



Government of the people's Republic of Bangladesh  
Local Government Engineering Department

## COMPONENT COMPLETION REPORT

### Gender Development and Knowledge Management



May 2014

Sunamgonj Community Based Resource Management Project

**Local Government Engineering Department  
Sunamgonj Community Based Resource Management Project**

Component Completion Report  
On  
**Gender Development and  
Knowledge Management**

2014

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## **Completion report on Gender Development & Knowledge Management**

### **Introduction:**

Sunamganj Community Based Resource Management Project (SCBRMP) is being implemented by Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) under Local Government Division of Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives with funding from IFAD. The project started in January 2003 and will end in June 2014. The total cost of the project is USD 29.27 million of which IFAD contribution is USD 24.94, GOB 3.68 million and the rest USD 0.65 million is from the beneficiaries in cash or kind or service. CBRMP is being implemented in northeastern part of Bangladesh at Sunamganj targeting to reduce poverty of 90,000 poor households having land below 2.5 acres. The project has five components: Labor-intensive infrastructure development; Fisheries development; Crop and livestock production development; Microfinance; and Institutional support. The approach of the project is community based where women participation is taken as a priority concern.

*The project has strived its utmost to raise equal opportunity and benefit for women and men at all of its activities in innovative manners.*

### ***The context of the component/activity:***

*The project's overall initiative to bring the women at forefront to participate in development activities at all levels of project implementation has brought remarkable results in improvement of poor people's living standard and that has ushered the poor, particularly the women, to set out initiatives for building better economy.*

*Targeting and forming project interest group project has so far enrolled around 86,737 poor men and women of which 61,543 (71%) are women and they could mobilized savings around BDT. 862.16 Lk. This amount in turn created the scope of investing BDT. 1538.43Lk. (68%) in different sectors for economic benefit. The amount that the women invested was 40% more than the men, and It has significantly empowered the women to lift their economic and social status in family and society.*

*In Labour Contracting Society (LCS) women participation has been around 58% and that has empowered a large number of poor women in terms of acquiring skill in infrastructural work and achieving economic benefit. It could be done due to introduction*

*of concrete block road that is the innovation of CBRMP in improvement of the rural road communication with full participation of the community people.*

*In Implementation Monitoring Committee (IMC), a project innovation that has been developed consisting of the local community people to monitor the infrastructure activities. The committee comprises 2/3 women members. They have been trained to initiate monitoring more systematically and that have empowered them to take direct roles in local development activities.*

*Another area of road maintenance where destitute women have been involved 100%. This has generated scope of regular employment for the poorest section of women. Till to date more than 304 women have got job with an earning BDT.3000 per month. Project could successfully target the needy and created appropriate scope for benefiting them economically.*

*In Beel Users Group (BUG), systematic initiative has been taken to include women in Beel resource management and ensured scopes of entitlement to Beel using rights and direct access to benefits. In Bangladesh it is for the first time women have been included in Beel resources management that has been made through SCBRMP's initiative.*

*In Beel resource management out of total 8419 members,2081 are women (25%) and that is gradually scaling up to achieve the target of 30% of the total.*

*In agriculture technology dissemination from project interest group 58,207 have come out successfully to adopt new improved technologies and of that 74% are women. These women have largely utilized their acquired skill and knowledge and thereby improved the food and nutrition status as well as the income of the households. The technologies have mostly been adopted by women are homestead nutritional gardening, early variety rice cultivation, livestock rearing, sand-based egg hatching, floating garden, cage-fish culture. Besides around 70 (81)women vaccinators have been developed by the project and that has ensured their regular earning of BDT 2000-3000(4000-5000) per month through selling services to rural households.*

#### ***Objective of the component and key elements:***

SCBRMP is a development project with the key objective of reducing poverty in the Haor regions of Sunamgonj district in Bangladesh. As per project design at least 50% will be the female beneficiary in all activities:

Gender development is crosscutting to all project activities. Staff, project partners and community at all levels gender issues have extensively been oriented to address it adequately with proper values in project implementation process.

