



Chezhumai

**Trees are the earth's
endless effort to speak
to the listening heaven -
Rabindranath Tagore**

**Visit of Jamal Gore,
Managing Director,
Carbon Clear Limited,
United Kingdom**

Jamal Gore of Carbon Clear Limited from United Kingdom had visited TIST India during March 2007. His visit was to explore our project for carbon trading business.

Jamal attended the Node meeting at Mel Kodungalur on 24th March and had good interaction with the Small Group Members at the Node. He had also asked several questions pertaining to TIST Tree Planting work, for which, the members of Mel Kodungalur, Vandhavasi and Semboondi answered appropriately.



செழுமை

brtþfhLfFk;
tþ z fjJl d;kdi fk;
vgbghGJ k;ngr Kawrp
bragi t ku' fs;-
, utþj þehj ;j hT h;

#khy;nfhh/ nkyhsh/
fhhgd; fspah; yþkþl l /
a[d l l ;fþ j k;

, th;khhr;2007 y;ol v! o
, ej þahi t rejþj hh;
mthþd; gad nehffnk
fhhgd; tþwgi dapy;
ol v! þapd; g' F gwwp
mwþeJ bfhs;tj hFk;

#khy; nky; bfhL' fY]hþy;
khhr; 24 Mk; njjþ
ei l bgwþw "nehL"
T l j j þy; fyeJ bfhz l
rþW FGtþdþl k;fyeJi u-
ahodhh; m' fj j þd-
hfsþl k; , th; ol v! þapd;
kuk; tshj j y;
gz þapi dggwþw vGggþa
nfs;tþfS fF nky;
bfhL' fY]h/ tej thrþ
kwWk;brkgz þ FGtþdþ;
edwhf gj þysj j dh;



On 24th March, Jamal visited the tree groves of Vasudev, Arulagam, Lotus, Balaji, Chamundeswari and ArulparamJothi Small Group at Mel Kodungalur, Vandhavasi and Vellaputur. He was pleased to see the name plate erected in the groves. Sridhar of Balaji Small Group gave a good lecture to Jamal about the TIST Small Group

nkybFL' fY]h/ tej thrp kwWk;
 ntygU]hpy; mU\$fk/ nyh!!! /
 ghyh#p rhKd0! thp kwWk;
 mU\$gukn#hjp FGtdhd; nj hggfi s
 refij jhh; xtbthU nj hggpYk; , Uej
 bgah; gyi f mti u fthej J/ ghyh#p
 rW FGi t nrhej rthj h; ol v! o rW
 FG brayghLfs; gwwp #khtpk;
 tpsffpdh; gy , dti f kuk;



Jamal in Mel Kodungalur Node



Jamal in Balaji Small Group's Grove

activities. He explained to Jamal about the different tree species and their care to grow the tree well. Murahari of Arulagam Small Group explained to Jamal about intercropping, like (1) when to start the intercropping, (2) till what period intercropping should be done, (3) for what all tree species intercropping can be done, and (4) in what all way the intercropping helps the trees. Balu of Arulparamjothi Small Group explained lot about fruit bearing trees and Jamal was very happy to see the fruit bearing mango grove of Arulparamjothi.

tshj j y/ mi j ghJ fhj j y; nghdw
 tptu' fi s edF tpsffpdh;
 KuhA hp (mU\$fk; rW FG) #khtpk;
 CLUty; gah; tshgg[(1) CLUty;
 gah; braj y; vgbghGJ bj hl' FtJ
 (2) vej fhyk; ti u , kKi wi a
 gpdgwwyhk; (3) vej ti f ku' fS fF
 , i lay; CLUty; gah; braayhk; (4)
 , kKi w vej ti f gydsppfwJ
 nghdw tpsff' fi s msj j hh;
 mU\$gukn#hjp rW FGi t nrhej
 ghY ghti f kuk; tshgg[gww[Twpdh;
 mU\$gukn#hjp; css khenj hgi g
 ghj j #khy; kfHrrpai l ej hh;

Jamal also visited the Gobar Gas producing yard of Balaji Small Group and had tea cooked from gobar gas. Using the natural gobar gas is yet another way to reduce the contamination level in the atmosphere.

rhd vhptha[jahhpFFk; , IKss
 ghyh#p rW FGi taK; #khy;
 rej j j hh; rhd vhptha[cj tpa[d;
 jahhj j nj dñ u mUej pdh; , t;thW
 rhd vhptha[gadgLj j tJ Rww R(Hy;
 khRgLti j Fi wfFk;

TIST thanks all the members for making Jamal Gore's visit a success.

