



SACAL

**Annual Report
2019-20**



ABBREVIATIONS

ANM	Auxiliary Nurse Midwife
ASHA	Accredited Social Health Activist
AWC	Anganwadi Centre
AWW	Anganwadi Worker
CBO	Community Based Organisation
CFR	Community Forest Right)
CHES	Central Horticultural Experiment Station
CSDP	Conflict Sensitive Development Plan
CUTM	Centurion University of Technology and Management
FC	Farmer's Club
FPO	Farmers Producer Organisation
FRA	Forest Rights Act 2006
FRC	Forest Right Committee
GP	Gram Panchayat
GPDC	Gram Panchayat Peace & Development Committee
ICDS	Integrated Child Development Services
IGA	Income Generation Activities
ITDA	Integrated Tribal Development Agency
ITN	Insecticide Treated Bednets
KVK	Krishi Vigyan Kendra
LEPD	Livelihood & Enterprise Development Programme
MDM	Mid Day Meal
MGNREGS	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme
NABARD	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
NFI	National Foundation for India
NPM	Non Pesticide Management
NTFP	Non-Timber Forest Produce
OLM	Odisha Livelihood Mission
OTELP	Odisha Tribal Empowerment and Livelihood Programme
PDC	Panchayat Development Committee
PDS	Public Distribution System
PESA	Panchayat Extension to Scheduled Areas
PRI	Panchayatiraj Institution
RI	Revenue Inspector
SACAL	Social Action for Community Alternative Learning
SHG	Self Help Group
SMI	System of Millet Intensification
SRI	System of Rice Intensification
TFPCL	Taptapani Farmers Producer Company Ltd
THF	The Hans Foundation
VDC	Village Development Committee
VPDC	Village Peace & Development Committee

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About Us

Social Action for Community Alternative Learning (SACAL) is a non-profit, non-partisan and secular organisation committed towards bringing overall community development based on, equality of rights and sustainability of resources in tribal dominated parts of Odisha. SACAL endeavours to improve the living conditions of the tribal, scheduled caste and other vulnerable communities through empowerment, natural resource governance and creating sustainable livelihood opportunities. A strong believer in 'people's power', democratic village governance is SACAL's edifice, strengthened from village to Block level by peoples' organisations .

Our Vision

SACAL aspires an amicable, democratic & compassionate society, having freedom, dignity & equal rights among men & women through sustainable use of natural resources aimed towards better livelihoods for weaker sections of the society.

Our Mission

SACAL endeavours to empower the marginalized, poor, less-fortunate, particularly Tribal, Women & Dalit communities to capacitate & build up community based organizations to support their efforts through an integrated approach for a sustainable natural resources management, gender equity & meaningful livelihood initiatives through a people centred democratic process.

Message from Secretary

This gives me immense pleasure to present this 21st Annual Report 2019-20 of SACAL. This piece of document endeavours to compile our activities, achievements, results and its repercussions among the various stakeholders. This report is an attempt to present SACAL's struggle for the development of the tribal's and other vulnerable communities in the geographical inaccessible and underdeveloped regions of Mohana and Sorada blocks of Gajapati and Ganjam districts.

Like preceding years, this year too was a significant year in the annals of SACAL's journey. SACAL's mission to promote millet cultivation in the tribal regions has gathered remarkable momentum both in coverage of farmers and area under cultivation. Gradually farmers are choosing big land patches for the cultivation of millet. While of the motivating factors being the increase in MSP for the produce, establishment of value added services and market is another contributing factor.

The massive demonstration programmes on millet cultivation as wells as propagation for consumption through food demonstration programmes and food fairs, yielded remarkable results in food habits as well as cropping pattern. Hopefully, in the coming days we will make new strides in popularizing millet, and establish a more secured livelihood for the tribal that contributes to an improved life - physically, socially and economically.

As far as SACAL's thematic intervention on natural resource management is concerned, the year has been important. The villages which were covered under rain water management programmes have been showing the result of water and moisture conservation. The farming communities in the region are reaping the harvest of the activities.

During the year SACAL witnessed immeasurable support and cooperation from the community based organisations including SHGs, VDCs and PDC in organizing events and programmes. Thanks to the capacity building measures and institution nurturing trainings imparted. These institutions function as independent village development agents under the leadership of community members.

However, with the worldwide gloomy COVID-19 scenario, we have to be more cautious and alert. Given the economic condition and low level of education among the tribal communities, they become most vulnerable to the disease. There is a need of considerable awareness generation programmes to sensitise and aware the tribal communities in order to prevent them from the pandemic. Therefore, the coming days would be more stressful, but we would gracefully embrace the challenge.

