



**SACAL**

# **ANNUAL REPORT 2016-17**





# About SACAL

**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.

## **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.

## **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 centered democratic process.

## **Objectives**

### **1. Strengthening Community Based Organisations**

- To promote 200 SHGs and develop leadership quality among 500 women members to monitor AWC, MDM and community health services
- To promote 5 PDC and 40 VDCs to take up collective action on issues pertaining to their lives and livelihoods

### **2. Education, Nutrition, Health, Water & Sanitation**

- Functionalise 50 Schools including Primary and Secondary across 140 villages through VDCs
- Enhance household level nutrition among 1000 families through promotion of kitchen garden and mixed cropping
- To make provision of safe drinking water and sanitation facilities in 50 villages
- To decrease the incidence of Malaria by 50% among children and women

### **3. Sustainable Agriculture & Livelihoods**

- To establish water security in 50 villages through various modes and systems for irrigation and domestic purposes

- To enhance the annual income of 500 farmers from Rs 5000 to Rs 15000 through the promotion of ecological farming
- To establish food security among 2000 small and marginal farmers from 4 months to 12 months in a year

### **4. Natural Resource Management**

- To secure rights of 30 CFR (Community Forest Right) under Forest Right Act
- To facilitate, promote and capacitate 30 women group to take up NTFP processing, value addition and marketing on a commercially sustainable manner

### **5. Disaster Response & Mitigation**

- To promote a resilient crop plan in 100 villages as a preparedness measure against climate change and unreliable monsoon spells.
- To establish a stable and secure food production from agriculture through ecological farming for 2000 small and marginal farmers.
- To make aware 5000 small and marginal farmers on impacts of climate change, advantages of ecological farming.



# Contents

Page No	Contents	Page No	Contents
1	Contents & Legal Status	8	Health & Nutrition
2	Secretary's Message	9	Women Empowerment
3	Natural Resource Management	10	Land Rights
4	Community Empowerment	11	Administration
5	Agriculture livelihoods	11	Governing Body
6	Other Livelihoods	12	Snippets
7	Millet & Indigenous Crop	13	Financial Information

## Abbreviations

ANM	Auxiliary Nurse Midwife
ASHA	Accredited Social Health Activist
AWC	Anganwadi Centre
AWW	Anganwadi Worker
CBO	Community Based Organisation
FRA	Forest Rights Act 2006
GP	Gram Panchayat
ITN	Insecticide Treated Bednets
LLIN	Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets
MGNREGS	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme
OTELP	Odisha Tribal Empowerment and Livelihood Programme
PDC	Panchayat Development Committee
SACAL	Social Action for Community Alternative Learning
SHG	Self Help Group
VDC	Village Development Committee
VHND	Village Health Nutrition Day
VHV	Village Health Volunteer

## Legal Status and Memberships

- 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 12AA of IT Act 1961 Regd. No. 72/202-2003.
- Registered under Section 139A of Income Tax Act, Redg. No. AABAS6040A
- Registered under Indian Income Tax Act, 1961 bearing TAN: BBNS03726C
- 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 Number 4497
- Member, GuideStar India bearing GuideStar Number 4223
- NGO Darpan registration bearing Unique IDOR/2016/0097696





# Secretary's Message

This gives me immense pleasure to present this 18<sup>th</sup> Annual Report 2016-17. This report 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 tribals and other vulnerable communities in the geographical inaccessible and underdeveloped regions of Mohana and Surada blocks of Gajapati and Ganjam districts.

The year was really a remarkable year for SACAL. Alternaid, Germany supported empowerment, community health and nutrition project was scheduled to end by this March. Fortunately, they found convincing reasons to continue further till August 2017, in order to establish project sustainability. With this opportunity, SACAL ensures a proper withdrawal strategy with the existing institutional framework activated with a monitoring and coordination mechanism put in place.

As far as SACAL's thematic intervention on natural resource management is concerned, the year has been significant with three new villages coming under the land and water management programme. Patulibandha, B. Khajuripdada and Dongariguda villages treated under the activity. We are anticipating a good result in the coming days in the sphere of water management, its availability and crop production in these villages. We expect that the farming communities in those villages earn a good harvest and water security is established.

