

NOV 2024

18

# YIMS DAILY UPDATES

YUVAKSHETRA INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES

POWERED BY **YUVA VOX** Voice of Youth

## CHILDREN'S DAY CELEBRATION 2024



**yuvakshetra**  
Institute of Management Studies (YIMS)  
Eranakulam, Punalai - 696321, Kerala  
ACCREDITED BY NAAC WITH 'B' GRADE (1<sup>st</sup> CYCLE)  
Affiliated to the University of Calicut & Managed by the Diocese of Palghat

INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE

### CHILDREN'S DAY CELEBRATION 2024

ORGANISED BY  
PG DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE (SECTION FINANCE) ALONG WITH  
SABARI HSS, PALLIKURUP

14/11/2024 10:30AM -12 PM  
AU ROOM YIMS

ORGANISING COMMITTEE  
Rev. Dr. Mathew George Vazhayil, Director, YIMS  
Dr. Tomy Antony, Principal, YIMS  
Rev. Dr. Joseph Olikkalkoonal, Vice Principal, YIMS  
Dr. Keerthi M S, HOD, PG Department of Commerce, YIMS

PROGRAMME COORDINATORS  
M.Com Students, YIMS

**COMMEMORATION**

**Jawaharlal Nehru**  
Former Prime Minister of India

*"Have a heart that never hardens, and a temper that never tires and a touch that never hurts"*

Dr. Tomy Antony, Principal, YIMS launched the Children's Day event organised by PG Department of Commerce, in association with Sabari School, Pallikurup on 14/11/2024.

## OISCA GLOBAL SUMMIT 2024



**yuvakshetra**  
Institute of Management Studies (YIMS)  
Eranakulam, Punalai - 696321, Kerala  
ACCREDITED BY NAAC WITH 'B' GRADE (1<sup>st</sup> CYCLE)  
Affiliated to the University of Calicut & Managed by the Diocese of Palghat

INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE

### OISCA GLOBAL SUMMIT 2024

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE SUSTAINABILITY

VENUE: IIM KOZHIKODE DATE: 16/11/2024

MEET OUR PRESENTERS!

**Dr. KEERTHI M S**  
HEAD, PG DEPT OF COMMERCE

**Mr. SREERAJ M K**  
ASST. PROFESSOR, PG DEPT OF COMMERCE

**Ms. SNEHA C P**  
IIM COM FINANCE

**Ms. SIVANI S**  
IIM COM FINANCE

TOPIC: CULTIVATING SUSTAINABILITY: YOUTH-DRIVEN INITIATIVES ON CAMPUS: A CASE STUDY AT YUVAKSHETRA INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES MUNDIR, PALLAKKO

TOPIC: PERCEPTION OF YOUTH TOWARDS THE EFFECT OF ELECTRIC VEHICLES FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

Dr. Keerthi M S, HoD, Department of Commerce, Mr. Sreeraj M K, Asst. Professor, Department of Commerce, and students of Ms. Sneha C P, Ms. Sivani S, M. Com handled sessions on the Programme titled OISCA SUMMIT 2024 held at IIM Kozhikode on 16/11/2024.

