



SACAL

Annual Report 2021-22

**Social Action for Community Alternative Learning
(SACAL)**

ABBREVIATION

PHF	Paul Hamlyn Foundation
OMM	Odisha Millet Mission
RWM	Rain Water Management
CTUM	Centurion University of Technology and Management
SHG	Self Help Group
SRI	System of Rice Intensification
TFPCL	Taptapani Farmers Producer Company Ltd
DFPCL	Dharakote Farmers producer Company Ltd
VDC	Village Development Committee
PDC	Panchayat Development Committee
NABARD	National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development
OLM	Odisha Livelihood Mission
PRI	Panchayatiraj Institution
CTCRI	Central Tuber Crop Research Institute
FPO	Farmer Producer Organization
SMI	System of Millet Intensification
LEDP	Livelihood & Enterprise Development Programme
CHES	Central Horticulture Experiment Station
CBO	Community Based Organisation
ITDA	Integrated Tribal Development Agency

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ABOUT US

Social Action for Community Alternative Learning (SACAL) established as a not-for-profit is situated in Berhampur and is guided by Mr. Nagendra Kumar Nandi. SACAL presently works in two blocks – Mohana of Gajapati district and Dharakote of Ganjam district. The organisation focuses its intervention on livelihood promotion, food and nutritional security, soil and water conservation and support to marketing of agricultural produce.

SACAL takes a participatory community development approach, where the communities implement, monitor and evaluate the programs. For this purpose, SACAL promotes a strong civil society organizations (SHGs, VDCs, FPO, Women Federations, Panchayat Development Committees), which act as a pivot for local development. The CSO members go through a process of empowerment – sensitization, education, capacity strengthening trainings, so that their participation in community development is meaningful, proactive and result oriented.

The need of SACAL's operational area is holistic livelihoods promotion. SACAL in its effort covers the whole village with special emphasis on the ultra poor and marginal farmers. The development of the whole community is targeted and needs prioritized by the CSOs.

MISSION

SACAL endeavors 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.

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 Governing Body



Mr. Suresh Ch. Bisoyi
President

Over 28 years of experience
in Livelihood & Agriculture



Mr. Nagendra Ku. Nandi
Secretary

Over 37 years of experience in
Organic Agriculture, Project
Management & Implementation



Mrs. Nirupama Sahoo
Treasurer

Over 30 years of experience
in Social Work & Staff Nurse



Mr. Satyaban Samal
Board Member

Social Worker & Retd. AGM
(HR) Aditya Birla Group



Mr. Satruhna Samal
Board Member

A development communication
professional having over 30
year of experience



Mrs. Aruna Kumari Samal
Board Member

An Educationalist over 25
years of experience



Dr. Manoj Kumar Mohanty
Board Member

Community Health Professional
practicing Ayurvedic Medicine
for over 25 years



Mr. Gouri Shankar Mishra
Board Member

Development Professional
with over 25 years of
Experience



Mrs. Mangi Gomanga
Board Member

SHG Leader & Over 20 years
of experience in Social Work



LEGAL STATUS

❖ SOCIETY REGISTRATION NO. :	GJM NO.5861-97 OF 1999/2000
❖ NITI AAYOG REGISTRATION NO.:	OR/2016/0097696
❖ FCRA REGISTRATION NO.:	104940079
❖ 80G REGISTRATION NO.:	AABAS6040AF20219
❖ 12 A REGISTRATION NO.:	AABAS6040AE20021
❖ PAN NO.:	AABAS6040A
❖ GUIDE STAR INDIA MEMBERSHIP NO.:	4223
❖ VANI MEMBERSHIP NO.:	4497

OUR PARTNERS



MESSAGE FROM SECRETARY

I take pride in presenting a brief account of the activities of SACAL in the year of 2021-22. Coming out of the pandemic related restrictions, the year has been of hope and intensive activity in search of the new normal. However, the team was inspired to leverage the opportunities that this crisis brought to the fore. There is lot of catching up to do in our efforts in physically reaching the local communities, and improving the reach especially in the agricultural season.

Government linkages and collaborations picked up speed to catch up with the lost time. The construction of the warehouse supported by DASRA, for grain storage picked up speed and was completed. This storage facility is a strategic step in the marketing chain. Farmers are already using it to store millet in hope of better market prices in the near future.

