

**evaluation
report of
rural
social service
project under
400
thanas
of
Bangladesh**



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Evaluation Report of
Rural Social Services Projects
Under Forty Thanas
of Bangladesh

PREFACE

As the National Planning is now focussed on rural development much emphasis has been placed by Government of Bangladesh for taking up meaningful programmes for making our rural areas self-sufficient and self-reliant. Accordingly the specially designed project, namely Rural Social Service was initiated by Social Welfare Department in 1974 as an experimental programme in 19 thanas for arresting the problem of illiteracy, ill-health and unemployment through mobilisation of local resources.

The project later extended to another 21 thanas. The Ministry of Social Welfare and Manpower Development and the Planning Commission expressed the desire of an evaluation study of the RSS project before undertaking further expansion of the project and determining future planning.

The present study aims to reveal the objectives of the project the various type of activities and its beneficiaries, the available resources, the structure of operating machinery, the coordination mechanism along with the problems and suggestion for improving the activities.

Accordingly the Research and Evaluation Unit of Social Welfare Department undertake the study of forty RSS thanas for an internal evaluation. The study team with economist Mr. Md. Jalaul Abedin and Statisticians Mr. Md. Masur Rahman and Mr. M. A. Mannan completed the thorough evaluation within December, 1979 under the able leadership of Begum Kazi Samsun, Deputy Director, Social Welfare.

Due to circumstantial changes the responsibility for completing the task has fallen upon me, though in no way, I was connected with this study programme. So I take the privilege of this opportunity to offer thanks to those who have provided valuable assistance for completion of publication of this study.

The Rural Social Services programme is particularly designed to help the vast majority of by-passed groups who are unable to draw benefit from various developmental programmes for improving their life styles. The reconstruction of our villages and the balanced development through socio-economic development programmes can become realistic venture when the rural neglected children, women, unemployed youth and landless labour are organised systematically and are self-gearred to fight against illiteracy, ill-health, unemployment, population explosion and food shortage.

I appreciate very much Begum Kazi Samson for undertaking such highly useful study for helping the field level workers, social workers and the planners.

I am grateful to Dr. Mizanur Rahman Sholly, Director of Social Welfare for giving me this chance of completing the unfinished task.

I particularly thank Miss Amatul Murshed, and the Superintendent of B. G. Press and his staff for giving wholehearted cooperation.

SAHERA AHMED

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Department of Social Welfare after liberation introduced a multi-dimensional community based Scheme for development of rural areas.

The Rural Social Service Scheme specially designed to turn the neglected majority of the rural population comprising children, women, unemployed youth and landless labours as useful skilled, educated, self-employed and self-reliant citizen.

The RSS programme unlike other welfare programmes are not imposed from outside. The characteristic of this programme is to move with people and to help organisation, to grow at grass root level. The principal thrust of RSS programmes which are operating in 49 thanas inhabited by nearly 8 million people is to assert that people being consciously organised can overcome the existing poverty, illiteracy ill-health and the miseries.

It is a big challenge no doubt—to make the programme successful, a proper evaluation is essential for helping the workers as well as the planners.

The support and guidance of Dr. Minnar Rahman Shelly, Director, Social Welfare Department has enabled the Research Evaluation unit to work incessantly. We express our heartfelt gratitude to him.

The study was started in July, 1979 and was completed by December, 1979 with the close cooperation of Mr. Kabiruddin Sarker, Deputy Director, Social Welfare, the Thana Social Welfare Officers and other colleagues. We extend our appreciation to all of them.

I appreciate the cooperation of our Economist and Statisticians for participating in preparing study design, questionnaire, data collection, compilation, tabulation and for completion of Evaluation Reports.

I thank particularly Md. Tajul Islam, Stenographer, Pranishna Mullick, Sharif Hedayet, Golam Murtaza and Shamsul Haque for typing this report.

I extend sincere thanks to the Publication Section for undertaking the publication of the Evaluation Report.

I hope this study will serve as an useful document for modifying and expanding the activities of Rural Social Welfare Services in achieving our goal.

KAZI SAMSUN

Deputy Director Social Welfare.

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Evaluation Report of 40 Rural Social Service Project under 40 thanas of Bangladesh.

Introduction :

Research and Evaluation Unit of the Department of Social Welfare has recently completed evaluation of forty RSS projects. This work started in July 1979. The evaluation team consisting one Deputy Director, one Economist, two Statisticians with the help of Thana Officers made this Evaluation. The main objective of this Evaluation is to know the achievements and failures of these RSS projects and accordingly its expansion would be recommended to the Government. This Evaluation report would also make scope for modification of some programmes which are not functioning well.

In this internal evaluation we tried to depict present position of 40 RSS projects keeping in view with its objectives.

The important components of these projects like administration, programmes and finance are clearly brought out by the questionnaire we prepared for this purpose.

Background :

The rural social services project was for the first time established as a pilot scheme on experimental basis in 19 rural thanas one in each district in 1974 by the Department of Social Welfare. These programmes were further extended to 21 more thanas of the different districts in late 1977 as approved by the Planning Commission and National Economic Council of the Government.

According to the available statistics the total period of establishment of all the rural social service projects can be broadly categorised in two phases. (1974-76) and (1977-79).

Firstly, although the first 19 projects were established in late 1974 but actually started functioning in early 1975.

Secondly, the 21 New Projects which were established in late 1977 could not start function before 1978.

