

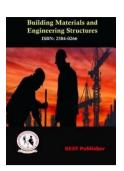
Building Materials and Engineering Structures

Vol: 1(3), September 2023

REST Publisher; ISSN: 2584-0266 (Online)

Website: https://restpublisher.com/journals/bmes/

DOI: https://doi.org/10.46632/bmes/1/3/3



Concepts for Further Sustainable Production Using TOPSIS Method

*Prabakaran Nanjundan, M. Ramachandran, Jaganathan Rajamanickam, Ramya Sharma

REST Labs, Kaveripattinam, Krishnagiri, Tamil Nadu, India. Corresponding Author Email: prabakaranrsri@gmail.com

Abstract: Sustainable Production, Introduction: Sustainable manufacturing emphasizes both the product's characteristics and the way it is created. This covers the materials used, the production methods, and the product design. Sustainable manufacturing practices involve producing goods with less waste, less hazardous materials, and less energy. It also involves creating goods with more environmentally friendly qualities like lower energy consumption or irreconcilability. Research signification: According to this idea, for a business to be truly sustainable, it must take into account and pay attention to both its economic and social performance. Methodology: TOPSIS research on issues related to sustainable development, the surroundings and renewable electricity sources are getting famous. Another location that has caught the attention of researchers inside the area of fitness is the difficulties in deciding on The right solution, A.G. In intense cerebrovascular disease, a difficult overview of the Tops techniques used in the examined sheets is illustrated. Furthermore, different methods used alongside the TOPSIS method are supplied. Alternative: Quick win, Payback 1–3 years, Payback 3–6 years, and Total potential. Evaluation Preference: Oil refining, Petrochemicals, Iron and steel, Chemicals, Food and drink. Results: from the result it is seen that Food and drink is got the first rank where as is the Iron and steel is having the lowest rank. Conclusion: The value of the dataset for Sustainable Production in TOPSIS method shows that it results in Food and drink and top ranking.

Keywords: Petrochemicals, Iron and steel, Chemicals, Food and drink.

1. INTRODUCTION

The definition of LCSP and the guiding principles of sustainable are briefly discussed at the outset of the paper. The explanation of ISPs, their goals, ideal characteristics, and dimensions follows. The foundation again for current work is a brief presentation of the LCSP indicator architecture. The methodology for creating and deploying ISPs, which is built on the use of core and supplemental indicators, is the paper's main focus. Detailed instructions (Appendix A) and converting data into numerical form for calculating each core indicator are supplied (Appendix B). To provide the methodology a context, a seven model is proposed. [1] Furthermore, the size of the issue shouldn't be overlooked. In order to meet the requirements of an increasing global population equally within the limits of the planet's ecological capacity by the year 2040, cutbacks the environment of over 90percent will be necessary. The "factor 10 approach" refers to [2] In order to enable sustainable production-consumption systems, Assumptions concerning market institutions, governmental regulation, social and technical innovation, and actor collaborations vary between methods. For example, rethinking interactions around service programmers could benefit from the lessons gained from this body of work. [3] In this review, we explore how, in order to simultaneously achieve more sustainable food production, the current method of making food items by employing standardized ingredients cannot be maintained. A change should be made towards less water use and subsequent drying. As a result, it will be challenging to generate pure ingredients, suggesting that the synthesis of enriched fractions should take priority. These enriched fractions have the benefit of retaining some of the raw material's inherent structure, opening up new possibilities in food products. [4] A review of the concept society, and the insights this offers us on the need for LCA and DFE inside the future as well as the challenges facing their wider adoption by industry are provided as evidence. A portion of the information in this speech is based on research that several of the writers previously presented in. [5] The way we approach a problem as complicated address determine what we do. So, in order to identify and implement meaningful steps towards raising animals for sustainable production systems, one must first see and consider animal breeding in light of its influence on genetic diversity, the environment, and society. [6] While assessing an OEM firm in the real world, many interconnected criteria are taken into account. the