#khyd; tUi fi a btwwpfukhf
 khwwpa mi dj j m' f j j pdhfS fFk;
 ol v! o j dJ edwpa d bj hptj j
 bfhsfpwJ.



Recruitment of New Small Groups in March-April 2007

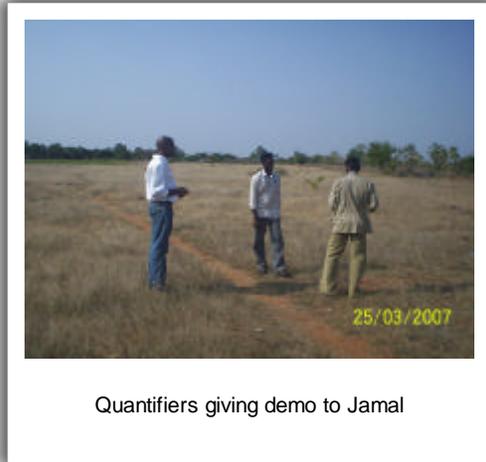
g] p̄a r̄w FGf̄fi s nj ht[braj y; khhr; - Vguy; 2007

1. More than 100 Small Groups have been recruited at Placepalayam, Adisanpuram, Nariyan Konai, Allikuzhi, Pudukandigai and Timmabhupalapuram of Thiruvallur area.

1. gns! ghi sak/ mj p̄rhdg[uk/ ehpadnfhi d/ msspf̄FHp/ gD fz oi f kwWk; j̄kkgghsg[uk; gFj p̄fs̄p̄Ue;J E]wWfFk; nkyhf FGf̄fs; nj ht[braaggl } J. , ej gFj p̄fs; j̄p̄ts̄S i u nrhej J.



Jamal in Arulagam Small Group's Grove



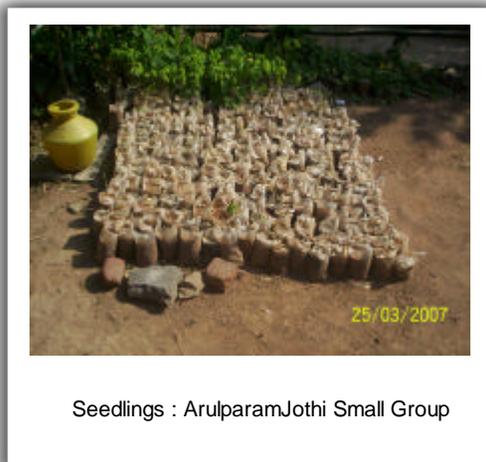
Quantifiers giving demo to Jamal

2. 20 Small Groups have been recruited at Keeranallur Village of Molachur area.
3. 7 Small Groups have been recruited at Kodungalur area.

2. KsrR(h; gFj p̄i a nrhej fluz y;Y]h; f̄p̄hkj j̄p̄Ue;J 20 r̄w FGf̄fs; nj ht[braaggl Lssdh;
3. bfhL' f̄Y]h; gFj p̄p̄Ue;J 7 FGf̄fs; nj ht[braaggl } J.



Jamal inspecting intercropping



Seedlings : ArulparamJothi Small Group

All the upcoming new TIST Small Groups are requested to go through the important eligibility requirements.

Here are the main requirements that have to be met by Small Group to qualify for the TIST Program

1. There should be 6 to 12 members in your Small Group from at least 3 different families.
2. Each Small Group should have a minimum of 1,000 live trees within 1-year after joining the TIST program.
3. Each Small Group should have a minimum of 5,000 live trees within 5-years after joining the TIST program.
4. Your Small Group should replant trees that die, for any reason, each year for at least 20 years
5. All Small Groups should sign the Greenhouse Gas contract.
6. TIST will pay US\$ 0.03 (Rs. 1.50) per live tree per year (please review Greenhouse gas contract for more details on payment)
7. Tree species that are treated as bushes or hedges (less than 4 meters tall) would not be counted as TIST trees.
8. Trees planted at a spacing of less than 2 meters will not be counted as TIST trees.
9. TIST will allow harvesting of live trees that are 10 years or older. However, total trees harvested in any year should not exceed 5% of the group's total live trees.

