



THE IAFF FORUM

JULY 1, 2008

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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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ABOUT IAFF

IAFF was founded in 1989 with multiple objectives listed on the inside cover. Although many of us Indian immigrants to USA have assumed US citizenship and therefore owe our constitutional allegiance to this country, we cannot simply ignore the important contributions India has made to our present social, economic and political position. Thus, in our day to day living we are left with dual allegiance: our love and gratitude to India for giving us birth and higher education which we used as foundation for our success, and our love and gratitude to USA for providing us higher education, professional and economic opportunities and unimaginable freedom. Our dual link has not only uniquely equipped us to incorporate the best of both the countries and discard the worst of each in every front of our life, but has also prepared us well to function as the ambassador of each country for the other. What better way can we assume this noble responsibility than fostering friendship and understanding between the largest and strongest democracies of the world?

IAFF was founded against the above backdrop. Its foundation also offered opportunities to make it a unique organization with respect to creative approach to its functioning. This mandated that IAFF be not become a run of the mill organization which might get mired down in by the politics of individuals and groups. Therefore IAFF was registered as a member less program-based organization with a motto "IF YOU HAVE NOTHING TO DO YOU HAVE NOTHING TO SAY". This has empowered IAFF to take the ideas and assistance of creative people who care about India or USA or both without having to bother if the action has the support of the majority. Thus, IAFF is the only known organization where the donor has absolute control on how his/her donation is to be used. IT IS MY SINCERE HOPE THAT EACH OF YOU WILL TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS CLAUSE AND DONATE YOUR FUNDS FOR THE BENEFIT OF INDIA OR USA OR BOTH.

Respectfully

Subhas C. Mohapatra

President of IAFF

And

Editor of The IAFF FORUM

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ABOUT THE FORUM

In addition to reporting on IAFF business, THE FORUM also addresses various contemporary problems solutions thereto. The objectives of these discussions are to enrich ourselves with each other's ideas and to offer these ideas to elected and appointed government officials at various levels as an educational tool for their endeavor toward service to the society. They ought to know that many of us are not only making vital contributions to the economy and advancement of this country, but would also be glad to share our expertise for the benefit of Orissa and India when asked to do so.

You are invited to present your opposing views on any matter published in this magazine or to present your analysis of current problems in Orissa or this country and solutions thereto.

THE FORUM is distributed free to OSA convention attendees. It is also mailed to those who are in the mailing list but could not attend the convention and to selected administrators, educators, journalists, and elected and judicial officers in ORISSA. Each issue (current volume and back issues) can be obtained by sending a \$5.00 check or money order payable to IAFF.

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DO YOU WANT TO HELP ORISSA?

Dear Friends:

If you have even the slightest question of why you should help IAFF help Orissa, please see the example given immediately after this appeal. The India Abroad Foundation has been raising funds for more than a decade and claims that this fund is being used for the development of India. If you scan through the list of various projects, you will not find Orissa's name anywhere in the list. There are similar other organizations who have national goals, none of which includes Orissa.

If you want to **feed the hungry** in Orissa, there are more suitable organizations than IAFF to help you. But if you want to **prevent hunger** through increased productivity, nutritional training and resource conservation and management, IAFF can assist you to achieve these objectives.

If you want to **build schools and colleges** in Orissa, there are better organizations than IAFF to help you realize this goal. But if you want to **improve the existing schools and colleges** through improved facilities and programs, IAFF can assist you to realize these goals.

If you want to **cure diseases** in Orissa, IAFF cannot help you. But if you

want to **prevent disease** through research and education, IAFF can assist you to realize these goals.

If you want to work as a volunteer in Orissa, there are better organizations to use your time and effort. But if you wish to send a student from USA to Orissa for learning through volunteerism, or bring a student from Orissa to USA for the same purpose, IAFF can assist you toward achieving this objective.

In each of the above cases you rarely have to worry about anything after making resource and philosophical inputs, IAFF not only does all the leg work for you, it is fully accountable to you, and through that, keeps you posted every step of the way.

In other words, IAFF is dedicated toward building the infrastructure in education, agriculture and health care of the future Orissa where our own children and grand children may not live, but those of our brothers, sisters, relatives and friends will live. Like every other organization, IAFF cannot do every thing for every one. Therefore, between the difficult choice of "this" or "future" generations, IAFF has chosen the latter with the hope that any thing that can be done for the future generations through your help might also help some in the current generation because of the overlap between generations.

I wish to personally thank you for enabling the IAFF to undertake projects in Orissa in the past years. The annual report published in THE FORUM will give you a glimpse on the status of various projects. THE FORUM will be distributed free at the OSA convention. If you do not attend the convention, those of you in the IAFF mailing-list will receive it in mail soon thereafter. In the mean while, you might like to know the following comments from the beneficiaries of your charity and kindness:

"We must convey our thanks to IAFF and its contributors. Unless their contribution, the College would not have provided with library and reading room, which is very much essential for the educational institution" -- Nilima Rath, Principal, Gopabandhu Women's College, Athgarh, Dist. Cuttack.

"The School is greatly benefited by the Journal grant from the IAFF... Some of the journals are discontinued because of pressure on annual budget. Therefore, subscription to Physiologia Plantarum by IAFF is of immense help to the faculty and students here..The journal is authored by research scholars from other colleges, like G.M. College (autonomous), Larambha College, Panchayat College, Bargarh, Atabira College, etc". -- Dr. U.C.Biswal, Head, School of Life Sciences, Sambalpur University, Burla.

"With reverence, I, on behalf of the Governing Body and the staff (both teaching and non-teaching) members and the students of the college, express my heartiest congratulation for 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 has helped him immensely in realizing his dreams and goals: a law degree from a prestigious US institution. Further, he feels that this assistance, 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 many of you know, I contact prospective donors only once a year through mail and this brochure without any subsequent pressure or campaign through phone or in person. Further, because most 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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IAFF ANNUAL REPORT

(This report covers the period of may 1, 2007 to may 31, 2008. activities may 31, 2008 will be reported in the next year's annual report.)

USA PROGRAM

1. Subrina Biswal Prize in Performing Arts: As usual, this event

was sponsored by IAFF at the annual OSA convention held at Dearborn, MI. As announced in the 2007 annual report, effective this convention the prize money was increased to \$1000, contributed equally by IAFF and Subrina's parents. The winners of the 2007 prize are:

- 1st prize/\$500: Ananya Kar (Dance)
- 2nd prize/\$300: Samir Mishra, Suraj Patnaik, Anna Das, Jyoti Mishra, Ankita Khandai (Dance)
- 3rd prize/\$200: Saurav Patnaik (Tabla)

NOTE: Effective the 2008 OSA convention at Toronto, Canada, the same person can not win this prize in any form or under any category in two consecutive years. This rule change was introduced to make it possible for more varied participants to win the prize.

