of temperature, spray and use of pesticides, variety of crops with different levels of response to climate change, soil temperature change, increase of sunshine hours, Montane cloud forests ecology explained. The rate of climate change will continue, it can be reduced if steps are taken. Highly scientific data was given.
2. Dr.A David Ravindran, Director Energy centres Department of Biology. GRU, He said that small efforts can bring about many ways to reduce climate change, Youth and community efforts also required. He discussed ocean currents, glaciers, biogas, bio diesel, ethanol, methanol as alternative fuels. Migration of species as a result of climate change. Plants, animals and all living things including human beings due to effects of climate change is alarming and needs attention. Loss of species due to global warming of 13-15% predicted to be lost.
3. Mr. P Mani, Extension Department St. Josephs College, gave a very pictorial presentation of the effects of climate change on the environment. He also gave practical solutions like what one can do as an individual to reduce these effects. These messages were used to educate students.
4. Dr. M.Murugan Assistant Professor Department of Livestock Production and Management, Madras Veterinary College, Sustainable pig production system under hot-humid climate. The study of various temperature impacts, use of swill feed, and the economics of production was presented.
5. Dr. BJ Pandian Professor (Agronomy) Water Technology Centre Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore, DR. BJ Pandian, Rice cultivation is causing 1/5<sup>th</sup> of the GHG green house gas, emission. There is need for revolution in the energy and transport sector. Carbon sequestration is very important to combat climate change. Top soil erosion need to be prevented. In case of Rain – catch it where it falls, and make it to walk to stop soil erosion, since independence we have stopped saving water and have demolished our temple tanks and water storage structures for construction. Remembering the great historian who planted trees and constructed temple tanks is of great relevance today. He gave examples of south districts who cultivated turmeric 20 years back now have barren lands. There is need to regenerate waste land and can be done by use of human manure. Integrated application of manure that is organic and use of chemical fertilizers needed. More awareness in nitrogen management especially in rice is needed.



**Participants of the Seminar**

6. Dr. C Ravi Chandran, Reader and Head P.G. & Research Department of Environmental Sciences Bishop Heber College, presented on global warming and its impacts on agriculture. He talked on biodiversity, and climate change impact, shifting habitats, glaciers, temperature rise effects. He ended that the earth has been handled like a toy by humans, and who is the master of the earth?

7. Mr. D Kuppusamy, Student of Kongu Engineering College, presented on E agriculture. Its use to inform and communicate rural. The use of satellite system, GPS, VRT, variable rate technology, addressing diversity, local adaptations and e agriculture applications was the content.
8. Mr. Walter Research Scholar on Problems and challenges of climate change on livelihood of rural Community in semi arid region of Dindigul district. Lack of water, and irrigation facilities and water management causing crisis for farming in Dindigul district which is a drought prone area. Continuous extraction of ground water and scarcity forced govt. to ban drilling of bore wells. Farming community who are affected can solve the issue by organic farming and conserving soil moisture



**EVOLVING STRATEGIES: *Participants discuss on recommendations for the Declaration***

9. Dr. K Sivakumar , CAS Marine Biology from Annamalai University. He explained how climate change is transforming the world's oceans, increasing temperature and acidity of seawater altering the atmospheric and oceanic circulation. Coral reefs being effected. The importance of mangrove forests in that can protect the coastline from tsunami like disasters and also reduce global warming by carbon sequestration. He advocated for action on plantation of mangrove forests.

10. Ms. Durga Devi`s presentation was on adverse effects on human health, like significant loss of life, Climatic stresses, Increased heat related stresses and deaths from flooding and landslides, Increase in mortality, heart attacks and breathing illness, and Spread of

- infectious diseases putting millions of people at risk as some impacts, and the ways of prevention
11. Mr. Navaneeth and Mr. Chisang from Oxford College of Hotel management Bangalore presented a short film and also made a presentation on climate change effects on human beings. They developed the film using pictures. It showed the beauty of the planet with all living things in splendour, gradually mans activities have resulted in cutting of trees, emission by vehicles robbing the earth of its pristine beauty, and creating a desert not fit to live. There is need for all Youth to join hands to prevent the catastrophe was depicted.
  12. After the presentations there was a small group work were the participants gave some recommendations. This was summarized as “**The Declaration On climate Change**”. The program concluded with a valedictory function.

