

**REDEFINING
DREAMS**

**ANNUAL REPORT
2014-15**

Tasar Development Foundation (TDF):

The TDF has been registered on 5th day of November 2013 at National Capital Territory Delhi under Section-25 of the Companies Act, 1956 (No.1 of 1956) without capital and that the company is private limited.

The board of Director of TDF comprises two persons from the Management unit of PRADAN and Managing Director of Eco-tasar Pvt. Ltd. The Head of TDF is the ex-officio Chairperson of the foundation. The TDF is fully integrated with the PRADAN's management and Governance structure.

The main objective of TDF is as follows:

1. Expand the scope of livelihoods for primary producers in Tasar sector by ways of innovation, adaptation and creating value chain to integrate production, processing and marketing functions,
2. Build and retain competent human resources within the sector to instill new ideas, raise standards and open new frontiers of growth,
3. Strengthen critical factors of production, such as production and supply of high quality seeds, in order to raise cocoon productivity and ensure availability of raw material supply for the sector,
4. Build and strengthen institutions of producers to organize production systems, facilitate attainment of scale of economy in production clusters, attract capital and services of markets in the remote rural areas,
5. Broad base and align stakeholders to foster an environment of growth in the sector.
6. Creating an enabling environment for growth and security of the Tasar producers

PRADAN has deputed four experience professional having domain expertise in the sector to take forward the initiative of PRADAN and fulfill the above mentioned objectives of TDF.

The TDF is fully dedicated to promote the tasar sericulture based livelihoods currently operating in five states of Central India namely Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha, West Bengal and Chhattisgarh under multi-state MKSP-NTFP projects for promotion of tasar livelihoods. The project is funded from Ministry of Rural Development and Ministry of Textiles Govt. of India. At present TDF has no funding, however PRADAN has supported for a year in building TDF as an institution

Geographical Coverage:

TDF has been spread its operation in 5 states namely Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha and West Bengal. In all the blocks major activities is tasar egg production and silkworm rearing. Majority of silkworm rearing is carries out on the host plants available on Govt. forest land. The activities are spread on selected blocks based on the availability of host plants. The entire operation of TDF has been orgnaised in to a geographical tasar clusters and each cluster is anchored by two experience profession to extend support to the producer's institutions. A Cluster generally comprises 2-3 blocks in contiguous patches. The details of coverage are as follows:

State	District	Block
Bihar	Banka	Bounsi, Katoria, Chandan
Chhattisgarh	Balrampur	Rajpur, Balrampur, Ramchnaderpur
Jharkhand	Godda	Boarijore, Poraiyahaat, Godda, Sunderpahari
	Dumka	Gopikandar, Kathikund, Masalia, Shikaripara, Raneshwer
	Pakur	Littipara
	East Singhum	Gurabandha
	West Singhbhum	Chakradharpur, Manjgoan
	Saraikella-Kharsawana	Kuchai
Odisha	Keonjhar	Banspal
West Bengal	Bankura	Ranibandh
	West Mednipur	Binpur-II

Demography of Programme Participants:

The year witnesses a total outreach of 5,787 across 5 states, 11 districts and 22 blocks. Majority of them 80% comprise tribal families residing in the forest and forest fringe area and whose significant income comes from the forest. All the producers are organized in to 263 Tasar Vikas Samity (An informal group of plantation farmers, seed producers and cocoon producers at village level called TVS). The activity wise breakup of the families is as follows:

Particular	Family
Families raised tasar host plantation in privately owned wasteland	655
Families in Silkworm rearing	4980
Families in Tasar seed production	152

Sector overview and perspective:

Tasar culture is practiced by about 1.5 lakh populace mainly tribal, across the States of Gondwana region of central India, involves continuous chain of several production activities. It starts with either collection of nature grown cocoons from forests or rearing of silkworm on its host plants in forests/ plantations for production of cocoons, which are utilized by reelers and weavers for production of yarn and fabrics. The major producers in the sector include Silkworm rearers, yarn producers and weavers. The overall business volume in the sector is estimated around Rs. 650 Cr1 and India is the second largest producer of Tasar silk in the World after China. In India, Tasar rearing is carried out in the outdoors, mainly in the forest areas on host trees like Asan (*Terminalia tomentosa*), Arjun (*Terminalia arjuna*) and Sal (*Shorea robusta*), available abundantly in the forest estimated 14.5 million hectares. Utilization of tasar food plants in the forest area add up not only to tasar silk production but also help conserves the forest. Thus tasar sericulture holds a great promise for the forestry as a supplementary activity. On one hand, it can help in arresting forest destruction and on the other; it permits gainful utilization of this vast natural wealth. This forest based industry uniquely suited to the economy and social structure of the developing countries because of its minimum investment requirement and high employment potential for tribal, forest dwellers and rural people living in the hinterlands of silk trade centre's. The market demand for Tasar has been increasing at an annual compounded rate of over 12%. In the tribal areas with limited employment avenues, Tasar sericulture can offer significant income opportunities through utilization of slack labour and idle assets like fallow uplands.