SACAL's intervention on millet promotion has gathered impeccable momentum during this year. The massive demonstration programmes on its cultivation as well as propagation for consumption through food demonstration programmes and food fairs, yielded remarkable results in food habits as well as cropping pattern. Our efforts on inclusion of local food varieties in the state run supplementary nutrition programme has been recognized by Govt of Odisha and interestingly the Govt has plans to introduce local food recipes in AWCs and Primary Schools.

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.

Hopefully, in the coming days we will make new strides in popularizing millet, and establish a more secured livelihood for the tribals that contributes to an improved live – physically, socially and economically.

With sincere thanks and best wishes  
**Nagendra Kumar Nandi**





# Natural Resource Management

SACAL has made tremendous stride in land and water management during the period. Three villages, i. e. Rajama (Chapatapanka, Halagadi and Gudisahi), B. Khajuripada (B. Raising) and Patulibandha (Paramanga, Kandhaadava, A. Khajuripada) were covered under direct land and water treatment. This also includes farmers from the villages mentioned in the parenthesis, as they have their lands in the treated land. Thus, the project covered farmers from 10 villages in total.

## Partnership with Forest Department

SACAL has been working on establishing water security in the geographical elevated mountainous and hilly regions since the past one decade. It advocates for similar structures throughout the water scarce regions in Mohana block in order to save the farmers from crop failure incidences. Because other forms of irrigation are unsustainable in this geographical areas as experienced over a period of time.

SACAL has been popularising the concept of land development and soil conservation measures through rain water management structures since 2009. Over the years it endeavours to integrate the idea with MGNREGS so that the farming communities in the water scarce villages benefited and the existing natural resources boosted. And finally, Forest Department, Mohana recognised our effort and sought technical and human assistance to commission one of such projects in B. Raising (Karchabadi GP) village at the estimated cost of Rs 10 lakh. With the technical support from SACAL, the project accomplished, benefiting 54 farmers holding 66 acres from 3 villages.

<b>144</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>23</b>
Farmers covered	Acres Treated	Acres land benefited	Acres new land generated





# Community Empowerment

Promotion, development and facilitation of community based organisations is the prime strength and cornerstone of SACAL's intervention. Every development intervention is preceded by the process of community mobilization, to ensure people's participation in the programme. Therefore, community based organisations such as SHGs, VDCs, Krushak Clubs and PDCs assume greater significance.

Strengthening communities' capacities and integrating development concept into it, is facilitated through encouraging their involvement in planning, executing, monitoring and evaluation stages.

## Farmers Producer Company

SACAL promoted a farmers producer company namely Taptapani Farmers Producer Company Ltd with its registered office at Chandiput. With an objective to spread organic culture among the farmers in Mohana block, the company has membership from 10 GPs. With a membership of over 200, the company aims to promote organic farm products such as millet, oilseeds, vegetables, pulses and some NTFPs.

## Capacity Building Interventions

Following capacity building programs conducted to improve their participation in community development, which were participated by over 2000 members including women, farmers, youths, PRI members, leaders of various village and Gram Panchayat level institutions.

### Capacity Building Trainings

1. Training, orientation and awareness to VDC members on leadership and govt schemes
2. Exposure to VDC and PDC members on organisational management
3. Village Development Plan – Facilitation of village development plan with VDCs and PDCs for presentation in Palli and Gram Sabhas
4. Regular VDC and PDC meetings to review and plan
5. Regularization of monthly membership subscription
6. PRI welcome meeting in 25, March, 2017

CBO	Krushak Clubs	SHGs	SHG Federation	VDC	PDC	Producer Group
Physical Numbers	24	173	12	117	5	13
Membership	480	2076	105	309	234	213





# Agriculture Livelihoods

THE process of community development intrinsically relates to economic, social, occupational, environmental and cultural lives of the community. Holistic community development is possible when progress is simultaneous and corroborating in every sphere of community life. Lopsided development often results in unsustainable growth and have adverse social and economic ramifications.

SACAL's community development initiatives are based on holistic principles. Establishing food and nutrition security; sustainable natural resource management and sustainable agriculture practises precedes over commercial food production. There is priority of secured food production that is culturally, customarily and nutritionally appropriate; rather than increased food production for the market. This underlines the fact that sustainable crop production to secure livelihoods holds much ground than on unsustainable growth.

