



THE IAFF

FORUM

JULY 1, 2006

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INDO-AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP FOUNDATION (IAFF)

A nonprofit, nonpolitical and nonreligious registered tax-exempt organization

FOUNDED - 1989

The FORUM is the official organ of the IAFF

OBJECTIVES

- ▶ DEVELOP awareness and interest among Americans about India, her people, culture, problems and potentials
- ▶ PROMOTE friendship and understanding between people of India and USA through cultural, educational and technological exchange
- ▶ AWARD grants, scholarships and prizes to promote and recognize academic, technological and cultural accomplishments in India
- ▶ DEVELOP programs for the welfare of Americans of Indian origin
- ▶ DEVELOP programs in India in support of development of economically backward regions and communities
- ▶ SPONSOR and SUPPORT activities for the benefit of the OSA and its chapters
- ▶ OPEN branches in India and USA to accomplish the above objectives

NOTE: Wherever USA is mentioned Canada is also implied to the practicable extent possible

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extending your helping hands to this baby institution. A ray of hope is illuminated after receipt of the first phase of donation". --- Major P. Mohanty, Principal, Sarankul College, Dist. Nayagarh.

Although I do not have a statement for quotation, Mr. Lokanath Mohapatra has personally indicated to me that IAFF's loan-free student loan of \$1,500 has helped him immensely in realizing his dreams and goals: a law degree from a prestigious US institution. Further, he feels that this assistance, made available through the charity of many, has motivated him towards undertaking charitable activities for the benefit of others.

The above is only the beginning. Much more can be and needs to be done in the years ahead. **May I, therefore, appeal you to send a donation of your choice and capability to IAFF to support its programs here and abroad?**

As you know, I post this letter only once a year without any subsequent pressure or campaign through phone or in person. Further, because all of you are also my personal friends, it is necessary for me to assure each of you that my friendship with you will not be affected adversely in any way should you decide not to send a donation. I look forward to a generous donation and to meeting with many of you at the OSA convention. Have a splendid summer. If you wish to send a donation to the IAFF, kindly use the form at the end of this Magazine.

Sincerely

Subhas C. Mohapatra, Ph.D

President

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ANNUAL REPORT 2005-6

NEW REPORTING FORMAT EFFECTIVE THIS

ISSUE: Until this year, reporting was done on calendar year basis. Effective this year, reporting will be done on the basis of June 1-May 31. This change in the format will offer three advantages: 1) Because NGOs in Orissa prepare their reports on the basis of financial year, the two reporting formats will be consistent. 2) Normally, every year I go to Orissa during the months of Sept-Nov. Diligent NGOs often undertake activities right after my departure based on their training from and discussions with me. A Jan.-Dec. format excludes all these work because most of them are initiated after the month of December. 3) Often donations begin to arrive after Dec. 31 after donors receive my X-mas letter in which I report some of the current activities. The previous format created concern among some donors because their "recent donation" was being excluded from the annual report. The new format will include both current donations and activities without delaying reporting for one year. I believe this will be better for the donors because they will find out that some of their donations and ideas were put into use soon after I receive them. **Because this is a transition year in the reporting format, this report will include the period of Jan 1, 2005-May 31, 2006. Subsequent annual reports will include the period of June 1-May 31.**

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

I. IN THE USA

- 1. Subrina Biswal Prize in Performing Arts:** As usual, this event was sponsored by IAFF at the annual OSA convention held in Newport Beach, CA. The winners of the prize are:
1st prize/\$200: Shivani Mohapatra, Redmond, WA/Dance
2nd prize/\$120: Natasha Mohapatra, Redmond, WA/Dance
3rd prize/\$80: Ishani Behera, Cupertino, CA/Dance
- 2. Seminars and Lectures:** The Orissa foundation conducted a seminar on "Rural Development in Orissa" at the OSA convention in Newport Beach, CA. IAFF was invited to present its ongoing activities in rural development in Orissa. I presented a 10 min talk on "Technology based Rural Development in Orissa".

II. IN INDIA (ORISSA): In India, IAFF has traditionally targeted Agriculture, Education and Health Care, with special (but not exclusive) emphasis on rural development. The following accounts will give highlights of some of these undertakings.

1. IAFF GUEST ROOM AT BHUBANESWAR: IAFF has opened a guest room for the convenience of the NROs. The guest room is run like a bed and breakfast found in the USA/Canada. The guest room will be put to use for the first time on 29-July 3, 2006. For more details please contact IAFF or visit the web site www.iaffl.org.

2. NGO COLLABORATION: As outlined in an earlier issue of "The IAFF FORUM", NGOs present unlimited opportunities for partnership in the development of rural Orissa. However, at present, most NGOs are not able to meet this potential because of lack of guidance and funds. Therefore, IAFF's role has become two fold: a) Empower NGOs to attain self-sustainability and b) Assist NGOs to plan and manage development projects efficiently. In this connection, almost all NGOs throughout Orissa appear to have identical objectives with slight variability. Thus, every NGO claims that it works on poverty alleviation, environment conservation, women empowerment, child labor removal, Health camps, micro finance, and what not. NGOs receive different types of grants when they form a SHG (Self Help Group), whose members are primarily, but not exclusively, women. Again, all the SHGs appear to be doing the same thing: mushroom, goatery, cattle, choir handlooms, plantations, fishery, poultry, candles, incense, pickle, squash, Khali etc. To my surprise, as I go from one village to another, I find more failures than successes (in fact, I have not seen a single success so far). It was not hard to find out why all these undertakings are failing. With increasing involvement in NGO collaboration, it has become necessary to evaluate NGO achievements for continued collaboration and for selecting new NGOs for collaboration. Therefore, effective 2005, some NGOs are dropped from IAFF collaboration to allow the inclusion of new NGOs for collaboration.