With sincere thanks and best wishes



Nagendra Kumar Nandi

Secretary, SACAL

Areas of Intervention

Sustainable Agriculture and Livelihoods

SACAL believes that agriculture can only be sustainable when it is not dependent on external inputs, such as chemical fertilisers, pesticides and herbicides. It's a fact that 85% of farmers in the State are small and marginal land holders and nearly 90% of the net sown area practise rain-fed agriculture. Neither can they afford burgeoning cost of food production nor can bear crop failure incidences due to vagaries of nature or from any other results. Agriculture should depend on locally available and cost-effective inputs and able to produce healthy, nutritious, geographic specific and culturally approved food. Thus, securing food production is as much important as minimising the cost of production.

SACAL endeavours to establish a risk free, cost effective and less external dependant farming culture so that the small and marginal farmers who occupy less than 2 acres of land can secure their crops. There comes the need to promote sustainable farming— a farming culture that requires less irrigation, no chemical fertiliser, no pesticides, and no herbicides and ensures a secured food production. It should be environment friendly, suitable to the local ecosystem, produces healthy, nutritious and region specific food suitable to the local climate. Under this premise, SACAL expedites organic farming culture in its operational villages through system of rice intensification and system of millet intensification. The organic culture is not limited to food grain production, but farmers are being promoted for vegetable cultivation, cultivation of pulses and backyard kitchen garden also.

The local food varieties such as millets, vegetables and variety of pulses are encouraged among farmers. Restoring traditional food habits is another aspect to encourage food production. Food fairs, demonstration fairs and seed exchange fairs are regularly organised in the field locations to spread greater awareness.



Promotion of Millet and Indigenous Crops



Varieties of Millet and pulses used to be grown in the hinterlands of Gajapati by the tribal's from time immemorial. These crops used to be grown on the most infertile and unsuitable lands, through their indigenous farming method called 'slash-burn' cultivation. Despite the adverse conditions coupled with erratic weather conditions, these farmlands provided them nutritious food to work in such harsh geographical conditions. Irrespective of rainfed agriculture, millets and indigenous crop varieties produced enough food to feed the farmers. But now only a few varieties of millets and pulses are available with the farmers, with the farmers are more inclined for hybrid paddy and maize cultivation. SACAL's intervention on millet cultivation started way back in 2008, with 1.2 acres in Halapanka village. Under SDTT supported SRI program, millet was tried by one Salman Gamango and the variety was Bhairavi. He yielded 10 quintals per acre in the very first year following the SMI (System of Millet Intensification) method. Since then, millet and indigenous pulses and crops are being promoted extensively to secure production against the impacts of climate change and erratic rainfall.



Natural Resource Management



SACAL's area of action is dominated by tribal and forest dwellers, almost 90% of the target groups are dependent on different natural resources like, land, water and forest for their livelihood. As the present society gradually shifting its dependency from all these resources due to non-remunerative or subsistence productivity and that is because of unhealthy practices of agriculture, over exploitation of forest and non judicious use of water. Hence, Protection, conservation and regeneration of all those resources are essential. Considering the above facts our organization has been continuously thriving to do regular activities on all these natural resource and the supporting activities of those.

Rain Water Management(RWM): It is well understood by now that poor management of rainwater is the major reason behind water insecurity. Therefore, improving dependability of whatever water we get to secure for all purposes appear to be our first priority. Further, in the context of providing year round livelihood activity to the majority of households, who depend upon agriculture, an increased cropping intensity substantially becomes highly relevant as the second priority. Both the priorities demand storage of adequate quantity of water out of the annual precipitation. The third priority is to improve the field condition of the small and marginal farmers, who constitute 83% of State's farming population.

Forest Rights: SACAL has partnered with VASUNDHARA, Bhubaneswar for the implementation of community forest rights under Forest Rights Act, 2006 in Mohana block. The project titled, 'Upscaling community forest resource (CFR) rights and governance in India/ The tenure facility,' aims at facilitating the tribal communities access to their traditional and customary rights to forest that sustained their lives and livelihoods since time immemorial.

Strengthening Community Based Organisations



Strengthening and capacitating village and Panchayat level institutions is at the core of every community development initiatives of SACAL. It is ensured that each initiative must be participatory, need based and people centric in nature. Unless people own, control, manage and act towards their own development, community development would be hard to establish. SACAL merely plays the role of a facilitator, while the community themselves take collective action in the struggle for their development.