Millet promotion has more and more farmers adopting new techniques in cultivation and more acres being covered by the crop. With the increase in the crop volume in the area, SACAL focuses on marketing and ensuring the farmers get the minimum support price.

The completion of rain water management structures and crop planning with the people was a highpoint in our collaborative efforts. For the first time plantation of orange saplings in the area was undertaken and we are happy to report a 90% survival rate as the year ends. As water availability increases, it shall impact positively the quality of life in the area and also agriculture operations.

Taptapani Farmers Producer Company Ltd (TFPCL) the business organisation for improving marketing services for farmers has reached a turnover of Rs 5,757,718 in spite of the pandemic restrictions. While most of the focus has been on output marketing, TFPCL has also started retain input marketing like organic manure/pesticide and seed marketing. Diversification of operations, I believe is a sign of its confidence and strength.

Linkages and collaborations with the Department of Agriculture and Farmers' Empowerment, Department of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services, Odisha Millet Mission (OMM) and National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has been instrumental in regaining the momentum of the pre-pandemic years.

Collaborations with research institutions like Centre Tuber Crop Research Institute and International Potato Centre have helped in the knowledge dissemination on tuber crops and cultivation of tubers across 120 acres. In alliance with Central Horticultural Experiment Station has helped increase cultivation of vegetables in the area.

Paul Hamlyn Foundation's (PHF) funds enable SACAL to reach out to 61 villages in the area with integrated livelihoods planning to improve livelihoods outcomes of the impoverished households. On behalf of the communities, staff and board members of SACAL I thank the philanthropic intentions of DASRA and PHF.

In the following year SACAL plans to increase its fund-raising efforts, especially for millet promotion and also for promotion of ecological agriculture.

Mr. Nagendra Kumar Nandi
Secretary, SACAL

SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS PROMOTION

SACAL aims at promoting strong and nurturing community-based institutions, introducing innovative livelihoods models, promoting appropriate technology in agriculture and non-farm interventions and ensuring constructive collaborations with government and other like-minded institutions. Agriculture, with its allied sectors, is the largest source of livelihoods in India. 70 percent of its rural households still depend primarily on agriculture for their livelihood. Setting up and enabling institutions to mobilize essential agricultural services and new age technology production inputs helps replace the traditional system set up by middlemen. Empowering individual farmers through and providing input resources across the farming value chain and enhancing their social security conditions has been the focus of SACAL.



PDC Meeting



SHG Strengthening Training

Paul Hamlyn Foundation supports a project aiming to improve livelihoods of tribal communities and strengthening local self-governance to ensure the local people's access to livelihoods options. Spread across three Gram Panchayats of Karchabadi, P Gobindpur and Sikulipadar, the project seeks to form and strengthen people's organizations like village development committee (VDC) and Panchayat Development Committee (PDC) which would be responsible for local development and partner with the government for their progress. Currently, 3 PDC and 61 VDC are functioning.

In the planning process a participatory resource mapping is undertaken by the VDC in each village to set priorities for developmental work. Based on the priorities of the families, the subsequent plan for interventions in agriculture, non-farm activities and horticulture is formulated.

Subsequently the linkages with government departments, financial institutions and marketing bodies are forged. Training and handholding support is given for a period of two production season. The returns of agriculture in the first year (if there are no extreme weather events) help in the promotion of the agricultural techniques immensely. The ripple effect thus created cascades in the community with more slow starters adopting it. When more farmers adopt the techniques SACAL helps them plan for community irrigation projects, rain water harvesting and plantations.

The livelihoods options provided in the project are dependent upon the livelihoods practiced in the area. SACAL endeavors to induce new improved technology along with reviving age-old traditions which are beneficial. The project supports agriculture (cultivation of staples like rice, maize, millets, pulses and vegetables), irrigation, rain water management & agricultural implements, and livestock rearing (goats, pigs, poultry).



Petty Business



Poultry Rearing



Goat Rearing

SACAL focus on all families of a village and aims for 75% coverage in the village. This is critical to improve community decision making and strengthening the CBOs. Families that are not participating in agricultural interventions are scanned and the ultra poor among them are identified. Focus on the ultra-poor who constitute very poor families with no land holdings, single women households, families with chronically ill, families with differentially abled persons and orphans. The PHF project supports 100 such families in these 61 villages. Type of support for their livelihoods is decided in consultation with the family and VDC.