Agriculture becomes sustainable when it adheres to the norms of nature. There has been marked unsustainable agriculture practises in the recent years, leading to soil degradation and

crop failure. The massive cultivation of maize almost replaced the traditional mixed cultivation practises. There was a trend of maize mono-cropping though out the region with massive inputs in the form of chemical fertilisers and pesticides. There were whopping production also, but who benefited from these? Its only the fertiliser giants, seed corporations and traders, but the farmers are actual producers did not gain, rather they exploited the nature and damaged with own lands.

To save the farmers from such type of disguised exploitation, SACAL worked towards promotion of agriculture in a sustainable way. Traditional and indigenous food crops are being promoted to combat crop failures resulting from erratic rainfall, frequent drought conditions, water stress, climate change related disasters and pest attacks.

Improved Package of Practises: SRI, SMI, Line sowing methods are preferred methods for paddy and millet cultivation promoted through demonstration, training, exposures and extension services. During this period a total number of 1376 farmers facilitated to follow these methods of cultivation & could increase production rate by 15% to 25%.

Activity Details	Units/ Numbers	Remarks/ Details
Farmer Sensitisation	245	Farmer sensitisation done through meetings, video shows, food fairs, food campaigns emphasising on nutritional value of indigenous food crops. Climate change impacts and Farmers are facilitated various training to improve their skill and capacities on organic culture and improved package of practises
Training to Farmers (Organic culture, SRI, SMI and other package of practises)	812	
Agriculture Inputs	154	
Organic Inputs	125	
		Inputs such as threshers, fans, weeders, markers, sprayers provisioned to the farmers
		Inputs such a neem cake, bio fertilizers, tools and materials for organic cultivation

Description	Units/Ben eficiaries	Remarks
Commercial Vegetable Cultivation (Drip Irrigation)	20	20 acres of land provisioned under drip irrigation for commercial vegetable cultivation
Pump set (irrigation infrastructure)	136	85 units of pump sets mobilized from various sources for farmers to secure agriculture
Small Lift Irrigation system	2	Installed 2 small LI systems, irrigates nearly 50 acres
Vegetable Cultivation (Trellis)	5	5 beneficiaries supported with trellis for vegetable cultivation
DBIS (Diversion Based Irrigation)	1	The project benefits 45 families in a village providing water for irrigation and household use





# Other Livelihoods

SACAL's interventions to promote sustainable livelihoods do not only confined to farming, but also several logical factors that ensures sustainability . Available resources and skill among beneficiaries are some of the determining factors for picking up trades. For example, various types, categories of people live in villages, some are landless, some are disables, some may not take up farming for other cultural or social or physical reasons or some do not simply like farming. But all have the right to live and secure their livelihoods. In this context, SACAL finds alternative options with discussion with VDCs and beneficiaries.

While the VDCs and SHGs play key roles in beneficiary selection, they also remain accountable and responsible for effective implementation of planned activities. Thus, the beneficiaries are monitored, supervised by and accountable to VDCs.

## Beneficiary Selection Criteria:

Beneficiary selection criteria is open to the village communities to decide, to a large extent. But to shortlist, SACAL makes some groundwork, develop some key indicators and measure socioeconomic vulnerable people in a village. Landless, women, disable socially an economically vulnerable families are prioritised.



Activities	Units	Status	Remarks
Improved goat rearing	100	100 resource poor and economically vulnerable families could earn between 3000 to 10000 per annum	Beneficiaries are chosen by respective VDCs taking account into their livelihood pattern, resource availability, women, disables, widows, etc. Beneficiaries are supported with 2 goats worth 6000, training to manage livestock, vaccination,
Improved Poultry	123	123 poorest of the poor families able to diversify their livelihoods by adding extra 1000 to 2500 additional income annually	Beneficiaries are normally women, disables, widows chosen on the basis of livelihood pattern, available resources, etc. by respective VDCs -Under this scheme, beneficiaries are provided with 6 country birds, after due vaccination. They are given adequate training on livestock management
Mushroom Cultivation	6	4 industrious farmers have been successfully growing mushroom	Mushroom cultivation projects are awarded to some selected progressive farmers who are landless, vulnerable, but at the same time industrious. They are technically and materially supported.
Bee Keeping	38	38 women farmers have been supported	It's a new livelihood intervention launched to diversify options through skill development and material support
Support to Ultra poor (Grocery Shops)	9	9 poor and disable families are supported for grocery shops, electrical shops	Grocery shop beneficiaries are earning Rs.3000 to Rs.10000 per month Electrical shop owners are earning 5000 to 10000



# Millets & Indigenous Crop



Agriculture has become more unpredictable. And the phenomena has intensified in the recent years. While the input cost of agriculture is growing at a constant trend, the production rate is not commensurate to the input cost. Further unpredictable weather, impacts of climate change, irregular rainfall patterns, frequent drought syndromes—all have a bearing on farm production.

