STUDY OF OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS IN TEXTILE INDUSTRIES USING FUZZY COGNITIVE MAP

W.B.Vasantha Kandasamy and A.Minor

With an ever-increasing demand for a comfortable living in recent days, the number of industries are on the increase. Several industries like cement industries, chemical industries, textile industries, etc., serve mainly to man for comfortable living. The transition from manually built hut to multistoried buildings and like changes have not only increased the number of industries but also increased the occupational hazards faced.

In this paper, we only concentrate on the occupational hazards faced by workers at the textile industries; by conducting a sample survey of the health problems faced by the workers and their family members. A pilot survey was done by collecting the data from 50 families mainly weavers in textile industry; to these collected data fuzzy cognitive maps (FCM) were applied. Equal weightage was given to every one by taking the combined FCMs. The survey consisted of not only the workers but also all the family members who lived with him. From the survey, the following results were derived:
1. Most of the workers and their family members suffer from either Asthma or Allergy cold or TB or from frequent attacks of Cold,

2. Only a very few or negligible less people suffer from Lung cancer. Here if they had the habit of smoking we did not take their problem due to working in the factory,

3. Another strange ailment was nose block and throat infections, which were also a frequent problem, faced by them.

4. The external problems faced by them were skin ailments.

The number who suffered from skin problems among weavers was less than the number of weavers who faced with respiratory problems. Thus our sample study made it clear that the major occupational hazard faced by weavers was respiratory problems. We suggest that the employers give information before hand, to the workers about the occupational hazard so that precautionary methods can be taken by them before they become a victim of the occupational hazard.