## VALEDICTORY FUNCTION

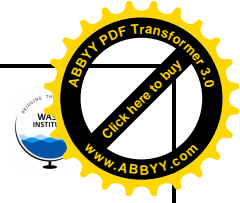
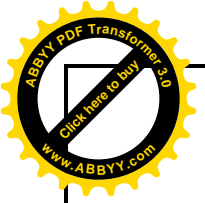


The welcome address was made by **Dr.M. Sundramani**.

The presidential address was made by **Mr. Rajagopal, Secretary, Gandhigram Trust**. He narrated the climate change in history from the ice ages. Various civilizations and various revolutions have been witnessed. Now it was time for the ecological revolution. He ended with expression that man must respond to needs rather than to luxuries.

**Mr.L. Antonysamy State Convener of Tamil Nadu Environment Council**

**Dindigul** gave the valedictory address. He applauded WASH for the type of theme which thinks of the community and climate change. He said the base of life is the oceans and we are trying to root out the base. We are soon going to face hunger because of Climate change and whole humanity is going to suffer. He questioned who gave rise to global warming; the industrialized sector that follows western values and giving up Indian values of simple living has caused these damages. The capitalistic looks at profit only and not about living in harmony with nature. He remarked that the Tamil Nadu government should use WASH in a consultative status. Now the government is more alien to people. , the Gandhian approach of avoiding plastic bags should be adopted. All items that are burnt especially plastics are adding to the climate change phenomena. Our life should be nature based and life style which will contribute to ecological balance. There is need for people earthisation, now people are very far from the earth in concrete buildings. We are the representatives of the people and need to practice ecological democracy so that global warming issues are addressed.



**Sri. A. Kalimuthu, Managing trustee Wash Institute** presented the Declaration, which is given as annexure. The participants were satisfied with the points presented in the declaration.

**Dr. A Ramanathan, Reader in Animal Husbandary GRU** delivered the vote of thanks, to all the chief guest, distinguished speakers and all the important Professionals of the GRU and Dr. T.T. Ranganathan of FAG, and AH of GRU, and WASH institute team, Mr. L. Peter, REAL and others who had helped in arrangements and logistics. He also thanked the sponsoring organizations WaterAid and Plan for supporting with funds for the event.



Certificates being given by Mr. L. Antonysamy, State Convenor of Tamil Nadu Environment council, Dindigul.

The two day seminar came to end with singing of the national anthem. There has been positive feedback of participants the seminar was very successful. Though participation was more regional yet it had very important lessons and was very informative.

**CONCLUSION :**

This was a new theme for WASH Institute as the trainings always focused on water sanitation. There is a big relationship between climate change and water sanitation. This should also be part of water sanitation trainings. There is a need for awareness of all on the subject besides need for government and other agencies need to take immediate action to prevent the catastrophe and damages that are already being experienced by all. This was a very good experience for participants and WASH and there is an enthusiasm expressed by many. Gandhigram is also planning to give special interest and action on the subject for the community.

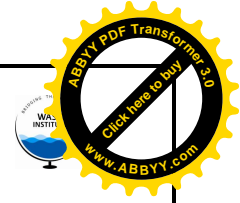
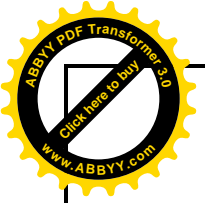
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Annexure One: Declaration made by the Seminar Participants

Annexure two: 2007/2008 Human Development Report India, Fighting climate change.