impact of energy and materials the availability of green products are the primary evaluation criteria for the SPIs. These criteria are interactive and have been taken into account in previous studies. [7] A commercial cultivation can be described as an industrial activity that produces goods that satisfy the This definition comes from the description of a sustainable development. This concept has the effect of reducing all types of waste and also the consumption of materials and energy that are derived from natural sources. [8] The leading-edge ecological machining techniques, the state of technology today, Also, the characteristics of cutting tools used to develop sustainable manufacturing methods were provided in this study. The cutting pressures and cutting tool parameters were studied and discussed in order to ensure sustainable development. Environmentally friendly biodegradable lubricants, compressed nitrogen, dry, and highpressure cooling methods, and MQL/MQCL were all part of the sustainable manufacturing strategies that were discussed. [9] government and market sectors. Large manufacturers, who cater to the expectations of (international) clients and consumers, are the leading actors in Chile's ethical consumption landscape. In contrast, the government has taken a leading position in promoting ethical consumer behavior in Brazil, particularly through procurement contracts and law. The case study emphasizes the interconnected roles of diverse actors in promoting changes to more environmentally friendly production and consumption, as well as the occasionally hostile, occasionally synergistic interplay that develops in varied institutional systems. [10] In contrast to social movements for civil rights, the environment, and other issues, the movement for environmentally friendly manufacturing and consumption operates largely in the shadows and away from the public eye. Only a small percentage of people, including a lot of those who were actively involved in its creation, formally identify as members of this movement. The concept of environmentally friendly production and consumption is still taboo for the majority of media and politicians, much like "sustainable development." [11] Never in recent memory have so many elements gone wrong at once: humankind is currently experiencing a crisis that is interwoven with the ecological, challenge of coming up with suitable and practical remedies. As a consequence, the issues outweigh the solutions put forth thus far, and a perilous lack of creativity precludes the identification of both opportunities and threats. That appears far from sustainable production and consumption. [12] However, the emphasis is mostly placed on the environmentally friendly generation of formic acid using biomass and products produced from biomass through wet and chemical oxidation processes. The use of formic acid for the creation of fuel additives like methanol, upgraded bio-oil, Valero lactone and its compounds, as well as synthesis gas utilized for Fischer-Tropic synthesis of hydrocarbons, may result from innovative tactics of cold temperature synthesis from biomass. There are some technological considerations. [13] Ron "industrial production that results in products that meet the needs and hopes of the current culture without compromising the capacity for subsequent generations to satisfy their demands and wishes, and all phases during in the lifespan of an item have to be considered" using the The ability of the industry to "underpin society's desire to not only create money but to do so in a way that would support sustainable economic development" was further described as sustainable production. [14] When government funding for social programmers is reduced, businesses are being asked to assume more responsibility for environmental and public health issues. Both managers and employees inside organizations have several resources they may use to support sustainable production. Yet, a worker who lacks a say in everyday work decisions or who worries about losing their job will not be an effective change agent. In addition to safeguarding employees from workplace dangers, sustainable production practices should involve staff in the creation of enjoyable and productive work environments. [15]

2. MATERIALS & METHODS

The studies selection technique consisted of searches across 3 virtual databases and screening and filtering strategies. Scanning the identity is accomplished by using initial filtering and downloading with the aid of choosing the articles with the key word 'tops is' inside the concise context. After extracting articles from primary clarity, the second one filter focuses without problems changed into a route, and beside the point articles have been excluded, and each article meets sure standards After new filters, we proposed numerous established reputation standards and neglected the others. Articles that do not meet those standards are excluded. Exceptional requirements are: particular region as a way to prioritize FTOPSIS development. (3) Only to extract used FTOPSIS scores (FTOPSIS is used simultaneously). (4) Used any technique with FTOPSIS. The same exception applies to preview content choice for Springer database criteria. Eisenhower-evaluation (MCDA) strategies are widely utilized by many researchers in numerous fields. One of the many MCDA strategies is the ordering approach with similarities with Ideal Solution (TOPSIS) in ambiguous contexts, Obscure tops is efficiently used in many practical, actual-global annoying contexts. This article makes it hard to recognize what TOPSIS programs offer. These studies are primarily based on 25 research performed in the years 2009 -2018. The maximum applicable and sizable files related to the production of ambiguous tops is are the deliver chain, surroundings, electric sources, business company, sanitation, and so forth. Are categorized into software areas. Other techniques related to ambiguous tops are explored and compared, consisting of ambiguous TOPSIS procedures, ambiguous sets, undoubted ambiguous package or intuitive ambiguous package ambiguous evaluation step (AHP) or panel selection updates. Many alternatives and standards are used. Finally, it gives 25 high eyebrow files about imposing the vague TOPSIS method. Sheets from the closed 2009 - 2018 years have been decided on as the nice. Inquired, they were determined totally on the premise of title, their quote numbers and popularity. The obscure Tops method variety is utilized in complete-scale actual-global applications, the primary application place is outlined, and clarification is given