A.COLLABORATIONS DROPPED/SUSPENDED:

- i) Madanpur Rampur Ashram, Kalahandi:** One person from this NGO was trained at the IAFF workshop with a hope that they will use the technology to train community people and achieve financial independence. It was found that this NGO is more interested to demonstrate growing of novelty crops than using modern technology for resource conservation and increased productivity.
- ii) Navapravat Ashram, Padmapur, Bargarh District:** One person from this Ashram was also trained at the IAFF workshop. The spiritual leader of the "gurukula type" ashram communicated to me through various emissaries that using modern technology is not as a high priority for them as using traditional "organic" farming. Consequently the ashram did not have any results to report.
- iii) THRIVE (To Help Rural Indian Villages Emerge), Boston, MA:** Three people from this organization were trained at the IAFF workshop. After one year, instead of getting an annual report of accomplishments, I got a letter from one of the advisors that they could not start any project because of lack of resources. It was obvious that the people who were sent for the training did not have priority to undertake self-sustenance projects, because they were given free of cost every thing (except seeds and fertilizer) that is needed to start the production project.
- iv) SHEDS (Social Health Education Development Society):** More than 8 people have taken training at the IAFF workshop spanning a period of three years. The success story of this NGO has been detailed in the past issues of the "IAFF FORUM". When IAFF started collaboration with SHEDS, this NGO had 20% self-sufficiency. Now the NGO is 100% self-sufficient and no longer needs IAFF collaboration. IAFF, however, stands ready to collaborate with this wonderful NGO if future if such collaboration is warranted.
- v) IAFF-NIST Internship:** NIST (National Institute of Science and Technology): NIST and IAFF have started a

summer internship program which allowed senior students of rural high schools to obtain summer training at the NIST on various technological disciplines. The first Intern got this training in 2004. Because NIST is undergoing changes in its administrative structure and program realignment, I was advised to suspend the collaboration until these matters are finalized.

total of 8 persons attended the workshop in 2006. In addition to previous topics, the new topic covered was agricultural waste disposal through vermicomposting (earthworms) and vertical growth station for flooded fields (**See later pages for more details**)

B. NEW COLLABORATIONS:

i) SDGVS (Sarojini Devi Gram Vikas Sampraday, Gope, Puri): This NGO was chosen because 1) Although the founder/president has several physical handicaps, he undertook all the physical strains to be trained at the IAFF workshop. 2) The NGO is strategically located near Konark, thus having great potential to not only develop tourism but to also bring economic development to a perennially flood affected areas. 3) When I visited the area, the community showed great enthusiasm in undertaking some of their own development without waiting for government handout (**For more information see later pages**).

ii) NIVEDITA ASHRAM: This is an orphanage being run by the Lutheran Mahila Samiti of Patalipank, Near Kujang since the early 80s. Mr. Mihira Rath of NY brought the needs of this orphanage to my attention. Because IAFF's thrust is development of children, it was an easy decision to accept this Orphanage for collaboration (**See later pages for more information**).

iii) ADIRE (Alternate Development Initiative with Rural Engagement): It is a NGO registered in Orissa but its founder/President resides in Orissa. Although ADIRE's programs are more extensive in scope than that of IAFF, both organizations have many common objectives, especially with regard to alternative energy for rural Orissa. Therefore ADIRE-IAFF joint projects were initiated to address several rural development issues (**See later pages for more information**).

3. EDUCATION

Grant Disbursement: Educational/Institutional grants were awarded to the Rama Krishna Cottage of Cuttack and Kujang High School. Grants awarded to the Rama Krishna Cottage were used for scholarship and facility improvement whereas grant awarded to the Kujang High School was used only for scholarship. Both of these grants were awarded through the IAFF Sponsored Grants Program. I am proud and pleased to acknowledge that IAFF's advisor Dr. K.Dwivedy and Mrs. Dwivedy are the long-time sponsors of both the grants. More on Dr. Dwivedy's contributions to IAFF is discussed later. I met with the governing board of the Rama Krishna Cottage and discussed about the future needs and directions of the cottage. Negotiations are under way to undertake new programs at the cottage.

Lectures and Seminars: During 2004 I offered four lectures and seminars. Two were at NIST on biotechnology. One was at KIIT (Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology) on technology based rural development in Orissa and one was at the Gopabandhu Administrative Academy of Orissa Government on modern concepts in forest management.

4. HEALTH CARE: As clarified in previous annual reports, IAFF has selected pediatric health, prenatal and post natal maternity care, and family planning as the main thrust in this area. Because of shortage of physicians willing to work in rural areas, this project has not been initiated yet. Emergency Medical Transport is being conducted on as-needed basis for a fee that covers all costs associated with the operation. The cost varies because circumstances requiring Emergency Medical Transport vary. The 3-wheeler Tempo Truck bought with the loan money (see earlier Forum) is being used for this purpose.

5. AGRICULTURE: As in previous years, on-field workshops on "Integrated Farming Systems (IFS) and Controlled Environment Agriculture (CEA) were offered in the village Barakoli in Dhenkanal District. Although three workshops were scheduled originally, one had to be cancelled because of my sickness. A

2005-06 FINANCE

(REPORT COVERS THE PERIOD JAN. 1, 2005 – MAY 31, 2006)

I. USA: DOLLARS

2005-2006 FINANCE (Jan 1 2005-May 31, 2006)

Money brought forward from 2004

Pass book/savings	1,278.64	Community National Bank
check	349.40	Community National Bank
		AIG VALIC/brokerage
Investment	21716.52	account
Total taken to 2005	23,344.56	

2005-06 income

2005 Interests	2,565.67	06
		interest earned during 2005-
		IAFF Guestroom fee for
006-04-22	175.00	BBSR

Donations

005-06-30	220.00	Nilambar/Anu Biswal
005-08-04	100.00	Kula/Gita Misra
005-12-16	100.00	ranu/vanu mahanti/pencil
005-12-05	100.00	mihir/gitanjali rath
006-01-01	500.00	Nityananda/Nihar Misra
06-04-19	500.00	Kehab/Bidu Dwivedy
06-03-01	200.00	Sukant/Sangeeta Mohapatra
06-03-01	500.00	Devi/Sarojini Misra
		Debabrata/Barnali
06-03-31	100.00	Mukhopadhaya
06-05-13	100.00	Purna/Gopa Patnaik
Donation + Income	5,160.67	

TOATAL 2006

ASSETS 28,505.23 As of May 31, 2006

The above does not include more than \$3000 donations by Subhas Mohapatra in the form of services such as travel, food, postage, telephones from USA to India etc.