As per project design at least 50% will be female project beneficiary in all activities like:

- Credit Organization (CO) formation (50% female)
- Beel users group formation (Male & Female mixed)
- Member enrollment in COs (50% female)
- Member enrollment in BUGs (30% female)
- Savings accumulation (50% female)
- Training provided to member (50% female)
- Research trail & demonstration (50%female)
- Credit utilization (IGA)by female member
- Nursery established by female member
- Female worker engaged in infrastructure work
- Awareness development in various sector
- Formal & informal training on Gender issues
- Staff recruited considering Gender

### *The performance of the component:*

The following table shows the status of CBRMP's performance in gender development:

Activity		Indicators	Achievement up to June 2010			Ratio between Female and male
			Female	Male	Total	
Interest groups Formation		No. of groups formed	2145	850	2995	72:28
Member enrolment		Members enrolled	61543	25194	86737	71:29
Savings mobilization		No. of members accumulated savings	61543	25194	86737	71:29
		Value of total savings accumulated (in LTk.)	862.16		1223.65	70:30
Loans provided to group members	From savings fund	No. of members received loans	14852	5654	20506	72:28
		Value of loans given to member (in LTk.)	889.18	379.65	1268.84	70:30
	From project fund	No. of members received loans	15842	8118	23960	66:34
		Value of loans given to member (in LTk.)	1538.43	732.24	2270.67	68:32
Training for LCS members		No. of LCS members trained	5129	3780	8909	58:42
Training for Infrastructure Implementation Monitoring Committees (IMC)		No. of IMC members trained	1488	955	2443	61:39
Road maintenance by length persons		No. of Length persons	304	0	304	100:00
Rural poor engaged/worked in labour intensive construction works		No. of group members engaged in work	150000	154630	304630	

Activity		Indicators	Achievement up to June 2010			Ratio between Female and male
			Female	Male	Total	
Access to beel resource		No. of members accessed	2081	6338	8419	25:75
Pond aquaculture		No. of members involved	244	0	244	100:00
Training for members	Micro-credit management	No. of members received training	236	118	354	67:33
	Fisheries management	No. of members received training	1159	3239	4398	26:74
	Technology dissemination	No. of members received training	106	258	364	29:71
	LCS management	No. of LCS members received training	307	145	452	68:32

It is observed that women participation in project activities is more than that of men in maximum cases, except in labor intensive construction works, access to beel resource, and some cases in training. But in those areas as well the situation is changing. Women are getting more and more involved in development and capacity building activities and taking lead roles in decision making process in home and greater society.

Following the activities and additional steps has been taken on addressing Gender issue like:  
Specialized training on Gend

- Violence against women
- Women empowerment
- Early marriage
- Dowry
- Day observation
- Training module preparation on Gender
- Income increased through women involvement in IGA
- LCS
- Earthwork
- Length person
- Pond aquaculture for indigenous women
- Linkage development with line department
- Inclusion of Gender Consultant

Since the project has been started with planned Gender integration with in regular activities and for smooth operation it has been continued with additional specific Gender related interventions.

Gender focal point staff, evaluation/rating of the gender activities by IFAD Mission, gender activities planned in the project documents, ensured equal wage, time of work and benefit among engaged women.

A good number of trainings for staff and CO members were conducted to achieve that. In all project activities gender fairness has been tried to maintain. The roles of women have duly been appreciated by the project and the efforts has been continued to ensure their participation at different levels of decision making process including in home, society and local government institution.

The training in Gender Development comprehensively focused on the women rights, violence against women, and empowerment. The achievement in empowering the women has been tried to realize through asset building, access to natural resources, employment generation, creating agriculture based income generating activities, and access to information. Efforts have been taken to improve and introduce new technology to bring development in women livelihoods where they have advantages.

The days like International Women Day, Safe Motherhood Day have been observed to make the community aware about the roles, values and rights of the women. In many cases all those Days were observed jointly with other likeminded organization – like CARE, Local Administration and line departments. This year project has participated in the 100<sup>th</sup> International Women Day that was arranged by LGED and two of our community women participants have been awarded for their outstanding roles in self-development and inspiring others towards that.