inside the given interest to the precis of the multi-level selection-making problem. The series of these papers isn't always connected in strict order, except to be located with the yearly assist of the eBook. Obscure Tops has been used in many sensible projects due to the fact that figuring out the right provider for a product, comparing exceptional gives and finishing with the selection and rating of renewable electricity sources, implementing a wide kind of actual-global issues. As mentioned in this paper, TOPSIS affords the maximum unusual name, chain manage, which makes it hard to recognize programs. With this in thoughts, tons of green deliver chain and preferred solutions trendy processing. In addition, the famous undertaking confronted by means of difficult to understand TOPSIS is the selection of strength controls and renewable strength. Is the ranking of assets? Therefore, TOPSIS research on issues related to sustainable development, the surroundings and renewable electricity sources are getting famous. Another location that has caught the attention of researchers inside the area of fitness is the difficulties in deciding on The right solution, A.G. In intense cerebrovascular disease, a difficult overview of the Tops techniques used in the examined sheets is illustrated. Furthermore, different methods used alongside the TOPSIS method are supplied. Given Within the examined methods four approaches gift loads of one-of-a-kind types of activities. The desk tested refers to the total wide variety of instances of the given technique kind inside the 4 procedures. Undoubtedly, the maximum not unusual technique is the classical obscure TOPSIS, that's used 19 out of 25 instances. Change the traditional approach to handling MCDA issues in element. Therefore, variations of the traditional ambiguous technique recognizing the TOPSIS method had been brought. The most famous version is the intuitive ambiguous topsis, that is primarily based on 3 practices of intuitive ambiguity (IFS). One of them is based on C-Language Value Intuitive Units (IVFS). Furthermore, the hesitant ambiguous tops used Type 2 amphibious tops, C programming language Type-2 ambiguous packages, and ambiguous hierarchical tops selectively ambiguous packages (HFS), respectively. One element that needs to be emphasized is the thrilling truth that this is a popular adoption of the ambiguous analytical step. The fashionable weight dedication system (AHP) technique became later carried out to the TOPSIS system. Many actual-international problems solved by way of the MCDA technique have superb standards, which might be regularly of private importance. This is because the key function of the TOPSIS method, apart from the vague TOPSIS technique of Triantafillou and Lin stated above, is the systematic verification of their weight, which can have a considerable effect on the final selection ratings. Our literary look at truly suggests that the entirety results in a easy courting. Intimacy with every transformation. It is argued that ambiguous weights and ambiguous marks ought to bring about ambiguous relative intimacy. The crisp courting provides a possible strategy to the ambiguous MCDM hassle, even though it could now not reflect the whole photo in all its feasible answers. Despite the fact that Triantafillou and Lin's ambiguous topsis technique offers each ambiguous relative intimacy, intimacy is misrepresented and exaggerated due to the cause of ambiguous mathematical operations. This is carried out via deciding on a number shown in Section five. Therefore, the precision ambiguous topsis approach have to be prolonged to ambiguous MCDM problems. This paper, powered through Demand, proposes a non-linear programming (NLP) trouble dynamic this is completely alpha level units and based totally on the bush extension rule, which can be solved via Microsoft Excel Salver or Link. Software package.

3. ANALYSIS AND DISSECTION

DATA SET				
		Payback 1–3	Payback 3-6	Total
	Quick win	years	years	potential
Oil refining	32.07	39.53	29.2	21.05
Petrochemicals	29.12	42.97	30.7	27.3
Iron and steel	24.08	22.58	27.2	23.1
Chemicals	23.17	28.28	24.6	18.59
Food and drink	33.33	86.41	27	19.89

TABLE 1. Sustainable Production in TOPSIS

These Table 1 TOPSIS of Sustainable Production Alternative: Quick win, Payback 1–3 years, Payback 3–6 years, and Total potential. Evaluation Preference: Oil refining, Petrochemicals, Iron and steel, Chemicals, Food and drink. Quick win the Oil refining it is seen that is showing the highest value for Chemicals is showing the lowest value. Payback 1–3 years it is seen that Food and drink is showing the highest value for Iron and steel is showing the lowest value. Payback 3–6 years the is seen that Petrochemicals is showing the highest value for Chemicals is showing the lowest value. Total potential and it is seen that Petrochemicals is showing the highest value for Chemicals is showing the lowest value.