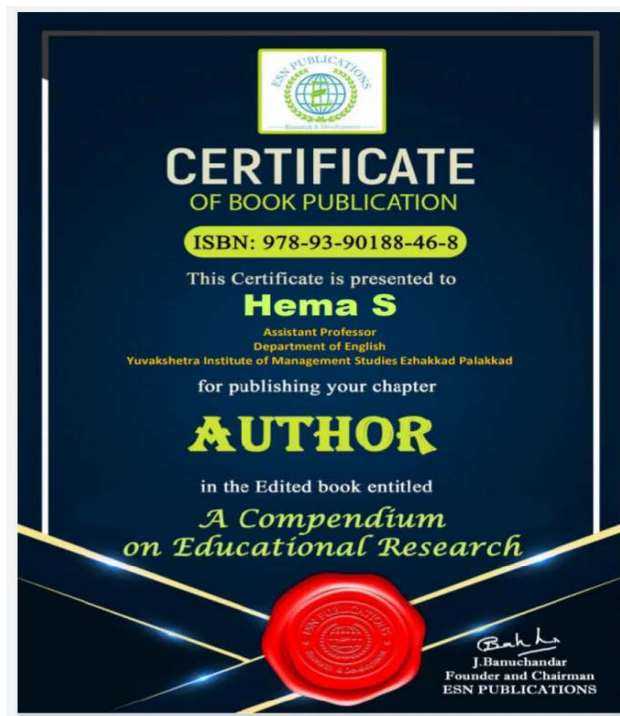


## CONGRATULATIONS

### RESEARCH ARTICLE PUBLISHED



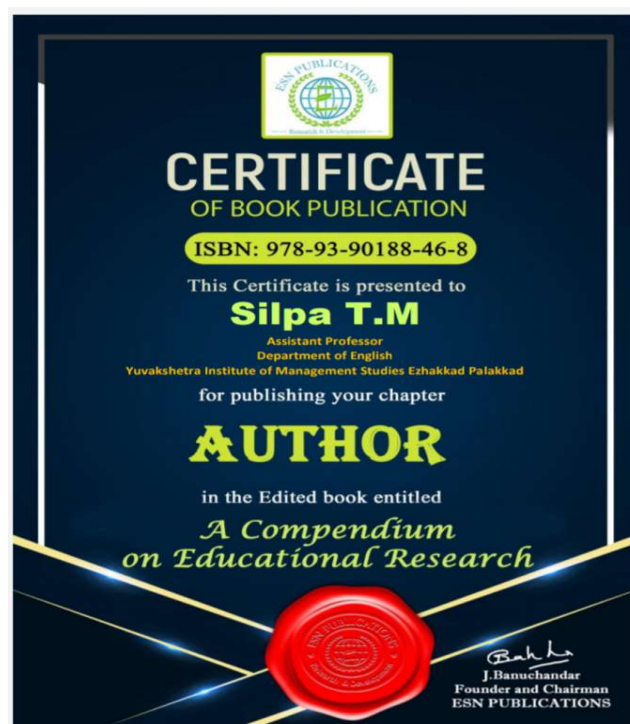
Ms. Archa Gopan: Blurring Lines of Reality: An Exploration into the Unknown and the Real in the Movie The Matrix using the Philosophical Framework of Jean Baudrillard.



Ms. Hema S: Navigating the Postmodern Landscape: Critical Examination of Key Principles and Strategies in Literature.



Ms. V. Lakshmi: Dalit Dimension: A Cultural Enquiry into the Life of 'Chamars'



Ms. Silpa TM: Unveiling Gender Dynamics Through Cinematographic techniques and Feminist perspectives in G Aravindan's KanchanaSita.

Linking future soil erosion and sediment yield in the Upper Cauvery Sub-basin: A modeling framework using CMIP6 data

1<sup>st</sup> Hariprasad K.M  
Center for Wireless Networks & Applications  
Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham  
Amritapuri, Kollam, Kerala, India  
hariprasadb15@yahoo.com

3<sup>rd</sup> Balakrishnan Singh  
Center for Wireless Networks & Applications  
Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham  
Amritapuri, Kollam, Kerala, India  
ammas.balakrishnan@gmail.com

2<sup>nd</sup> Dr.Raji Pushpalatha  
Amrita School for Sustainable Futures  
Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham  
Amritapuri, Kollam, Kerala, India  
raji@am.amrita.edu

4<sup>th</sup> Thendiyath Rosini  
Department of Civil Engineering  
National Institute of Technology  
Patna, Bihar, India  
rosini@nitp.ac.in

**Abstract**—Soil erosion is an environmental threat resulting from the combined effects of geo-environmental factors and human activities, affecting the sustainability of land and water resources. This study focused on the climate change impact assessment on soil erosion and sediment yield by adopting RUSLE-SY (RUSLE-sediment yield) model in Upper Cauvery Sub-basin. The spatio-temporal variations are quantified using data from the global climatic models (GCMs) HadGEM3-GCM3.1.1, MPI-ESM1-2.3.2, MIROC6, CMCC-ESM2, and BCC-CSM2.5.1 for the year 2050, for medium (SSP2-4.5) and high emission (SSP5-8.5) scenarios. Current soil loss and sediment yield rates in Sub-basin are 10.177 t/ha/yr and 1.42 t/ha/yr respectively. The projected severe soil erosion and sediment yield rates in the Sub-basin in 2050 for the two SSNs are 32.217 t/ha/yr and 6.756 t/ha/yr; 38.253 t/ha/yr and 6.924 t/ha/yr respectively. The results show an increase in soil erosion rates compared to the current period, with amounts of 27.040 t/ha/yr and 26.079 t/ha/yr. Sediment yields for two scenarios also will increase, with values of 4.894 t/ha/yr and 5.502 t/ha/yr respectively. Madhavi, Chikmagalur, Madhavi, and Hassan are identified as areas prone to severe soil erosion. The study's findings can help policymakers develop appropriate climate mitigation strategies for the impacted community. This study serves as a pilot project in the Western Ghats of Karnataka and can be replicated in comparable geo-environmental settings.