Interventions for agriculture are mostly focused on lands of marginal and small farmers who have small land holdings. The goal is to ensure that income from agriculture is sustainable and supports their livelihoods plans. Interventions includes training and demonstration for System of Rice Intensification (SRI), System of Millet Intensification (SMI), Line Sowing (LS), Line transplantation (LT) to help increase yield. All cultivation is done organically. The total acre covered under promotion of these agricultural techniques is 752 for paddy and 184 for millet. Traditional method of cultivation was still predominant and covers 2482 acres of the target area.

Activities	Farmers Benefited	Acre Covered	Average Yield
SRI (Paddy)	812	219	20-25 Qtl /acre
LS (Paddy)	582	533	15-17 Qtl/acre
SMI	92	48	7 Qtl /Acre
LT	112	76	4 Qtl/Acre
LS Millet	95	60	3 Qtl/Acre
Veg Cultivation	428	206	--
Pulses/Oil seeds		179	--

Vegetable cultivation has been promoted among 428 farmers and over 206 acres. Additionally, kitchen garden was adopted by 631 households and covers a total of 32 acres. Twenty families have accessed seven varieties of vegetable seeds from the Department of Agriculture and Farmers' Empowerment.



Vegetable Cultivation



Oil Seed Cultivation

Promotion of pulses/oilseeds has been done to improve soil fertility and break the monoculture cultivation in the area. The oilseeds promoted are Niger, sesame, Mustard and sunflower. Pulses are water efficient and climate resilient. Pulses provides the much-needed fat and protein in the diet. The types promoted under the project include Green gram, Black gram, Pigeon pea.

10 families have been able to access pump sets at a subsidised price from the Department of Agriculture and Farmers Empowerment.



Pumpset distribution, Convergence Programme provided by ITDA



Battery Operated Sprayers from Dept. Agriculture and Farmers Empowerment

Battery operated sprayers has been accessed by another 10 farmers. The nudge fund from PHF project has been instrumental in providing for part of the farmers contribution in the subsidised purchase of pump sets and sprayers.

PHF has supported **Rain Water Management (RWM)** in two villages covering 78 acres. This has improved the water retention, availability and accessibility for farming. Bunding of land for water retention was undertaken. Creation of a water absorption tank and 4 loose boulder check dams was also done utilising PHF resources in two villages. Based on the water resources SACAL was able to converge resources for Orange & mango Plantation over 4 acres. **Central Horticulture Environment Station (CHES)** provided 200 saplings of orange & mango and the saplings have a 90% survival rate currently.



Rain Water Management

SUPPORT FROM RESEARCH INSTITUTES

Central Horticulture Experiment Station (CHES), Bhubaneswar

✓500 vegetable kits of 8 varieties provided to 500 farmers of 60 villages of 10 GP of Mohana block.

✓Training to 30 women SHG members on value addition of jackfruit was conducted at Bramahnidei

✓A block level workshop conducted with more than 500 farmers at Kalyani mandap, Mohana. Senior scientist CHES along with BDO, horticulture, agriculture & Tahasildar Mohana attend the workshop. Possibilities of growing various horticulture in Mohana is possible due to its climate condition was discussed.

✓30 Kg of onion seeds was distributed to 20 farmers and 25kg of French beans to 20 farmers were also distributed to the farmers.



Centre Tuber Crops Research Institute (CTCRI)

✓6 types of yams (Colocasic, Local yam, Elephant foot yam, Yam beans, Cassava, & Yam-Dioscorea) were distributed among 20 farmers as alternative drought resistance crops on trial basis.

✓These 20 farmers were also given 2 goats each

✓18 farmers were also assisted with 15 kadaknath chicks for livelihood support.

✓A training programme was conducted for 35 women farmers as value addition of sweet potatoes.



International Potato Centre (CIP)

✓During the year 20 Acre nursery on sweet potatoes were done in 3 places and farmers got incentive of Rs.8000/- per acre.

✓102 acre of sweet potatoes plantation was done with 80 farmers. 402 quintals of sweet potatoes was harvested and sold to Rs25/- per kg at locally and outside of Mohana.



