Chairman, PNASF Speaks

The new millennium is experiencing the challenge of food security, nutrition and health with the horticultural products emerging as the third line of defence in the food domain.

Recognizing the fact that about 800 million people suffering from hunger and malnutrition, the International Conference on Vegetables-2002 (ICV-2002) (Bangalore, India) emphasized the significance of vegetables as one of the major supplements to food and nutrition security. The book on Food Security and Vegetables – A Global Perspective, authored by well known international experts and published by the P.N. Agricultural Science Foundation, Bangalore in 2004, has well established the significance and role of vegetables coupled with its wide adaptability, higher production and accessibility to poor, supplementing employment generation. FAO’s Special Program on Food Security launched in 1994 continues to demonstrate the usefulness of fruits and vegetables in Low Income and Food Deficit Countries

On health front horticulture has assumed its greater importance. Non-communicable diseases (NCDs), especially cardiovascular diseases, cancer, obesity and type 2 diabetes mellitus, currently kill more people every year than any other cause of death (WHO, 2002). It is reported that, experimental evidences show that sufficient consumption of fruits and vegetables prevents the above mentioned diseases. It was estimated that upto 2.7 million lives could potentially be saved each year if fruits and vegetables intake was sufficiently increased. WHO and FAO announced their joint efforts at the Third Global Forum on NCD Prevention in November, 2003 emphasizing worldwide awareness of the health benefits of fruit and vegetable consumption. In addition, accelerated national initiatives are required to produce and efficiently market more affordable horticultural products, while ensuring that they are safe and that fewer losses occur along the post-harvest handling chain.

In September, 2004, FAO/WHO workshop in Kobe, Japan concluded and recommended that adequate consumption of fruits and vegetables will prevent non-communicable diseases and improve overall health. As a follow up to the above workshop, FAVH 2005 held at Quebec, Canada in August, 2005 established the importance and significance of production and consumption of fruits and vegetables in health improvement.

The FAO and PNASF International Workshop on Urban and Peri-urban Agriculture (UPA) held in July, 2005 at Bangalore emphasized and established the growing role of horticulture in the UPA which should become integral part of urban/city development planning and programming.

Cucurbit 2005 (Townsville, Australia) amplified the importance of diversification of crops and identified cucurbit family as the major provider of choice of vegetables for all.

However, ISHS 2005 reported that despite unprecedented growth in size, diversity and value of horticultural industry worldwide, horticultural science within academia is experiencing a crisis. The number of horticultural science departments at North American universities has declined 35% over last 30 years. Students often fail to perceive horticulture as a science and certainly not as a career option. During ASHS conference (2005), the discussion reported 32% decline in intake of graduate students in horticulture at the US universities. This is a situation which needs to be reversed by action on human education from child to senior citizen and on technological advancements in horticultural science and food industry in the interest of the human kind.

Now a days, it is a pleasure to see fresh quality fruits and vegetables and hundreds of its traditional and new processed products available on shelves of the super markets in the urban areas across the globe, overlooking the absence of it in the rural areas of the developing world. Worldwide, the horticultural production has shown increased trend and more of it is happening in the developing world. In developing countries, the growing economic importance of this group of crops especially fruits and vegetables could be attributed to an increasing demand arising from domestic as well as overseas market.

In India, estimates show that the share of fruits and vegetables in gross calorific value of food items produced increased from 3.1 per cent in 1950-51 to 4.8 per cent in 1993-94 and further to over 6.0 per cent at the beginning of the millennium. On account of the emerging demand for diversification, there has been perceptible increase in the outlay for horticulture development programmes, which increased from Rs. 789 crore in 8th plan to above Rs. 3,200 crore in 10th plan. At the farmer’s level, horticultural crops offer greater promise for uplifting the small and marginal farmers by providing quick and regular income through their high productivity. A comparison of compound growth rate indicated 4.3 and 3.7 per cent for fruits and vegetables in comparison to 2.4 and 2.6 per cent for food grain between 1972-85 and 1985-95. In order to give further impetus to the encouraging growth in horticulture, recently the government of India has well established the significance and role of vegetables as one of the major supplements to food and nutrition security. The book on Food Security and Vegetables – A Global Perspective, authored by well known international experts and published by the P.N. Agricultural Science Foundation, Bangalore in 2004, has well established the significance and role of vegetables coupled with its wide adaptability, higher production and accessibility to poor, supplementing employment generation. FAO’s Special Program on Food Security launched in 1994 continues to demonstrate the usefulness of fruits and vegetables in Low Income and Food Deficit Countries.