2. **Seminars and Lectures:** The Orissa foundation conducted a seminar on "Rural Development in Orissa" at the OSA convention in Dearborn, MI. IAFF was invited to present its ongoing activities in rural development in Orissa under the theme "Development without government in Orissa".
3. **Visit of NYSASDRI head to USA:** NYSASDRI is an NGO headquartered in the Dhenkanal District and having activities in 14 different districts. NYSASDRI runs the states largest NGO-eye hospital of Orissa, the Kalinga Eye Hospital situated in Dhenkanal town. Mr. Samal, the CEO of NYSASDRI was invited to present a paper at the Yale University on the activities of the Kalinga Hospital. I had visited NYSASDRI's office and work sites during my 2006 Orissa visit to explore the potential for collaboration between IAFF and NYSASDRI. I could not pursue this potential during my 2007 tour because of lack of time. Therefore, I invited Mr. Samal to visit with me as my personal guest for discussion. He also visited my research farm to evaluate areas of possible collaboration. IAFF paid for his return fare from New York to Raleigh. The meeting was devoted to possible collaboration in the following areas: 1) NYSASDRI will be the host NGO for the 2008 All Orissa NGO convention. 2) The 5K strategy will be initiated at the Kasipur, Dhenkanal, work site of NYSASDRI. 3) Replacement of open flame "dibiris" by LED light will be initiated experimentally at the NYSASDRI office at Santasara, Dhenkanal. 4) Evaluation to use the watersheds for hydropower generation will be undertaken during my 2008 Orissa tour.
4. **FIGHT ON WORLD HUNGER:** I have just received an invitation from the HHH (Heart and Hand for Haiti) to spearhead a technological undertaking to fight hunger in Haiti. In view of the fact that USA has vital interests in the social, political and economic conditions of Haiti, it is imperative for IAFF, as a US-registered organization, to actively participate in this fight against hunger. The exact nature of my involvement will emerge through further meetings and discussions.
5. **BIOFUEL SYMPOSIUM:** As has been reported earlier, IAFF is actively involved in rural energy issues in the Tribal Region of Orissa. In this context, I am trying to develop a synthetic log that can be burned for home cooking as well as in a furnace for creating a chimney draft, which in turn will run a portable windmill. This windmill is expected to run a motor that will produce enough wattage to recharge AAA and AA batteries being used in different LED lights. I was invited by the symposium organizers at NC State University, where I was a faculty before my retirement, to present a poster on my research activities. This will be expanded further under "Technology Transfer".

INDIA PROGRAM

ORISSA

In India, IAFF has traditionally targeted Agriculture, Education and Health Care, with special (but not exclusive) emphasis on rural development. Each year, I visit Orissa for nearly two months in Oct-Nov. to offer workshops, consulting, evaluate ongoing work, and start new projects. The following is a summary of activities during my 2007 visit. It should be understood the following activities also involved countless hours of telephone and e-mail communications, all at my own cost.

1. **MECHANISMS OF OPERATION:** I have a building under construction near the Bhubaneswar airport. A portion of this building has been donated to IAFF for rent-free use for as long as I am physically able to conduct IAFF activities in Orissa. As stated below, a portion of this property is

being used as IAFF office plus guest room for visiting NROs and NGOs. Another portion is being used as staff-quarters where a husband-wife team is housed rent-free to conduct IAFF activities and run the IAFF office as per my directions through e-mail and telephone. Additionally, the husband is provided a cell phone and is paid Rs.10/hour for each hour he spends in IAFF activities. Advocate Parsuram Mohapatra (one of my nephews) has been appointed as the chief IAFF representative for Orissa. He is second in the chain of command (i.e., after me) and supervises all relevant activities, in addition to providing legal advice as needed. Advocate Mohapatra provides his services to IAFF free of cost. Normally I fly from USA to New Delhi and take train from New Delhi to Bhubaneswar to allow my body to adjust to the time change. My Orissa activities in 2007 are given chronologically.

2. **MEETINGS WITH NGOS:** As in previous years, I set aside one week to meet with various NGOs who wish to start collaboration with IAFF and take advantage of the annual workshop. The meetings were conducted for three consecutive days with two-hour slots for each meeting. This allowed me to develop the itinerary for the duration of my stay in Orissa.
3. **ALL ORISSA NGO CONVENTION:** This was held at the "Red Cross Bhaban" on Oct. 11-12, 2007 (**PHOTO**). ChildrightIndia was the co-host with IAFF for the convention. The expenses were divided into three equal parts: one part to be paid by the local host (Childright), one part to be paid by IAFF and one part to be paid through registration fees collected from the participants. Each NGO was required to submit and abstract of its work, and all abstracts were compiled to a proceedings booklet. Dr. Dhanada Misra of AID (Association for India's Development) made a guest presentation of the reading program of PRATHAMA-ORISSA. The Hon. Lokapal of Orissa presented an invited seminar on "How NGOs can empower rural people to use the services of the Lokapal's office".
4. **EDUCATIONAL SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM:** Two programs, one at the Ramakrishna Cottage in Cuttack and the other in the Kujang High School are continuing through the sponsorship of Dr. and Mrs. Dwivedy of Richmond, VA. The Kujang High School scholarship fund has already reached the targeted goal and is not receiving any more IAFF finance. However, the Ramakrishna Cottage program is still receiving periodic support from IAFF for purposes in addition to scholarship, e.g. building



construction and repair.

5. NGO COLLABORATION:

A. OLD COLLABORATION:

- i. **ADIRE:** Collaboration with ADIRE at Jahangirabad was discontinued with regard to agricultural technology because of lack of appropriate follow up. However, collaboration in energy front will continue. A battery operated LED lantern (**PHOTO**) was built at the energy institute from the scratch and is now under testing at the IAFF Agriculture Center. Although the initial cost was Rs.1000 (much less compared to Rs.3000 market price), the cost is expected to go down when mass production is undertaken.
- ii. **AID:** Collaboration with AID at Paralakhemundi was enhanced in two fronts. In the first front I set up an AGA production bed using the technology developed at the IAFF Agriculture Center in Dhenkanal District. Feedback information indicates that this was a successful operation. In the second front, IAFF gave an Rs.20,000 grant to facilitate reading programs among rural children. This money will be used to develop and print reading materials, which will be distributed among the rural schools selected for the reading program of the NGO named PRATHAMA.
- iii. **AICF (Asian American Community Fund):** Collaboration with this US NGO is continuing unabated and is further expanded below under the Nivedita Ashram Orphanage.



B. NEW COLLABORATIONS:

I visited the sites of the following NGOs to explore the potential for future collaboration. As described under technology transfer, each of the following NGOs deputed one or more of its staff for training at the IAFF workshop on Integrated Farming System, Controlled Environment Agriculture and Eco-Farming.

- i. **CHILDRIGHT:** Located at Bhubaneswar, this NGO was the partner-host for the All Orissa NGO convention described above. Childright also works in the tribal area of Phulbani. Plans are being developed to extend AGA and CEA technologies to this area for the benefit of the tribal people of Phulbani District. Childright is also participating in IAFF's 3W (win-win-win) income generation program under which it has been given solar lights for rental to rural locals to replace open-

flame dibri light. From the rent generated each month, Childright keeps 50% and pays 50% to IAFF towards the cost of the light.

- ii. **SES (Sundargarh Educational Society):** Sundargarh: This is one of the few NGOs which have given focused approach to development in the area of education and agriculture. They took me to a typical government school where teachers were appointed but were not coming to work. Even when they came, they were engaged in various non-academic activities. Citizen involvement under SES leadership has now turned the school to a fully functional institution with vigorous educational activities. IAFF is planning to set up agricultural demonstration plots at this school to enhance the students' scope for vocational education. We also went to visit a village where they are managing a residential secondary school since 2004 and families are offering boarding to girls from distant locations to enhance women education. This is a rare example of community involvement to enhance women education under the leadership of SES. Discussions were held if the AGA (above ground agriculture) methods developed at IAFF Agriculture Station in Dhenkanal District can be used by these families to further enhance their economic conditions so they can more actively support various development projects including education, road building, and land irrigation etc.
- iii. **AKSSUS:** This NGO is located at Rayagada. The staff took me to various locations to visit a) Where they are offering blood tests to catch malaria infection; b) A weekly farmers market where people buy and sell various farm products. The emphasis on chili pepper marketing (PHOTO) was noteworthy. c) A training and educational center where I had the opportunity to give a brief talk to the staff on



advanced agricultural technology. AKSSUS has a wonderful program under which they purchase Kandula seeds from the tribal farmers, convert it to breakfast powder called "Chatua" and sell it to the government's school lunch program. Although this is a creative way for income generation and AKSSUS is doing a very efficient job at it, they agreed with my concern that all government programs are subject to political and administrative uncertainty and therefore alternative marketing strategies need to be developed. Further, they also agreed that any NGO which assists SHGs (Self Help Groups) in agriculture should be able to conduct these activities itself first before asking SHGs to undertake these activities. Accordingly, AKSSUS and IAFF have planned to develop a program which will allow the NGO to grow Kandula using modern agricultural technology and compare the results with 1920s methods now in use. d) I was impressed with women empowerment through which one SHG is now able to bid for and wind road construction work under the supervision of AKSSUS. e) In the other extreme, I was taken to a community where several families have lost both parents to cholera leaving orphans behind (PHOTO).