Having abundant opportunity and promises in the sector, contrary a substantial number of the producers in the sector have lost their livelihoods from Tasar in the past two decades. This resulted into rapid deforestation in areas with Tasar host tree stock. Low production of cocoons resulted in rapid fall in yarn production and weaving. The sector faces problems of acute shortage of Seeds, low penetration of technology for rearing, unavailability of problem-solving services. A nexus of moneylender- traders controls the markets at the level of the producers

Training and helping institution to Produce Nucleus seed cocoon:

TDF has supported in availing good quality nucleus DFLs to the community Institutions in 2013 by establishing linkage between the seed producing institutions of Central silk board and the community institutions. TDF also helped these community institutions for quality silk worm rearing with proper Package of practices and meticulous field disinfections and monitoring. With the help of the scientists from BTSSO, TDF arranged the pre-assessment of disease in the entire lot of seed cocoons before procurement by co-operative. For this the disease occurrence in the preserved cocoons of this year is very less as per the assessment report by the National disease monitoring team of CSB.



¹ CSB Annual Report 2009

Building resource person for the production of tires of seed:

TDF has helped the co-operatives in adhering to the protocols of preservation, sanitization and disinfection in basic seed grainage by organizing trainings and review meetings time to time.

TDF staffs also visited the preservation centers to help the youths understand the importance of the parameters like temperature and humidity and how they affect preservations.

To bring the women to tasar seed production venture TDF has selected 230 women under MKSP project and trained them in grainage technology to take up the activity.



The category wise training details are as follow:

Basic seed rearer's	: 457
Tasar seed producers (Graineurs)	: 230
Commercial rearer's	: 2,685
Community Resource Person	: 111

These producers have been trained under integrated skill development scheme of Govt. of India.

Livelihood activities:

In the livelihood perspective there are two major activities; silkworm rearing and tasar seed production. Basic seed produced by the cooperative that is also called start up/foundation seed mainly produced by the cooperative to ensure the high level of quality. Quality basic seed ensures to complete both the cycle; seed and commercial successfully.

This year 4980 families have taken silkworm rearing and out of that 922 families taken up two cycles of silkworm rearing first in the month of July-August and second in the month of September to November. First cycle of rearing is called seed cycle mainly for building seed stock having great importance to ensure the livelihood of commercial cycle rearers. 152 families taken up seed production activities and supplied commercial seed to 4980 families. The average income of the family was Rs.13250/- in one cycle of rearing (65 days). The major outputs of the activities are as follows:

Particular	Outputs
Basic seed Produced	1,73,081
Commercial Seed produced	5,08,135
Cocoons produced	1,75,36,277

Building self sustainable system for Basic and Nucleus seed production:

TDF has made assessment of the DFL production of the seed cocoon preserved by the co-operatives and basic seed DFL requirement for existing area as well as new area expanded under the MKSP project. Based on the assessment Central Silk Board has decided that the basic seed would be supplied to other MKSP states only from the Basic seed production units of cooperatives. Linkage has been established with the CSB's institution for any deficit and surplus supply of basic seed.

Although price of one unit of basic seed is Rs.6 and commercial seed Rs.4/- in the entire sector that has been owned by Govt. establishment but this year we enhanced the dfls price Rs.8.5/dfl for basic seed and Rs.7/dfl for the commercial seed. We are also negotiating with CSB to enhance the price of dfls that has taken for consideration for discussion in the coming JCC (Joint Co-ordination Committee). The reason for enhancing price of dfls is enhance price of seed cocoons that is not feasible in the current rate in private sector without any subsidy.

The basic and nucleus seed is the most critical input for ensuring the livelihoods of rural poor in tasar sericulture. Three producer's organizations have been organized in three production clusters for taking up this task through providing suitable infrastructure.

The cooperative preserved the seed cocoons based on the requirement and ensure the quality seed to all the producers for further multiplication by the private graineurs to built seed stock for commercial crop. The producers are not dependent on the external agencies despite of availability cheaper dfls from the govt. establishment. Producing quality dfls for the rearers is the one of important object of the cooperatives. Cooperative also helps the rearers to dispose their produces on right price.

Collaborative research for the full proof identification of pebrine spore for dfl production:

A collaborative research has been going on with C-DAC for the full proof pebrine identification technology. TDF is fully involved in developing the technology and taking up trial at field level and providing feedback for improvement on regular basis. We also involved PESIT Bangalore to develop a reagent for enhancing the clear visibility of pebrine spore. This year we have taken 3 field trials and the product has been found very efficient in identification of pebrine spore through image processing. CSB scientist also validated the technology and said that would be boon for this sector for preparing quality seed.



The technology is in the process of patenting and it will be transfer to TDF/PRADAN for the transfer of this technology in the sector. The manufacturing and sale right will be in our hand.

The presentation of this technology in International Sericulture Commission generated lot of popularity and demand of this technology.

This month we are going to take a trial of 9 yarn production machine that has been developed in the last two years or modified the existing machine to know the efficiency and profitability. The trail will be taken up in our project area in Dumka District.