At this backdrop SACAL promotes a more sustainable agriculture system that relies less on external inputs, resilient to local climatic conditions, pest resistant and immune to drought conditions. It advocates for millets and indigenous crop varieties through a package of practise that approved and practised traditionally.

Varieties of Millet and pulses used to be grown in the hinterlands of Gajapatiby the tribals 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.

## Promotions and Campaigns

In order to promote and popularise millet cultivation in the region, SACAL adopted the following strategic interventions.

Description of Activities	Beneficiary Covered/ Program Participants
Food Fairs	6 events, covering over 3000 members
Food Demonstration Camps	24 AWCs, 15 Primary Schools, covering nearly 1000 children
Seed Fairs and Exchange Melas	31 villages, 5 Gps covering 1500 farmers
Healthy Baby Shows	4 events, covering 1000 children, parents
Crop Demonstration Fields	15 units, covering 1000 farmers
Observance of Field Day	15 events, covering over 1000 farmers



# Health & Nutrition

Better nutrition, health, 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.

The programme introduced many innovative approaches to bring about improvement in health, education and nutrition scenario in the locality. Strengthening the local governance system for activating the service delivery mechanism is one of them. Village level institutions are capacitated to monitor, evaluate and address effective implementation of health and nutrition programs. They coordinate with workers and functionaries such as ASHA, AWW, ANM and Supervisors to address critical issues pertaining to health and nutrition issues.

Food fairs, emphasising on local foods, is one of the effective events organised at the GP level spreading the knowledge of nutritional values of local foods. Our sincere effort in the direction has resulted in revival of local foods that is being observed across our operational villages.

Baby Shows organised at the cluster and GP level encourage parents to follow healthy and nutritious food for their children, timely immunization and health checkups. Parents in inaccessible areas trek miles to get their children immunised and vaccinated timely, a positive indicator among the illiterate tribal populations. Changes in practice of the people are seen in ensuring personal hygiene among children, ensuring regular weighing of children below five years, cooking of millet recipes. Among the activities that resonated with the community most are the kitchen garden promotion (both community and individual levels), cooking of millet based recipes in promoting nutrition, health camps.

Provisioning kitchen garden has resulted in developed a culture in itself. The small initiative intended to provide nutritious vegetables and tubers in their backyard, has spread across the project area.

There is an increased knowledge level on safe motherhood, adolescent health, and child care, nutrition among children, mothers and adolescents not only among the health professionals but also among the common masses. Regular trainings for ASHA, ANM and AWW and follow up activities with the health workers could result in greater accountability and responsibility. Further, the alert community demand services, their rights and entitlements; the community based organisations monitor activities of health professionals, participate in review meetings and raise their voice in cases of breach of services. That significantly contributed to better service delivery among rural health and nutrition professionals.





# Women Empowerment

## SHG formation and facilitation

SHGs are village micro groups normally formed by women members of a compact community or village, which provide greater scope for their self-development. It provides required space and time for their own development through socialisation and engagement in economic activities. SACAL promotes women SHGs as a tool for their empowerment. So far there are 173 SHGs covering 2076 members, who regularly meet, discuss and take action for their socio-economic development collectively.

## SHG Federation

From the micro level, SHG leaders form their association at cluster level, to have greater voice and effectiveness. There are 12 such Women Federations, with a membership of 105 leaders. They intervene in critical issues at the cluster level, which could not be addressed by

SHGs. They coordinate with banks, financial institutions, govt agencies and resource agencies for collective community development.

## Promotion of Women Farmers

During the period nearly 787 women farmers facilitated to take up millet and local food crop cultivation through various schemes and programs.