- iv. **HUNGER SOLUTION:** Located at Jaypore town, this NGO is one of the few headed by an active scientist, Dr. Bibhu Mohanty. Because Dr. Mohanty could not be present, his wife Ranu, brother-in-law Kulu and trustee member Mami made all necessary arrangements. Mami and Kulu took me to several tribal communities who are attempting to adopt some creative methods developed at the hunger solution. Notable among these is inclusion of vegetable horticulture in an area where the sole thrust was mountaintop "shifting agriculture" of Niger and Millet. Together we explored the potential of AGA (Above Ground Agriculture) and CEA (Controlled Environment Agriculture) to give vegetable horticulture a quantum jump over what the people are doing at the incipient stage. Hunger solutions deputed two persons

to the annual workshop to be trained in AGA and CEA. Negotiations are under way to start a chili pepper project under cost/profit share principle and the 5K strategy of IAFF.

- v. **SAHARA:** Located at Sunabeda, the working area for this NGO comprises Sunabeda-Damonjodi and adjoining areas. Mr. Jyoti Khara, CEO of SAHARA took me to many tribal communities. At a weekly market he showed to me how overproduction of tomatoes is creating havoc for the growers. I also saw how easy availability of locally brewed alcohol (PHOTO) is incapacitating and economically draining many men who should otherwise be working hard to support the family and community. He also took me to areas where people for years are stuck with shifting agriculture of Niger and Millet. These communities are attempting to supplement their agriculture with vegetable horticulture. However, I found that the methods they use and the species they have selected will not make them economically successful any time soon. Mr. Khara also attended the workshop to see and learn methods in AGA and CEA which can and will give a new look to the current agriculture scenario of the region. A strategy has been developed to introduce to the new methods first at the headquarters of SAHARA and then in farmers' fields.



6. TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER:

- A. **WORKSHOP:** The 6th workshop on Integrated Farming System, Controlled Environment Agriculture, and Eco Farming was offered - at the IAFF Agriculture Center in village Barakoli, Dist. Dhenkanal - under IAFF's "DEVELOPMENT WITHOUT GOVERNMENT" program. More than 20 people (some are not in the photo) were trained in the 2007 workshops offered on Oct. 16-18, 23-25 and 30-Dec.2. Thus, to date, more than 100 people trained are working in different parts of the



- B. As described later, application of AGA (Above Ground Agriculture) and CEA (Controlled Environment Agriculture) allowed the Nivedita Ashram orphanage to grow and consume at the Ashram vegetables for the first time in more than 20 years; i.e., since the Ashram was founded.

- C. **TRIBAL AGRICULTURE:** Shown in the PHOTOS is the agriculture in use currently by the tribal communities all over Orissa, but especially in the undivided Koraput area. These methods not only require back-breaking work at the mountain top - where the air is so thin that it is hard to breathe - but at the end the farmer gets only six months of food security. Application of AGA and CEA through NGO collaboration is under way that will reduce drudgery while providing extended periods of food security.



D. URBAN AGRICULTURE THROUGH AGA AND CEA: Because of the high cost of land in urban areas, modern housing offers limited land for hobby gardening or kitchen gardens. While roof top gardening is an attractive alternative, most city dwellers resort to containerized gardening, which becomes expensive and labor intensive. The earthen pots are not only heavy and fragile, but they also lose moisture rapidly through lateral evaporation, thus requiring frequent watering. Although “growing bags” have become a new trend, they do not offer large surface area for large-scale production and, like pots, also require frequent watering. As an example of urban agriculture I have set up two rooftop production systems at IAFF office at Bhubaneswar.

The Fish Pond (Left) will accommodate two species, 12 each. One species (e.g. Catfish/Magur) will be bottom dweller while the other (e.g. Tilapia) will be top dweller without interfering with each other. If grown commercially, the two species should easily bring Rs.1000/yr.

The Vegetable bed (Center) can grow different types of vegetables under automatic hydroponics drip system. If used for commercial purpose, it will accommodate at least 120 Chile Pepper plants (**Right**), each plant giving about 1.5 kg pepper in its life time. Thus, the bed will produce about 180 kg pepper, and @ Rs.10/kg fresh pepper, the bed should bring about Rs.1800/yr.



E. POTENTIAL OF SYNTHETIC LOG (SYNLOG) AS A DUAL USE BIOENERGY SOURCE:

Tribal women and children often spend the whole day in the jungle to collect firewood that they can carry on head for home use. These materials, when lighted, burn out quickly before cooking is completed, thus forcing the family to rely on whatever food is available. Further, because most tribal areas in the state do not have electricity, family’s night lighting is obtained through open-flame kerosene lamps (like the spirit lamps used in the USA for keeping food warm). These are dangerous with respect to health and house fire. Further, they cannot be used outdoors under windy and rainy conditions. Therefore, IAFF is attempting to replace the open-flame lighting devices with LED (light emitting diode) devices powered by NI-MH rechargeable batteries. Because there is no line electricity in the tribal areas, these batteries are recharged through solar power. Not only the solar devices are expensive and require careful maintenance, but sunlight is not always plentiful in cloudy and rainy days, which are common in mountainous regions. Therefore alternative electric power source is needed to recharge the batteries.

Increasing the bulk density of the kindling wood should allow it to burn slower and longer. Based on local practice of coal-mud and cow dung-mud balls, the thin firewood pieces are being embedded in a mixture of mud, stones, waste paper and leaf to produce synthetic logs (synlog). The embedding material, in addition to slowing down burning rate, also retained the heat longer.

If successful, the synlog will be burned in a metal chamber fitted with a chimney to produce a draft at the top of the chimney. The draft will be used to turn a portable windmill to produce sufficient energy for NI-MH rechargeable batteries used in various LED devices. The photos below



show the steps in synlog construction.

PHOTO 1. Typical firewood bundle collected by tribal women and children of Orissa.

PHOTO 2. Firewood is cut into 2’ pieces, embedded in a mixture of mud-stone-waste paper, and stuffed into a mould to give split-log

shape.

PHOTO 3. After the synthetic log (synlog) takes shape, it is transferred to a clear plastic film and tied to retain the split-log shape.

PHOTO 4. The plastic film containing the synlog is placed inside a mini-greenhouse for curing drying.

PHOTO 5. The synlog with aeration holes to allow entrance of air during burning.

PHOTO 6. Metal furnace inside which the synlog will be burned for electricity generation. Alternatively, the synlog can also be used for cooking in tribal families.

PHOTO 7. Rechargeable DC batteries with charger, LED headlight and LED lantern being used in place of kerosene burners.

6. THE NIVEDITA ASHRAM ORPHANAGE:

Changes in Ground Reality: Until 2007, both IAFF and its partner AICF were working under the impression that the orphans are brought in at birth and stay there continuously until they become 18 (boys) or 21(girls) years old. This dictated all initial planning, including fundraising. However, as our understanding of the operations of the orphanage improved, we learned that when an infant orphan is accepted, he/she can stay at the orphanage until he/she reaches becomes 4 years old, after which they are transferred by the government’s child welfare agency to other orphanages. Some of them may return to the same after they have reached 6 years age and may continue to stay for more than a decade. Thus, now IAFF’s strategy has shifted for orphans between 6-21 years old.

Education and Housing:

o **The 3W (win-win-win) income generation plan:** The orphanage is provided two solar lights to be used for children’s education during electric outage. In fact, it is also being encouraged to use these lights in place of electricity to save cost. Fifty percent of the cost saved is paid to IAFF towards the purchase cost of the lights.

o **Study Hall Lights and Fans:** Orphans of all ages occupy one big hall which is being used for multiple purposes such as residential, recreational, cultural, dining and studying; all these under dim lights and only two fans. IAFF has now fully furnished the hall (**PHOTO**) with bright lights and several more fans, thus vastly improving the living conditions. In addition, IAFF has provided two solar lights under income-generation scheme to be used when electric power is out or even to use on daily basis to reduce electric cost. However, cramped conditions still persist. This also create management problems because when one or more children get sick there is no place to isolate them from the rest.