Collaboration with NABARD

Livelihoods Enterprise Development Programme (LEDP) supported by **NABARD** has provided training to 20 SHGs in three phases. These SHGs have been linked with banks and have received about Rs 100,000. The SHGs were supported to develop business development plans for their livelihoods promotion. Mushroom processing undertaken by one SHG has been able to forge linkage with ICDS centres to supply for the supplementary nutrition provided to children and lactating mothers.

Type of Activity	No of SHGs	Women Benefitted
Mushroom Cultivation& Sale	1	10
Tamarind Processing & Sale	8	80
Turmeric Processing & Sale	4	40
Vegetable Cultivation	2	20
Vegetable Nursery	5	50

Success Story on LEDP/NABARD

A.Khajuripada is a small village in Karchabadi Panchayat of Mohana block of Gajapati district. In this village total of 32 Saura HH are there. The population is about 183 people. In this village 2 numbers of SHG groups are formed by SACAL; **MAA JANANI SWAYAM SAHYAK DAL** is one of them. SACAL conducted training programme supported by NABARD to this SHG group for development of livelihood through MFPs. Gajapati district DDM conducted the programme and trained the members on that topic. 6 members of this SHG group are participated in the training programme, the programme based on marketing & value addition of MFPs products. Govt. institutes are involved for imparting various capacity building training Programme in addition to expert inputs of line government departments like agriculture, veterinary forest, horticulture etc. After the training programme the group contacted to nearest bank and applied a loan for amount Rs.50,000/- @ 2% of interest. The sanctioned amount distributed among them members, the amount taken by the 6 members are invested in marketing of Minor forest products, Maize, Tamarind, pulses etc. and got profit up to Rs.4,000/- to 5,000/- in 6 months. The loan amount taken by the members are returned to the group on monthly basis. In this process of taking loan making business successful and paid off the loan, members are making profit out of their business. In the current year they made Rs.6,000/- to 7,000/- profit individually from their business.

In the mean time they wrote a letter to Veterinary department of Mohan Block, under RKVY scheme to provide an amount of Rs.2,00,000/- for rearing of poultry bird. The amount has been sanctioned and the group purchased 500 no. of poultry bird (Peoples contributed for poultry shed). They sell 1 poultry for Rs.500/- and makes profit of Rs.45,000/-. For these incredible achievements **MAA JANANI SWAYAM SAHAYAK DAL** has conveyed their sincere thanks to DDM NABARD, Gajapati. The process is continuing and hopeful to make more profit in future. They are now confident aspires for a grater venture in future.



Success Story

Santosh Sabara of Tetulikhunti village in P. Govindpur GP, is a young farmer and is willing to experiment with new techniques in agriculture and also alternative crops.

Tentulikhunti is a small tribal village having 14 families surrounded by forest. Most of the farmers grow hybrid maize. Due to the fluctuation in the rainfall pattern, they incurred losses for last 5-6 years and were indebted to the money lender. However, during the Covid-19 pandemic, SACAL introduced sweet potatoes cultivation with the support from International Potato Centre/ Central Tuber Crop Research Institute. Only one farmer (Santosh Sabar) opted for the cultivation of sweet potatoes. The harvest was good and the farmer was able to sell it in the local market rupees 25-30 per kg. Motivated by this around 30 acres of sweet potatoes cultivation by other farmers of the villages was done in the next year. In 2021, maize was damaged heavily due to the heavy rain in the month of October and November. Santosh Sabara maize cultivation was also damaged, He realized that the need for some alternative crops, He was motivated to grow sweet potatoes which required less water. He decided to take up sweet potatoes in two acres of land. He approached one of the SACAL field workers for assistance.

He was given infield training and given a new variety of sweet potatoes. In the 2022, he has harvested 16 quintals of sweet potato from 2 acre and sold to Taptapani Farmers Producer Company Limited (TFPCL), Mohana with a price of Rs.35/- per kg. The other farmers of the villages now motivated and prepare to grow sweet potato in the coming kharif season leaving the hybrid maize, which is requires lots of chemicals and has adverse effects on environment.