**Index Terms**—Soil erosion, Climate change, RUSLE-SY, GCM, Emission scenario, Mitigation

I. INTRODUCTION

Water-induced soil erosion, characterized by the removal, transportation, and deposition of sediments by rainfall, runoff, surface water flow, represents a pressing environmental challenge with far-reaching repercussions on ecosystems, agriculture, and water resources. The intricate interplay of climatic patterns, topography, land use practices, and vegetation cover influences the susceptibility of landscapes to water-induced erosion [1]. Climate change, with its associated shifts in

precipitation patterns and intensities, as well as alterations in temperature regimes, has the potential to magnify the severity and frequency of erosive events [2]. High-intensity rainfall can cause extreme erosion rates in areas with less vegetation. According to the IPCC report [3] climate change and soil erosion are linked and can be regarded as a cyclic process that influences each other. Studies across the Indian subcontinent also highlight the impact of climate change [4]. Therefore, quantifying soil erosion is crucial for protecting the environment and biodiversity. Mathematical models play a pivotal role in this effort, as field-level exploration will be time-consuming and labor-intensive. RUSLE (Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation), an empirical-based model, which is an updated version of USLE (Universal Soil Loss Equation) proved its efficiency in estimating soil erosion [5] [6], [7], [8]. The current study used the RUSLE with an additional component of SY (sediment yield) incorporated with Geographic Information Systems (GIS) [9], [10], [11] to quantify the soil erosion and sediment yield of Upper Cauvery Sub-basin, a key river system in southern India that plays a significant role in water resource management and the Sub-basin is crucial water source for irrigation, drinking purposes, hydropower generation, and industrial activities in various cities and regions spanning Karnataka and Tamil Nadu states. The proposed approach aims to assess future soil loss and sediment yield using GCM output, comparing it with the existing study conducted in the river basin [12], [6]. Thus the outcome of the study can assist decision makers in developing mitigation practices by identifying soil erosion-prone areas. This study addresses the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG): SDG 2 (Zero hunger), which connects soils, food production, and healthy living; SDG 1 (No poverty); SDG 6 (Clean water and sanitation); SDG 13 (Climate action); SDG 15 (Life on land).

Female Saga Fiction as a Narrative of Self-Discovery in Jhimli Mukherjee Pandey's *Not Just Another Story*

Ms. Swethal Ramchandran\*

Abstract

The genre of saga fiction in literature, typically follows multiple characters and families through stories that span across ages, generations, and regions. A female saga fiction encompasses a multitude of female characters across generations and tries to weave in interconnections. Saga narratives are generally assumed to be male-oriented and they are well defined in terms of identity of the protagonist and are built around the themes of success, wealth and power. Whereas female saga fiction focuses on the intricate lives of women and shows how a sense of identity gets gradually forged, in due course of the narrative. Most often, protagonists in these narratives, follow the path awakening through self-discovery. Rita Felski in her article on 'The Novel of Self-Discovery: Integration and Quest' points to the different stages and shifts in the process of self-discovery, such as starting from alienation, moving to framing a new identity, the importance of female collectivity and so on, with regard to the feminist bildungsroman. It can be seen that the same can be mapped for female saga fiction, with an added factor of expanding time across generations. This paper is an attempt to identify and outline characteristics of the various phases of self-discovery in a recent Indian female saga text, namely *Not Just Another Story* (2019) by Jhimli Mukherjee Pandey. The novel deals with three generations of sex workers in the Sonagachi area of Kolkata, who are in the constant struggle to move out of their debilitating life circumstances and are thereby trying to move towards emancipation through self-discovery. The paper will substantiate the argument through a critical content analysis of the text through the theoretical framework of Felski. The present study contends that saga fiction not only provides women an avenue to identify and articulate their identities, but also provides a female genealogy. Female saga narratives follow the intricate lives of intergenerational women in families and project how a sense of identity gets forged gradually, through self-discovery. Rita Felski in her article on 'The Novel of Self-Discovery: Integration and Quest' points to the different stages in the process of self-discovery, such as starting from a point of alienation, framing of a new identity, the importance of female collectivity, which can be mapped for intergenerational female saga narratives. This study aims to identify and outline characteristics of the various phases of self-discovery in a recent Indian female saga text, *Not Just Another Story* (2019) by Jhimli Mukherjee Pandey. The argument will be substantiated through a critical content analysis of the text within the theoretical framework of Felski and contends that, when viewed from the framework of self-discovery, it provides women an avenue to identify and articulate their identities and also presents a female genealogy.