ol v! o epfH;ty; g' Fbfhss m' fj j pdhfs; g[hj j p braa ntz pa j Fj pfs;-

1. xtbthU rW FGtYk; Fi wej J _dW bttntW FLkg' fi s rhhej 6 Kjy; 12 cWggpdhfs; , Uff ntz Lk;
2. xtbthU rW FGtK; Fi wej J 1/000 caph; ku' fi s/ ol v! pap; nrhej xU tUIjjwFs; tshff ntz Lk;
3. ol v! pap; nrhej l eJ tUI' fS fFs; Fi wej J 5/000 caph; ku' fi s bfhz oUff ntz Lk;
4. c' fs;rW FG xtbthU tUI Kk; 20/ tUI' fS fF mHpej myy tpej nghd ku' fspd; , ljj y; g[pa ku' fi s tshff ntz Lk./
5. vyyh rW FGtK; fhldAt[; cl dgofi fap; i fbaGjj p ntz Lk;
6. ol v! o xU tUIjjwF xU caph; kujjwF %.150 (US \$0.03) bfhLFFk; (fhld; At[; cl dgofi fi a gojJ nkYk; tptu' fi s bj hpeJ bfhsS' fs).
7. g[hfs; myyJ 4kp caujjwF Fi wthf tsUk; , dti f ku' fi s ol v! o kukhf fz ffy; vLjJ bfhsshJ.
8. 2kp, i lbtspFFk; Fi wthf gahp ggLk; ku' fs; fz ffy; vLff , ayhJ.
9. 10 tUI' fs; mjwF nky; tshej ku' fi sna ol v! o mWti l braa mDkj paspFFk; vdpDk; xU tUIjjwF 5 rj tpfjjjwF nkyhf mWti l braa T l hJ.



10. Each Small Group should have less than 33% "short rotation trees" (example Eucalyptus). Present groups who have planted much more than 33% short rotation trees will have five years (until 2012) to plant additional trees and or harvest present trees until they meet this requirement.

11. TIST Small Groups should allow TIST quantifiers to come and quantify their trees once a year. Small Groups should organize with other Small Groups in their area to provide food and shelter for the quantifiers during these annual quantification visits.

12. Members of each Small Group should meet together to share ideas and best practices every week. If meeting every week is not possible then group members should meet at least once a month.

13. Small Group members should provide proof of land ownership or control for land where they have planted TIST trees.

14. Small Group members should participate in TIST training to help develop and share best practices with other TIST groups.

15. The area where your Small Group is located should have other Small Groups, that are all within walking distance of each other, that have planted a combined total of 100,000 live trees within 1-year with a potential to plant a combined total of 300,000 trees in 5-years.

10. xtbthU rW FGtK; 33
rj tpfj j j wFk; Fi wthfnt
FWfaphy ku' fs; , Uffntz Lk;
(c.j. i jykuk) j wbgHGj a
FGffs; 33 rj tpfj j j wF nky;
FWfaphy RHwrp Ki w ku' fi s
tshggpd; mthfs; 5 tUI k; (2012)
ti u TLj yhd ku' fi s tshff
fhyk; bfhLffggLk; myyJ , ej
j Fj pai laK; ti u ku' fi s
mWti l braa , ayhJ.

11. ol v! o rW FGffs; Mz owF
xU Ki w fl hakhf Mathshfi s
mi Hj j' fs; nj hggpi d Mat
braJ bhss ntz Lk; , thfs;
kww rW FGt dnuhL nrheJ
Matpd; bghGJ/ MathshfS ff
cz tK/ j' Fk; , lKk; VwghL
braa ntz Lk;

12. rW FG m' fj j pdh; xdwhf T o
j' fspd; gawrp Ki wfi saK;
Mnyhri dfi saK; gfheJ
bfhss ntz Lk; xtbthU thuKk;
rej pff , ayht l l hy; khj k; xU
Ki wahtJ rej pff ntz Lk;

13. rW FG m' fj j pdh; j h' fs;
ku' fi s tshfFk; epj j pd;
chi k rhdwpi d ms pff ntz Lk;

14. FGt pd; m' fj j pdhfs; ol v! o
gawrp ay; g' F bfhz L kww
FGffS l d; j' fspd; r wgg [gawrp
Ki wfi s gfheJ bhss ntz Lk;

15. c' fs; rW FG css gFj ay; kww
rW FGffS k; eleJ bryYk;
J]uj j py; mi kej Uff ntz Lk;
xU tUI j j wFs; 100/000 ku' fS k;
5 tUI ' fS fFs; 300/000 ku' fs;
tshfS k; j Fj paK; bfhz oUff
ntz Lk;