Therefore, organising, collectivising and mobilising the communities on issues affecting their basic needs, rights, entitlements and livelihoods are prioritised. Village Development Committee (VDC) and its apex Panchayat Development Committee (PDC) are key institutions take collective action at the village and Gram Panchayat level respectively. Other micro institutions such as Self Help Groups (SHG) and Farmers Clubs are there at the village level with specific interests and objectives. These institutions play key roles collectively in ensuring basic services, rights, entitlements and resources critical for community development.



Community Health, Nutrition, Sanitation & Hygiene

Better nutrition, water and sanitation contribute to a healthy community and consequently a socio-economically prosperous society. SACAL's study has found that Gajapati and Ganjam regions are endemic to Malnutrition, Malaria, Tuberculosis and other preventable communicable diseases with varied cause and effect relationship. Ignorance, illiteracy and lack of awareness among the tribal people lead them to poor hygiene practises and ultimately fell prey to various communicable diseases. Worse still is their poverty and malnourishment, which further accentuate the condition.

Malaria is one of the major public health problems of the Gajapati Districts. Morbidity and mortality due to malaria still remain the major health concern especially among the children and pregnant mothers. Malarial fever affects the economy of households, especially the poor ones. It affects the productive activities of the poor as they fail to continue their work till long. An educated and empowered community will take care of their health and nutrition in a better way than their counterparts.

Under this premise SACAL implements an empowerment based health and nutrition programme in 60 villages in Mohana block since 2012. All the community based organisations are brought under the fold to empower, educate and own health and nutrition programme in their localities. The project ensured that not a single malaria, tuberculosis patient go unnoticed in its operational villages. The initiative took malaria and TB diagnosis at the village level on a mission mode.



Special Programme for Promotion of Millets in Tribal Areas of Gajapati & Ganjam, Odisha