Warehouse Creation

The much-needed warehouse for storage of food grains was completed this year. Storage facilities are essential in collection of produce from farmers for marketing. It is also a hub for initial sorting and cleaning of produce collected. The strategic support from **DASRA, U.S** has enabled the completion of the marketing cycle being promoted by SACAL for the farmers of the area. Inaugurated by the local Panchayati Raj members and farmers is currently being used by 15 farmers to store 25 quintals of millets. The millet will be stored until the millet prices rise. This facility can also provide storage space during natural emergencies. The facility will be used by farmers of 20 surrounding villages.



PROMOTION OF MILLETS

In Gajapati and Ganjam district millets were consumed traditionally as a staple by all communities. Millets were whittled down over the years to allow for mono-cropping and extensive use of synthetic fertilisers and pesticides that has degraded soil fertility and affected land biodiversity. However, with the **Odisha Millets Mission (OMM)**, sustainable farming through multi-cropping now generates healthy returns. SACAL has collaborated with OMM since 2017. In its efforts for promotion of millets SACAL had worked on increase of production as well as consumption of the produce.



SACAL's extensive experience of working with farmers in Gajapati district has shown that intercropping in millets with pulses and oilseeds can yield good results. Inter cropping also uses the practice of sowing a fast-growing crop with a slow growing crop. Ragi is grown under rain fed conditions mixed or inter cropped with sorghum, pearl millet and various oilseeds and pulses. Farmers no longer have to be dependent on rain-fed agriculture like growing paddy. Farmers have been encouraged to cultivate millets by synchronising traditional agro ecological wisdom with improved agronomic practices. Millets are hardy, resistant to drought, pests and diseases, and have a short growing season (2-3 months, as opposed to 4-5 months for paddy and wheat), and can be grown with minimal water throughout the year. Millets require little investment, thereby bringing more money by weight to the farmer than crops like rice, wheat and maize. Besides being packed with nutrition, millet grains have a longer storage life, some stay edible for at least four years from the time they were harvested. SACAL's encourages planting as well as consumption of millets as an alternative staple along with other crops in mid and up lands. Use of techniques like system of millet intensification (SMI) and line sowing can be promoted for improving yields.

The **Odisha Millet Mission (OMM)** program is implemented under Directorate of Agriculture and food production, Odisha. The research secretariat is held by Nabakrushna Choudhary Centre for Development Studies (NCDS), while WASSAN is the Program Management Unit facilitating successful implementation. SACAL is the facilitating agency in Mohana and Dharakote block, while Taptapani Farmers Producers Company Limited (TFPCL) is the implementing agency in Mohana and Dharakote Farmers Producers Company Limited (DFPCL) in Dharakote block of Ganjam district.

Taptapani Farmers Producers Company limited (TFPCL) was registered with support of NABARD. Currently, TFPCL is one of the best among the 10 FPOs in Odisha. With the ongoing hand holding support from **NABARD** and SACAL, it was awarded the best FPO in the district by NABARD for its performance. From the procurement and sale of millet of 2520.59 quintals, it benefitted monetarily, thereby strengthening its coffers. Besides millets, TFPCL also provided vegetable and paddy seeds. Supported by OMM it also provided agricultural equipment on hire basis through its Custom Hiring Center. Other organic products sold to local farmers include Pasupati fertilizer, Max grow fertilizer, Handikhata, jeevamruta etc.

OMM aims to increase household Consumption, improve production, set up decentralized processing units to reduce drudgery, set up and strengthen farmers/producer's organizations and inclusion of millets in, Inclusion in ICDS, MDM and PDS. In short, OMM aims to revive millets in farms and on plates. Cultivation of millets, mitigates the impact of moisture stress and drought making agriculture climate resilient.



Awareness Campaign for Millet Promotion

The program implementation undertakes training of SHGs, organization of food festivals, campaigning with women, awareness campaigns targeting rural farming communities to promote awareness on millets cultivation and benefits of consumption. These awareness efforts have reached out to more than 3000 persons directly. The awareness campaign targeted 215 villages in 24 Gram Panchayats of Mohana, while in Dharakote it reached out to rural farming households of 72 villages spread across 12 GPs.