Annexure Three: Brochure To Participants.

Annexure Four : List of participants as hard copy



Climate Change Seminar – Issues and Impact on community 20-21 March 09



## NATIONAL SEMINAR ON ISSUES AND IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON COMMUNITY



Date : 20-21 March 2009

Venue: Gandhigram University  
Gandhigram, Tamil Nadu

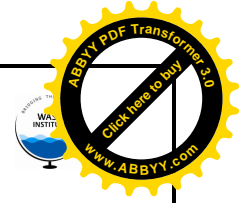
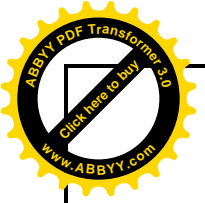
Organized By : WASH Institute, Kodaikanal, Supported by : WaterAid and Plan India

& Coordinated by : Faculty of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry, Gandhigram Rural University

### Seminar Declaration

We, the professionals of universities and development sectors, civil society organizations from various states of India participating in the national seminar on “*Issues and Impacts of Climate Change on Communities*” in Gandhigram university from March 20 to 21, 2009 demand the following actions by the duty bearers and sector players.

1. Recognize Climate Change is a grave issue. Damages to the environment are irreversible, if timely actions are not taken.
2. Government should come out with a national policy and guidelines to combat climate change issues.
3. Continue advocacy and awareness on climate change at all levels of society. Coping mechanisms for sudden and rapid effects of climate change need to be practiced widely. Promote environmental friendly life style among both rural and urban communities.
4. Strengthen community efforts and develop capacities of Panchayat Raj Institutions, non-governmental organizations, community based organizations, youth and adolescent groups to work in partnership for combating climate change.
5. Develop and introduce an appropriate lesson plan / curriculum on climate change and coping mechanism at all level of academic institutions starting from primary school.
6. Advocate the recognition of climate change on all sectors. Develop and implement strategies and technologies that would mitigate impacts of climate change.
7. Promote knowledge sharing, collaborations, exchanges of innovations, experiences and expertise through networking.



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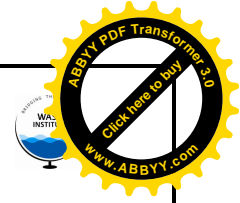
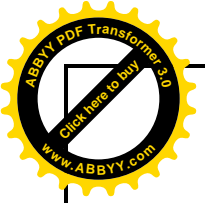
8. Pollution control norms to be enforced strictly in all sectors including industries. Maximum life span for automobiles should be fixed and the usage of vehicle beyond its prescribed life span should be banned. Promote usage of environmental friendly mode of transport.
9. All the big institutions should encourage the usage of cycle and avoid vehicle traffic.
10. Ban the products that will generate adverse, harmful and hazardous wastes. .
11. Initiate an appropriate country, geographical and theme specific research and development work to understand the seriousness of the issues and design mitigation and coping mechanisms.
12. Reduce the rate of impact to the environment and ecosystems through restoration measures like increasing green cover, carbon sequestration, reducing the air pollution and green house gases, organic farming, integrated farming, ecological sanitation, renewable energy system etc. Conserve energy and minimize the waste or losses.
13. The lands which left barren are to be brought under biological activities like afforestation, farming, pasture land, watershed etc..
14. Cultivable lands converted to non-agricultural use must be banned.
15. Coastal and marine environmental system should be protected through mangrove plantation, preservation of coral etc.. and regular mapping and monitoring of the ocean.
16. We the participants of this seminar declare that to use only most essential, eco and environmental friendly things and we will ensure no hazardous waste is generated though our actions.