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**EVENTS**

**FAO and WHO Workshop 2004**

WHO and FAO held their first joint workshop – Fruits and Vegetables for Health from 1-3 September, 2004 at Kobe, Japan which was participated by nutritionists, health and horticulture scientists, officials from ministries of health and agriculture, WHO, FAO, WFP, UNECC, IFPRI, PNASF and other institutions. About 52 participants from about 21 countries across the globe participated. The overall goal of the workshop was to develop a draft framework to guide the development of cost-effective and effective interventions to promote adequate consumption of fruits and vegetables.

The PNASF was invited by the FAO to participate and to provide the resource person, Dr. Prem Nath to assist in the workshop.

Some of the recommendations are:

- Farmers can be key players in overall strategies aiming to increase fruit and vegetable production and consumption: they are likely to be motivated by expectations of economic returns.
- Policies are needed to empower farmers so that diversification can become a reality along with cost-effectiveness in their production systems, and so that their harvests can be scheduled and managed to ensure year-round supplies of a range of safe produce.
- Intervention strategies need to be multidisciplinary and coordinated, should comprise a balance of components to stimulate growth in both demand for and supply of fruits and vegetables. They need equally to recognize and address basic differences that exist between the respective supply chains for fruits and vegetables commodities and to take account of the range of supply and consumption scenarios – from subsistence to supermarkets.
- Taking the lead in the development of models of fruit and vegetable promotion interventions that are effective particularly in developing countries (as has been done in the case of other interventions e.g. models to promote breast feeding);
- Helping to understand the effects of, and the potential and scope for, incentives and subsidies to stimulate growth and efficiency in fruit and vegetable supply chains, by compiling lessons learned, positive and negative experiences, and highlighting sensitive areas.

**Annual Conference of the American Society of Horticultural Science 2005**

The Annual Conference of the American Society of Horticultural Science (ASHS) was held from July 18 -22, 2005 at Las Vegas, USA. About 1,800 participants attended and about hundred of them came from abroad. The organizations like ISHS, PNASF and others participated. About 400 oral and 500 poster papers were presented in various disciplines of horticulture including fruit, vegetable, floriculture and medicinal and aromatic crops. Most of the papers covered the research work applicable to the host country. A few sessions were devoted to tropical and international horticulture.

The PNASF was represented by Dr. Prem Nath and Dr. Sundari Velu. The Vegetable Science International Network (VEGINET) was presented in the oral session by Dr. Prem Nath whereas the International Conference on Vegetables -2002 (ICV-2002) was presented in the poster session by Dr. Sundari Velu. The published abstracts of the two papers are reproduced below;

**Vegetable Science International Network (VEGINET)**

Dr. Prem Nath, PNASF, Bangalore

**Oral Session 12 – Vegetable Crops Culture and Management 1**


Dr. Prem Nath attends and speaks at ASHS, 2005, Las Vegas, USA.

At the International Conference on Vegetables (ICV-2002) held during 11-14 Nov.2002 in Bangalore, India, about 700 participants from 37 countries across the globe discussed more than 600 papers and posters presented on its 13 theme areas of scientific, technological and economic importance. It was recognized that this phenomenal knowledge and much more of it that is globally available and that would be available in the future should be collected, consolidated and easily retrieved and shared for appropriate use by the stakeholders. Therefore, the General Assembly of the Conference ICV-2002 decided to establish the Vegetable Science International Network (VEGINET). The goal of VEGINET will be to strengthen partnership and inter-institutional cooperation among the member organizations of the vegetable sector towards improved production and utilization of vegetables. The main objectives will be to strengthen / promote vegetable research and development by facilitating inter- and intra-regional and inter-institutional cooperation; promote partnership between public and private sector for improving vegetable production; facilitate development of human resources; promote improved and sustainable production of vegetables for food; develop collaborative network for dissemination of information among the member organizations; and facilitate building of sustainable infrastructure from farm to the consumer and processor. The rising challenge, structure and membership, partnership, human resource development, mandate and strategy, activities, and resource generation of the VEGINET will be explained during the presentation.