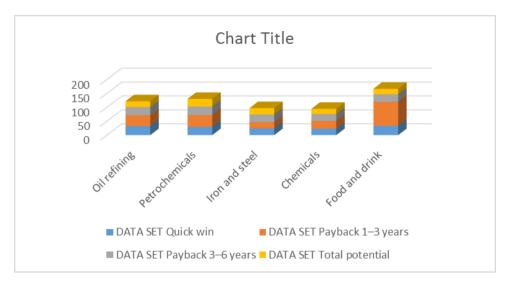


FIGURE 1. Post-harvest losses

These FIGURE 1 TOPSIS of Sustainable Production Alternative: Quick win, Payback 1–3 years, Payback 3–6 years, and Total potential. Evaluation Preference: Oil refining, Petrochemicals, Iron and steel, Chemicals, Food and drink.

TABLE 2. Squire Rote of matrix

1028.485	1562.62	849.7225	443.1
847.9744	1846.42	941.8761	745.3
579.8464	509.856	738.7524	533.6
536.8489	799.758	605.16	345.6
1110.889	7466.69	726.8416	395.6

Table 2 shows the Squire Rote of matrix value.

TABLE 3. Sustainable Production in Normalized Data Conclusion

Normalized Data				
	Payback 1–3			
Quick win	years	Payback 3–6	Total	
(rad/sec)	(N-m)	years	potential	
0.500602	0.6170507	0.469043	0.42413	
0.454554	0.670748	0.493823	0.55006	
0.375881	0.3524666	0.437344	0.46544	
0.361676	0.4414418	0.39583	0.37457	
0.520271	1.3488325	0.433804	0.40076	

Table 3 Normalized Data shows the informational set for the Quick win, Payback 1–3 years, Payback 3–6 years, and Total potential. The Normalized data is calculated from the data set value is divided by the sum of the square root of the column value.

TABLE 4. Weight

Weight				
0.25	0.25	0.25	0.3	
0.25	0.25	0.25	0.3	
0.25	0.25	0.25	0.3	
0.25	0.25	0.25	0.3	
0.25	0.25	0.25	0.3	

Table 4 Weight shows the informational set for the weight all same value 0.25.

TABLE 5. Sustainable Production in Weighted normalized result matrix

Weighted normalized decision matrix				
0.125	0.154	0.117	0.106	
0.114	0.168	0.123	0.138	
0.094	0.088	0.109	0.116	
0.09	0.11	0.099	0.094	
0.13	0.337	0.108	0.1	

Table 3 Normalized Data shows the informational set for the Quick win, Payback 1–3 years, Payback 3–6 years, and Total potential. The Normalized data is calculated from the data set value is divided by the sum of the square root of the column value.

TABLE 6. Sustainable Production in Positive Matrix

Positive Matrix				
0.13	0.337	0.098958	0.094	
0.13	0.337	0.098958	0.094	
0.13	0.337	0.098958	0.094	
0.13	0.337	0.098958	0.094	
0.13	0.337	0.098958	0.094	

Table 6 Positive Matrix shows the informational set for the value Quick win 0.13, Payback 1–3 years 0.337, Payback 3–6 years 0.098958, Total potential 0.094.

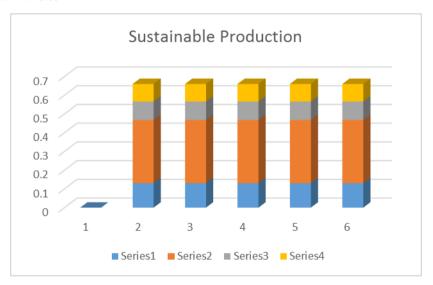


FIGURE 2. Positive Matrix

Figure 2 Positive Matrix shows the informational set for the value Quick win 0.13, Payback 1–3 years 0.337, Payback 3–6 years 0.098958, Total potential 0.094.

TABLE 7. Sustainable Production in Negative matrix

	Negetive matrix			
Oil refining	0.0904	0.088116648	0.123455641	0.138
Petrochemicals	0.0904	0.088116648	0.123455641	0.138
Iron and steel	0.0904	0.088116648	0.123455641	0.138
Chemicals	0.0904	0.088116648	0.123455641	0.138
Food and drink	0.0904	0.088116648	0.123455641	0.138

Table 7 Negative matrix shows the informational set for the value Quick win 0.0904, Payback 1–3 years 0.0881, Payback 3–6 years 0.123, Total potential 0.138.

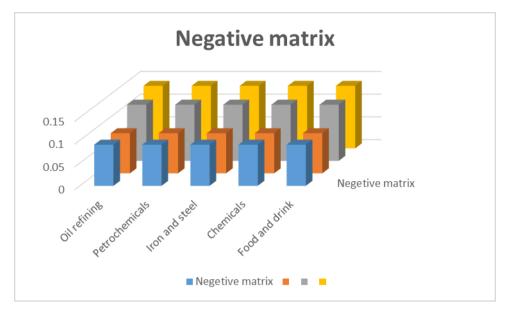


FIGURE 3. Negative matrix

Figure 3 Negative matrix shows the informational set for the value Quick win 0.0904, Payback 1–3 years 0.0881, Payback 3–6 years 0.123, Total potential 0.138.