**Place : Gandhigram University**

**Date : 21<sup>st</sup> March 2009**

**Date : Dindigul**

**21<sup>st</sup> March 2009**



## Annexure 2.

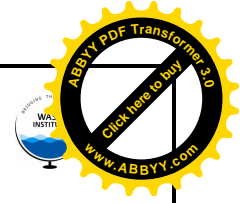
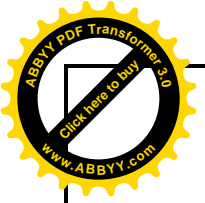
### 2007/2008 Human Development Report India, Fighting climate change

As a result of past emissions of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and other greenhouse gases (GHGs), the world is now on course for future climate change. This year's Human Development Report identifies 2°C as the threshold above which irreversible and dangerous climate change will become unavoidable. It also explains why we have less than a decade to change course and start living within a sustainable global carbon budget identified at 14.5 gigatonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> (Gt CO<sub>2</sub>) per annum for the remainder of the 21<sup>st</sup> century. Currently, emissions are running at twice this level. If these trends continue, the carbon budget will be set for expiry during the 2030's, setting in motion processes that can lead to temperature increases of 5°C or above by the end of this century---roughly similar to temperature changes since the last ice age 10,000 years ago.

With 17.4% of the world's population, India accounts for 4.6% of global emissions - an average of 1.2 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> per person. These emission levels are below those of South Asia (table 4). High-income OECD countries meanwhile lead the league of "CO<sub>2</sub> transgressors". With just 15% of the world's population, they account for almost half of all emissions. If the entire world emitted like High-income OECD countries -an average of 13.2 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> per person, we would be emitting 6 times our sustainable carbon budget. India has signed and ratified the Kyoto Protocol. As a non-Annex I Party to the Protocol, India is not bound by specific targets for greenhouse gas emissions.



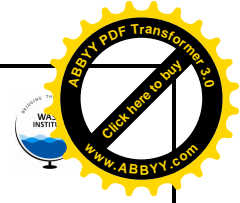
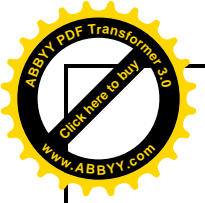
*Let us join hands to save earth and to save ourselves!*



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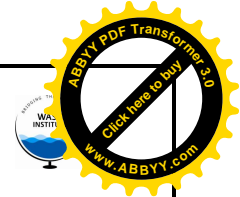
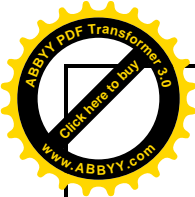
**List of Participants & Resource Persons**

Sl.No.	Name	Organisation	Place
1	Mr Navaneeth. T.V.	Oxford College of Hotel Management	Bangalore
2	Mr Chisang	Oxford College of Hotel Management	Bangalore
3	Mr Naresh Byra	Oxford College of Hotel Management	Bangalore
4	Mr Sathish C. Raghu	RECHA	Betul, MP
5	Ms Kethciyal. P.	REAL	Villupuram
6	Ms Sudha. V.	REAL	Villupuram
7	Mr Jeyaraj. A.	SSSSS	Kosavapatty
8	Mr Satheesh Kumar. R.	Kongu Engineering College	Tiruchengode
9	Mr Kuppusamy. D.	Kongu Engineering College	Tiruchengode
10	Mr Anandan. S.P.	Foundation for Res. & Sustainable Development	Madurai
11	Ms Sridevi .S.	Sethu Institute of Technology	
12	Ms Maheswari. B.	Gandhigram Rural University	Gandhigram
13	Mr Neelakandan. V.	CREED-NGO	Chidambaram
14	Mr Marimuthu. P.S.	BLESS-NGO	Cuddalore
15	Mr Gunasekaran. S.	Gandhigram Rural University	Gandhigram
16	Mr Ramuthai.N.	Gandhigram Rural University	Gandhigram
17	Dr Boraian. M.P.	Gandhigram Rural University	Gandhigram
18	Mr Lawrence. A.	REAL	Villupuram
19	Dr Balasubramanian. R.	PAD	Vembar
20	Mr Guruprasad. M.	Dept. of Agri & Animal Hus. GRU	Gandhigram
21	Mr Paneenora. A.	Dept. of Agri & Animal Hus. GRU	Gandhigram
22	Mr Balakrishna. K.	Dept. of Agri & Animal Hus. GRU	Gandhigram
23	Mr Purandhara. M.	Dept. of Agri & Animal Hus. GRU	Gandhigram
24	Mr Ch. Manendra	Dept. of Agri & Animal Hus. GRU	Gandhigram
25	Mr Suresh. K.	Dept. of Agri & Animal Hus. GRU	Gandhigram
26	Mr Visuvasam. G.F	SIMCODESS-NGO	
27	Mr Sundararajan. N.	AGRID	Vadipatti
28	Dr Kumaravelu. N.	TANUVAS	Chennai
29	Dr Yasotha. A.	TANUVAS	Chennai
30	Mr Walter Kennedy	Dept. of Extn.Education, GRU	Gandhigram
31	Dr Kannan. G.S.	Faculty of Agri. & AH, GRU	Gandhigram
32	Mr Vijay Kumar. S.	Student, Agri-2nd year, GRU	Gandhigram
33	Mr Murugesan. K.	Agri.Dept. and AH, GRU	Gandhigram
34	Mr Kadalraj. M.	Agri.Dept. and AH, GRU	Gandhigram
35	Mr Muniyappan. G.	Agri.Dept. and AH, GRU	Gandhigram
36	Dr Ganesh. S.	Associate Professor, GRU,	Gandhigram
37	Dr Sundaramari. M.	Associate Professor, GRU,	Gandhigram