Project gender consultant and one of our women SUPMs attended the Gender Workshop arranged by IFAD in Cambodia and have returned with a commitment to enrich the project focus on some specific areas in a periodic manner incorporating MDG3 Torch.

A special event has been taken to commemorate the 100<sup>th</sup> International Women Day by publishing a booklet on a few women champions from the community.

Besides regular monitoring during the reporting period a few studies have been carried out including i) 2<sup>nd</sup> cycle impact study on livelihoods of BUG members, ii) completion of 2nd cycle of fish catch and bio-diversity monitoring study, iii) KAP survey on plant nursery training for CO members, v) A road impact study.

. A detail AWBP has been drawn based on the project log-frame and that works as the basis of project operation. For BUG a detail monitoring system has been put in operation to capture all necessary data to analyze the performance and results of beel management.

#### Study on women's ability to use micro credit

##### **a. Findings:**

- Some women run their own business;



- Husbands' use women's money & women run small businesses;
- Women are the providers of their families;
- Inability to ensure/maintain control over money.

**b. Main barriers:**

- Social norms, traditional views of gender differential roles/activities;
- women's lack of experience in trade/business
- Loan size is smaller, inadequate to start up new trade/business,
- Poor infrastructure: road transport, market.

**c. Forthcoming initiatives:**

- Up scaling on-going initiatives and new initiatives for women's enhanced participation, voice and access to resources.
- Awareness of BUG, LCS, entrepreneur women's groups of assets and rights
- Gender specific indicators and report on progress
- Forthcoming Initiatives
- Awareness on women's reproductive health & rights
- Ensure access of potter women to energy
- Documentation & extension of resource cum fun centre

**Sustainability:**

With regards to the relationship of gender and development there has been a transformation in the academic world -from WID (Women in Development) to GAD (Gender and Development) was discussed in the workshop. Even though the households benefit from development programme, it does not necessarily benefit the women of the households equally. IFAD as well as the Project deserves positive changes in gender aspects at all levels either in society or households, and like to see the changes in a very gender disaggregated manner with clear indicators of achievements.

Gender development approaches have emerged and got progress gradually in a process of struggle and learning and that resulted in a sense of concern lies on both women and men which is the main notion of GAD.

***Innovation:***

Gender Consultant and Training Coordinator conducted a session on progress & planning to address gender issues in SCBRMP. They requested participants to implement the plan with sincerity and follow up the progress properly. The discussion brought forward some issues that are to be addressed. These are:

- The status of violence against women is to be systematically monitored by M&E against some set indicators. To do that, a database should be developed on types and process of violence in the working areas of CBRMP
- Introducing a study circle in all upazila by SMS(Training) to study the gender documents and gathered knowledge should be disseminated to CDF and CO in a methodical process
- Activities implemented by ARSHI-CARE based on the MVC are to be regularly followed up by PMU.

### **Gender aspects:**

A compliance to ensure gender equality

- Building organization of women
- Awareness raising through training, campaign etc.
- Ensuring credit
- Ensuring more works
- Special focus on indigent women for their economic and social emancipation
- Ensuring access to resource base
- Providing new technologies
- Ensuring safe drinking water and sanitation facilities

### **A process approach:**

Learning by doing taking women in the process at all levels of project implementation from planning to impact assessment.

Measuring the women empowerment:

- Mobility
- Economic security
- Ability to invest in economic sectors (small to large)
- Involvement in household and community decision
- Legal and political awareness
- Involvement in development and political activities
- Improvement of their health and nutritional status

## **Role of partners:**

A closer cooperation through constructive MOU, regular workshop, meeting & seminar enhance the cooperation and understanding to support each other.