	SI	Si	
	Plus	Negative	Ci
Oil refining	0.184	0.081	0.306
Petrochemicals	0.178	0.083	0.318
Iron and steel	0.253	0.026	0.092
Chemicals	0.23	0.055	0.193

0.012

0.255

0.957

TABLE 8. Sustainable Production in Si Positive & Si Negative & Ci

Table 8 Si Positive & Si Negative & Ci shows the graphical representation

Food and drink

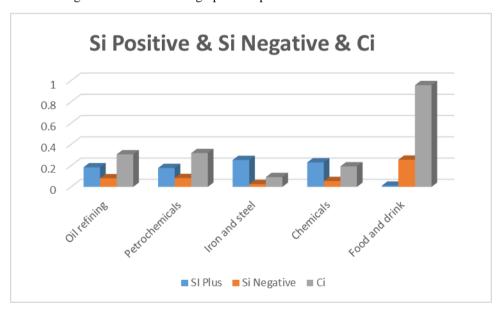


FIGURE 4. Sustainable Production in Si Positive & Si Negative & Ci

Figure 4 Si Positive & Si Negative & Ci shows the graphical representation

TABLE 9. Sustainable Production in Rank

	Rank
Oil refining	3
Petrochemicals	2
Iron and steel	5
Chemicals	4
Food and drink	1

Table 9 shows the form the result it is seen that Food and drink is got the first rank where as is the Iron and steel is having the lowest rank.

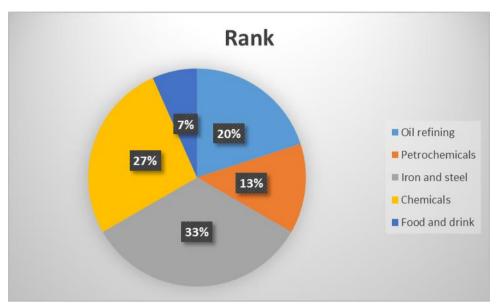


FIGURE 5. Rank

Figure 5 shows the form the result it is seen that Food and drink is got the first rank where as is the Iron and steel is having the lowest rank.