**International Conference On Vegetables: ICV-2002**

Dr. Prem Nath, PNASF, Bangalore and Dr. Sundari Velu, California

Poster Session 49 – Tropical Horticulture/Working Group of Asian Horticulture


In a world that produces enough food for everyone, around 800
million people in the developing world do not have enough to eat. The important challenge facing agriculture in the new millennium is to eliminate chronic hunger. Safe and better quality food is equally important to ensure that people not only have sufficient energy but also the nutrients necessary for adequate productive lives. In order to release the pressure on cereals as well as to improve upon the human nutrition through consumption of the other nutritious crops, diversification in cropping pattern provides better option and horticultural crops including vegetables with its wide adoption and provider of important nutrients offer promise for the future. In this spirit and in the wake of the present global call for eliminating food and nutritional insecurity, the technologists, entrepreneurs, policy makers and those interested in agriculture were invited to participate and contribute to fruitful discussion at the International Conference on Vegetables (ICV-2002) held during 11-14 November, 2002 at Bangalore, India. About 700 participants from 37 countries across the globe participated in the conference and 621 papers were presented. The ICV-2002 addressed 13 theme areas which included vegetable improvement, production, protection, under utilized vegetables, post harvest management, developmental policies and programmes, marketing and trade including WTO policies and programmes and finally technical cooperation among developing countries (TCDC). The salient recommendations of the ICV-2002 will be presented.

The VEGINET created awareness and interest particularly among the participants as evidenced by the enquiries made. The participants showed great interest in the upcoming ICV-2007.

FAV Health 2005

The International Symposium on Human Health Effects of Fruits and Vegetables (FAV Health 2005) was organized by the Institute of Nutraceuticals and Functional Foods of the University of Laval, Canada and the International Society of Horticultural Science (ISHS) in Quebec City, Canada from August 17-20, 2005. The PNASF was represented by Dr. Prem Nath who was invited to present the lead paper entitled ‘Production interventions to enhance availability and access of fruits and vegetables’ during the session – Consumption of FAV vs Public Health. The abstract of the paper is reproduced below.

Production Interventions to Enhance Availability and Access of Fruits and Vegetables

Dr. Prem Nath, PNASF, Bangalore

Session B : Consumption of FAV vs Public Health

FAV Health 2005, August 18, 2005, Page 24

In a world that produces enough food for everyone, about 800 million people in the developing world suffer from hunger and malnutrition. Further, it is suggested that there is potential for increase consumption of fruits and vegetables, to reduce the risk of some non-communicable diseases and to improve health.

The production interventions are targeted to improve productivity and product quality, and to broaden the diversity of available food supplies within cost effective production systems, leading to increased income and improved nutrition of the people. The nature of the interventions suggested would mostly depend on the target beneficiaries, which are broadly differentiated as the rural poor, the urban poor and the commercial farmers. Among the stakeholders and activities, so far most of the production interventions has focused at growers level which needs to be expanded also to the new agencies and activities playing important role in the upcoming environment of supply chain and they are identified as farmer’s organizations, school garden programs, partnership with international organizations, assistance on extra-budgetary resources and others.

In this process, the expected global increase in availability of fruits and vegetables will not, on its own, reach to all people and impact on hunger, malnutrition and non-communicable diseases, for which nutritional awareness and access to food for all have to be assured. While production increase is important, the reversal process of the post harvest losses up to 30-40 percent in the developing world, will ensure maximum utilization of the harvested fruits and vegetables.

The conference was participated by the FAO, WHO, AVRDC, PNASF, INASF and various universities of Canada and other countries.