## **Overall achievement:**

Awareness and Knowledge creation:

- Thematic gender trainings and orientations for staff at various levels
- Incorporated gender as a mandatory topic in all training programmes
- Commemorated relevant days in collaboration with NGOs operating in the area

## **Key interventions**

- Reading and visual materials on gender issues made available in all Upazilla offices and at PMU
- Developed gender training manual
- Systematic documentation: work and outputs reported on, reports prepared—inception, interim and annual; gender training reports

## **Results**

- Opportunities for women and girls to gather and network;
- Increased use of MVC
- Improved strategic partnership at the field level.
- Gender resources and reference materials available at the PMU and field level;
- Trained staff available at all levels.... ; Enhanced gender awareness of Credit Organizations;
- Staff and CO members appreciates the significance of IWD, Safe motherhood day and safe motherhood is a right of women;
- Strategic partnership with CARE

## **Key Interventions & Result**

- Space for women and adolescents
- Introduction of child minder to support women with young children;
- Effective participation of women in BUG
- Visual and reading materials of project's own and from out source
- Promotional materials of project's own
- Promote women entrepreneur in the nontraditional avenue

## **Conclusion:**

Gender aspects comprehensively considered project and the result achieved significantly in the area of technology dissemination access to resources, access to local government, access to employment and other area of decision making process to improve livelihoods, social status and overall dignity among women equally with.

## **Recommendation:**

- From the beginning project should have gender policy
- Policy should reviewed time to time to make it effective
- All partner should work with common understanding of gender aspects
- Staff capacity and understanding is a priority issue in gender development
- Regular training capacity building of staff on gender should be in project plan
- Gender should be taken as a mainstream other than cross cutting.

## **Challenges on Gender in Haor area:**

- Inadequate awareness on gender among men & women
- Less initiative to involve women in IGA
- Most backward geographical segment
- Religious sentiment
- Relatively more male dominating society

## **CASE STUDY**

**Brief introduction of the women won the award of appreciation for becoming self-reliant and contributing to the development of others.**

### **Case study of Mst. Jaheda Begum**

Mst Jaheda Begum lives at Purbo Rabarbari village of Laxmansree union of Sunamgonj Sadar upazila. Her father died when she read in class VII. The family could not bear the cost of education. So, finally education did not continue and Jaheda get married in the age of 14. She has six daughters. Until 2004 the family hardly could meet the essential needs of living eight members- husband and six daughters, with irregular income.

On 26 October, 2004 Jaheda formed a Credit Organization (CO) consisting 30 members under CBRMP and she hold the position of CO Manager. As a CO Manager she got several training from CBRMP like Leadership development & group management training, Accounts & Book keeping training, Beef fattening training, Homestead Gardening, poultry rearing, LCS training etc. Jaheda received 12 days training on Livestock Activist (Vaccinator development) from CBRMP and she got a Kit box. After getting training she started preliminary treatment and vaccination of livestock in her villages.

She took three times loan amounting TK. 28,000/- from CBRMP and established broiler firm. Presently 900 chicken in her firm. After every 28 days she sale all the broiler and she got 36,000/- (Thirty six thousand) taka per month and another more 5,000/- (Five thousand) taka earn from livestock treatment and vaccination. Out of all those efforts now she has an income of Total Tk. 41,000/- (Forty one thousand) in a month. As a livestock activist and broiler firm has made her family financially sufficient. Now the family has no food crisis and enjoied good diet three times a day with egg, vegetable, fish and meat quite regularly. The nutrition status of family members thereby has increased. She has renovated her house, bought essential furniture's, TV, sewing machine, mobile, raised homestead & planted tree. The family is very happy as the family now can bear the expenses of the education of their children who are their future.



Mst. Jaheda Manager of Rabarbari East Female Credit Organization (CO) under Laxmansree union of Sunamgonj Sadar upazila. participated in the training course on "SHG Concept and Development" which is organized by MYRADA, Bangalore, India. The training held from 15-23

April/13 at MYRADA CIDOR GULBARGA, Prakruthi Gnana Training centre, Kamalapur. Training sponsored by Islamic Development Bank & Government of Bangladesh.

After getting training Mst. Jaheda Begum already cultivated banana inside her home and in coming season she will be cultivated maize.

## **Nurturing Green Hope**

Chandramala (40), w/o- Abdul Latif (55) and mother of five children has been living in Rajanagar union in Sunamgonj. Though they 2 Acres of land but poverty was the constant companion to her large family. Because of Haor region they can grow only one crop a year.

In September 2006, Chandramala joined Kalinagar Paschimpara Mohila Somity of SCBRMP-LGED. After joining the Somity, she received training on swamp tree nursery development and Tk. 4,000/- as loan from the project. Later on she started nursery on 2 decimal of land in her court yard.