EXPENSES

005-02-08	1,000.00	Remittance for Orissa Expense
005-09-15	100.00	DOMAINFEE
005-09-15	144.00	Website Fee
		Remittance for Orissa
005-10-16	1,000.00	Expense
006-01-30	200.00	Subrina First Prize
006-01-30	120.00	Subrina Second Prize
006-01-30	80.00	Subrina Third Prize
		Remittance for Orissa
006-04-25	1,000.00	Expense
Total expense	3,644.00	

Balance taken to 2006 24,861.23

passbook	505.37
Checking	639.34
Investment	23716.52
TOTAL	24861.23

BALANCE SHEET

Beginning balance 28505.23
Expense \$3644 + Ending balance \$24861.23 = 28505.23

II. INDIA: RUPEES

Brought Forward From 2004 (dec.31)	14,864.00
**2005 Receipt from USA	87,000.00
2005 workshop income	3,000.00
2005-6 interest income	886.00
Total Assets (INDIAN RUPEE) as of March 31,2006	105,750.00

2005-6 EXPENSE

Salary/by check ¹	-3,000.00
Ramakrishna sevak/by check	-21,000.00
Kujang High School/by check	-11,000.00
IAFF office-cum guest room finishing work/by cash ²	-49,500.00
Cell Phone Expense/by cash ³	-12,000.00
Incidental/Misc. Expense/by cash ⁴	-3,000.00
Indian Overseas Bank Tax/by cash	-120.00
Total 2005-6 expenses	-99,620.00

****BALANCE AS OF MAY 31, 2006:**
105,750 – 99,620 = 6,130.00

**Excludes 2006 receipts from USA because the bank records have not been updated beyond May 31 when records were requested.

EXPLANATIONS:

1. A man has been employed to manage IAFF office/guest house and handle all communication. This man is paid Rs.10/hr for the hours he puts for IAFF work. Each assignment is given to him directly by me through phone or e-mail or through Advocate P.R. Mohapatra, who is instructed by me through phone.
2. Subhas Mohapatra built the external structure of the office/guest room from his own expenses at more than Rs.100,000. He has given this space to IAFF for use rent-free. Further Subhas Mohapatra also built quarters for the man so he will stay at the location to manage the office/guest room. This cost more than Rs.50,000 and is given to the man rent free so he will not look for better housing and move away. However, IAFF money was used to finish the inside construction of the guest room such as bathroom, flooring, electrical etc. IAFF money also has been used to furnish the guest room, but this will be reported in the next year's report.
3. It was found that cell phone would be cheaper and more efficient than line phone. This prevents undocumented phone use. More important, I was told that often the telephone companies put long distance charges arbitrarily to recoup lost revenue. Subhas Mohapatra spent his own money to procure the cell phone at the cost of Rs.6000. However, IAFF money is used to buy prepaid-phone cards.
4. This includes expenses such as internet fee, electric and water bills for IAFF office/guest room, postage, printing and stationary etc. The man must check e-mails at least twice a day but as often as he can to make sure he handles communications to and from me promptly. In rural Orissa, very few, if any, NGOs have e-mail facilities. Therefore they send all their letters to IAFF office at Bhubaneswar. The man takes these documents to an internet café and sends them to me as attachment. Like wise, I send my response to him through e-mail and attachments. He must retrieve them promptly and send them to the respective NGOs through courier mail. This has made communication possible in matter of days rather than weeks or months. This method also offers an additional advantage in that the originals are saved at the IAFF office instead of being lost during transit.

III. LOAN FUNDS (US DOLLARS): As reported in 2003, \$13000 was raised as venture capital against personal assets of Subhas Mohapatra to facilitate technology development for and transfer in rural Orissa. After an initial expense of \$3000 (to purchase the tempo-truck), \$10000 was invested through a brokerage account. This money and its interest are not available for five years (i.e. until 2008), when it will mature and will be returned to the lenders at 5% interest (except one case where the lender offered to accept 3%). The invested money now stands at nearly \$15000. If the value is not lost in the future due to stock-market uncertainty, the return so far is running at a hefty 50% rate. Thus, after returning the capital with 5% interest, IAFF will be able to use the remaining 45% profit for its technology transfer projects in Orissa.

FUTURE PLANS

1. Efforts will be made to take the Nivedita Ashram Orphanage towards financial sustainability through agricultural activities
2. Efforts will be made to empower SDGVS to not only attain financial sustainability, but to also improve tourism for the Konark temple and to improve and protect the surround environment.
3. Collaboration with ADIRE will be expanded to spread the "LIGHT UP RURAL ORISSA" project as rapidly as possible to other rural communities of Orissa.
4. A suggestion has been received from SEEDS for collaboration in the above light up project. Efforts will be made to bring this proposal to reality.

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EXPANDED REPORT

NOTE: ONLY THE ADVISORY BOARD HAS APPROVED SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES. THE FOLLOWING EXPANDED VERSION IS ONLY FOR INFORMATION FOR THE READER.