Cucurbit 2005

The 3rd International Cucurbit Symposium was held from 11th to 17th September, 2005 at Townsville, Australia in conjunction with 7th Australian Melon Conference. It was organized by the Australian Melon Association Inc. and the International Society of Horticultural Sciences, and the Government of Queensland and supported by...
other public and private organizations. The PNASF was represented by Dr. Prem Nath, who was invited as the keynote speaker to present paper entitled ‘Cucurbit – Everyone's Crop’ and he also presented the oral paper on ‘VEGINET’. The keynote paper emphasized the importance of diversification of crops and identified cucurbit as the major provider of vegetables. The talk on VEGINET aroused interest among the participants who showed great interest in the upcoming ICV-2007. The abstract of the papers are reproduced below;

Cucurbit – Everyone’s Crop
Dr. Prem Nath, PNASF, Bangalore
Session: World Cucurbit Production
3rd International Cucurbit Symposium, September 15, 2005; Page 75

The increased production and consumption of horticultural crops particularly vegetables and provider of important nutrients offer promise for the future as supplementary food. Among the vegetables, the cucurbitaceous crops form one of the largest groups in the vegetable kingdom with its wide adaptation from arid to the humid tropics.

Cucurbits are an universal and everyone's crop. Asia and the Pacific region inhabits almost all kind of edible cucurbits and is the centre of origin for some of them. In the absence of detailed data, cucurbits may be considered as one of the largest botanical families of vegetables produced and consumed. Even with the gradual increase in production and consumption, the production of cucurbits is plagued by occurrence of diseases and insect pests, inadequate availability of improved quality seed material, lack of maintenance of the genetic varieties and of naturally occurring bio-diversities, lack of knowledge on the international standard of quality production and post-harvest handling and others dominating factors. The

thrust areas of development are identified as harnessing new sciences and resource management principles, diversification in cropping systems, utilization of available genetic diversities, utilization of additional plant food resources available, reversal of post harvest losses, value addition in food products plus diversities in cooking, response to WTO regime requirements and other issues instrumental in improving cucurbit production and consumption as important group of crops, which holds promise as supplementary food of the human beings.

Vegetable Science International Network (VEGINET)
Dr. Prem Nath, PNASF, Bangalore
Session 3 - Breeding and Genetics
3rd International Cucurbit Symposium, September 15, 2005; Page 49
The abstract as it appears in ASHS 2005.

On 15th September, 2005 the technical session on Human Health was chaired by Dr. Prem Nath. About 129 participants from 26 countries attended the symposium. Among the participants were scientists, growers, processors, nutritionists, marketers and others. The symposium covered the area of field and greenhouse production, breeding, plant protection, post harvest, human health and supply chain. About 60 oral papers and 48 poster papers were presented during the symposium.
cooperation through exchange of scientific, technological and related economic information and in identifying priority areas of cooperative research and development. And, development of regional and interregional projects with specific time frame, objectives and outputs.

- Promote partnership between public and private sector for improving vegetable production.
- Facilitate development of human resource through better education and training.
- Promote improved and sustainable production of vegetables for food to provide nutritional security and economic empowerment of the farming community.
- Develop collaborative network for dissemination of information among the member organizations.
- Facilitate building of a sound and sustainable infrastructure of roads, railways and water transport for perishable produce from farm-to-the-consumer and processor for holistic socio-economic development of the farming community. It must ensure collection of produce from the farms, their safe transport to well equipped food terminals, with facilities for refrigerated storage, grading and packing for marketing and for preventing heavy losses.

Human Resource Development would secure highest priority in the activities of VEGINET by facilitating in building institutional capabilities through short term training as well as through education programs reaching to Doctoral and Post Doctoral fellowships for visiting fellows and entrepreneurs from inside and outside the network special emphasis will be given in case of Least Developed countries by way of providing special fellowships for Masters Degrees also. In order to strengthen linkages and build new concepts to help formulate realistic action plans in priority areas of importance to its member countries, the VEGINET would organize consultation workshops and conferences.

**The structure**

As a first step, a Nomination Committee (NC) was constituted as given below in the foregoing and the PNASF, Bangalore, India would host the Secretariat. The NC in turn would nominate the Executive Council Members of the VEGINET. This Executive council will develop a constitution for the network.