Chandramala, planted seeds of swamp trees such as –Hijal, Karach and other timber plant such as Meheguni Rain tree and other plants. One year after, she got about Tk. 10,000/- matured saplings. She started selling this sapling from home and local market. In 2010, CBRMP bought 2,000 swamp tree saplings from Chandramala for Tk. 40,000/-. In 2011, CBRMP again bought 2,600 saplings for Tk. 65,000/-. At the same time she also earned Tk. 20,000/- by selling fruits and timber sapling in the local market. Still she is left with 5,000/- saplings. Now, she sends her children to school and has bought a shallow machine for watering her saplings. She is preparing the remaining 2 decimals of land for nursery development. With the support of SCBRMP, poverty stricken Chandramala already became the owner of a nursery and soon she is going to have another.

## **Rokeya /Monowara making her own ladder of success**

Rokeya and her family were constantly mired by poverty. Though her husband, Salim, had tailoring skill but due to lack of sewing machine and capital he could not work as tailor. He used to do other works but his income was inadequate for maintaining a family of 5 members. In this dire situation Rokeya came to know about SCBRMP activities. She felt interested and formed Solaimanpur Female Credit Organization in January,2008 and became the Manager of the group.

From the project Rokeya received training on Accounts & Book keeping and technical training on income generating activities. She took Tk.6,000/- from CBRMP and bought two sewing machines and started tailoring at home. From her income within this 3 years of time she bought 6 additional sewing machines to generate her own income and provide a source of income for

60 other women by training them on tailoring. At present her six sewing machines are working non-stop; her running capital is Tk. 50,000/-; her monthly income is Tk. 7-8000/-. With the support of CBRMP her Samity completed 100 meter Cement Concrete block road lately. Rokeya bought 100 decimals of land and built a house and purchased necessary items for her family. Rokeya dreams that a day will come when she will run her business with 20 sewing machines and will be able to generate income for more village women.

Monowara Begum (40) from Lawrergar, upazila Tahirpur, Sunamgonj, once was almost rootless, but now has become financially sustainable with assistance from CBRMP-LGED received since December 2009. Having training she has become a veterinary vaccinator and that has given her a scope of earning of Tk. 17,000 per month. She has built assets of better house, 30 decimal land, 8 cows, 6 goats and installed own tube-well. She finds no further uncertainty in her family particularly in education of her children and availability of foods.

Jharna Das is a single women. By getting information from a CBRMP field staff she formed a samity with her neighboring women. She was selected as Manager of her samity and received training on poultry, diary and tree plantation. Gradually, she got a job as Community Development Facilitator of the project. She took Tk. 8,000/- as loan from CBRMP and bought a cow and now she has four cows. She bought 60 decimals of land for housing. She is elected as a member of Upazila Parishad and became a member of Salish committee of her village.

### **A new book titled SHIRI (Ladder)-the story of there real life of Jahanara Begum launched by the Minister:**

A book written by Jahanara Begum from Sunamgonj who is a member of a Credit Group of CBRMP-LGED was launched by the Minister of LGRD & C Syed Ashraful Islam, MP in the IWD 2012 seminar. The book is a testimony of Jahanara about her past and present, and future aspiration. She had been passing through a uncertain life being deeply laden with poverty. However the situation changed by joining her to the CBRMP Credit Organization. With the support of the loan taken from own savings and project credit line, receiving training and adopting improved technology delivered by CBRMP, Jahanar could able to transform her misery into prosperity. A small homestead nursery that she had started with the support of CBRMP in 2004 built her a wealth of a few acres of Land, a pond, better house and a good amount of savings by 2009. She is a role model for many destitute women who as well have brought changes in their lives being influenced by Jahanara's activities and inspiration. In IWD 2010, Jahana was awarded for her outstanding achievement to making her family self-sustained and for encouraging others towards the same. She, commented on the occasion of launching her book" The reward that I got in 2010 from LGED at national level encouraged me to write this book. Which is not a story, but a tale of a struggle to become successful and it might be an inspiration for others"

## Knowledge Management

The project monitoring system has effectively in place. Project's performance has been monitored on monthly, quarterly, half yearly and yearly basis. Besides regular monitoring several studies have been carried out by the project like fish catch, bio-diversity monitoring study, technical study of block road etc.