To redress this problem, the Orphanage has obtained nearly Rs.100,000 through the efforts of elected and government officers. This will allow the construction work to begin before the 2008-rainy season. AICF is considering to allocate additional Rs.100,000 to complete the work. It is anticipated that the available funds will permit construction of a 20’x12’ room.



o **Computer literacy:** IAFF has provided the orphanage a computer (**PHOTO, LEFT**) to introduce computer literacy among the residents. Once Internet connection is available in the area, the computer will be used for distant education. Volunteers (school students, college students and teachers) will be recruited in USA as well as in Orissa to tutor the orphans to improve their performance in examinations. In addition, IAFF has also procured an “all weather children’s computer” (**PHOTO, RIGHT**) at half the cost through the efforts of UMMEME Educational Consultancy. This will allow to develop computer literacy among children who cannot be proficient in using a regular computer. It is anticipated that children at the Orphanage will achieve the same degree of computer literacy available to children of many western countries. I have been told that the Nivedita Ashram Orphanage is the first orphanage in Orissa to have computer facilities for the children.

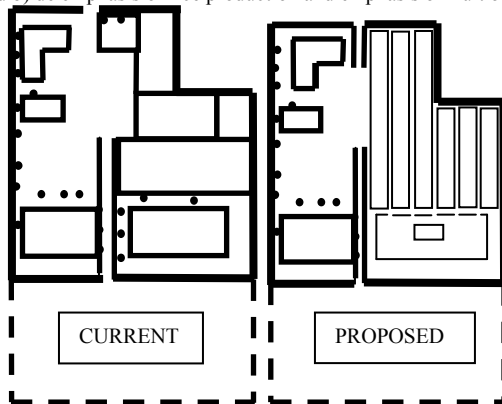


o **Formal vocational education:** Because of lack of effective tutoring and proper study atmosphere (due to cramping) at the orphanage, its residents have not been able to excel academically. In fact some have not been able complete high school whereas those who complete cannot get higher than third division. This limits their further

academic opportunities through continued college education. IAFF is now negotiating with various private Industrial Training Centers to accept the orphanage's residents through tuition exemption while IAFF and AICF will attempt to raise funds to support their dress/uniform, boarding and books. In addition a motorized cycle will be provided for transportation from the orphanage to the institute and back. Madan Mohan Industrial Training Center near Kujang (PHOTO) has kindly agreed to accept between 2 to 3 students.



Agriculture: AICF has donated about 12 acres of land in two separate parcels (10 acres and 2 acres); this is in addition to the 5 acre land available at the orphanage site. IAFF has been asked to develop strategies for the optimal use of these lands. Active planning is limited by the fact that already many permanent alteration have been made before IAFF's involvement. Therefore, planning is being made to the extent proacticable. PHOTOS show the current and proposed lay outs for the 10 acres at the Barakoli Khala. Once the first phase of the lay out is completed and used for crop production other phases of lay out will be developed. In short, the lay out changes are being introduced two major objectives: a) production of vegetable crops and b) de emphasis of rice production and emphasis of fruit orchards.



The above planning resulted from the following findings after program evaluation: 1) Although the land was purchased for obtaining food security/sustainability, this is already being accomplished through strategic procurement procedures. 2) Thus, the land is being used haphazardly just to grow some thing that is possible. 3) If the lands can be used for commercial production of crops, then the money earned can be used to strengthen the strategic purchasing already in practice. 4) The two cares near the orphanage is being eaten up by the adjacent river. Cosequently this land will vanish in no time. 5) This needs to be compensated through crop production at the Orphanage site, for which strategic planning has already been executed with good results as described below.

Food Security: Complete security/sustainability is a long way into the future. However, execution of the strategic plans at the 5-acre orphanage site has already put the orphanage in the right direction.

Photo (left): Old method, where plants are planted first and then hills are built shows poor plant growth and plant loss to diseases

Photo (Right): New method of hill planting, where hills are built first and then planting is done on the hills, show vigorous plant growth and reduced plant loss. This modification alsone gave more crops and earlier in the season, attributed to robust growth.



Photo 1. Elevated permanent bed allowed the orphanage to grow different types of vegetable when there was floodwater stood nearly 2' deep. This was the fist time since inception (nearly 20 years) the orphanage was able to produce crops other than rice in the rainy season.

Photo 2. Sloped sand bed in combination with plasticulture, hydroponics and drip irrigation, not only stopped perennial soil erosion at the site, but allowed chili pepper production with minimal investment and labor.

Photo 3. Rooftop plant bed allowed Asian spinach (poi) production even under torrential rainy season when even no crop production under flooding.

Photo 4. Low plant beds in many other locations are still a problem with respect to productivity, labor and over all management.



On site vocational Training: The orphanage has an active and vigorous program to expose Ashramites to various vocational experiences to build in the dignity of labor and also to help them prepare for future eventualities. Thus, Ashramites of all ages above 6 years work in crop production, dairy operations, ground cleaning and other daily needs of the orphanage. More on this is given under program evaluation.

Photo (From drudgery to delight): Before the introduction of wheelbarrow technology, ashramites were during various load-carrying work through drudgery, some times needing two or three children to share the load. However, once the wheelbarrow technology was introduced and the Ashramites were trained by me to use the tool, they not only did more work in less time by one person, but the experience was so enjoyable that they would often compete to get a shot at the wheel barrow.



Program Evaluation: Mr. Gene King of Oregon was a volunteer for IAFF for one week. Mr. King paid his return trip cost between USA and Orissa. However, for the period he worked as an IAFF volunteer, IAFF arranged for him boarding, lodging and transport between Bhubaneswar and Patalipank (the orphanage location). In addition to working at the Orphanage, Mr. King also attended the annual workshop on "Integrated Farming System, Controlled Environment Agriculture, and Eco-Farming" at the IAFF Agriculture Center in Dhenakanal District, for which Mr. King paid the full fee. He was sent to work at the orphanage only after he received the training at the workshop, which was also attended by several Orphanage employees.

The main charge for Mr. King was to evaluate various programs and activities at the orphanage while also training the orphanage staff in computer use. The following is the evaluation report submitted by Mr. King to IAFF. Where applicable, the report contains my comments in *ITALICS AND UNDERLINED*. I have also used **BOLD FONT** in some of my comments to emphasize my own concern about the situation addressed by Mr. King. Those which are only bold but not italic are Mr. King's comments.

Nivedita Ashram Orphanage Evaluation Report

Gene King
January 1, 2008

My assignment from IAFF

My assignment from Dr. Subhas Mohapatra of the Indo-American Friendship Foundation (IAFF) was to evaluate the program at the Nivedita Ashram Orphanage – to look at the following aspects of their program:

- Operational
- Financial
- Record Keeping
- Discipline
- Education
- Land use efficiency

He asked me to consider SWOT analysis:

- Strengths
- Weaknesses
- Opportunities
- Threats

My visit to the Ashram and their other two pieces of land

The Nivedita Ashram and orphanage is located near the village of Patalipank in the Kendrapara District of Orissa. It is 12 km. from the city of Paradeep. I arrived at the Ashram on November 18th, 2007 and stayed there for ten days until November 28th. During this time, I installed a computer and taught their accountant how to use Microsoft Excel for record keeping. I toured all aspects of their five acres of property and the facilities there. I met as many of the children and staff members as possible.

The Ashram owns another two-acre piece of property at Barakolikhola (**Ramachandrapur**), about 5 km. from the Ashram on the banks of the Mahanadi River. It has no water supply or electricity. This property is used to grow crops to raise money to support the Ashram. It floods during the monsoon. I visited this site on November 26th, 2007.

The Ashram owns another 8-acre piece of property at Ramachandrapur (**Barakolihala**), in a more remote area of Orissa. It is reached by boat. There is a thatched house, two ponds, coconut trees and fields for growing crops to support the Ashram. I visited this site on November 27th, 2007.