4. CONCLUSION

government and market sectors. Large manufacturers, who cater to the expectations of (international) clients and consumers, are the leading actors in Chile's ethical consumption landscape. In contrast, the government has taken a leading position in promoting ethical consumer behavior in Brazil, particularly through procurement contracts and law. The case study emphasizes the interconnected roles of diverse actors in promoting changes to more environmentally friendly production and consumption, as well as the occasionally hostile, occasionally synergistic interplay that develops in varied institutional systems. In contrast to social movements for civil rights, the environment, and other issues, the movement for environmentally friendly manufacturing and consumption operates largely in the shadows and away from the public eye. Only a small percentage of people, including a lot of those who were actively involved in its creation, formally identify as members of this movement. The concept of environmentally friendly production and consumption is still taboo for the majority of media and politicians, much like "sustainable development. Undoubtedly, the maximum not unusual technique is the classical obscure TOPSIS, that's used 19 out of 25 instances. Change the traditional approach to handling MCDA issues in element. Therefore, variations of the traditional ambiguous technique recognizing the TOPSIS method had been brought. The most famous version is the intuitive ambiguous topsis, that is primarily based on 3 practices of intuitive ambiguity (IFS). One of them is based on C-Language Value Intuitive Units (IVFS). Furthermore, the hesitant ambiguous tops used Type 2 amphibious tops, C programming language Type-2 ambiguous packages, and ambiguous hierarchical tops selectively ambiguous packages (HFS), respectively. One element that needs to be emphasized is the thrilling truth that this is a popular adoption of the ambiguous analytical step. The fashionable weight dedication system (AHP) technique became later carried out to the TOPSIS system. Many actual-international problems solved by way of the MCDA technique have superb standards, which might be regularly of private importance. from the result it is seen that Food and drink is got the first rank where as is the Iron and steel is having the lowest rank.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Veleva, Vesela, and Michael Ellenbecker. "Indicators of sustainable production: framework and methodology." *Journal of cleaner production* 9, no. 6 (2001): 519-549.
- [2]. O'Brien, Christopher. "Sustainable production—a new paradigm for a new millennium." *International Journal of Production Economics* 60 (1999): 1-7.
- [3]. Lebel, Louis, and Sylvia Lorek. "Enabling sustainable production-consumption systems." *Annual Review of Environment and Resources* 33 (2008): 241-275.
- [4]. Ponnada, Venkata Tulasiramu, and SV Naga Srinivasu. "End to End System for Pneumonia and Lung Cancer Detection using Deep Learning." *Int. J. Eng. Adv. Technol* 8 (2019).
- [5]. van der Goot, Atze Jan, Pascalle JM Pelgrom, Jacqueline AM Berghout, Marlies EJ Geerts, Lena Jankowiak, Nicolas A. Hardt, JaapKeijer, Maarten AI Schutyser, Constantinos V. Nikiforidis, and Remko M. Boom. "Concepts for further sustainable production of foods." *Journal of Food Engineering* 168 (2016): 42-51.
- [6]. Bawa, Surjit Singh. "Automate Enterprise Resource Planning with Bots."
- [7]. Hauschild, Michael, Jack Jeswiet, and Leo Alting. "From life cycle assessment to sustainable production: status and perspectives." *CIRP annals* 54, no. 2 (2005): 1-21.
- [8]. Lokhande P R, Balaguru S, Deenadayalan 2019, A comparative micro leakage assessment in root canals obturated by three obturation techniques using fluid filtration system, Biomedical & Pharmacology Journal. vol. 12, 849-856. (IS: 0.901, Scopus) https://dx.doi.org/10.13005/bpj/1709
- [9]. Ponnada, Venkata Tulasiramu, and S. V. Naga Srinivasu. "Edge AI system for pneumonia and lung cancer detection." Int J Innov Technol Exploring Eng 8, no. 9 (2019).