This broad structure of the VEGINET would be

![Diagram of the VEGINET structure](image)

- **Finance Committee**
- **General Assembly**
- **Scientific Activities Committee**
- **Congress/Conference Advisory Committee**
- **Officers**
- **Commissioners/Functioning bodies to carry on VEGINET programs**
- **Executive Body**
- **Secretariat**

**The Nomination committee**

1. Dr. Prem Nath – Convener (India)
2. Dr. W. O. Baudoin – Member (FAO)/International Advisor (Italy)
3. Dr. M. L. Anothai Choomsai – Member (Thailand)
4. Dr. O. A. Denton – Member (Nigeria)
5. Dr. H. A. B. Parpia – Member (India)
6. Dr. R. K. N. Singh – Member (Canada)
7. Dr. G. Anais – Member (Caribbean)
8. Representative from – Latin America

**The Fund**

The financial resources to support various activities of the VEGINET would come from contribution and donations from countries across the globe in the initial stage. The VEGINET would further generate its own financial resources from bilateral and multilateral agencies for developing Strategic plans, and external funding including public and private sectors. In this direction the PNASF, Bangalore, India on behalf of VEGINET appeals to all interested in vegetable research and development to extend their donations and contributions to VEGINET and also appeals to join the network and avail the unique opportunity in the offing.

**Membership**

The membership of the VEGINET will be open to both private and public sector organizations actively engaged in vegetable and related research & development, technology development, protection and processing, marketing, planning and policy formulation and management. The membership fee for various categories of organizations / individuals will be as follows;

- **Category A: More than 100 Scientists & Technologists**
  - Developed Countries
    - Life Membership – US $ 5,000.00
    - Annual Membership – US $ 2000.00
  - Developing Countries
    - Life Membership – US $ 2500.00
    - Annual Membership – US $ 1000.00

- **Category B: 51-100 Scientists & Technologists**
  - Developed Countries
    - Life Membership – US $ 3,000.00
    - Annual Membership – US $ 1000.00
  - Developing Countries
    - Life Membership – US $ 1,500.00
    - Annual Membership – US $ 500.00

- **Category C: Less than 50 Scientists & Technologists**
  - Developed Countries
    - Life Membership – US $ 1,000.00
    - Annual Membership – US $ 500.00
  - Developing Countries
    - Life Membership – US $ 500.00
    - Annual Membership – US $ 250.00

- **Category D: Individual Associate Members**
  - Developed Countries (annual)–US $ 45.00
INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION/INFORMATION DISSEMINATION

Life Members – US $ 2,000.00
Developing Countries (annual) –US $ 30.00
Life Members – US $ 400.00

- Category E: Patron -
  US $ 10,000.00 and above

Activities undertaken: VEGINET

The PNASF, Bangalore, India, continues to host the VEGINET secretariat, which drafted the constitution, received the comments of the NC members, got them printed and circulated to all the countries, professional bodies and individuals to express their willingness to participate.

Progress made

While number of institutions and countries continue to show interest in the VEGINET, about 50 institutions, countries and individuals have already registered as members and associate members and another 40 are keen to register. As per the Bangalore Declaration of ICV-2002, the next International Conference on Vegetables (ICV-2007) would be organized by VEGINET jointly with the host institutions and the PNASF, Bangalore in September 2007 in Brazil.

PROJECT SUPPORTS

- **PNASF/Dharmshela/2005**

  PNASF received a grant from Dr. Prem Nath Bangalore towards the promotion of postgraduate education of women in agriculture and food in India in the form of instituting a scholarship in the name of his wife Late Acharya Dharmshela Nath. The PNASF-Dharmshela Nath Scholarship will be initiated beginning 2006.

- **PNASF/SUN/WD-SHG/2005**

  PNASF received a grant from Dr. Sundari Velu, California, to develop a programme on promotion of marginal rural women through Self-Help Groups. The programme entitled ‘Doctor Sundari – Rural Women’ will be initiated beginning 2006.