Name of the training	Dharakote Block	Mohana Block
Training to CRP, NGO staff and progressive farmers on mobile application documentation and data generation	2	5
Campaign in villages for increasing consumption of millets	4	2
CRP and progressive farmers	6	4
Farmer's field Day	5	1
TOT on SMI for farmers	2	4
Training to farmers on seed production	2	1
Training and Orientation of CBO on community seed centre management	2	-
Training to entrepreneurs, farmers, CRPs on millet processing, packing, value addition etc., and linkage with Banks	2	-
Finger millet procurement mobile van campaign	4	4 days
Campaign, Workshop and Food Festival for millet-based products	3	3

ACHIEVEMENT

In 215 villages spread across 24 GPs of Mohana block, promotion of millets was undertaken, and a total crop coverage achieved in Kharif & Rabi season was 1078.2 Hectares cultivated by 2119 farmers in the period of 2021-22. The crop was cultivated organically with only addition of Farm Yard Manure (FYM) and organic pesticides. The incentive for cultivation of Ragi was Rs 1,154,300 in Mohana block

The preferred Ragi varieties in Mohana block are Kantamera, Kalaguduli, Hatabhanga among the indigenous varieties. Among the high yielding varieties Bhairabi and Arjuna are preferred by local farmers. Brown top is a rare variety of millet which is now being cultivated over 2 Hectares of land in Mohana block. Millet yield is highest where system of millet intensification (SMI) is used.

Ragi is intercropped with Pigeon Pea in 25 hectares of cultivation in Mohana Block. Intercropping helps improve the soil fertility and increase incomes as the growing time of both the crops will differ. This practice still needs more promotion at grassroots for ripple effect to start in the community

In Dharakote block intercropping was done on 5.8 hectares by 14 farmers. Finger Millet was intercropped with Pigeon Pea, Maize, Foxtail Millet, Little Millet.

Details of Kharif and Rabi season of 2021 – 22 of Dharakote Block intervention

Type of Millet	Total No. Farmers	Cultivated Area (in Hector)	Type of Millet	Average Yield (in Hector)
Finger Millet	1564	552.9		
SMI	602	156	Bhairabi, Arjuna, Tara, Pada	18.3Qtl
LT	845	259.4	Bhairabi, Arjuna, Tara, Pada	10.3 Qtl
LS	117	137.5	Bhairabi, Arjuna, Tara, Pada	7.89 Qtl
Other Millets	29	27.7	Foxtail, Little Millet, Sorghum	8-12 Qtl
Grand Total	1593	580.6		
Rabi Cultivation (Ragi)	163	82.6	Bhairabi, Arjuna, Tara, Pada	18 Qtl

In the Kharif season the land coverage under millets achieved was 123% over the target, while in Rabi it fell to 83% of target area across 72 villages of 12 GPs of Dharakote block. This was attributed to lack of critical irrigation.

Details of Kharif and Rabi season of 2021 – 22 of Mohana Block intervention

Type of Millet	Total No. Farmers	Cultivated Area (in Hector)	Average Yield (in Hector)
Finger Millet	2108	879	
SMI	293	132	17 Qtl
LT	895	351	13 Qtl
LS	920	396	8-10 Qtl
Foxtail	52	32.4	8-12 Qtl
Little Millet	34	15.6	6-8 Qtl
Sorghum	191	136.8	
Brown top	7	3.6	
Total	284	188.4	

Seed Production

In Mohana Block, Seed production was done in 10 acres. For Ragi varieties like Kalakrenga, Kantamera, Hatabhanga, Bamby, Bhairabi, and Arjuna, seed production was over 7 acres. However, for non-ragi millets like Little Millet, Foxtail, Brown top and Sorghum 3 acres was cultivated in Kariff season of 2021-22. SACAL plans to increase the land under cultivation of millets using the seeds. Seeds are purchased by TFPCL after moisture testing at Rs 35 per kilogram. These seeds are later disseminated for increasing the land coverage under millets.



Procurement

A total of 677 farmers sold 2520.59 quintals at a minimum support price of Rs3,377 per quintal. This enabled the farmers to earn a total of Rs9,474,343 from sale of produce. This millet was purchased by Taptapani Farmers Producers Company Limited (TFPCL) In Dharakote block of Ganjam District, DFPCL procured 1918 quintals from 319 farmers worth Rs 6,477,592. DFPCL is responsible for assessing the quality of the seeds before purchase.