My approach to this assignment

Because I speak no Oriya and because there is some difficulty with our different English dialects, I wrote out a series of questions for the staff. They answered my questions in writing – and we met for a long afternoon to discuss their answers. I also spent many hours with the staff and children. The staff of the Ashram was very free and friendly with their time – and showed me all aspects of their operation. I also took a long “morning walk” each day with a staff member to the surrounding countryside. This gave more opportunity for conversation. The children are on a well-defined schedule:

5:00 AM	Get up, prayer, work in gardens for ½ hour
8:30	Breakfast
9:00	Go to school in the village
1:00 PM	Come back for lunch, then return to school
4:30	Return from school, work in the gardens, play
6:00	Meditation and prayer
7:30	Dinner
8:00	Study
After 9:30	Go to bed

The staff encouraged me to spend as much time with the children as possible, and I did this. I attended their prayer and meditation whenever possible, I wandered around when they were working, I kicked a few footballs with them, and I attended their evening study periods. I took hundreds of photographs of the children and facilities.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ON FOUR TOPICS

During my stay at the Ashram, I developed a series of questions covering four general topics about the operation of the Ashram and orphanage – (I) the children and the old people residing there, (II) the staff, (III) Ashram management, plans, and decision making, and (IV) finances and record keeping. I have listed below the questions that I asked Ashram staff, and then I have listed the Ashram’s written responses to these questions (in quotes).

I. THE CHILDREN AND THE OLD PEOPLE

- a. Where do the children come from? **“Children come from Kendrapara, Cuttack and Jagatsingspur Districts.”**
- b. What types of children do you have at the Ashram? What are your groups of children? **“Two kinds of children are coming to the Ashram: Category 1 – Abandoned children – we receive either from medical personnel or the roadside. Their parents are not known.” Category 2 – Orphan children – parentless children, single parent children or children from prolonged illness families.”**
- c. How many children are there in each group at the Ashram? How many boys and how many girls?

Ages	Boys	Girls	Total
0 to 5 years	01	12	13
6 to 10 years	06	13	19
10 to 12 years	07	16	23
13 to 18 years	07	30	37
Totals	21	71	92

- d. **How many old people are there at the Ashram?** “Male – 14, Female – 11, Total – 25”
- e. **What are the ages of the children at the Ashram?** This question was answered above.
- f. **What age do children leave the Ashram?** “Category 1 – abandoned children – leave the Ashram at completion of 5 years. Category 2 – orphan children – leave the Ashram at completion of 18 years (boys) or 21 years (girls).”
- g. **Where do they go when they leave the Ashram?** “Category 1 – abandoned children – go on in-country adoption or they are transferred to another orphanage to Basundhara or Manoj manjori Seva Sadan for inter-country adoption after 5 years. Category 2 – orphan children – go to their distant relatives or service or marriage by help of this orphanage.”
- h. **What is the school program for the children?** “The children go to the government school for their general education and private tuition for better knowledge at the Ashram.”
- i. **Is there training in job skills for children at the Ashram?** Job skills available at the Ashram are: 1. Tailoring; 2. Coir making; 3. Typewriting” (*Mr. Gene King or I have not seen these in operations*).
- j. **How is medical care provided to the children?** “A part-time doctor comes to the Ashram three times weekly. In emergency cases, patients go to Paradeep or Kujang Hospital for medical treatment.” (*Mr. Gene King or I have not this in action*).
- k. **Is there conflict between the children?** “There is no conflict between children. They are living affectionately as brothers and sisters.”
- l. **How are children disciplined?** “Children are well disciplined. Teachers and staff are working with them. They have freedom here. There is no pressure on them. Homely affection is here.”

II. THE STAFF

a. What are the types of staff at the Ashram?

Social worker	3
Caretaker	10
Cook	3
Doctor	1
Nurse	2
Sweeper	2
Accountant	1
Office Assistant	1
Master Trainer	1
Superintendent	1
Total	25

b. How many staff are

- there of each type?** This question was answered above.
- c. **Are there too many staff or not enough staff?** “we do not have enough staff”. We require 5 female care takers, 1 Computer instructor, and 3 teachers”
 - d. **How is the staff paid?** Staff payment is made according to the budget provision.”
 - e. **How many staff lives at the Ashram?** “14”
 - f. **Is training provided to the staff? What kind of training?** “Yes, our caretakers are trained. They are trained in how to look after the babies at the Ashram.”
 - g. **Is there conflict between the staff? How do they get help when there is conflict?** “No, there is no conflict between the staff.” (*This is not an accurate information by the Orphanage because I know of at least one incident one staff left under disagreement. I had lengthy discussions about him with Ms. Pamela Treaty and Mr. Kehetrabasi Bhuyan.*)
 - h. **Is medical care provided for the staff?** “Yes, medical care is provided to caretakers in emergency cases.”
 - i. **Does the Ashram have volunteer staff? Where do they come**

from? How is their work directed? Is there training for the volunteers? "Yes, the Ashram has volunteer staff. They come from:

Marshaghia	20 kms.
Gopnathpur	8 kms.
Kujang	10 kms.
Paradeep	12 kms.

Their work is directed on health, education, sanitation, food and nutrition, and marketing. They are getting training from NIPCCD, Gauhati on development of women and children and health program."

III. ASHRAM MANAGEMENT, PLANS, AND DECISION MAKING

- a. How are decisions made? "All decisions are taken after approval of the management committee headed by President Miss Pramila Tripathy. The management committee consists of nine members outside the staff. They are selected by the outgoing committee and the general body meeting. They meet four times per year (quarterly)."
- b. Is there a stated (written) goal for the Ashram? "We want to: 1. Settle the abandoned children in the family; 2. Make self-sufficient the orphan children by giving proper education and training; 3. Take care of the old people."
- c. Are people working together towards this goal? "Yes"
- d. What are your plans for the three pieces of land owned by the Ashram? "The government grant is not sufficient for the running of the projects. So our proposal is to fulfill the deficit of the orphanage, Sishugreh (babies home) and the old people by the product of our landed property."

This is a major comment by me. The above four responses show the root cause of malfunctions at the Orphanage. Under the above responses the answer should have included various committees and IAFF leadership in developing plans for the three lands. These answers have been given later only when Mr. King asked such specific questions because I had briefed him earlier. The reason the committees are functioning and the land planning sent by me are not implemented because people in position who provided the above answers do not even recognize IAFF's role in committee formation and land plan development. How can they improve through the help of IAFF?

- e. What are the committees at the Ashram? What are they doing? Can I meet with the committee heads? "Ten committees are functioning at the Ashram:

Committee	Committee Head
Audit	Sri Chandramani Sahoo
Planning and Budget	Engineer Parikashita Tripathy
Executive Committee	Miss Pramila Tripathy
Alumni Committee	Sri Ashok Kumar Das
Religion and Culture	Sri Hrudananada Behera
Education	Sri Niranjana Nayak
Health, Nutrition and Sanitation	Dr. Bishanu Charan Mohapatra
Grievances and Mediation	Sri Khetrabasi Bhuyan
Agriculture and Garden	Sri Mangaraj Pradhan
Marketing	Sri Pradepta Kr. Bhuyan

"The above committees guide the activities of our Ashram. They also advise for better management. Yes, you can meet them. The time must be scheduled." (Mr. King told me the orphanage did not take any initiative to schedule this time)

- f. What is your relationship with the surrounding community? "Our relationship with the surrounding community is very healthy. They are treating with our orphan children as father, mother, brother and sister. So our relationship is very cordial."
- g. What difficulties are you having? "This is a remote rural area. People of this area are very backward and poor. The Ashram is having a lot of difficulties in connection with financial assistance. There is: Not sufficient buildings, Flooding, No boundary wall. We need: Better food and clothing, Better education, Better vocational training"
- h. What would you like to do at the Ashram – and with your other pieces of land? "We would like to develop the land as per the suggestions of Dr. Subhas Mohapatra in scientific method of agriculture at the Ashram, Barakolikhola and Ramachandrapur."
- i. What prevents you from doing these things? "We are using the land in traditional method for which getting less production."