Institutional building of Producers:

The seed and cocoons producers are organized at village in to a informal group called Tasar Vikas Samity (TVS). The producers plan, implement, monitor and compile the producers and at the end of the crop thorough review of activities is done to assess the performance. Basic seed cocoon and commercial seed production are done at TVS level to build the seed stock and fulfill the requirement of seed for the commercial rearer's.

The TVS are aggregated at the geographical cluster level in to a producer's institutional such as cooperative/trust. The main roles of the cooperatives are as follows:

- Preserving non-diapauses cocoons in a grainage and producing basic seed
- Producing nucleus seed
- Organizing nucleus seed rearing in the isolated plantation
- Managing surplus and deficit of basic seed, nucleus seed and commercial seed.
- Organizing training for the seed rearer's and commercial rearer's.
- Monitoring seed crop to ensure seed cocoon for the grainage.
- Monitoring private Graineurs' to ensure the quality of dfls
- Preparing plan, implement and review the programme.
- Data collection and compilation
- Providing different kind of services to the community and claiming service charge.
- Organizing exposure for the other project beneficiaries on cost basis.
- Helping producers in the marketing of produce.

TDF has promoted 263 village level producers informal group and 7 producers institutions.

Documentation and MIS development:

With the advancement of some of the technology and based on our experience, we developed revised training module for all category of beneficiary and reading materials for the producers as well prcationers. We also developed a technical protocol for all the activities. This has been accepted by CSB and planning to publish it for wider circulation.

The development audio-visual training module is under progress and will be completed by the end of March 2015.

Based on our requirement we are also in the process of web based MIS development to keep track of achievement, income, technology adoption, investment, training and different types of performance report. The software will be functional by the end of Dec.2014.

We have taken up the study for documentation of best practice with key learning across the tasar value chain in the special SGSY projects and NABARD-TDF projects of Bihar and Jharkhand. The Final report would come out in the month of Dec.2014.

We are also taking up the state wise Tasar value chain analysis of the sector. The discussion already initiated

Human Resource Building

TDF has prepared the job profile and salary structure of staff. Basic qualification criteria, job description and selection process had been prepared. TDF had selected 10 person through the process of recruitment, 3 persons resigned and 7 persons still continuing. We have been providing them some structured training but could not do as desired. Majority of their training was through accompanying them in the field and regular review. We are now planning to provide them structured training through internal as well as external resource person. We are also slowly bringing all the staffs on board engaged in raising tasar host plantation under NABARD- TDF project and as a full fledge staff of TDF.



TDF also built community Resource Person (CRP) to assist in the implementation of sericulture projects in WB, Odisha, Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand implemented by various partners NGOs and well as PRADAN. During the last six months TDF has trained and engaged 111 numbers of CRPs.

TDF is also helping BAIF Maharashtra and Kovel Foundation AP in the implementation of the project through deputing community resource persons.

TDF as an Institution:

On 5th December 2014, TDF will be one year old organisation. We opened bank account in Axis Bank at Deoghar. The proposal for the institutional support to TDF for one year has been submitted to

PRADAN for consideration. The logo of organization approved in the last board meeting and printed the letter head of our organization. We also got 12A on 14th July 2014 and balance sheet prepared for the financial year 2013-14.

Partnership for scaling up:

5 partners in Jharkhand and one partner in Chhatisgarh were identified in order to implement the MKSP tasar project as well as to build the long term partnership for scaling up in tasar. TDF has engaged in capacity building of the partner organizations both in community organization and technical knowledge. The accounting system of the organization also strengthens through providing training and handholding support.

The detail of Achievement is as follows:

Particular	Total Achievement
Plantation raised (Ha)	456
Nucleus cocoon processed (Lakh))	12.10
Basic seed DFL produced (No.)	1,73,081
Seed crop rearers served (No.)	922
Number of seed DFLs brushed	1,39,540
Seed cocoons produced (No.)	42,36,277
Seed cocoons processed (No.)	35,15,897
No. of Grainages operated (No.)	152
No. of Commercial DFLs produced	5,08,135
No. of Comercial Rearers catered	4,058
No. of Grainage Established	101
Grainage building constructed	45
No. of TVS formed	137
No. of CRP promoted	111

Statements of Accounts

TASAR DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

Income and Expenditure Account for Year Ended	Notes	As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014
Income			
Grant and Donation		1,848,427	48,500
Other Income		777	-
Revenue From Operations - Total (I)		1,849,204	48,500
Expenses			
Employee Benefits Expenses	6	433,261	12,000
Other Expenses	7	37,008	69,504
Total (II)		470,269	81,504
Excess of Income over Expenditure for the Year Excess of Expenditure over Income for the Year		1,378,935	(33,004)
Net Surplus/(Deficit) transferred to Balance Sheet		1,378,935	(33,004)


The Notes referred to above are an integral part of the Financial Statement

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As per our report of even date attached.
for **N S B & ASSOCIATES**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 023043N

For and on behalf of the Board of
Directors

Place: New Delhi
Date: September 01, 2015


Nandan Singh Bisht
Partner
Membership No.: 099805


Director


Director






TASAR
DEVELOPMENT
FOUNDATION

REGISTERED OFFICE

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