- **PNASF/MHPS/2005**

  PNASF granted a project for the education of biological science and nutrition to the students of the Model Higher Primary School, Geddalahalli Bangalore.

SOCIAL COMMITMENT

SCHOLARSHIP/GRANT/MEDAL

- **PNASF/NRC-SS/2004**

  PNASF Gold Medal was awarded to Dr. S.K. Malhotra, Senior Scientist, National Research Centre for Seed Spices, Ajmer, Rajasthan, for outstanding research work augmenting food security during the symposium ‘SYM-SAC-II: Current Trends in Onion, Garlic, Chillies and Seed Spices at Pune, 25th November, 2005.

INFORMATION DISSEMINATION

PUBLICATIONS

- The paper entitled ‘Urban and Peri-Urban Agriculture’ by Dr. Prem Nath published in the Plant Horti Tech, Bangalore, September – October 2005 Vol 5 No.6 Pages 46 and 49.

SEMINARS

- Dr. Prem Nath, Chairman, PNASF delivered a lead paper on ‘Vegetable Science International Network (VEGINET) in the ASHS 2005 conference, July 17 – 21, 2005, Las Vegas, USA.
- Dr. Prem Nath and Dr. Sundari Velu, PNASF made a poster presentation on International Conference on Vegetables (ICV-2002) in the ASHS 2005 conference, July 17 – 21, 2005, Las Vegas, USA.
- Dr. Prem Nath, Chairman, PNASF delivered a lead paper on ‘Production interventions to enhance availability and access of...’
Dr. Prem Nath, Chairman, PNASF delivered keynote paper on ‘Cucurbits – Everyone’s Crop’ in the Cucurbit 2005 symposium, September 11 – 17, 2005, Townsville, Australia.

Dr. Prem Nath, Chairman, PNASF delivered a paper on ‘Vegetable Science International Network (VEGINET)’ in the Cucurbit 2005 symposium, September 11 – 17, 2005, Townsville, Australia.

Dr. Prem Nath, Chairman, PNASF, Chaired the Session 3 - in the 3rd International Cucurbit Symposium on September 15, 2005 at Townsville, Australia.

Meetings

During the month of June, 2005, the Chairman PNASF held meetings with the H.E. Shri T.N. Chaturvedi, the Governor, Karnataka State, Shri A. Srinivas, the Minister for Horticulture and Shri S.R. Morey, the Minister for Municipal Administration and KUIDFC with regard to the International workshop on Urban and peri-urban Agriculture for Asian Countries (Fnop/INT/001/NOR).

During the month of June, 2005, the Chairman, PNASF had discussion with Shri. Chiranjeev Singh, the former Additional Chief Secretary and Development Commissioner and Shri Abhay Prakash, the present Additional Chief Secretary and Development Commissioner and Ms. Shamim Banu, Principal Secretary to the Urban Development Department, Government of Karnataka with regard to the International workshop on Urban and peri-Urban Agriculture for Asian Countries.

During the month of July and August, 2005, the Chairman, PNASF held meetings with the Trustee Dr. Bijoyendra Nath, Minneapolis (USA) and the members of the Technical Advisory Council, Dr. R.K.N Singh, Toronto (Canada) and Dr. Sundari Velu, Los Angeles (USA) with regard to activities, progress and future plans.

During the month of October and November 2005, the Chairman PNASF had presented a copy of the workshop proceedings of the Urban and Peri-urban Agriculture (UPA) for Asian Countries to the H.E. Shri T.N. Chaturvedi, the Governor, Karnataka State, Shri A. Srinivas, the Minister for Horticulture, Mr. Abhay Prakash Additional Chief Secretary and Development Commissioner and discussed the ‘Conclusions and Recommendations’ of the workshop for consideration by the Karnataka State Government.

Dr. Prem Nath and Ms. Latha S.V. presented FNAO/PNASF-UPA proceeding to His Excellency the Governor of Karnataka, Shri. T.N. Chaturvedi.
May I congratulate you profusely for bringing out the Proceedings. The publication is highly informative and useful. Kerala Agricultural University will be rendering all services possible in the future also.