IV. FINANCES AND RECORD KEEPING:

- a. Who keeps your financial records? May I see them? "Ashok Das" (Mr. King told me the Orphanage did not take any initiative to shoe him financial records).
- b. What are your sources of income? How much income is there from each source?

Income Source	April 2006 – March 2007
Government assistance	13,19,362
Kitchen garden	46,465
Pisciculture	61,250
Sale of coconut	14,845
Dairy farm	72,430
Sale of paddy	28,920
Sale of black gram	2,125
Member fees collected	1,700
Donations and loans	3,33,990
AICF Donation	84,000
Total	Rs. 19,65,087

- c. What are your categories of expenses? How much is spent in each category?

Expense Category	April 2006 – March 2007
Fooding	9,84,410
Clothing/bedding	1,39,548
Education	2,22,765
Medical care	1,14,322
Recreation & games	28,080
Contingencies	12,260
Building repair & whitewash	55,385
Fencing	8,515
Staff salary	3,00,000
Electricity duties	21,600
Audit fees (charter acct.)	8,000
Dairy farm	25,320
Pisciculture	14,135
Kitchen garden	16,425
Land development	46,320
Total	Rs. 19,65,085

The above answers are not only inaccurate, but also appear to be manipulated because the management has already told that they always run under deficit. How can a deficit budget will have surplus, even for two rupees?

- d. What is the status of your "Reserve Fund"? How much is deposited there? "Opened at Kalinga Gramya Bank, Tikarapanga for reserve fund Account #3753."
- e. What is the status of your AICF funds? i. "Sponsorship of 7 children, Rs. 84,000"; ii. Land development and purchase of a tractor, Rs. 1,46,927"
- f. What is the status of your IAFF funds? i) "Supplied two solar lights for which the Ashram is paying Rs. 120 per month; ii) Supplied digital camera from which Ashram earned Rs. 300 to date. Amount will be deposited in the Reserve Fund; iii) Rs. 5,300 towards the purchase of a computer printer. iv) Rs. 15,700 towards the purchase of fans and lighting for the children's study hall."

Amount received from IAFF and deposited	24,750
Organization contribution	+ 500
Bank charges deducted	- 225
Balance	Rs. 25,025

- g. What was your situation before IAFF funds? What is your situation after IAFF funds? "Before – there was no sufficient light and fans in the study room, digital camera for Ashram, printer for computer, solar lights used at time of power cut. After – these facilities got after IAFF funds."
- h. Are you keeping a daily log of all financial activity? May I see it? "Daily log has not been mentioned – only a note has been kept."
- Even after Pramila Tripathy and Khetrabasi Bhuyan agreed with me that daily log is an efficient way of maintaining financial record with accountability and transparency, not action has been taken to*

create daily log. This is one of the main reasons why IAFF has stopped all financial assistance to the Orphanage. Once the orphanage demonstrated that it has taken steps to comply to this requirement, consideration will be given for further assistance.

- i. Can you generate income using your digital camera and your new computer? How? “We have gotten Rs. 300 from the digital camera. One computer teacher is needed to teach students to generate money from the computer.”
- j. Does the Ashram have a budget? Do you track expenses against the budget? How closely do they compare? “We are preparing an annual budget each year ending March. We are trying our level best to make our expenses according to our budget. We are meeting the excess expenditure after getting public donations – but it is very difficult. Sometimes we get the excess amount in the shape of a loan.”
- k. Are there checks and balances with your bookkeeping? Could you catch errors or misappropriation? “There is no misappropriation. Our income is less and expense is excess. We shall maintain henceforth a checking system. Our president always verifies the accounts.”

SOME OF MY (i.e., Mr. Gene King’s) GENERAL OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Overall assessment of the Ashram: I was deeply moved by my stay at the Nivedita Ashram Orphanage. Never have I spent time with children who are so warm and friendly, intelligent and hard working, so full of energy and delight.

The reason that these children are doing so well is because the staff is doing such a good job. Relationships between staff and children seem relaxed and happy.

Still, there is room for improvement.

DETAILED OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

I. The Children and the Old People:

- 1. The practice of encouraging people to not abandon children on the roadside – but to bring them to the orphanage – seems to be working, and helping prevent the deaths of some infants. Two days before I left, an infant was left at the gate during the full moon night.
- 2. The practice of taking care of both children and old people at the same facility is a great idea. They are good for each other. Old people eat their meals with the children and attend some of their activities. Children spend time with the old people. It is much like family life.
- 3. The practice of sending the children to school in the village is a good one. It gives them daily experience in the world beyond the gates of the Ashram, and it lets the community see what is being done by the Ashram.
- 4. There needs to be more careful tracking of children who leave the Ashram. Where do they go? What are they doing? How are they doing? Raising the children well until they are 18 or 21 years old is a notable accomplishment – but another measure of the Ashram’s success is determined by the success of the children after they leave.
- 5. There needs to be much more training in job skills for the children. They are disciplined and hard working in the gardens – so they are ready to do more. They need enough vocational training so that they can earn a living without being exploited when they leave the Ashram. It is likely that products made by children during vocational training could be sold to the surrounding community – or beyond – and this could be an additional source of income for the Ashram.
- 6. I did not have a chance to see the doctor or nurses at work with the children – but the Ashram maintains a small medical treatment room. It is staffed by a very dedicated young man who is keeping good records of supplies and the children who are treated there. It needs more modern supplies – particularly some disposable syringes.
- 7. I did not see any conflict between the children. As I was told in the written answers to my questions, I saw that they treat each other

“affectionately as brothers and sisters”. They are friendly and helpful to each other.

- 8. The children are taught to work and study with no heavy-handed discipline. Staff members work closely with them in the gardens. The children always seem to know what to do, and do it without complaining. Children seem free and happy, and do not seem fearful of staff members. I saw no sign of children being exploited.

II. The Staff:

- 1. If you divide the number of people being cared for at the Ashram (92 children and 25 old people) by the total number of staff (25), that is one staff member for each 5 residents. Young children are raised with a ratio of two children per caretaker.
- 2. I saw many staff members working in multiple roles. For example, the man who is the driver for the Ashram also helps teach English to children during the evening study period. This is a good practice.
- 3. I can see the value of adding new staff members for computer instruction, teaching tutors, and vocational training. Until more funds are available, I would try to accomplish this by using more volunteers.
- 4. In order to retain the valuable staff of the Ashram, they must be paid a salary that lets them take care of their own families. If you divide the annual salary expenditures of Rs. 3,00,000 between the 25 staff members, that is only Rs. 1,000 (\$25) per person per month.
- 5. I did not see any conflict between staff members – yet I have never worked in any job where this did not occur. I recommend that the Ashram have a formal way of resolving conflict between staff members – or between staff and management.

III. Ashram Management, Plans, and Decision Making:

- 1. The Ashram is managed at a high level by Miss Pramila Tripathy and Mr. Kshetrabasi Bhuyan. The long-term future of the Ashram is dependent on these two people – yet I did not see any sign of planning for the next generation of leadership.
- 2. I can tell that there is thought being given to the development of all three pieces of land owned by the Ashram – yet I did not see any detailed written plans for them.
- 3. Due to lack of time, I did not meet with the ten Ashram committee heads – so I do not know how well these committees are functioning.
- 4. On my morning walks, I met only one man who was openly critical of the Ashram – but I think his criticisms were unrealistic. In general, the people from the Ashram who accompanied me on my walks seemed to have very good relations with the people who lived in the area around the Ashram.
- 5. Most of the land on all three pieces of land owned by the Ashram is being utilized. With the exception of the building rooftops (which could be used for hydroponics sand beds for growing crops), all land is being used. There is almost no wasted space on the Ashram’s five acres. In order to raise the income from the properties, the next step will be to apply the scientific methods of agriculture as suggested by Dr. Subhas Mohapatra.

