



**TASAR TECHNOLOGY  
PAPER I  
TEXTILE DESIGN, FABRIC STRUCTURES & WEAVING**

**MM: 50**

**UNIT – I**

1. Different types of winding method.
2. Loom: Definition of loom, types of loom, details about handlooms, parts of loom, simple Idea of motion of the loom.
3. Study of power loom and handloom weaving.
4. Preparation for tasar silk weaving, warp preparation, warping, beaming, drawing, denting, weft preparation,

**UNIT – II**

1. Textile Design: Preparation of design on natural, convention and abstract forms.
2. Planning of design, placement, repeats, transferring designs, jacquard and patterns.
3. Design selection based on different forms of layout in colour for saree border.
4. Design development and its suitability.

**UNIT – III**

1. Traditional and tribal motifs of design.
2. Fabric Structure: Different types of fabrics and their uses, fabric defects and grading of silk fabrics.
3. Fabric: classification and weave notations, plain weave its vein and ornamentation, rib & twill weave and their derivatives, satin and their derivatives.
4. Study of coarse structure like whip cord and Bedford cord pique wet and quilting fabrics, wadded structure.

**UNIT – IV**

1. Tasar technology as a rural Industry, Employment potential. Comparison with other comparison with other cottage Industries.
2. Tasar technology progress through five year plans, targets and achievements, future projections.
3. Prospects and problems of tasar technology.
4. Tasar culture: Its association with forest tribes.

**UNIT – V**

1. Role of women in tasar technology: women participation in farm and rearing management, silk reeling, twisting etc.
2. Prospects of biotechnology to improve tasar silk production.
3. Quality control in tasar silk weaving and its necessity.
4. Tasar technology as a tool for rural development.



**TASAR TECHNOLOGY**  
**PAPER – II**  
**EXTENSION, ORGANIZATION, PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT**

**MM: 50**

**UNIT – I**

1. Extension Education: Definition, meaning, origin and growth. Role of extension in rural development.
2. Tasar Technology extension organization: organization at various level development, research, training and policy at state and national levels.
3. Tasar technology service net work: B.S.F. seed area; grain ages, nurseries, C.R.C., TSCS. Cocoon markets, silk exchange and cocoon certification centre.

**UNIT – II**

1. Farmer Training programme: Departmental training programme / Demonstration, lectures, symposium, panel and forum as extension methods. Field day and field trips. Farmer fair.
2. Mass concept methods: T.V., Radio. Farm publications, film shows, merit and limitations.
3. The labour problems, problems of problems of personnel management in tasar Industries.

**UNIT – III**

1. Survey: object, availability of land for plantation in an areas in a district. Existence of tasar Industry in village tahsil and district.
2. Survey of weavers/reelers enclave excluding their socio-Economic status measures of drainage of traditional weavers/ reelers, step for its restoration.
3. Soil Types: water availability, annual rainfall, socio-Economic condition, agricultural crops, profitability, financing agencies, co-operative societies.
4. Project: infra structure availability, its role, future programme. Preparation of a project, use of survey report, economics, present condition.

**UNIT-IV**

1. Planning: Fundamental requirement for planning. Project formulation for establishment of small, medium and large scale tasar food plants forms.
2. Budgeting in planning.
3. Interstate tasar project programme, tribal development programme of govt. of India through tasar culture. Bank loan for tasar culture.
4. Government Intervention: Legislation, Implication, marketing Institutions, Marketing boards.

**UNIT-V**

1. Management: Definition, application and scope of farm management nature and characteristics of farm management. Farm management problems.
2. Marketing management: Tasar Industries marketing & organization of seed, cocoon, raw silk and silk fabric.
3. Marketing costs: Defects, regulated markets, traditional and non-traditional markets, co-operative marketing, stabilization of price. Price fixation.