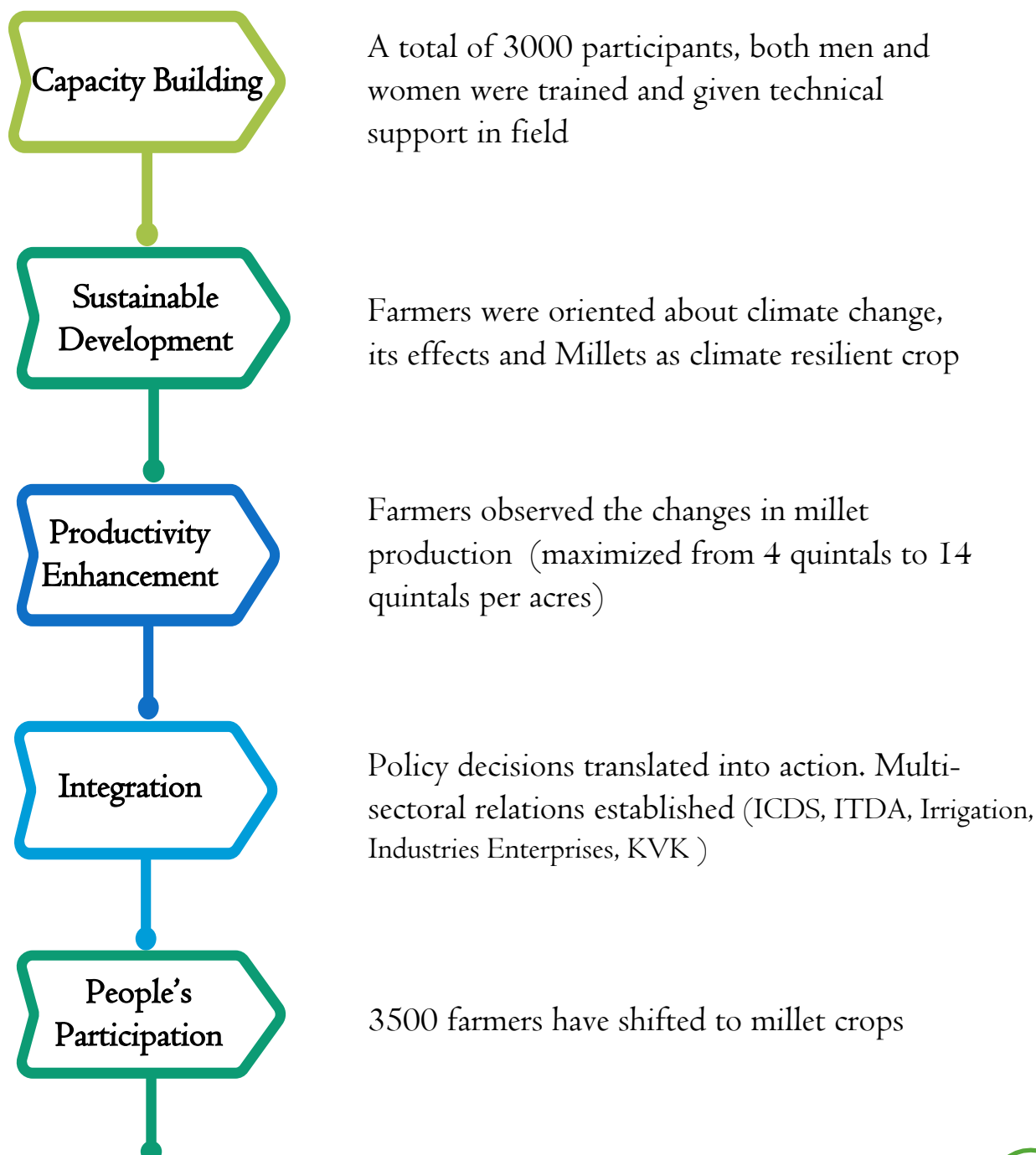


SACAL as an implementing agency for the programme “[Special Programme For Promotion Of Millets In Tribal Areas Of Odisha](#)” had been implementing the “[Odisha Millet Mission](#)” programme as an integrated approach to farmers development and meet the national agenda of not only food and nutritional security of the tribal area, but also doubling the farmers income of the small and marginal farmers of its operational area. the programme was envisaged for reviving millets in farms and in household consumptions around the tribal populated areas in addition in processing and household enterprise.

In the year 2019-20, SACAL, worked towards addressing the four project objectives as follows:

Objectives	Achievements/Progress So far
Improving productivity of millet crop	Framers cultivating procedures enhanced and their yield in the production of millets increased. They could sell their Ragi millets through mandies during 2019-20
Promoting Household level consumption	2000-2500 households increased their consumption as the farmers took the initiation of bringing back millet food on to their plates again
Setting up of decentralized processing facilities	Site selection and assessment done for establishment of decentralized processing unit in Mohana Block.
Promoting farmer collectives and marketing	Taptapani Farmers Producers Company Ltd. (TFPCL) associated with the process and is functioning as nodal CBO for Mohana Block & Dharakote Farmers Producers Company Ltd.(DFPCL) has been registered for taking up activities in Dharakote block of Ganjam District.

Key Projects Components and Achievements





Key Highlights and Learnings

- On the occasion of International Food Day, 16/10/2019, Arakshit Malik- a dedicated farmer from Kharidhepa village of Mohana Block was awarded by Agriculture and Farmers Empowerment Department
- Nodal FPO received the Cash Award FROM KRUSHI ODISHA, Agriculture and Farmers Empowerment Department On 24th January 2020
- Nodal FPO has supplied 15 quintals of millet mixtures to different outlets, marketing agencies like TRIBE DELIGHT
- SACAL successfully earned in facilitating procurement of finger millet in Gajapati & Ganjam District
- One of the motivating factors for crop promotion was the increase in MSP of finger millets
- During the first year of project, farmers adopted millet cultivation in 1 acre plot
- In 2019, the farmers diverted their big patches of land for millet cultivation

The Peace Project: Conflict Transformation and Peace Building

Peace is primary pre-requisite of development. " SACAL", being a partner of ODISHA PEACE NETWORK headed by the Organization SWAD had been initiating the process of Conflict Transformation and Peace Building in 8 villages of Chandragiri and Baghamari Gram Panchayat of Mohana Block. During this period we on behalf of SACAL and with the guidance of SWAD have achieved the following objectives:

- By the end of the project funding period 8 villages of 2 Gram Panchayat have identified major conflicts which are an aspect of disturbing element in the peacefulness of their co-existence and got resolved in many of them with a non-violence manner.
- By the end of Project funding period enabling the environment which was been created in 8 operational villages to prevent conflict from becoming violent.
- By the end of the project funding period "SWAD" Network has developed expertise and has identified peace as a resource centre in the region.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

Activities	No. Of programme /meetings	Participants		
		M	F	Total
Developing tools and conducting conflict Mapping	8	91	61	152
Training to peace promoters on conflict resolution skills	1	15	35	50
Village Peace Development Committee Meeting	96	186	124	310
Gram Panchayat Peace and Development committee meeting	4	61	39	100
Celebration of National and International Youth day	2	61	34	95
Peace Celebration by children	5	89	85	164