Placepalayam & Timmabhupalapuram - New Clusters

A cluster is an area within which 40-60 Small Groups are all located within walking distance of each other. Having clusters of groups reduces the distances traveled by trainers and quantifiers to reach the group members and their trees. In say one month, quantifiers can quantify many more groups that are all within one or more clusters compared to quantifying groups that are scattered. Similarly, the number of groups that can be trained in month by TIST trainers will be much higher if the training is inside clusters where all groups can attend by walking to the training event. Therefore, Clusters reduces the cost for running the TIST program. Placepalayam & Timmabhupalapuram are two new Clusters for TIST India.

gns! ghi sak/ j ꞑkkg[ghsg[uk; - g[ꞑa fs! } h! ;

fs! } h! ;vdgJ 40 – 60 rꞑWFGffs; xdWfF XdW el eJ bryYk; bj hi yty; mi kej ꞑUfFk; gFj ꞑi a Fwggj hFk; fs! } h! ; mi ktJ gaꞑrꞑahshfs; kwWk; Mathshfs; xtbthU FGi taꞑ/ nj hggꞑi saꞑ; rej ꞑff ꞑꞑft ꞑ; trj ꞑahFk; xUkhj j j ꞑy; xtbthU , l khf brdW Mat[nkwbfhstij tꞑ fs! } h! ; Ki way; mj ꞑꞑ FGffis Mat[braayhk; gaꞑwrꞑ Kfhkfs; vsj ꞑy; mi kffyhk; el fFk; bj hi yty; , Uggj hy; m' fjj ꞑdh; mi dtUk; gaꞑwrꞑ , l j j ꞑwF el eJ teJ fyeJ bfhssyhk; Mfnt fs! } h! ; Ki w ol v! ꞑ eꝼfHt fꝼfhf MFk;bryi taꞑ; Fi wffꝼwJ. gns! ghi sak; kwWk; j ꞑkkg[ghsg[uk; ol v! ꞑ , ej ꝼahtꝼꝼ; , U g[ꝼa fs! } h! ;MFk;



Placepalayam & Timmabhupalapuram Members

Sign the GHG agreement and take the Voucher payment.

#ꝼrꝼ ꝼxggejj j ꝼy;i fbaGj j ꝼl cl doahf t t ꝼrh;bj hi fi ag;bgwWf; bfhS ' fs;



Intercropping should not be done for all the trees

Intercropping is the agricultural practice of cultivating two or more crops in the same space at the same time. A practice often associated with sustainable agriculture and organic farming, intercropping is one form of polyculture.

In intercropping, there is often one main crop and one or more added crops, with the main crop being the one of primary importance because of economic or food production reasons. As of now in TIST India the main crops are the long-standing trees. Whereas, in TIST Projects in Africa, under conservation farming varied types of intercropping is practiced, for example, Beans is intercropped with Bananas and Vanila.

TIST India Small Groups will be given training on Conservation Farming from May 2007

The most common goal of intercropping is to produce a greater yield on a given piece of land by making use of resources that would otherwise not be utilized by a single crop. Careful planning is required, taking into account the soil, climate, crops, and varieties. It is particularly important not to have crops competing with each other for physical space, nutrients, water, or sunlight. Examples of intercropping strategies are planting a deep-rooted crop with a shallow-rooted crop, or planting a tall crop with a shorter crop that requires partial shade.

vyyh ti f ku' fS ffpI na
CLUty;gah;braa , ayhJ.

CLUty; gah; bra:tJ vdgJ xnu
rkak/ xnu , ljjy; 2 myyJ mj wF
nky; , i ti f ku' fi s tshfFk;
rwej cHt[Ki wahFk; cHt];
bj hHpi yaq; j ffi tjJ CLt[
gahLj y; nghdW gy bj hHyfi saq;
braayhk;

, kKi wapy; Kj di k gapuhL
TLj yhf xdW myyJ , uz L ti f
gahfi s gahbra:tJ bghUshj huk;
kwWk; cz t[cwggj pff
, dwai kahdJ Kj di k gah;
j wbgHgj a epi yapy; ol v! o
, ej ahty; Kj di k gahfsj hd;
elz L epi yff Toai t. Mchy;
Mghphty; eljjggLk; ol v! o
j ljjy/ gy ti f CLUty; gah;
braak; Ki w gpdgwwggLfwJ.
Cj hudkhf gbd! ; gah/ thi H kwWk;
btz dpyh gapuhL tshffggLfwJ.

ol v! o , ej a rWfGffS ff nk
2007 Kj y; fdrhnt0t; ghhkp ;
Ki wapy;gapwraspff cssJ.