1. **IAFF GUEST ROOM:** The guest room is available to foreign NROs only.
Potential guests must write to jaffl@aol.com enquiring about the availability of the guest room. Please use IAFF GUESTROOM in the subject line, otherwise you may not get a response.
Rent per night for two adults is US \$35.00, to be paid within 24 hours of the confirmation of availability and includes as stated below. Personal check payable to IAFF is acceptable. However, confirmation will be sent only after the money is credited to IAFF account. To reduce operating costs, there is no cancellation/refund. However the fees will be applied towards a future use of the guesthouse. If the person making the reservation wishes to delegate the rights to one or two other people, that is also acceptable provided that this change is in accordance to other administrative rules. If guests do not show up on the requested date at the specified location without prior information, half of the rent (\$17.50) will be forfeited with the remaining half to be credited for future use by the guest or his/her substitutes.
After the money is credited to the IAFF account, a breakfast menu and response form will be sent to the guest as e-mail attachment. The guest is requested to send the response form within seven days from the date of receipt.
Maximum stay is for three nights. Longer stay is possible with prior arrangement, **but cannot be extended at the site**. Check in time is any time after 12 noon. Check out time is as arranged with the IAFF staff immediately upon arrival.
No provision is available for children. However, if children are accompanying, you are welcome to share with them provisions included in the cost without requesting additional provisions from IAFF.
No financial transaction will be accepted by or on behalf of IAFF at the guest room site. However, guests may request additional food by payment to the IAFF staff.

The guest room is an efficiency/studio apartment, which has a sleeping + kitchenette area, an enclosed bathroom (commode) and a sitting/dining/meeting area. The guest room has fans and lights **but no** refrigerator, TV, air-conditioner or telephone. The sleeping area has two single cots each with foam-beds, bed sheet, pillow, mosquito net, blanket with bed sheet liner. Guests are welcome to join the two beds for their convenience. Bed sheets will be changed once a week. The guest room also has a nightstand with a table lamp between the two beds. The bathroom has two big towels, two hand-towels, two buckets, two mugs and two soaps. Towels and soaps will be changed once a week. The sitting area has a folding table with tablecloth and two folding chairs. Clothes handing facility is available on the wall. Guest(s) will be received at the Bhubaneswar airport or Train Station as per prior arrangement on the date of arrival. They will be provided lodging and breakfast in the guest room. On the day of departure they will be dropped off at the airport or train station or bus station, as they wish.

2. TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER: Two workshops were offered in 2005. A total of eight persons received training on Integrated Farming System (IFS) and Controlled Environment Agriculture. In addition to technologies offered in previous years, new technologies introduced in 2005 included vertical growth station and high-bed horticulture for flood mitigation (Figs. 1 and 2), agricultural waste processing through thermal composting and vermicomposting (Figs. 3 and 4).

FIG. 1. HIGH BED HORTICULTURE. This technology is a solution



where the field is so saturated with water that nothing except rice can be grown in the field. The high-bed technology consists of digging trenches on each side of the growing bed. The soil removed from the dugout trench can be put on the growing bed to increase its height above the standing water. The trench is then filled

with broken bricks, rocks or gravel such that it becomes level with the remainder of the field. This approach drains the standing water to the bottom of the gravel-filled trench on either side of the growing bed. Once the water level drops below the growing bed, it saturates the growing bed through capillary action. Because there is no more standing water different horticultural plants can be grown in the high bed. The bed shown in this picture was laid out such that the tractor can straddle over it to allow mechanized operation. The plants seen are tomato and marigold plants.

FIG. 2. VERTIGAL GROWTH STATION: Careful examination of



rice fields will show that there are patches where there are not rice plants. This might result from lack of seed germination of drowning of rice plants under too much water. Depending on soil topography, the bare patches of land under water can constitute a significant proportion of the rice field, thus causing monetary loss to the grower. This situation can be mitigated by building vertical growth stations

such as shown in the left. These growth stations can be made as high as necessary depending of the depth of water. Because the growth station is filled with sand, water is taken up through capillary force and the sand is kept moist without drowning. Horticultural species can be grown on the top of the growth

station as well as on its side. The growth station shown in the figure was used for floriculture. Other crops such as eggplant, tomato and spinach have also been grown in the vertical growth station with excellent results.

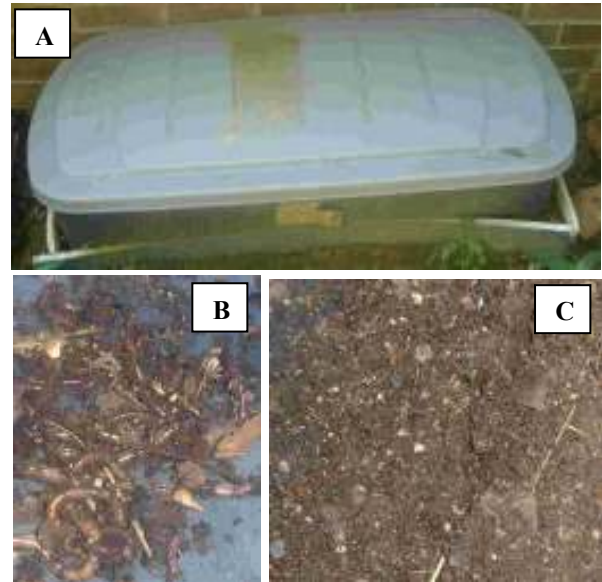
FIG. 3. THERMAL COMPOSTING: Different types of waste are



generated during various agricultural operations. Most of these wastes can be composted and used as plant nutrients. Composting can be accomplished through various methods. The

simplest and least expensive method is to pile up the waste in a sunny spot in an open field. Depending on the nature of the waste, the open-pile method may take up to two years to yield compost. A more efficient approach is called "open-layer" method where wastes are separated based on their chemical composition and then piled up in layers such that carbohydrate rich waste and nitrogen rich wasters are put on top of each other in alternative layers followed by sprinkling of a formula fertilizer. While this method reduces the time required to get the compost, it still takes at least six months to one year. The thermal composting method shown in the figure is the most efficient because it gives compost in less than a month provided that proper conditions are maintained. The figure shows two trainees receiving hands-on experience in thermal composting.