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Sl.No.	Name	Organisation	Place
38	Dr Ramanathan. A.	Reader in AH, F.Ag& AH, GRU	Gandhigram
39	Ms Sreeja. A.S.	Faculty of Agri. & AH, GRU	Gandhigram
40	Ms Gowri Baskar. S.K.	Faculty of Agri. & AH, GRU	Gandhigram
41	Ms Sumitha V. Nair	Faculty of Agri. & AH, GRU	Gandhigram
42	Mr Atchayan. S.	Faculty of Agri. & AH, GRU	Gandhigram
43	Mr Mahesh. V.	Faculty of Agri. & AH, GRU	Gandhigram
44	Mr Raju	Faculty of Agri. & AH, GRU	Gandhigram
45	Mr Dileep Kumar. R.	Faculty of Agri. & AH, GRU	Gandhigram
46	Mr Mahendran. N.	Faculty of Agri. & AH, GRU	Gandhigram
47	Mr Kannan. R.	Faculty of Agri. & AH, GRU	Gandhigram
48	Mr Venkata Narasimhan	Faculty of Agri. & AH, GRU	Gandhigram
49	Mr Anil Kumar. N.	Faculty of Agri. & AH, GRU	Gandhigram
50	Mr Shankar. R.	Dept.of Dairy Science	Gandhigram
51	Ms Sevi. M.	RWO Trust	
52	Ms Shantha. P.	VDS	Mannachanallur
53	Ms Amala. S.	SIMCODESS-NGO	
54	Mr Ravichandran. A.		Gandhigram
55	Mr Bose. P.S.	GREEN	Theni
56	Mr Athimoolam, M.	REAL	Dindigul
57	Mr Henry Sahaytaraj	Arunodhaya	Dindigul
58	Mr Subrat Kumar Panda	Plan India	Secunderabad
59	Mr Raju. K.R.	Village Development Centre	Mannachanallur
60	Mr Annadurai. S.	Vaigai Trust	Dindigul
61	Mr Murugan. M.	NIAS	Bangalore
62	Dr Anand Kumar. S.	PAJANCOM	Karaikal
63	Dr Mahalingam. P.U.	Sr.Lecturer, Dept. of Biology, GRU	Gandhigram
64	Mr Samson. G.	Kudumbam	Tiruchirapalli
65	Mr Kannan. L.	Forest Ranger, Extension,	Sivagangai
66	Mr Pandi. V.	Forest Department	Arasaar
67	Dr Seethalakshmi. M.	Faculty of Agri. & AH, GRU	Gandhigram
68	Ms Govindammal	Faculty of Agri. & AH, GRU	Gandhigram
69	Ms Dhanapriya. P.	Faculty of Agri. & AH, GRU	Gandhigram
70	Mr Anantha Vijayesh. T.	Project Officer, GRU	Gandhigram
71	Mr Raju. K.	Staff Reporter, The Hindu	Dindigul
72	Mr Peter. L.	REAL	Dindigul
73	Mr Subramani, K.P.	REAL	Dindigul
74	Mr Manikandan. S.	Y-NEEW	Dindigul
75	Ms Vasuki. S.	CIRHEP	Nilakottai
76	Mr Duraipandi. K.	RASI	Natham
77	Mr Subramanian. V.R	Jeevajothi	Dharapuram