## Bank Linkage

65 SHGs were facilitated to receive soft loans from banks and financial institutions for taking up economy generating activities.

## Linkage with OLM

During the period 32 SHGs were facilitated to establish linkage with OLM for seed capital and financial assistance. The women members undergo trainings on business development plan, processing of agriculture products, value addition, etc.





# Land Rights

About forest Rights Act and Community Rights as part SACAL's struggle for the rights of the tribals, ensuring access to land, forest and water is one of the important interventions. It partners with likeminded organisations, networks, resource agencies in order to ensure that the rights of the tribals to natural resources is secured.

With support from Vasundhara, Bhubaneswar, presently the organisation is working on ensuring community rights over forest resources under FRA 2006. The project covers the entire block of Mohana.

## Individual Forest Rights

SACAL's endeavour in facilitating individual forest rights has resulted in over 5000 land rights distribution across 11 Gram Panchayts in Mohana. Apart from land right facilitation, SACAL takes up convergence activities in the claimed lands for enhancing land productivity. During the year there were 121 land

development, water resource development and plantation projects mobilised under the convergence program.

## Community Forest Rights

Despite our hardwork the organisation has not yet successful in mobilising a single title of community rights over forest resources. Though there has been 17 CFR applications successfully made, none of them has seen the light of the day. Nevertheless, CFR process is being carried out in a war footage across the block, through organising GP level camps, sensitisation meetings, developing land volunteers, sensitising the FRC and PRI members.

## CAMPA

Under CAMPA plantation programs have been taken up in Chandiput, Dhadiamba, Badasindhava, Karchabadi and Dhepaguda, Sikulipar.





# Administration and HR

## Human Resource Management

For efficient implementation of projects, a high spirited team with sufficient capacity to carry out the objectives of the project is the primary need. Therefore, SACAL emphasizes on Human resource development through regular and planned capacity building programme including motivational trainings. While subjective capacity building programmes under various thematic intervention were taken up, more rigorous exercise on Organisational Development, Motivational exercises were also

adopted to boost staff spirit. During the reporting period a total number of 7 personnel both programme and support, have been recruited. The programme personnel were undergone training on respective areas of work. Further they have undergone orientation sessions on their respective projects, job description, roles and responsibility. At present the organization has 20 (17 Male and 3 female) regular Staff, 30 volunteers who are posted at 4 field offices across Mohana block and registered office at Bramhapur.

## Members of the Governing Body

Name	Designation	Profile
Mr. Suresh Chandra Bisoyi, B- 006, Madhukunj Enclave Rasulgarh, Cuttack-Puri road, Bhubaneswar-10. Ph:09437828437	President	Over 25 years of experience in livelihood promotion, disaster management, agriculture, programme management and fund mobilisation
Mr. Nagendra Kumar Nandi, EL-21,5 <sup>th</sup> Line,Nilachala Nagar, Berhampur, Ganjam, PIN:760 010. Ph:09437018590	Secretary	Over 35 years of experience in natural resource management, organic agriculture, project management and implementation.
Mr. Dipti Prasad Das, Nuapada, Ganjam. Odisha- 761011 Ph:09438643521	Treasurer	Over 25 years of experience in financial management and accounts
Mr. Satrugna Samal , MIG -II, Kanana Bihar Phase-ii Bhubaneswar (Khurda) Mob.9338462926	Member	A development communication professional having over 20 years of experience
Dr. Manoj Kumar Mohanty, Arabinda Nagar, 1 <sup>st</sup> line, Berhampur. :09437490106	Member	Community Health professional practising Ayurveda medicine for over 25 years
Mr. Natabar Padhi, Upahar Residency, Berhampur,Ganjam(Odisha). Ph:08437857937	Member	Development professional with over 30 years of experience in community mobilisation and people's organisation promotion
Ms. Namita Pradhan, C/O Bairagi Ch. Sahoo, Office of the E.E, R&B Division, Anugul, Odisha Ph:09438850484	Member	Development professional with expertise in women empowerment and gender mainstreaming
Dr. Aruna Samal , Batagouda Sahi, AT/P.O- Paralakhemundi,Dt-Gajapati Mob. No-09437593840	Member	An educationalist presently teaches Economics to University graduates
Mr. Swarajya Sahu, Sriram Nagar 1 <sup>st</sup> Lane, Aska Road, Berhampur-760002 Mob.9437388353	Member	Advocate and Tax Consultant with over 20 years of experience