FIG. 4. VERMICOMPOSTING: A. Box system for growing



earthworms. B. Example of earthworm population used for composting. C. Final product of vermicomposting.

This means composting with the help of earthworms. Earthworms are among soil-borne organisms which decompose plant tissues in nature. These earthworms can be collected from the field and grown in the present of plant wastes. Earthworms consume the waste material and produce "earthworm manure" just as cattle produce "cow manure" and horses produce "horse manure". However, the "earthworm manure" is called "vermicompost" because some earthworms also die and become a part of the manure. Because "vermicompost" is a stronger fertilizer than cow or horse manure, they support plant growth when present even small proportions. Although this is a slow process, under

favorable conditions, each earthworm can consume in 24-hour period wastes equivalent to its own weight. One specific advantage of vermicomposting is that it can convert odorous wastes such as chicken litter and swine manure to odorless manure, thus offering a means of environmental protection.

3. IAFF-NIVEDITA ASHRAM (ORPHANAGE)

COLLABORATION: We all know that children are the future of any society. While children receive the greatest care in most families, poor families often do not have the means to support the children. This has created a situation where female children (Fig. 5) are often abandoned in roadside or simply “thrown into road-side trash bins”. Fortunately, orphanages, if any, in the surrounding community, often mitigate this situation. The Nivedita Ashram is one such orphanage near Kujang. This orphanage has to rescue infants abandoned at its gate in the middle of the night (Fig. 6). In addition the orphanage also offers boarding and lodging to older people abandoned by their children. Orissa Government has a program to provide financial support (Rs.450/child/month) to orphanages for a maximum of 50 orphans. However, the Nivedita Ashram cares for more than 65 orphans at any given time. These extra 15 orphans share the rations available for 50 orphans. The central government has a program to support abandoned infants through Rs.1500/month/infant with a maximum limit of 12 infants. Because the Nivedita Ashram supports more than 12 infants at any given time that ration has also to be shared by the excess number of infants. To alleviate this financial pressure the AICF-WNY (Asian Indian Community Foundation of Western New York) enabled the orphanage to purchase 13 acres of agricultural land. Because of my Agricultural Expertise, IAFF was asked to help develop a land-use plan that will offer at least partial financial support to the orphanage. After visiting the site I concluded that Nivedita Ashram offers an opportunity for developing an orphanage that can be used as a model for other orphanages in the state of Orissa. Before this can be accomplished, one of the urgent needs must be met first. This need is the repair of the 3.5 km road that leads from the highway to the orphanage. The road condition is so bad (Fig. 7) that it is totally inaccessible to vehicles. Thus children needing urgent medical care cannot be transported to the nearest hospital 10 km away. Furthermore, when the orphanage is ready to sell agricultural products from the newly acquired land, the produce will rot in place because they can not be sent to market without a vehicle worthy road. A volunteer executive engineer has estimated that the road repair will cost about \$50,000. I have a written agreement with the community leaders that if funds can be arranged for materials, the community people will give labor, thus reducing the repair cost to about \$35,000 (i.e., about \$10/meter). While \$35,000 may be a large amount for any given person, every one, including school students, should be able to make a one-time donation of \$10. It is my sincere hope that a large number of benevolent NROs will come forward and spare the \$10 needed to repair each meter of the road so the lives and livelihoods of the orphans can be saved.

FIG. 5. Abandoned female children being raised at the Nivedita



Ashram. The older girl who is taking the children to the prayer hall is also an orphan who was abandoned as an infant. Fifty of these orphans are being supported through Orissa government grant of Rs.500 per child. However, because there are 61 orphans the ration for 50 children is being distributed among 61

children. Donation from benevolent NROs can improve the living standards of these children. IAFF has already received donations for the support of three children for one month. Additional funds (Rs.500/child/month) are needed for long-term support.



FIG. 6. A recently abandoned infant on the lap of Pramila Tripathy, the founder of the orphanage. Twelve abandoned infants are supported through Central Government Grants of Rs.1500/infant/month. Because there are 16 infants at this writing the resources for 12 has to be distributed among the 16, thus giving sub-standard care to all. Benevolent NROs can alleviate this situation by donating support money for the four excess infants.



FIG. 7. The damaged road connecting the highway and the orphanage. The photo holes shown prevent even for a jeep to travel on the road. The 3.5 km road

can be repaired with labor from local people at a cost of \$10/meter. Benevolent NROs can help accomplish this objective by making a one-time donation of \$10 each.

4. IAFF-SDGVS (SAROJINI DEVI GRAM VIKAS SANSTHA) COLLABORATION:

The SDGVS is a rural NGO located in the village Ganeswarpur near Gope, Puri District. It is named after the mother of the founding president (Manas Ranjan Misra). The family has donated much land and some finance to run the NGO for the development of the community. Although Manas has multiple physical handicaps, he is dedicated to serving the community, especially its educated unemployed females. Manas himself and one of his associates had attended the IAFF workshop to receive training in IFS and CEA. I was pleasantly surprised to see that they implemented some of the technologies they learnt without loss of time. This NGO has many opportunities but little guidance to take advantage of these opportunities. For example, it received some government grants to support the female SHG (shelf help group). With this money they were advised by some consultants to prepare lemon squash and market these products to develop a livelihood. When I visited Ganeswarpur, I found large number of squash bottle sitting on a shelf. I assumed they are prepared to meet the high market demand. However, I learnt that the bottles are sitting on the shelf because they could not be marketed and the SHG has run out of money in buying supplies to make the squash. Another outstanding opportunity for SDGV is its proximity to the famous Konark temple and a prime piece of property adjacent to the temple. A plan is under development through which the NGO can raise funds through a first tier agricultural activity and through development of tourism for the Konark Temple.