**Keywords:** female saga fiction, self-discovery, identities, female collectivity, female genealogy.

Introduction

"Each woman's life is important-indeed, precious-and the act of

Mr. Hariprasad KM, Asst. Professor, Department of Geography, YIMS of Geography, YIMS was published an article in a Journal, LITERARY VOICE, by Ms. Swethal Ramachadran, Asst. Professor, Department of English, YIMS.

15th ICCCNT IEEE Conference, Kollam, December 10-12, 2024 at 07:30:05 UTC from IEEE Xplore. Restrictions apply.  
Authorized licensed use limited to: Amrita School Of Engineering. Kollam, India. Downloaded on November 10, 2024 at 07:30:05 UTC from IEEE Xplore. Restrictions apply.  
JIT - Madi, Kollam, India

Educational Extracts ISSN 2320-7612  
Vol. XII Issue 2 July 2024  
pp. 68-74



St. Thomas College of Teacher Education, Pala, Kerala, India  
(Research Centre in Education approved by MG University, Kottayam)  
Website: <https://sites.google.com/view/educational-extracts>  
email: [educationalextracts@gmail.com](mailto:educationalextracts@gmail.com)

JON FOSSE  
THE LITERARY "VOICE TO THE UNSAYABLE"

A Study into the introspective and philosophical delving into the inner workings of the human mind and the complexities of human relationships.

Dr. Joseph Olikkalkoonal \*

Abstract

Jon Fosse is a Norwegian author, translator, and playwright who was awarded Nobel Prize in Literature for the year 2023 for his "innovative plays and prose which give voice to the unsayable." Fosse has his own philosophical outlook on literature and its transcendent power. He also uses the psychological visions and innovations in his writings. His minimalist style and his profound exploration of human nature have significantly influenced contemporary literature. His literary styles are beyond the worldly boundaries. In short, he becomes the voice of the unsayable through his writings.

**Key Words:** Nynorsk, Henrik Ibsen, Quakers, Pietists, Bjørnstjerne Bjørnson, Knut Hamsun, Sigrid Undset, Minimalism, Realism, Psychological Intimacy, Repetition, Loneliness, Isolation, Rural Settings, Symbolism etc.

Introduction

"I am overwhelmed, deeply happy and grateful; I choose to view this award as recognition for the literature that seeks to be literature above all, without any secondary considerations. Moreover, I see this award as an honor for Nynorsk and its revival. Whether I like it or not, I must truthfully thank Nynorsk for this prize." This was the first response of Jon Fosse when he received the news about the Nobel Prize on October fifth when the Swedish Academy

announced that this year's Nobel Prize in Literature is awarded to the Norwegian author and playwright, Jon Fosse.

Jon Olav Fosse, popularly known as Jon Fosse (29. 09. 1959 -), is a Norwegian author, translator, and playwright who was awarded the prestigious Nobel Prize in Literature for the year 2023 for his "innovative plays and prose which give voice to the unsayable." He is a versatile

\* Vice Principal, Yuvakshetra Institute of Management Studies, Mundur, Palakkad  
Ph: 87143 45789 E-mail: [lahuoli@gmail.com](mailto:lahuoli@gmail.com)

Rev. Dr. Joseph Olikkalkoonal, Vice Principal, YIMS, authored a paper published in "Educational Extracts" (ISSN 2320 7612).