In Mohana Block, support for **Millet Kiosk** was started by two SHGs in Paniganda and Badakhani GP. Mother Teresa SHG has started in March, 2022 and has a net turnover of Rs 40,000, while Victoria SHG started in August 2022, has earned Rs 28,000 from sales. Victoria SHG has also supplied millet food/snacks for mid-day meal to 340 students of Badakhani SSD High School from October 2022. Each plate cost was Rs 5.80. Victoria SHG currently has a turnover of Rs 90,000.

In Dharakote block three Kiosks (Millet snack centers) were opened for selling Millet processed products. A millet shop on wheels is due to start soon. Besides this the farmers were provided with Finger Millet threshers (5) and Pulverizes (2).



Success Story on Millet Cultivation

Rajendra Paik of Kampaguda village in Sikulipadar Panchayat in Mohana block had a total of 9 acres of medium and upland. He has been cultivating millets in his land for the last three years, having made the shift from hybrid maize. Having undergone training on system of millet intensification, seed treatment and preparation of organic manure.

Millet consumption in his household has increased, he says. He is selling the produce in the government mandi and has made a sizeable profit from the minimum support price provided by the government. SACAL team, especially the staff of the Odisha Millet Mission project in Mohana continues to support Rajendra Paik in perfecting agricultural techniques and the linkages for marketing.

Being an example in the area, he also takes up the role of a resource person in promotion of millets. He expressed his willingness to continue millet cultivation in the near future as he says it's improve his life and livelihoods.



Crop Cutting and Yield Measurement



Crop Procured from Farmers



Millet Food Stall at Palli Shri Mela at Khalikote College, Berhampur



Millet Tiffin Center Inaugurated by CDAO, Ganjam

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH 2022

LIABILITIES	AMOUNT (Rs.)	ASSETS	AMOUNT (Rs.)
CAPITAL FUND (Annexure-XIII)	18,49,289.16	PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT As per Scheduled (Annexure-XIV)	11,61,497.66
<u>CURRENT LIABILITY</u>		<u>CURRENT ASSETS</u>	
Expenses payable for project Implementation (Annexure-X)	30,000.00	Receivable from Projects (Annexure- XV)	23,6,261.00
Interest Refund (Annexure-VIII)	17,267.00	CASH & BANK BALANCE	
Grant Pending for Utilization (Annexure-VII)	28,49,132.60	Cash in Hand 5,282.00 Cash at Bank 33,42,648.10	33,47,930.10
TOTAL	47,45,688.76	TOTAL	47,45,688.76

As per our Report of the even date
For Padhi & Co.
Chartered Accounts
PR No.: 309045E

Place: Berhampur
Date: 29/09/2022

Nagendra Kumar Nanda
Secretary
SACAL
Berhampur (Gm.)

Padhi & Co.
BERHAMPUR
760001
Chartered Accountants
Membership No.: 15649

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

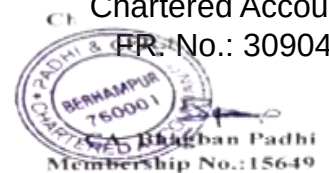
**INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
AS ON 31ST MARCH 2022**

EXPENDITURE	AMOUNT (Rs.)	INCOME	AMOUNT (Rs.)
DASRA (Annexure-IV) 2073.00		GRANT-IN-AID (Annexure-VII)	50,90,462.50
MILLET MISSION, GANJAM (Annexure-I) 8,60,166.08		Interest Received form Deposits (Annexure-VIII)	93,236.00
PHF (Annexure-III) 33,02,246.00		Other Receipts(Annexure-XIII)	1,01,500.00
GENERAL (Annexure-V) 69,844.36			
MILLET MISSION, 9,77,332.50 GAJAPATI(Annexure-II)	52,11,661.94		
Net Surplus	73,536.56		
TOTAL	52,85,198.50	TOTAL	52,85,198.50

A.
As per our Report of the even date
For Padhi & Co.
Chartered Accounts
PR No.: 309045E

Place: Berhampur
Date: 29/09/2022

Nagendra Kumar Nanda
Secretary
Secretary
SACAL
Berhampur (Gm.)



Social Action for Community Alternative Learning (SACAL)



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