IV. Finances and Record Keeping

- 1. I was never offered a chance to see the financial records of the Ashram, so I cannot comment on them.. Ashok Das (the Ashram accountant) is now learning Microsoft Excel. I recommend that he be access to some computer classes and books.
- 2. The balance of the Reserve Fund in only 1.2% of the Ashram’s annual expenses. I recommend that this balance be increased.
- 3. There is no Daily Log of all financial activity. I created one on the new computer for Mr. Das, and recommend that it be used.
- 4. I recommend that you set up a formal process of checks and balances with your bookkeeping to catch any errors or misappropriation.

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FINANCE

Effective this year, the finance will be given in the daily log format. Therefore no separate headings and categories will be given like the previous years. Dates which are not shown in the daily log represent days on which there was no financial activity, i.e., no money was received or spend on these days.

I. US DOLLARS

June 1, 2007-May 31, 2008 DAILY FINANCIAL LOG				
all activities in WACHOVIA BANK except as noted				
31-May-07	Brokerage Account Balance on May 31,2007**			27,678.94
31-May-07	Community National checking account #060130830001*			1,550.79
31-May-07	Community National savings account #060650071422			512.31
31-May-07	Wachovia checking account#2000034671487			2,931.58
31-May-07	Total cash carried over to June 1, 2007			4,994.68
				running
date-month	Description	credit	debit	balance
1-Jun	Balance brought from May 31, 2007			4,994.68
8-Jun	INTEREST INCOME	2.55		4,997.23
26-Jun	Donation from Nayaks	250.00		5,247.23
23-Jul	Dominion matching gift donation	2,400.00		7,647.23
23-Jul	withdrawal for investment in certificate		-2,500.00	5,147.23
23-Jul	Carter National bank savings interest	1.28		5,148.51
1-Aug	scm reimbursement		-80.00	5,068.51
2-Aug	Camera for orphanage/wolf camera		-223.65	4,844.86
2-Aug	memory stick for camera/wolf camera		-63.90	4,780.96
22-Aug	Donation from OSNE	250.00		5,030.96
27-Aug	transferred to Orissa		-2,000.00	3,030.96
28-Aug	Carter National bank savings interest	1.11		3,032.07
2-Sep	Sashi/Panchanan Satapathy donation	250.00		3,282.07
22-Sep	Rabiray workshop fee for Singh	30.00		3,312.07
27-Dec	donation: kula/geeta Misra	100.00		3,412.07
27-Dec	donation: nityananda/nihar Misra	500.00		3,912.07
31-Dec	Carter National bank savings interest	1.05		3,913.12
5-Jan	Niru Mohapatra donation	25.00		3,938.12
10-Jan	geneking donation	200.00		4,138.12
11-Jan	scm reimbursement (REF: E235))		-199.35	3,938.77
17-Feb	Bijjalaxmi Rao donation	50.00		3,988.77
18-Feb	Alekha dash donation	500.00		4,488.77
25-Feb	Prasanna/Norma pati donation	100.00		4,588.77
10-Mar	Sukanta and Sanjeeta Mohapatra	100.00		4,688.77
10-Mar	Ray Noggle donation	100.00		4,788.77
13-Mar	Shanti/Uma Mishra donation	200.00		4,988.77
14-Apr	Bhawani/Sanghamitra Tripathy donation	30.00		5,018.77
14-Apr	Diane Foose donation	50.00		5,068.77
14-Apr	Gatikrushna/Jagyanesni Tripathy donation	50.00		5,118.77
14-Apr	UMMEME Educational Consulting/design+printing of prize certificates		-50.00	5,068.77
14-Apr	Ananya Kar/first prize		-500.00	4,568.77
14-Apr	Samir Mishra Patnaik/second prize		-60.00	4,508.77
14-Apr	Suraj Patnaik/second prize		-60.00	4,448.77
14-Apr	Ankita Khandai/second prize		-60.00	4,388.77
14-Apr	Anna Das/second prize		-60.00	4,328.77
14-Apr	Jyoti Mishra/second prize		-60.00	4,268.77
14-Apr	Saurav Patnaik/third prize		-200.00	4,068.77

15-Apr	sc mohapatra/reimbursement (REF:E121)		-392.17	3,676.60	
18-Apr	Sarang saml reimbursement/train		-125.00	3,551.60	
25-Apr	certificate cash deposit	2,500.00		6,051.60	cnb
25-Apr	certificate interest	85.76		6,137.36	cnb
25-Apr	withdrawn to send to Orissa		-650.00	5,487.36	cnb
26-Apr	scm reimbursement (REF: E319)		-110.00	5,377.36	
30-Apr	one child laptop/UMMEME Educational Consulting		-211.98	5,165.38	
5-May	Ute Schwab donation	25.00		5,190.38	
14-May	led lights/Radioshack		-44.72	5,145.66	
26-May	Shakti Routray donation	250.00		5,395.66	
31-May	Carter National Bank checking account interest	2.69		5,398.35	
may 31 08	Brokerage Account Balance (NOTE LOSS DUE TO MARKET LOSS)			25,105.93	
	(This amount is still 9105 more than the original 16000 invested in 2003, which is a much higher return than would be expected from a bank savings account)				
may 31 08	Carter National Bank checking account #060130830001			1,775.93	
may 31 08	Carter National savings account #060650071422			2,351.51	
may 31 08	Wachovia checking account#2000034671487			1,270.91	
may 31 08	Total cash carried over to June 1, 2007			5,398.35	
NOTE: The community national bank has a name change to Carter National Bank					

II. INDIAN RUPEES

JUNE 1, 2007-MAY 31, 2008

Date	description	deposit	withdrawal	balance
	Amount in IAFF NRO 50026 account on May 31, 2007			31,135.90 nro
	Amount in IAFF NRE 90182 account on May, 2007			59,199.00 nre
	carried over to June 1, 2008			90,334.90
1-Jun	Amount carried over from E6			90,334.90
2-Jun	deposit solar rent of june-07 from childright	120.00		90,454.90
13-Jun	draw form nre		-32,000.00	58,454.90 nre
21-Jun	sale of vegetable at barakoli	1,000.00		59,454.90
1-Aug	bank interest	868.00		60,322.90 nre
30-Jul	bank interest	538.00		60,860.90 nro
31-Jul	Tax from nro		-179.30	60,681.60
2-Aug	2000usdolla collection	78,720.00		139,401.60 nre
3-Aug	collection charge		-297.00	139,104.60
15-Sep	solar rent child right july-sept-07	240.00		139,344.60
16-Sep	solar rent of Lutheran april-07	120.00		139,464.60
17-Sep	donation of Dr. P.C. Thomas	1,000.00		140,464.60
1-Oct	ngo convention		-10,000.00	130,464.60 nro
2-Oct	Regd fee for convention badc	300.00		130,764.60
3-Oct	saraaksh, sss, sewak, sarch,	1,200.00		131,964.60
4-Oct	sevamandir, biswa, sahara, sacal	1,200.00		133,164.60
5-Oct	assa, surakshya, seva	900.00		134,064.60
6-Oct	kishore, pjs, swayamjata,	900.00		134,964.60
7-Oct	akssus, icon	600.00		135,564.60
8-Oct	ektal, kalpabrukshya	600.00		136,164.60
9-Oct	ses, lutheran, niladri, humanity,	1,200.00		137,364.60
10-Oct	kisash nketan,pali vikash, batnet	900.00		138,264.60