Project has arranged several workshops on progress review with line department (Project steering Committee, District Project Coordination Committee, DFO/DLO/DLS/BKB) and project partners (BARI/BRR/BRLS/WFC) as and when required. AWPB has been drawn based on the project log-frame and which works as the basis of project implementation.

For BUG a detailed monitoring system has been put in operation to capture all necessary data to analyze the performance and results of beel management yearly and on monthly basis.

Internal audits both for CO (including final accounts) and BUG have been carried out accordingly.

SHE software for monitoring microfinance activities as well as for household wellbeing has been introduced with full potential operating at upazilas and centrally.

Project has produced many articles and briefs on project activities for internal and external uses that included contributing for UN sessions and for different newsletter.

### Information of CBRMP CO member in Union Parishad (UP) Election, 2011

SI #	Upazila	Sex	# of member participated in UP election	Election status			Remarks
				Win	Loss	% (win)	
1	Sunamgonj Sadar	Male	24	9	15	38	
		Female	7	5	2	71	
		Total	31	14	17	45	
2	South Sunamgonj	Male	21	9	12	43	
		Female	12	7	5	58	
		Total	33	16	17	48	
3	Biswambarpur	Male	19	4	15	21	
		Female	23	7	16	30	
		Total	42	11	31	26	
4	Jamalgonj	Male	16	8	8	50	
		Female	23	4	19	17	
		Total	39	12	27	31	
5	Tahirpur	Male	9	3	6	33	
		Female	21	5	16	24	
		Total	30	8	22	27	
6	Derai	Male	20	8	12	40	
		Female	29	10	19	34	
		Total	49	18	31	37	



SI	Upazila	Sex	# of member	Election status			Remarks
7	Dowarabazar	Male	8	5	3	63	
		Female	15	9	6	60	
		Total	23	14	9	61	
8	Sulla	Male	11	4	7	36	
		Female	13	1	12	8	
		Total	24	5	19	21	
9	Dharmopasha	Male	1	1	0	100	
		Female	7	6	1	86	
		Total	8	7	1	88	
Total		Male	129	51	78	40	
		Female	150	54	96	36	
		Total	279	105	174	38	

**Note:**

- \* Total 279 nos beneficiaries ( M-129 & F-150) participated in Union Parishad (UP) election
- \* Total 105 candidates (M-51 & F-54) win and loss 174 candidates (M-78 & F- 96)
- \* Total win percentage is 38 (Male 40% and Female 36%)
- \* Highest number of candidates (49 persons) found in Derai upazila. Male candidate 20 and female 29.
- \* Highest male candidate found in Sunamgonj Sadar upazila (24 persons)
- \* Highest female candidate found in Derai upazila (29 persons)
- \* Highest number of candidates win in Derai upazila. Total 18 candidates (Male-8 & Female-10) win in UP election
- \* Highest male candidate win in Sunamgonj Sadar and South Sunamgonj upazila. 9 persons win in each upazila
- \* Highest female candidate win in Derai upazila (10 persons win).

### **Knowledge Management Information**

SI #	Name of Module/Book/Guideline	Date of Publication	Remarks
<b>Fisheries component:</b>			
1	BUG Management Guideline	2009	
2	LCS Guideline for Beel/Khal excavation	2008	
3	Beel profile	2010-2011	
4	Beel profile	2011-2012	
5	Beel profile summary report	2010-2011	
6	Beel profile summary report	2011-2012	
7	BUG audit report	2009-10	
8	BUG audit report	2010-11	
9	BUG audit report		

