LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

- EO- Essential oil
- CNPs- Chitosan nanoparticles
- NP- Nanoparticle
- NPs- Nanoparticles
- RPM- Rotation per minute
- TPP- Sodium tripolyphosphate
- EE- Entrapment efficiency
- LC- Loading Capacity
- PDI- Polydispersity Index
- MIC- Minimum Inhibition Concentration
- SEM- Scanning Electron Microscope
- Gram +ve Gram positive
- Gram -ve Gram negative
- E.coli- Escherichia coli
- S. aureus- Staphylococcus aureus
- A. fumigatus- Aspergillus fumigatus
- EDX- Energy Dispersive X-ray spectroscopy
- AATCC- American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists
- ISO- The International Standard of Organization
- nm- Nanometer
- NNP- Neem nanoparticle
- C1NP- Cinnamon nanoparticle
- C2NP- Clove nanoparticle
- C3NP- Carom nanoparticle
- C1NP+ C2NP- Cinnamon nanoparticle + Clove nanoparticle

QUESTIONNAIRE

The PhD research entitled 'An experimental study on developing an antimicrobial and insect repellent fabric for preservation of textiles' under the guidance of Prof. Anjali Karolia.

The main objective of the research is to develop an antimicrobial and insect fabric so as to protect and preserve textiles from biological damages and thereby increasing its durability. The developed fabric will be used to wrap the textiles for the storage and also can be used as a lining for the drawers, boxes and thus ensuring the protection of the textiles for now and the future.

The questionnaire deals with assembling the information of the traditional textile preservative practices followed by individual at homes.

The researcher looks forward for your kind response and co-operation.

Thanking you.

Yours Sincerely,

Ms. Ankita Shroff
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Preliminary Information of the respondents:-

Name:

Age:

Occupation status:

Type of garment	Cotton	Silk	Wool	Age of the textile		
2. Who did the above	ve mentioned	textiles origina	ally belong to?			
3. Does the textile h	Does the textile have any kind of damage on it?					
Yes		No [
4. What according t	o you are the	major factors	causing damag	ges to the textiles?		
Dust						
Light						
High Environmer	nt Temperatur	re levels				
Variations in Rela	ative Humidit	ty				
Micro-organisms	: Bacteria 🗌	Fungi				
Insects: Silverfish	n Moth	Те	ermites	Cockroaches		
Any Other (Pleas	e \square					

specify):_____

5.	Please describe the type of damages on the textiles.		
•	Physic	al Damage	
	a)	Raveling or fraying of yarns	
	b)	Tare at folds	
	c)	Abraded areas	
•		Breakage of yarns cal Damage	
	a)	Color fading	
	b)	Yellowing	
	c)	Zari tarnishing	
	d)	Holes due to ageing	
•	Biolog	ical Damage:	
	a)	Insect holes	
	b)	Fungus stains	
•	Any of	ther (Please specify)	
6.	How d	lo you store the textiles?	
a)	Cotton	-	
b)	Silk-		
c)	Wool-		

What are the types	of racks/ cupboard	d/ trunks used to sto	re the textiles?
Wood Glas	s Alumir	num Iron	Others (Pl
specify)			
How often do you i	nspect your textile	es?	
Weekly M	onthly	6 Monthly	Yearly
Do you change the	folds of the textile	es? If yes, how ofter	the folds are
changed?			
Weekly Mo	onthly	6 Monthly	Yearly
. Do you expose the tobelow:	textiles to sunligh	t? If yes, then please	e fill the details
Textile exposed to sunlight	Fiber Content	Season	Time Duration
. Are you aware of th	e term preservatio	on and conservation	of textiles?
Yes	P2 0002 (002)	No	
103		110	

	Natural preservative/ conservative
	Synthetic preservative/conservative
13.	Explain the process of using the type of preservative/conservative method mentioned above.
14.	How often do you change the preservative or conservative material used for textiles?
15.	From where did you learn the preservative practice?
16.	Are there any difficulties faced while using the different preservative materials? If yes, then please specify.