11-Oct Workshop SES	1,000.00	139,264.60
12-Oct chilright for convention	-15,670.00	123,594.60 nro
13-Oct regd mission, dasi	600.00	124,194.60
14-Oct convention suprativa	300.00	124,494.60
15-Oct workshop , Niladri	1,000.00	125,494.60
16-Oct Workshop, SES , SSS,	2,000.00	127,494.60
17-Oct workshop , Sahara, Samsca	2,000.00	129,494.60
18-Oct Solar rent lutheran April to Sept	540.00	130,034.60
20-Oct pay to Ram krushna cottage nre	-20,000.00	110,034.60 nre
28-Oct ananda auto	3,000.00	113,034.60
31-Oct lutheran electric work nro	-15,700.00	97,334.60 nro
8-Nov purchase of computer for lutheran	-10,000.00	87,334.60 nre
11-Nov workshop exp. By nana nro	-5,000.00	82,334.60 nro
12-Nov workshop regd aid	1,000.00	83,334.60
13-Nov workshop regd batnet	1,000.00	84,334.60
14-Nov workshop regd aksuss	2,000.00	86,334.60
15-Nov workshop regd hunger soluation	2,000.00	88,334.60
21-Nov pay to aid india , for art work	-1,100.00	87,234.60 nro
2-Dec pay to nana for workshop nro	-4,000.00	83,234.60 nro
9-Dec computer for iaff office (C.R.Mohaptra)	-9,000.00	74,234.60 nre
10-Dec printer for iaff office	-3,000.00	71,234.60 nre
11-Dec pay to pratham orissa nre	-20,000.00	51,234.60 nre
14-Jan solar rent childright oct -jan-08	600.00	51,834.60
17-Jan krushna for reimbursement nre	-12,000.00	39,834.60 Nre
15-Jan donation krushna and parsu vaina	2,000.00	41,834.60
22-Jan Ananda for auto	3,000.00	44,834.60
3-Feb bank interest nro	314.00	45,148.60
3-Feb bank interest NRE	864.00	46,012.60
3-Feb tax nro	-97.00	45,915.60
14-Feb donation of Ranga dadei	1,000.00	46,915.60
18-Feb Solar rent of feb -08 child right	120.00	47,035.60
19-Feb donation of pankaja mausa	1,000.00	48,035.60
19-Feb donation Mini nani	1,000.00	49,035.60
28-Mar paid to B. Sahoo, repair computer	-2,000.00	47,035.60 Nre
8-Apr sales of chili from bbsr	20.00	47,055.60
18-Apr deposit of solar rent of childright march-april-08	240.00	47,295.60
1-Jun-08 Amount in IAFF NRO 50026 account on May 31, 2007	-22,334.00	15,941.60 nro
2-Jun-08 Amount in IAFF NRE 90182 account on May, 2007		31,354.00 nre
Total amount carried to June 1, 2008*		47,295.60

NOTE:

1. Although Rs.47295.60 is shown as balance there is outstanding loan of Rs.22334. Therefore actual balance is Rs.24961.60
2. The \$650 withdrawn from US dollar account for Orissa has not yet credited to Orissa accounts.

SUBRINA BISWAL PRIZE IN PERFORMING ARTS

ସୁବିନା ସ୍ମୃତିରେ

ରାଜଧାନୀ ର ଗ୍ରୀଷ୍ମ ତାପମାନ
ଉଠେ ଯେବେ ଧୀରେ ଧୀରେ,
ତୁରେ ଚାଲିଗଲ ତୁମେ ସୁବିନା
ନ ଚାହିଁଲ ଫେରି ଥରେ (୧)

ନାଶରାଲ ର ରଙ୍ଗମଞ୍ଚ ପରେ
ଓଢ଼ିଶା ନୃତ୍ୟର ତାଳେ,
କୋଣାର୍କ କନ୍ୟାର ମୁହାଁ ଆଜିଲ
ଦେବଦାସୀ କୌତୁହଳେ (୨)

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

ମୃତ୍ୟୁର ବଢ଼, ବୃନ୍ତଚ୍ୟୁତ କଲା
ତୁମର ଜୀବନ କଳା,
ଅର୍ପଣ କରୁଛି ଆଦେ ସ୍ୱର୍ଗପାତ୍ରୀ
ଅଶ୍ରୁର 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.



Jyoti Misra/Sweta Mohapatra/Akita Khandai,
Bidula Sinha (3rd)

WINNERS

- 1990 Devranjan Patnaik (Solo)
1991 Devasis Mishra (1st)
Sujatha Nayak (2nd)
Rupali Mishra (3rd)
1992 Maya Mishra (1st)
Laboni Patnaik (2nd)
Somesh Dash (3rd)
1993 Nimisha Doshi (1st)
Loreena Patnaik (2nd)
Michigan Youth Group (3rd)
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 Shovana/Sumna Mishra (1st)
Atasi Satapathy (2nd)
Prantik Dash (3rd)
2001 Raj Patnaik (1st)
Atasi Satapathy (2nd)
2002 Natasha Mohapatra (1st)
Atasi Satapathy, Ananya Kar (2nd)
Reena Patro, Shovna Tripathy (3rd)
2003 Ananya Kar (1st)
Pallavi Das (2nd)
Reena Patro, Shovna Tripathy, Shomya
Tripathy (3rd)
2004 Jaydeep Sen (1st)
Renuka, Rohini Rege (2nd)
Monica Bhuyan (3rd)
2005 Shivani Mohapatro (1st)
Natasha Mohapatro (2nd)
Ishani Behera (3rd)
2006 Pratik A. Dash (1st)
Ananya Kar (2nd)
Ayesha Kar/Manisha Patra (3rd)
2007 Ananya Kar (1st)
Samir Mishra, Suraj Patnaik, Anna Das, Jyoti
Mishra, Ankita Khandai (2nd)
Saurav Patnaik (3rd)

ANNOUNCEMENT !!!

7TH ON-FARM WORKSHOP

ON

INTEGRATED FARMING SYSTEMS, ABOVE GROUND AND CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT AGRICULTURE AND EC-OFARMING

NOVEMBER, 2008 (DATES TO BE ANNOUNCED)

PLACE: IAFF Agriculture Center, 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 both.
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 and APPLICABLE FEES.
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.

DIRECTOR/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: ERADICATING HUNGER AND POVERTY AND SEEKING PROSPERITY THROUGH INTEGRATED FARMING SYSTEM (IFS), ABOVE GROUND AGRICULTURE (AGA), CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT AGRICULTURE (CEA) AND ECOFARMING (EF) by Dr. Subhas C. Mohapatra.

FORMAT: Each workshop starts at 7pm of Friday and ends on 2pm Sunday. The workshop consists of 4-units, each unit except the first unit consisting of approx. four hours. The four units are: Orientation (Friday evening), Lecture (Saturday am), Demonstration (Saturday pm), and Hands-on experience (Sunday am). Departure is Sunday pm after lunch.

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, IFS and EF; **5)** Methods for controlling environmental factors (drip irrigation, siliculture, hydroponics and 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 enhancement through agricultural diversification; **14)** Principles and procedures in Ecofarming.

MONEYBACK GUARANTEE: The workshop is offered under a written 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
6th WORKSHOP ON IFS, CEA & EF
NOV. 2008

(YOU MAY FILL THIS APPLICATION IN HAND-WRITING)

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

NOTE: 1. Every one must bring all needed personal items including bedding requirements for sleeping on the floor. 2. You will be notified about your acceptance through phone or mailing address you give below. 3. You will also be notified immediately through phone if any last minute change occurs.

TENTATIVE DATES: Nov. 16-18 (Workshop No.1); Nov. 23-25 (Workshop No. 2); Dec. 1-3 (Workshop No.3)

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

PHONE CONTACTS: 6762-239365 (Suresh Mohapatra/Rajaram Mohapatra), 6762-224459 (Sreeshesh Mohapatra), 9437125251 (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.)

YOUR E-MAIL ADDRESS:

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 or if the Workshop is cancelled. There will be no refund under any circumstance. However, the book will be mailed to your mailing address and you can attend the workshop on a future date at no additional cost provided that the fee has not increased, in which case you will need to pay the difference.)

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

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

Vegetarian _____ Non-vegetarian _____ . Do you have any food allergy? Yes _____; No _____. If yes, please describe Are you Male _____, Female _____
(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) to 1413 Boxwood Lane, Apex, NC 27502.)

You must Answer the following questions to be accepted for the workshop:

1. Can you understand English? _____ Yes, _____ No; Can you write English? _____ Yes, _____ No.
2. Are you a farmer? _____ yes _____ no. If yes, how many acres? _____
3. Why do you want to attend the workshop?

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

5. Do you have any agricultural problems? _____ No, _____ Yes (please describe below)

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