# Snippets

Sl No	Project Name	Funding Partner	Thematic Intervention	Geographical Coverage	Families benefited/to be benefited
1	Empowerment, health and nutrition- the key for sustainable development	Alternaid, Germany	Community Health, Nutrition, Sanitation, Hygiene, Adolescents, strengthening community based organisations	60 villages 3 Gram Panchayats	1577 families 7662 people
2	Livelihood security through agriculture and allied interventions	The Hans Foundation, India & National Foundation for India (NFI), New Delhi	Sustainable organic agriculture, Livelihoods, Access to Rights and Entitlements, Land and water management, strengthening community based organisations, promotion of enterprising	32 villages 2 Gram Panchayats	1209 families 4394 population
4	Support to the FRCs of Mohona to avail individual and community forest rights under FRA	Vasundhara, Bhubaneswar	Tribal Land Rights, Access to Rights and Entitlements, Community Mobilisation	405 villages 107 hamlet village	18500 families
5	Peace building and Conflict Transformation Initiatives	SWAD, Rayagada, Odisha	Communities in two Gram Panchayats establish sustainable peaceful coexistence through vibrant Civil Society Organizations	8 villages 2 Gram Panchayats	495 families 2182 people
6	Odisha Tribal Empowerment and Livelihood Programme Plus	Govt of Odisha	Sustainable organic agriculture, Livelihoods, Access to Rights and Entitlements, Land and water management, Community Empowerment, Tribal Rights, strengthening community based organisations, promotion of entrepreneurship and sustainable village development	26 villages 10 GPs	1304 families 3251 people 5841 hectares
7.	Swachha Bharat Mission	Govt. of Odisha	Provisioning household individual latrines for 37 in gunakhala village under Merikoti GP	1 village 1 GP	37 Families





# Financial Information

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

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT  
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 01-04-2016 TO 31-03-2017

EXPENDITURE	AMOUNT (Rs.)	INCOME	AMOUNT (Rs.)
Programme Cost			
Vasundhara (Annexure-I)	68,600.00	GRANT-IN-AID (Annexure-XIII)	63,70,452.70
Altern-Aid (Annexure-II)	19,73,474.00	Interest received from deposits (Annexure -XV)	87,145.00
SWAD/MISEREOR(Annexure-III)	2,59,850.00	Other receipts (Annexure-XII)	19,480.00
NFI (Annexure-IV)	2,55,284.00	Vehicle Hire Charge received (OD 07 C 2060)	2,32,970.00
OTELP+(Annexure-V)	11,82,792.00	Misc. Receipts (Annexure-X)	15.30
THIF-NFI(Annexure-VI)	22,92,111.00	Net Deficit	3,77,979.04
General (Annexure-VII)	7,76,810.98		
Depreciation (Annexure-VIII)	2,79,100.06		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>70,88,022.04</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>70,88,022.04</b>

As per our Report of the even date

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

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

Place: Berhampur  
Date: 15.06.17

Place: Berhampur  
Date: 15.06.17

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

BALANCE SHEET  
AS ON 31st MARCH 2017

LIABILITIES	AMOUNT (Rs.)	ASSETS	AMOUNT (Rs.)
<b>CAPITAL FUND (Annexure - XVI)</b>		<b>PROPERTY, PLANT &amp; EQUIPMENT</b>	
		As per Scheduled (Annexure-VIII)	11,68,537.25
<b>CURRENT LIABILITY</b>		<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>	
Expenses payable for Project Implementation (Annexure-IX)	2,24,983.00	Loans & Advances (Annexure-XI)	52,364.00
		Receivable From Projects (Annexure-XIII)	5,21,904.00
		Vehicle hire charges Receivable	22,150.00
Grant pending for utilisation (Annexure -XIII)	5,12,606.60	<b>Cash and Bank Balance (Annexure -XIV)</b>	
		Cash in hand	24,510.00
		Cash at bank	7,46,917.91
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25,36,383.16</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25,36,383.16</b>

As per our Report of the even date

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


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





Place: Berhampur  
Date: 15.06.17

Place: Berhampur  
Date: 15.06.17





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