- [10]. Bijanvand, Sajad, Mirali Mohammadi, Abbas Parsaie, and Vishwanadham Mandala. "Modeling of discharge in compound open channels with convergent and divergent floodplains using soft computing methods." *Journal of Hydroinformatics* 25, no. 5 (2023): 1713-1727.
- [11]. Mampitiya, Lakindu, Namal Rathnayake, Lee P. Leon, Vishwanadham Mandala, Hazi Md Azamathulla, Sherly Shelton, Yukinobu Hoshino, and Upaka Rathnayake. "Machine learning techniques to predict the air quality using meteorological data in two urban areas in Sri Lanka." *Environments* 10, no. 8 (2023): 141.
- [12]. Olesen, Ingrid, Ab F. Groen, and B. Gjerde. "Definition of animal breeding goals for sustainable production systems." *Journal of Animal Science* 78, no. 3 (2000): 570-582.
- [13]. Repetto, Robert. "Economic incentives for sustainable production." *The Annals of Regional Science* 21, no. 3 (1987): 44-59.
- [14]. Bawa, Surjit Singh. "How Business can use ERP and AI to become Intelligent Enterprise." vol 8 (2023): 8-11.
- [15]. Tseng, Ming-Lang. "Modeling sustainable production indicators with linguistic preferences." *Journal of cleaner production* 40 (2013): 46-56.
- [16]. Bawa, Surjit Singh. "Implementing Text Analytics with Enterprise Resource Planning." *International Journal of Simulation--Systems, Science & Technology* 24, no. 1 (2023).
- [17]. Sangeetha Rajkumar, M. Ramachandran, Vimala Saravanan, Prabakaran Nanjundan, "Environmental Impact Assessment United States of India Using GRA Method", Aeronautical and Aerospace Engineering, 1(2), June 2023, 35-42
- [18]. Pravin R Lokhande, Balaguru S 2018, A mathematical model for root canal preparation using endodontic file: Part B, Journal of Biomimetics, Biomaterials and Biomedical Engineering. vol. 43, 20-27. (IS: 0.81) https://doi.org/10.4028/www.scientific.net/JBBBE.43.20
- [19]. Fuladipanah, Mehdi, H. Md Azamathulla, Kiran Tota-Maharaj, Vishwanadham Mandala, and Aaron Chadee. "Precise forecasting of scour depth downstream of flip bucket spillway through data-driven models." *Results in Engineering* 20 (2023): 101604.
- [20]. Bawa, Surjit Singh. "Enhancing Usability and User Experience in Enterprise Resource Planning Implementations."
- [21]. Niinimäki, Kirsi, and LottaHassi. "Emerging design strategies in sustainable production and consumption of textiles and clothing." *Journal of cleaner production* 19, no. 16 (2011): 1876-1883.
- [22]. Bawa, Surjit Singh. "Implement gamification to improve enterprise performance." *International Journal of Intelligent Systems and Applications in Engineering* 11, no. 2 (2023): 784-788.
- [23]. De Ron, Ad J. "Sustainable production: the ultimate result of a continuous improvement." *International Journal of Production Economics* 56 (1998): 99-110.
- [24]. Balaguru S, Siva Kumar K, Deenadayalan G, & Sathishkumar P 2018, "Effect of Sheet Thickness during Superplastic Forming of AZ31B Alloy into a Hemispherical Die", International Journal of Engineering and Technology, vol. 7, 612-615. (IS: 1.271, Scopus) www.sciencepubco.com/index.php/IJET
- [25]. Mandala, Vishwanadham, MA Reetha Jeyarani, A. Kousalya, M. Pavithra, and M. Arumugam. "An Innovative Development with Multidisciplinary Perspective in Metaverse Integrating with Blockchain Technology with Cloud Computing Techniques." In 2023 International Conference on Inventive Computation Technologies (ICICT), pp. 1182-1187. IEEE, 2023.
- [26]. Fuladipanah, Mehdi, H. Md Azamathulla, Ozgur Kisi, Mehdi Kouhdaragh, and Vishwandham Mandala. "Quantitative forecasting of bed sediment load in river engineering: an investigation into machine learning methodologies for complex phenomena." Water Supply 24, no. 2 (2024): 585-600.
- [27]. Palanimuthu, Kogila, Birhanu Gutu, Leta Tesfaye, BuliYohannis Tasisa, Yoseph Shiferaw Belayneh, Melkamu Tamiru, and Desalegn Shiferaw. "Assessment of Awareness on COVID-19 among Adults by Using an Online Platform: 26 Countries View." *Medico-legal Update* 21, no. 1 (2021).