SI #	Name of Module/Book/Guideline	Date of Publication	Remarks
<b>Agriculture &amp; Livestock component:</b>			
1	1 <sup>st</sup> input of Ag. consultant	August, 2005	
2	2 <sup>nd</sup> input of Ag. consultant	October, 2005	
3	3 <sup>rd</sup> input of Ag. consultant	February, 2006	
4	4 <sup>th</sup> input of Ag. consultant	March, 2006	
5	5 <sup>th</sup> input of Ag. consultant	September, 2006	
6	6 <sup>th</sup> input of Ag. consultant	October, 2006	
7	7 <sup>th</sup> input of Ag. consultant	May, 2007	
8	8 <sup>th</sup> input of Ag. consultant	June, 2007	
9	9 <sup>th</sup> input of Ag. consultant	July, 2007	
10	10 <sup>th</sup> input of Ag. consultant	February, 2008	
11	11 <sup>th</sup> input of Ag. consultant	November, 2008	
12	12 <sup>th</sup> input of Ag. consultant	December, 2008	
13	13 <sup>th</sup> input of Ag. consultant	June, 2009	
14	14 <sup>th</sup> input of Ag. consultant	September, 2009	
15	15 <sup>th</sup> input of Ag. consultant	March, 2010	
16	16 <sup>th</sup> input of Ag. consultant	June, 2011	
17	17 <sup>th</sup> input of Ag. consultant	August, 2012	
18	Agriculture Impact Study	June, 2010	
19	Agriculture and livestock of Sunamganj	June, 2011	
<b>Infrastructure component:</b>			
1	LCS guideline	January, 2009	
2	IMC guideline	January, 2009	
<b>Micro Finance:</b>			
1	Micro credit implementation guideline	December, 2003	
2	Internal CO audit 2011	December, 2011	

SI #	Name of Module/Book/Guideline	Date of Publication	Remarks
3	By-laws of credit organization	April, 2005	
<b>Training</b>			
	<b>Fisheries related module</b>		
1	Swamp Tree Nursery	May,2006	
2	Leadership Development, Accounts & Beel Management	August,2006	
3	Open Water Fisheries Management	August,2006	
4	Beel Re-excavation	August,2006	
5	Enterns of Fisherman to Natural Resource and Social Management	May,2007	
6	Habitat Restoration and Conservation of Fish	June,2007	
7	Participatory Fish Harvest, Post Harvest Management and Marketing	June,2007	
8	Field Based Training	December,2007	
9	Fish Processing & Marketing	March,2008	
10	Resource conservation and Fish Sanctuary Management	May,2008	
11	Status, Potentialities and Plan of Aquacultural Activities in CBRMP	May,2008	
12	Plan for Swamp Forestry Development in Sunamganj	September,2009	
13	Cage Culture Training	February,2010	
14	Swamp Tree Plantation	November,2010	
15	Beel Excavation	January,2011	
	<b>Infrastructure related module</b>		
16	IMC Training	February,2009	
17	LCS Training	February,2010	
	<b>Agriculture &amp; Livestock related module</b>		
18	Technical Training Field	March, 2004	
19	Modern Culture of Rice, Vegetable & Field Crop	November, 2005	
20	Technical Training Center	December, 2005	
21	Duck-Hen Rearing	May,2006	

SI #	Name of Module/Book/Guideline	Date of Publication	Remarks
22	Activist (Vaccinator) Training	May,2006	
23	Beef Fattening Training	May,2008	
24	Goat Rearing	March,2009	
25	Sonali Hen Rearing Training	August,2010	
26	Modern Rice Culture Training	February, 2006	
	<b>Institutional related module</b>		
27	Induction Training	March,2007	
28	Course Content	August, 2007	
29	Skill Development Training Course	May, 2005	
30	Gender & Development	April,2007	
31	Development Education (Gender & development)	April,2007	
32	Gender Training Manual	March-April,2008	
33	Gender & Gender Based Violence	September,2008	
34	Gender Training of Weekly Meeting	November,2008	
35	Progress Report on Gender Issues	June,2009	
36	Training report on Exploring Masculinity to Achieve Gender Equality	October,2009	
37	Observation of IWD,2011	February, 2011	
	<b>Micro Finance related module</b>		
38	Leadership Development and Group Management Training	May,2006	
39	Weekly Meeting Module	June,2006	
40	CO Graduation Training	May,2009	
41	Accounts & Book Keeping Training	June,2006	
42	Report on Participatory Workshop at Graduation Union level	May,2009	