5. IAFF-ADIRE(Alternative Development Initiative with Rural Employment) COLLABORATION:

ADIRE is an Orissa NGO. However, its founder lives in the USA and directs its activities through people he has employed in the village Jahangirbad near Salepur. I was introduced to Mr. D.P. Kar (the founder of ADIRE) through a common friend who is familiar with the objectives of both IAFF and ADIRE. Because alternative energy is an important imperative for IAFF in its rural development projects and because Mr. Kar is an Electrical Engineer with outstanding credentials, IAFF-ADIRE collaboration became a natural fit. The convergence of objectives on alternative energy allowed an immediate start in harnessing solar energy for rural lighting. Until 2004, the whole state of Orissa was experiencing scheduled “black outs” due to energy shortage. Thus, in every region people would know when the power will be out and adjust their daily activities (especially cooking etc.) to this situation. Thanks to privatization,

scheduled power outage has become a thing of the past for most urban areas. In fact, energy use in urban areas is increasing rapidly due to the advent of air-conditioned homes, shopping centers, new hotels and office buildings etc. The urban boon has become a bane for the rural Orissa, where power outage has not only become unpredictable (instead of being scheduled), but when it happens it lasts for days or even weeks. This has made rechargeable solar lights popular and indispensable for the middle and upper class in rural Orissa. When fully charged, these devices give light for 6 to 8 hours. Because poor people cannot afford these lights, they have resorted to the old methods of “lanterns”, “Dipas” and “Dibiris”. This has led to several problems: 1) children are not able to read at night because of low light intensity and because of the strain on the eyes. This has made rural literacy efforts an uphill battle. 2) Carbon monoxide and other particulate pollutants from the open-flame devices have brought back respiratory diseases among poor people. This health problem is often causing work stoppage and income loss for people who depend on daily wages. 3) Outdoor operations like feeding live stocks, doing daily routines, and conducting other activities come to screeching halt under windy and rainy conditions and 4) Incidence of house fire is increasing through the dangers associated with open-flame devices.

ADIRE-IAFF collaboration is directed toward alleviating the above problem through a pilot project with 20 families who are provided rechargeable solar lights for the same cost of kerosene which they purchase through government subsidy. We have placed three procedures for this purpose: a) Installation of the whole system at the house of the user (Fig. 8). Because efficiency of the solar panels depends on the cleanliness of its surface, we train the user how to maintain the solar panel ((Fig. 9). b) We charge the light at our energy center and take them to the user in the evening and bring it back for charging in the morning (Fig. 10), and c) the user takes charged lights in the evening and brings it back to the center for charging (Fig. 11). We charge the user about Rs.55/month, the cost of the family’s kerosene needs. Because each light costs about Rs.3500, it will take about 5 years to recoup the cost.

If the program is to be extended to other rural communities of Orissa only through the recouped cost, we have to wait for five years for each new light. To avoid the waiting period we are seeking donations from people who have an interest in their own communities. In most rural communities at least one or more middle class families have electricity from the grid system. We are offering financial incentives to these people to allow us to charge less expensive rechargeable lights (Fig. 12). These lights cost about Rs.500 as opposed to Rs.3500 for solar lights. Thus, your donations will enable IAFF to provide more lights to more number of families. We are also experimenting with WLED (White Light Emitting Diodes) equipped lighting systems. These can be recharged either through solar energy or grid electricity at a much-reduced cost. However, because light from LED is not as diffusive as the light from a standard fluorescent light (Fig. 13), efforts are under way to solve this problem. We expect to be able to market a device in the middle of 2007. Your donations will take IAFF a long way towards fulfilling this target date.

How fast rural Orissa gets portable illumination will depend on the willingness of the NROs to get involved in the welfare of their own families and communities in rural Orissa.

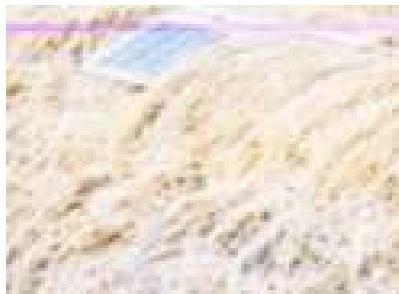


FIG. 8. SOLAR PANEL INSTALLED ON THE ROOF TOP



FIG. 9. Mr. D.P. KAR IS SHOWING RURAL USERS THE IMPORTANCE OF CLEANLINESS OF SOLAR PANELS



FIG. 10. SOLAR LIGHTS ARE BEING CHARGED AT THE ENERGY CENTER WORKSHOP FOR DISTRIBUTION TO RURAL USERS.



FIG. 11. A RURAL USER IS PICKING UP THE CHARGED LIGHT FOR USE IN THE EVENING



FIG. 12. INEXPENSIVE RECHARGEABLE ELECTRIC LIGHT



FIG. 13. COMPARISON OF RECHARGEABLE FLUORESCENT LIGHT (LEFT) AND WLED LIGHT (RIGHT). NOTE THAT THE LIGHT FROM THE LED IS NOT AS DIFFUSIVE AS THE LIGHT FROM THE FLUORESCENT LIGHT. THIS PROBLEM IS BEING STUDIED TO FIND SOLUTION.