Professor K.V. Peter, Vice-chancellor, Kerala Agricultural University, Thrissur, Kerala, October 07, 2005.

The workshop was a great success, thanks to your meticulous planning and leadership. I wish to place on record my admiration of your efforts in advancing the cause of scientific and productive agriculture in developing countries.

Dr. P.V. Shenoi, former Secretary of Agriculture, and former Director, ISEC, Bangalore, October 09, 2005.

The volume has come out really well in content and presentation. I am quite happy that I was a part of the exercise. But the entire credit is to your untiring efforts.

Professor R.S. Deshpande, ISEC, Bangalore, October 07, 2005

Please accept my heartfelt congratulations on the success of the Workshop on UPA and the manner in which its proceedings have been brought out by you with specific recommendations and a proposed programme of action. You have opened a new door to the Agriculture Policy makers so that they can make a better contribution in feeding people nutritionally, improve environment, especially in urban and peri-urban areas and reduce poverty at a time when exodus of the rural people to urban areas is rising and becoming a greater challenge than ever.

Dr. H.A.B Parpia, Retired Director, CFTRI, Mysore; Retired Director Planning and Evaluation, United Nations University, Tokyo, October 12, 2005.

I warmly commend the efforts made by you and your team for involving important stakeholders and eminent personalities, stimulating meaningful discussions on this challenging subject of UPA leading to purposeful conclusions.

Dr. R. Dwarakinath, former Vice-chancellor UAS, Bangalore, October 14, 2005

The proceedings contain very valuable information and the information has been very elegantly organized. Please accept my congratulations for this excellent job.

Dr. C.P.A. Iyer, former Director, CISH, Lucknow, October 11, 2005.
REGISTRATION FORM

VEGETABLE SCIENCE INTERNATIONAL NETWORK
(VEGINET)

Please return this form to,
Convener,
Vegetable Science International Network (VEGINET),
# 9, 1st Cross, 1st Main, 1st Block,
Rajmahalvillas Extension II nd Stage,
Bangalore – 560 094
Karnataka, INDIA
Phone: +91-80-2341 5188
Fax: +91-80-2351 1555
E-mail: pnasf@vsnl.net
website: www.pnasf.org
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Last Name

Organization / Individual

Degree / Position

Department

Complete Address

E-mail ID

Telephone No.

Country

Please tick the box, if this is your private address

Registration Type:

Category A

Category B

Category C

Category D

Developed Countries

Life Members

Developing Countries

Life Members

Category E

Initial Registration Fee for Founder Members of all the categories (Developed Countries)

Initial Registration Fee for Founder Members of all the categories (Developing Countries)

Payment Enclosed US $…………. Rs…………

Cash

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Drawee Bank and Branch:

Dated:

Signature:

Note: Online Registration on the website: www.pnasf.org
Dr. Prem Nath Agricultural Science Foundation

REGISTRATION / CONTRIBUTION FORM

First Name : Last Name :
Organization / Individual:
Full Address:

Phone : Fax :
E-mail:

Area of Interest:
- Student projects and training opportunities
- Research programme
- Small field projects
- Institutional partnership / collaboration
- Educational or research conferences, workshops, expert consultations etc.
- Technical publications
- Others, Specify
- On the PNASF mailing list

Benefits:
- Subsidy in participation in workshops, seminars, conferences.
- Receive PNASF Newsletter.
- Subsidy in PNASF Publications
- Linkage to National and International Institutions
- Contribution to food security Programme and Projects.

Contribution:
- Ordinary / Annual : Rs. 100/- or more.
- Life Long : Rs. 1,000/- or more
- USD 100/- or more
- USD 1,000/- or more

Payment Enclosed Rs.
Cash Cheque no.:

Receipt No.: Signature:
Registration No.: Date:

Dr. Prem Nath Agricultural Science Foundation
# 9, 1st Cross, 1st Main, 1st Block, Rajmahal Vilas Extension II Stage, Bangalore – 560 094.
Phone: +91-80-2341 5188. Fax: +91-80-2351 1555.
E-mail: pnasf@vsnl.net ; info@pnasf.org Website: www.pnasf.org