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

No. of Conflicts identified and addressed	
Domestic conflicts	4
Resource based conflicts	6
Religious conflict	1
No. of Conflict Sensitive Development Plan prepared and Resource Mobilized by the VPDC	No. of Development issues addressed
No. Of CSDP prepared	8
No. of Need based common issues addressed	15
CSDP submitted at Palli Sabha and Gram Sabha	8
No. of CSDP approved	8
No. of Need based common issued approved	13
Amount of resources mobilized	Rs. 18,00,000.00
No. Of CSDP implemented	7
No. of need based common issues implemented	8
No. o f SHG active	39
No. of SHG sensitized on peace building collectively	26
No. of SHG members participated in International Women's DAY	10
No. of Youth clubs / Associations	7[169] members
No. of children Associations	7 [503] members

Community Forest Resource (CFR)



Social Action for Community Alternative Learning (SACAL) has partnered with VASUNDHARA, Bhubaneswar for the implementation of community forest rights under Forest Rights Act, 2006 in Mohana block. The project titled, 'Upscaling community forest resource (CFR) rights and governance in India/ The tenure facility,' aims at facilitating the tribal communities access to their traditional and customary rights to forest that sustained their lives and livelihoods since time immemorial. In our operational area most of the people depend on forest resources for sustain their livelihood. But they don't have legal rights to their homes, lands or livelihood. But now this act help both tribal and nontribal forest dwellers to ensure their rights of ownership access to collect, use and dispose of minor forest produces which has been traditionally collected within or outside village boundaries. Because of this act people are enjoying the rights in a legal and authorize way.

Project Coverage The project covers 200 villages across 22 Gram Panchayats in Mohana block. There are 01 tahasil, 05 RI Circles, 02 forest ranges and 12 forest sections. Gram panchayats such as Adava, Badakhani, Badasindhaba, Badeguda, Bahgamari, Chandragiri, Dhadiamba, Dambaguda, Jarau, Jeerango, Karchabadi, Labarsingh, Liligada, Luhagudi, Malaspadar, Manikpur, Merapali, Mohana, Paniganda, P.Govindpur, Pindiki and Sikulipadar comes under the purview of the project. The project undertakes activities such as facilitation of gram sabha, claims filling, FRC formation and reformation, demarcation of customary boundaries, Awareness programs, joint meeting with neighbour villages, linkage between govt. and people, joint verification with revenue and forest department, collaboration with PRI members and so on.

Potential Block : 01

Potential Panchayats : 22

Total Potential Villages : 200

PROGRESS

GP Level Capacity Building Training of FRC leaders	15
Introductory Visit	163
Gram Sabha Facilitated by SACAL	128
Reconstitution of FRC as per amendment rule 2012	128
CR & CFR Claims prepared	128
Joint Meeting with the FRCs of neighbouring villages	116
Notice to Tahasildar and Ranger for physical joint verification	97
Joint Verification done	97
Final Gramsabha	91
Submission to SDLC	51
GPS Map done	05
Gramsabha resolution sent to SDLC for conversion of forest villages into revenue villages	31
Gramsabha resolution approved at SDLC for conversion of forest villages into revenue villages	16
IFR claims prepared	1000+

Financial Information

**SOCIAL ACTION FOR COMMUNITY ALTERNATIVE LEARNING (SACAL)
NEELANCHAL NAGAR , BERHAMPUR
CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS**

**BALANCE SHEET
AS ON 31st MARCH 2020**

LIABILITIES	AMOUNT (Rs.)	ASSETES	AMOUNT (Rs.)
CAPITAL FUND (Annexure -XVI)	1,455,860.93	<u>PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT</u>	1,001,709.21
		As per Scheduled (Annexure-XVII)	
<u>CURRENT LIABILITY</u>		<u>CURRENT ASSETS</u>	
Expenses payable for Project Implementation (Annexure-XIII)	665,546.00	Receivable From Projects (Annexure-XIV)	911,351.00
Interest Refunded (Annexure- XI)	78,184.00		
Grant pending for utilisation (Annexure -X)	965,689.10	<u>Cash and Bank Balance</u>	
		<u>(Annexure -IX)</u>	
		Cash in hand 12,417.00	
		Cash at bank 1,239,802.82	1,252,219.82
TOTAL	3,165,280.03	TOTAL	3,165,280.03

As per our Report of the even date

Place: Berhampur
Date: 19/09/2020

Nagendra Kumar Nanda
Secretary
Secretary
SACAL
Berhampur (Gm.)

For Padhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
F.No.:309045E

A. Bhagban Padhi
Membership No.:15649

**SOCIAL ACTION FOR COMMUNITY ALTERNATIVE LEARNING (SACAL)
NEELANCHAL NAGAR , BERHAMPUR
CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS**

**INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 01-04-2019 TO 31-03-2020**

EXPENDITURE		AMOUNT (Rs.)	INCOME		AMOUNT (Rs.)
Programme Cost					
Vasundhara (Annexure -I)	762,697.00		GRANT-IN-AID (Annexure-X)		4,906,710.50
Altern-Aid (Annexure-II)	116,689.00		Interest received from deposits (Annexure -XV)		94,025.00
SWAD/MISEREOR (Annexure-III)	297,191.00		Other receipts (Annexure -XII)		252,910.00
NFI (Annexure-IV)	219,427.50		Vehicle Hire Charge received (OD 07 C 2060)		121,545.00
Millet Mission (Ganjam) (Annexure -V)	1,063,182.00				
THF-NFI(Annexure-VI)	1,485,360.00				
General (Annexure-VII)	468,691.61				
Millet Mission (Annexure-VIII)	1,072,065.00	5,485,303.11			
OTELP+ Bank charges		59.00			
GENERAL PROJECT EXPENSES					
Interest amount transferred to General (Vasundhara)		6,388.00			
Depreciation (Annexure- XVII)		159,302.59	Net Deficit		275,862.20
TOTAL		5,651,052.70	TOTAL		5,651,052.70

As per our Report of the even date

Place: Berhampur
Date: 19/09/2020

Nayande Kumar Nanda
Secretary
Secretary
SACAL
Berhampur (Gm.)

For Padhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FR.No.:309045E

CA Bhagaban Padhi
Membership No.:15649

Governing Body

Name	Designation	Profile
Mr. Suresh Chandra Bisoyi	President	Over 25 years of experience in Livelihood & Agriculture
Mr. Nagendra Kumar Nandi	Secretary	Over 35 years of experience in NRM, organic agriculture, project management & implementation
Mr. Dipti Prasad Das	Treasurer	Over 25 years of experience in Financial Management & Accounts
Mr. Satrughna Samal	Member	A development communication professional having over 20 years of experience
Dr. Manoj Kumar Mohanty	Member	Community Health professional practicing Ayurveda medicine for over 25 years
Mr. Gouri Shankar Mishra	Member	Development professional with 25 years of experience
Ms. Buduru Salome Yesudas	Member	Freelancer & Nutrition Specialist
Dr. Aruna Samal	Member	An Educationalist presently teaches Economics to University
Mr. Swarajya Sahu	Member	Advocate & Tax consultant with over 20 years of experience

Legal Status & Membership

- Registered under Society Registration Act 1860, regd. No.- GJM No. 5861-97 of 1999/2000
- Registered under FCRA 1976 Home Ministry, Govt of India Regd. No. – 104910079
- Registered under NITI Aayog (NGO Darpan) Govt of India Regd. No. - OR/2016/0097696
- Registered under 12AA of IT Act 1961 Regd. No. – 72/202-2003
- Registered under Section 139A of Income Tax Act, Regd. No. AABAS6040A
- Registered under Indian Income Tax Act, 1961 bearing TAN: BBNSO3726C
- Registered under Section 80G of Income tax Act 1961, bearing F. No. CIT(E)/Hyd/66(7)80G/2015-16
- SACAL is a member of VANI Network bearing membership No.-4497
- SACAL is a Member of Guide Star India bearing membership No.-4223

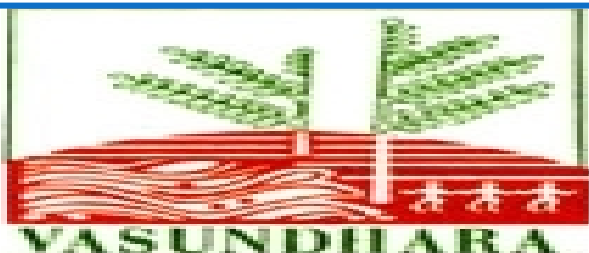
Our Partners



**NATIONAL BANK FOR AGRICULTURE
AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT**



भारतीय प्रतिष्ठान
NATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR INDIA



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Team SAGAL