SUBRINA BISWAL PRIZE IN PERFORMING ARTS

ସୁବିନା ସ୍ମୃତିରେ

ରାଜଧାନୀ ର ଗ୍ରୀଷ୍ମ ତାପମାନ
ଉଠେ ଯେବେ ଧାରେ ଧାରେ,
ତୁରେ ଚାଲିଗଲା ତୁମେ ସୁବିନା
ନ ଚାହିଁଲ ଯେଉଁ ଥରେ (୧)

ନାଶଭାଲୁ ର ରଙ୍ଗମଞ୍ଚ ପରେ
ଓଡ଼ିଶା ନୃତ୍ୟର ତାଳେ,
କୋଣାର୍କ କନ୍ୟାର ମୁର୍ତ୍ତି ଆଜିଲ
ଦେବଦାସୀ କୌତୁହଳେ (୨)

ତୁମ ଅଙ୍ଗ ଭଙ୍ଗି, ତୁମର କଟାକ୍ଷ,
ତୁମ ମୃତୁ ମୃତୁ ହସ,
ତୁମ ନୁହୁର ର ମଧୁ ଗୁଣିନ
ଦର୍ଶକେ କଲା ଭଲ୍ଲାସ (୩)

ମୃତ୍ୟୁର ବୃଦ୍ଧ, ବୃନ୍ଦାବନ କଲା
ତୁମର ଜୀବନ କଳା,
ଅର୍ପଣ କରୁଛି ଆଦେ ସ୍ୱର୍ଗପାତ୍ରୀ
ଅଗୁର ଶ୍ରଦ୍ଧାଞ୍ଜଳି (୪)

ନିରୁପମା ମହାପାତ୍ର

SUBRINA BISWAL (1970 – 1989)

SUBRINA was born to Dr. Nilambar and Mrs. Anu Biswal in Huston, TX. She represented an exemplary blend of two cultures: Indian and American. She demonstrated her innate talent in dance and music when she was only 2-1/2 years old. She was a gifted and talented dancer in three styles of Indian classical dance: Odissi, Kuchipudi and Bharat Natyam. She mastered the intricate footwork, facial expressions, and sensuous body movements of the ancient and traditional Indian art. She was one of the youngest artists in the USA to have her “Range Pravesham” (stage debut) at the age of 7-1/2 years, on which occasion she gave a two-hour solo performance. She contributed her artistic talents to numerous charitable fund-raising efforts throughout USA and Canada Without the benefit of a dance teacher, and with her mother’s help.

SUBRINA developed innovative styles through rigorous practice and by analyzing videotapes of her own performances. Her talents were not limited to performing arts only; she also excelled in studies and sports. Subrina had many friends and she has left a legacy of love, affection, and compassion. She was snatched away from us all within days of her last performance at the 20th OSA (1989) convention held at Nashville, TN.

IAFF is proud to name this award after SUBRINA BISWAL to not only give tribute to her artistic talents, but more importantly, to celebrate her spirit of friendship, selfless sharing and joy of participation. In awarding this prize, IAFF hopes to inspire other Oriya-American children to follow SUBRINA’s footprints.

WINNERS

1990 Devranjan Patnaik (Solo)	Reena Patro, Shovna Tripathy (3 rd)
1991 Devasis Mishra (1st)	2003 Ananya Kar (1 st)
Sujatha Nayak (2nd)	Pallavi Das (2 nd)
Rupali Mishra (3rd)	Reena Patro, Shovna Tripathy, Shomya Tripathy (3 rd)
1992 Maya Mishra (1st)	2004 Jaydeep Sen (1 st)
Laboni Patnaik (2nd)	Renuka, Rohini Rege (2 nd)
Somesh Dash (3rd)	Monica Bhuyan (3 rd)
1993 Nimisha Doshi (1st)	2005 Shivani Mohapatro (1 st)
Loreena Patnaik (2nd)	Natasha Mohapatro (2 nd)
Michigan Youth Group (3rd)	Ishani Behera (3 rd)
1994 NOT AWARDED	
1995 Sunita Mohanty (1st)	
Rajesh Mishra (2nd)	
Prantik Patnaik (3rd)	
1996 Alok and Anand Dash (1st)	
Aparajita Chakrabarty (2nd)	
Seema Misra (3rd)	
1997 Shibani Patnaik(1st)	
Renuka Rege(2nd)	
Suraj Patnaik (3rd)	
1998 NO RECORD	
1999 Pratyasha Acharya (1st)	
Lipi Mishra, Durga Sarangi (2nd)	
Priyanka, Pallavi & Purvasha Patnaik (3rd)	
2000 Shoving & Sumna Mishra (1st)	
Atasi Satapathy (2nd)	
Prantik Dash (3rd)	
2001 Raj Patnaik (1st)	
Atasi Satapathy (2nd)	
Jyoti Misra, Sweta Mohapatra, Akita Khandai, Bidula Sinha (3rd)	
2002 Natasha Mohapatra (1 st)	
Atasi Satapathy, Ananya Kar (2 nd)	



ANNOUNCEMENT !!!
5TH ON-FARM WORKSHOP
ON
INTEGRATED FARMING SYSTEMS (IFS)
AND
CEA (CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT AGRICULTURE)

2006 SCHEDULE (TENTATIVE): Oct. 27-29, Nov. 3-5, Nov. 10-12

PLACE: Agriculture Institute, Village Barakoli, Dist. Dhenkanal, Orissa, India

COST: Rs. 1000 (one thousand Indian Rupees) or US \$30 (Thirty US Dollars). Cost includes Textbook, Lecture handouts, Four meals, Five snacks, Lodging for two nights and transportation to the nearest bus stand for departure. Special arrangement for ladies available with prior request. **The cost also includes a money-back written guarantee and an attendance certificate.** Trainees arrive at the Institute on their own by Friday evening.