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Sl.No.	Name	Organisation	Place
78	Mr Kulandai John. X.	Jeevajothi	Dharapuram
79	Mr Babu. K.Y.	WASH Institute	Kodaikanal
80	Ms Vasuki. S.	CIRHEP	
81	Mr Kannan. S.	PRO, GRU	Gandhigram
82	Mr Jesuraj. A.	Staff Reporter, Daily Thanthi	Dindigul
83	Mr Ganesh Raj. N.	Reporter, Dinakaran	Dindigul
84	Mr Ravichandran. V.	Reporter, Dinamani	Dindigul
85	Ms Santhi, M.	Dept. of Dairy Science, GRU	Gandhigram
86	Ms Athira. N.	Dept. of Dairy Science, GRU	Gandhigram
87	Ms Subathra	Dept. of Dairy Science, GRU	Gandhigram
88	Mr Arun. I.	Dept. of Dairy Science, GRU	Gandhigram
89	Mr Amalraj	Director, Gramodhaya SSS	Tirunelveli
90	Mr Arumugam Kalimuthu	WASH Institute	Kodaikanal
91	Mr Gopala Krishnan. V.	WASH Institute	Kodaikanal
92	Dr Ranganathan. T.T	Faculty of Agri. & AH, GRU	Gandhigram
93	Dr Sivakumar. K.	Centre for Adv.Studies in Marine Biology	Parangipettai
94	Ms Amirtham. P.	National College	Tiruchirapalli
95	Ms N. Kalaiarasi	National College	Tiruchirapalli
96	Ms Vijayalakshmi	CEDA	Dindigul
97	Mr Balasubramanian. R.	Director, ACT	
98	Mr Palanivel. K.	ACT	
99	Mr Sethu. P.	POPE	
100	Mr Sivanesan. N.	National College	Tiruchirapalli
101	Mr Balachander. M.	National College	Tiruchirapalli
102	Mr Bagath. H.	Gandhigram Rural University	Gandhigram
103	Dr Raja. K.	Seed Technology Dept. GRU	Gandhigram
104	Mr Ravichandran. A.	Bishop Heaber College	Tiruchirapalli
105	Dr Sridhar. R.	Vety. Micro - ARS, NAARM	Gandhigram
106	Dr Varalakshmi. S.	Vety. Micro - ARS, NAARM	Gandhigram
107	Dr Bharat Bhushan	Biochemistry, ARS, NAARM	Gandhigram
108	Ms Usha Kiran	Plant Biotech, GRU	Gandhigram
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110	Mr Raam. A.	RWT	Tirupathur
111	Ms Durgadevi. M.	TBAK College	
112	Mr Thirumurugan. S.	Horticulture Research Institute	Periyakulam
113	Ms Berna Mary. I.	WASH Institute	Kodaikanal
114	Ms Sarasvathi	REDA	
115	Dr Pandian. B.J.	Tamil Nadu Agricultural University	Coimbatore