- [28]. Palanimuthu, Kogila. "Birhanu Gutu, Leta Tesfaye, BuliYohannis Tasisa, Yoseph Shiferaw Belayneh, Melkamu Tamiru, and Desalegn Shiferaw." Assessment of Awareness on COVID-19 among Adults by Using an Online Platform: 26 Countries View."." Medico-legal Update 21.
- [29]. Ponnada, Venkata Tulasiramu, and SV Naga Srinivasu. "Efficient CNN for lung cancer detection." Int J Recent Technol Eng 8, no. 2 (2019): 3499-505.
- [30]. Krolczyk, G. M., R. W. Maruda, J. B. Krolczyk, S. Wojciechowski, M. Mia, P. Nieslony, and G. Budzik. "Ecological trends in machining as a key factor in sustainable production—a review." *Journal of Cleaner Production* 218 (2019): 601-615
- [31]. Sridharan, Sujatha. "Assimilating Novel Perspectives of Complimentary Feeding among Mothers of Infants." *Indian Journal of Public Health Research & Development* 11, no. 4 (2020).
- [32]. Tasisa, Yirgalem Bekele, and Kogila Palanimuthu. "Psychosocial Impacts of Imprisonment among Youth Offenders in Correctional Administration Center, Kellem Wollega Zone, Ethiopia." *Medico-legal Update* 21, no. 2 (2021).
- [33]. Ponnada, Venkata Tulasiramu, and SV Naga Srinivasu. "Integrated clinician decision supporting system for pneumonia and lung cancer detection." *International Journal of Innovative Technology and Exploring Engineering (IJITEE)* (2019).
- [34]. Jisha, L., P. Jayaprabha, S. Gnanawel, K. Gowtham Kumar, and P. Kogila. "Assessment of the Prevalence of Febrile Seizure and Associated Factors among Children: A Retrospective Study." EXECUTIVE EDITOR 11, no. 03 (2020): 3179.
- [35]. Vergragt, Philip, Lewis Akenji, and Paul Dewick. "Sustainable production, consumption, and livelihoods: global and regional research perspectives." *Journal of Cleaner Production* 63 (2014): 1-12.
- [36]. Crab, Roselien, YoramAvnimelech, Tom Defoirdt, Peter Bossier, and Willy Verstraete. "Nitrogen removal techniques in aquaculture for a sustainable production." *Aquaculture* 270, no. 1-4 (2007): 1-14.
- [37]. Barber, Jeffrey. "Mapping the movement to achieve sustainable production and consumption in North America." *Journal of Cleaner Production* 15, no. 6 (2007): 499-512.
- [38]. Spangenberg, Joachim H., Alastair Fuad-Luke, and Karen Blincoe. "Design for Sustainability (DfS): the interface of sustainable production and consumption." *Journal of Cleaner Production* 18, no. 15 (2010): 1485-1493.
- [39]. Muneer, Tariq, Muhammad Asif, and SaimaMunawwar. "Sustainable production of solar electricity with particular reference to the Indian economy." *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews* 9, no. 5 (2005): 444-473.
- [40]. Bulushev, Dmitri A., and Julian RH Ross. "Towards sustainable production of formic acid." *ChemSusChem* 11, no. 5 (2018): 821-836.
- [41]. Samuel, Vijayalakshmi B., P. Agamuthu, and M. A. Hashim. "Indicators for assessment of sustainable production: A case study of the petrochemical industry in Malaysia." *Ecological Indicators* 24 (2013): 392-402.
- [42]. Quinn, Margaret M., David Kriebel, Kenneth Geiser, and Rafael Moure-Eraso. "Sustainable production: a proposed strategy for the work environment." *American Journal of Industrial Medicine* 34, no. 4 (1998): 297-304.
- [43]. U. Midhundev; Harshith. T. N.; M. Ramachandran; Kurinjimalar Ramu, "An Empirical Investigation of Innovation and Technology in Banking", Recent trends in Management and Commerce 4(2), 2023: 121-129.
- [44]. Geldermann, J., M. Treitz, and O. Rentz. "Towards sustainable production networks." *International Journal of Production Research* 45, no. 18-19 (2007): 4207-4224.
- [45]. Toledo, Patricia, Anders Andrén, and Lennart Björck. "Composition of raw milk from sustainable production systems." *International dairy journal* 12, no. 1 (2002): 75-80.
- [46]. Murray, Patrick M., Siobhan Moane, Catherine Collins, Tanya Beletskaya, Olivier P. Thomas, Alysson WF Duarte, Fernando S. Nobre et al. "Sustainable production of biologically active molecules of marine based origin." New Biotechnology 30, no. 6 (2013): 839-850.
- [47]. Hajek, Petr, and Wojciech Froelich. "Integrating TOPSIS with interval-valued intuitionistic fuzzy cognitive maps for effective group decision making." Information Sciences 485 (2019): 394-412.
- [48]. Shih, Hsu-Shih, Huan-Jyh Shyur, and E. Stanley Lee. "An extension of TOPSIS for group decision making." Mathematical and computer modelling 45, no. 7-8 (2007): 801-813.
- [49]. Krohling, Renato A., and André GC Pacheco. "A-TOPSIS—an approach based on TOPSIS for ranking evolutionary algorithms." Procedia Computer Science 55 (2015): 308-317.
- [50]. Paksoy, Turan, Nimet Yapici Pehlivan, and Cengiz Kahraman. "Organizational strategy development in distribution channel management using fuzzy AHP and hierarchical fuzzy TOPSIS." Expert Systems with Applications 39, no. 3 (2012): 2822-2841.
- [51]. Jahanshahloo, Gholam Reza, F. Hosseinzadeh Lotfi, and Mohammad Izadikhah. "Extension of the TOPSIS method for decision-making problems with fuzzy data." Applied mathematics and computation 181, no. 2 (2006): 1544-1551.
- [52]. Zyoud, Shaher H., and Daniela Fuchs-Hanusch. "A bibliometric-based survey on AHP and TOPSIS techniques." Expert systems with applications 78 (2017): 158-18
- [53]. Spoorthi. S,; Harshith. T. N,; M. Ramachandran; Chandrasekar Raja, "A Review on Child Safety Monitoring System Based on IOT", Recent trends in Management and Commerce 4(2), 2023: 130-135.
- [54]. Feng, Yixiong, Zhifeng Zhang, Guangdong Tian, Amir Mohammad Fathollahi-Fard, Nannan Hao, Zhiwu Li, Wenjie Wang, and Jianrong Tan. "A novel hybrid fuzzy grey TOPSIS method: supplier evaluation of a collaborative manufacturing enterprise." Applied Sciences 9, no. 18 (2019): 3770.
- [55]. Muruganantham, A., and G. Meera Gandhi. "Framework for social media analytics based on multi-criteria decision making (MCDM) model." Multimedia Tools and Applications 79, no. 5 (2020): 3913-3927.
- [56]. Bhattacharyya, Amrita, and Shankar Chakraborty. "A DEA-TOPSIS-based approach for performance evaluation of Indian technical institutes." Decision science letters 3, no. 3 (2014): 397-410.