CLUty;Ki wad;Kffpa nehffk;xh;
, ljjy; xUti f gah; braJ gyd;
mi lti jt l mej , ljjpyna
gyti f gah; braJ mj pf , yhgk;
mi l tJ. , jwF edwhf j l k l
ntz Lk; kz tsk/ rhj h\ d epi y/
gah; ti ffs; nghdwtwpy; mj pf
ftz k; brYjj ntz Lk; mj pf , lk;
nji tggLk; kukti ffi s j thggJ
eyyJ. , nj nghy; mj pf eh/ btggk//
rjJ nji tggLk;gahfi saq;j thff
ntz Lk; nthfs; MHkhf brdW
tsUk; kuti ffnshL/ nknyhl l khf
gutk; nthfi s ci la
kuti ffi saq/ caukhd ti fnahL
rpwgj st[eHy;nji tggLk;Flj l , d
ti f ku' fi s tshggJ eyyJ.

Small Group



The members of Arulagam Small Group are having few hundred Sandal Wood Trees. In one of the groves, the growth of the Sandal Wood Trees is weak. This is because in this grove they had some short time crops as intercropping. This short time crops have taken away the maximum physical space, nutrients and water in the initial stage of the trees and so all the trees in this grove are week. The members have found that intercropping should not be done for Sandal Wood Trees.

All the small groups are requested to have this idea in mind while planning for intercropping

mUsfk; rW FGi t nrhej
m' fjjpdhfs; rW E]wWffz ffhd
rej d ku' fi s bfhz Lssdh; xU
nj hggj; rej d ku' fspd; tshrrp
FdwaßsJ. , thfs; Fwfpafhy
gahfi s CLUty; gah; brajn
, jwF fhuz k; , ej Fwfpafhy
gahfs; mj pf , lji ja[/ rj J kwWk;
jz z lh; msi ta[; bj hl ff epi yary;
mj pfkfhf j di fjnj vLj J
bfhz ljhy; Kj di k ku' fspd; tshrrp
FdwaJ. Mfnt rej d kujnj hggj;
CLUty; gah; Ki w gdwWtJ eyyj yy
vdw fz Lbfhz lhhfs;

CLUty; gah; jllji j braa eji dffk;
mi dj J rW FGffs k; nkwt watwi w
eji dty;bfhz oUffntz Lk;



Seedlings : C P Organic Small Group



Sandal Wood Trees : Arulagam Small Group

Plant useful Trees

Many Small Groups are planting some useful trees, which will give them some additional income other than TIST voucher. ArulparamJyothi Small Group of Vellaputur is one such Small Group who has planted trees prudently. They have trees like, Lime, Sweet Lime, Teak, Mango and Nelli.

gaDss ku' fi s tshj j y;

gy rW FGffs;eyj gyi d j uf;T oa
gaDss ku' fi s tshff
bj hl ' jßsdh; ntygDji u nrhej
mUsgukn#hj rW FGtph; edwhf
jllkl ku' fi s nj hbj Lj Jssdh
, thfspl k; vYkri r/ rhj JfFo/
nj ff/ kh/ beyyp nghdw ku' fs;
cssd.

Hundreds of seedlings like, Mango, Pala, Cotton, Lime, Sweet Lime and Sandal Wood are kept ready for transplanting during rainy season. Altogether, five different types of fruit bearing trees/seedlings are there with them. These trees yield during different seasons, so from next 3-4 years, this Small Group would be having good additional income round the year.

kh' fha/ gyh/ gUjj/ vYkri r/
rhj;JfFo kwWk; rejd ku' fspd;
tpj ehWffs; EjwW fz ffpj;
, thfspk; cssJ. ki H fhyjjp;
, lkhW gap; braa , twj w jahh;
epi yap; i tj;Jssdh; bkhj khf
leJ , d ti f gHkuk/ tpj ehWfs;
, thfspk; cssJ. , kku' fs;
bttntW fhy' fspj; gyd;
juf;Toai t. Mfnt mLjj 3-4
tUI' fspj; , fFGtpWF TLjy;
tUkhdK;tUI k;KGtJk;fpi l fFk;



Mango Grove : ArulparamJothi Small Group



Mango Grove : ArulparamJothi Small Group