ELIGIBILITY:

1. Must be 21 years or older, and understand and write English. In absence of this qualification, the applicant must come with own translator and pay full fee for him/her just like other attendees.
2. Must fill out the application form and submit the fees by the deadline: US dollars: Sept. 1, 2005; Indian Rupees: Oct. 15, 2005. THE APPLICATION IS NOT ACCEPTABLE WITHOUT COMPLETE INFORMATION REQUESTED.
3. A maximum of **five** trainees will be accepted for each workshop on a first-come-first-accepted basis.
4. **ON-SITE REGISTRATION IS NOT AVAILABLE** : Each trainee must be pre-registered by the above deadline with payment of applicable fees.

REFUNDS:

If any workshop is cancelled the trainees will be accommodated in another workshop or money will be refunded in full. The fee is not refundable under any other circumstance. However, the book will be mailed to the registrant's mailing address and the registrant can attend any future workshop at no additional cost, provided that the fee has not increased, in which case he/she can attend the workshop by paying the difference.

SPONSORSHIP: Any person can be a candidate himself/herself or sponsor one or more persons to attend the workshop. If you are a sponsor, you must fill out the application form at the time of submitting the fees.

INSTRUCTOR: Dr. Subhas C. Mohapatra:

Senior Researcher (Retired), Biological & Agricultural Department, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC.
President, Science & Technology Application Systems, Inc., 167 Bluegrass Drive, Warrenton, NC, USA
President, Indo-American Friendship Foundation, 1413 Boxwood Lane, Apex, NC, USA.
President, CORE (Coordinated Orissa Rural Enterprise), Barakoli, Dist. Dhenkanal, Orissa, India.

BOOK: AFFORDABLE TECHNOLOGY FOR INTEGRATED FARMING SYSTEM AND CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT AGRICULTURE by Dr. Subhas C. Mohapatra.

FORMAT: Each workshop starts at 8am and ends at 5pm and consists of Three Units, each unit consisting of one-half day (approx. four hours):. The three units are: Lecture, Demonstration, and Hands-on experience

CURRICULUM (SUMMARY)

1) Misconceptions in Agriculture **2)** Different aspects of Agriculture (Agronomy, Forestry, Animal husbandry, Organic Farming etc.), **3)** What is environment, **4)** Definition of CEA and IFS, **5)** Methods for controlling environmental factors (For example: drip irrigation, siliculture, drainage etc); **6)** Harvest, storage, processing and marketing of agricultural products; **7)** Principles and procedures in food crop/processing; **8)** Energy sources for agricultural operations; **9)** Ergonomics in agricultural mechanization; **10)** Microeconomics in Agriculture; **11)** Hybrid seeds: promises and problems; **12)** Role of Plant and Animal Biotechnology in agriculture; **13)** Principles and procedures for crop protection (predators, insects and diseases), **14)** Income targeting and income enhancement through agricultural diversification; **14)** Waste handling in Agriculture etc.

MONEYBACK GUARANTEE: The workshop is offered under a money back guarantee provision: If you do not get back the money you paid as fees for the workshop through the application of technologies on which you will receive training within a calendar year, you will get back refund of your fees minus the cost of the book.

APPLICATION FORM
(YOU MAY FILL THIS APPLICATION IN HAND-WRITING)

LOCATION: Village Barakoli, Kamakshya Nagar Sub-Division, Dhenkanal District, Orissa, INDIA.

DIRECTIONS: 1) From Dhenkanal: Take bus to Marthapur and disembark at village Barakoli. Ask some one for direction to Suresh Mohapatra's residence. 2) From Dhenkanal take bus to Kamakshya Nagar. Disembark at Pandua. Take Taxi to Barakoli. 3) From Dhenkanal take taxi or private towards Kamakshya Nagar and take right turn at Pandua towards Marthapur. Take right turn off the main road at Barakoli and drive to Suresh Mohapatra's residence.

PHONE CONTACTS: 6762-309365 (Suresh Mohapatra), 6762-224459 (Sreeshesh Mohapatra), 674-2393153 (Parsuram Mohapatra), 9937428304 (Subhas Mohapatra/Krushna Pradhan).

YOUR NAME:

YOUR ADDRESS:

YOUR TELEPHONE NO If you do not have a telephone number describe here how you can be reached immediately if needed.

Write the date of workshop you wish to attend: Are you willing to attend the workshop on a different date if the date you requested is not available? Yes _____ No _____ (Your fees will be refunded in full if you are not accepted. There is no refund for absence, but the book will be mailed to your mailing address and you can attend the workshop on a future date at no additional cost or by paying the difference if the fees have increased).

If you are sponsoring one or more persons, please give your name and address above and the sponsees' names, addresses and telephone numbers below.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Are you : Vegetarian _____ Non-vegetarian _____ . Do you have any food allergy? Yes _____ ; No _____ . If yes, please describe Are you Male _____, Female _____ (You must bring your own beddings and all other personal needs). (IF YOU ARE A SPONSOR, PLEASE GIVE ABOVE INFORMATION FOR EACH SPONSOREE)

Have you enclosed the workshop fee (Rs.1000.00 or US. 30 for each person) with this application? Yes _____ No _____

Indian Rupees: Only bank drafts (payable to IAFF IOB Account No. NRO50026) is acceptable. The bank draft and this application should be mailed to Advocate Parsuram Mohapatra, 4 Nilakantha Nagar, Unit 8, Bhubaneswar 751001

US/CANADIAN Dollars: Personal Checks (in case of Canadian checks the amount must be equivalent to US 30.00) are acceptable. However, acceptance will be informed only after the checks have been credited to IAFF account. Please send the check (payable to IAFF Account No. 060130830001) to 1413 Boxwood Lane, Apex, NC 27502.

Please Answer the following questions:

1. Are you a farmer yourself? _____yes _____no. If yes, how many acres? _____
2. Why do you want to attend the workshop?

3. How do you plan to use the technologies you will learn?

4. Do you have any problems? If so, please describe below:

5. If you are a sponsor, why are you sponsoring the individual(s)?