Objectives :

The objectives of the RSS Programme are to :

- (i) Promote comprehensive rural development using the village as a unit of development and within that giving special attention and assistance to the disadvantaged community groups like the children, the youth, the women and landless, the handicapped and such others to improve their functional and economic capabilities, living conditions and thereby improve the quality of life of all villagers.
- (ii) Establish democratically functioning village-based organisations of different population groups (like the children, youth, women and elders) and develop leadership among them, reinforce family integration and community cohesion through positive interaction among various groups and in the representative village committee.
- (iii) Eradicate illiteracy through non-formal education for children deprived of schooling, and the illiterate youth and adults.
- (iv) Organise skill training programs for the unskilled and unemployed/underemployed, especially among the youth, women and the landless.
- (v) Promote employment opportunities through establishment of production centers for self-employment facilities and other income-generating activities.
- (vi) Promote community civic action programs for improvement of surface communication, environmental sanitation, drinking water supply, construction of community centres, education centres, club house, etc.
- (vii) Promote population control practices through information, education and motivation activities.
- (viii) Organize recreational, cultural and other constructive activities for children and other groups through their respective organizations and promote positive inter-group competition.
- (ix) Assist people to accept innovations, utilize technical services and inputs of other relevant government and non-government agencies.

Target beneficiaries and groups :

The direct target groups are the children, the youth, the woman, the landless families and such others who cannot benefit directly from other development activities in rural areas. As part of comprehensive development approach the project also assists small groups and other farmers as well as the occupational groups in the villages.

Staffing Pattern :

Each Thana is headed by a Thana Social Welfare Officer and 16 village social workers (8 of them females) with other supporting staff. One female and one male worker is posted to each Union. The male village social worker has at least H.S.C. and the female village Social Worker of both H.S.C. and S.S.C. Many of them are also holding graduation. The village Social Workers generally come from within their own locality and neighbouring area with the exception of few. The village social workers are mostly married couples. Out of the total 521 V.S.W. 126 are S.S.C. 316 H.S.C., 73 degree and 6 are master degree holders.

The Thana Social Welfare Officer is an M.A. In Social Welfare or Social Work is responsible for providing coordination, guidance, assistance and supervision to the field staff (Village Social Workers) and programmes. The Thana Social Welfare Officers maintain close relationship with different community groups as well as the village committees. He also maintains liaison with all other government agencies at Thana Level.

Methodology :

Keeping in view with the objectives of Evaluation, a study design and questionnaire were prepared for collecting information of the R.S.S. project of the 40 thanas of the different districts. An Evaluation team consisting officers of the Research and Evaluation Unit and few other officers from the Directorate Headquarter visited the R.S.S. programmes directly in the project areas with given schedule to verify the number of centres established, type of activities organised, number of participants and persons trained, the use being made of such trainees, the mechanism of such organisation and supervision of programmes, granting and utilisation of financial assistance, local contribution and assistance received from other government departments as well as the nature of responsibility of the employees engaged in the centres and the details of their activities, etc.

The Evaluation has been made on the basis of informations received through the questionnaire filled up by the visiting officers and reports available in the department head office and data collected by interviewing the Thana Social Welfare Officers and village social workers in the grassroot level in the rural areas.

Coverage :

The Rural Social Service Projects are in operation in two rural thanas on average in each district. In each thana project initially 8 Union are selected on average and each Union one or more villages are taken for activities of the programmes. Some thanas have less than 8 Unions.

The Unions and villages are selected :

1. in consultation with local authorities, unions communities and villagers.
2. on the basis of the observational study of the existing socio-economic condition of the villages and
3. preference of the most backward and interior areas where no developmental effort is done by other government department.

At the end of July, 1979 the 40 rural social service projects covered 14,25,991 population/persons in 980 villages of 307 unions in different project areas.

Operational strategy : (1) The operational principle of the Rural Social Service Project is to work with rather than for the rural people. The plans and programmes are to be formulated and executed from the grassroot level for the rural development by the village people themselves and not by the decision makers in the high level. (2) The rural social service project provides the model of multi-dimensional comprehensive approach to rural development. Through its multi-purpose village based front line workers (village social workers) it promotes organisation, leadership, involvement and participation of the people in the development effort for target beneficiaries. (3) This approach enables utilization of scarce resources and keeping the cost at minimum for promoting development of social and economic capability of target beneficiaries.

Working Procedure :

The village social workers work under the supervision of the thana social welfare officer. They first select the village for programme activities according to guide line of the department. They make a survey of the village using a proforma for gathering useful information. This is base baseline survey carried out for knowing the demographic position, socio-economic condition and employment situation, distribution of land owning and landless population, housing pattern, hygein condition, health and recreational facilities, literacy and illiteracy rate, number of handicapped persons, etc, in the village with the help of this data collected, plans and programmes are being formulated.

On the basis of their findings, the V.S.W. at the very first contact the village people. They begin their work in one village within the union and move on to the next village after having organised motivated the different groups, village communities and their programmes in the original village. This involves continuous expansion of their operational base. They live in the same village where they work and thus integrate themselves with the village community.

Findings are used to identify the needs and problems of different groups and the village as a whole as well as the available resources. According to village development needs and resource capabilities priorities are determined and implemented through concerned groups, designated project committees or directly by the village committees itself, depending on the nature and type of projects.

The village social workers are the motivators, change agent and linking mechanism between the village based community on the one hand and government organisation on the other hand. They help in securing the services and inputs from government and the other agencies for the planned development programme of the village. They also work to setup and organise training programme for the village people.

In brief, this can be said that the main task of the village social worker is to guide and help the villagers in organising and helping themselves. The villagers are also urged to understand the nature of their socio-economic problems and to suggest mainly on their own ways and means by which this problems could be solved. Thus V.S.Ws. also indicate the ways

the government agencies could help the villagers to help themselves. Once the villages become conscious and organised on the basis of their "felt needs" V.S.Ws. act as helpers and guides.

Function of the Thana Social Welfare Officers :

The Thana Social Welfare Officers are assigned overall incharge of the R.S.S. project. They supervise the work of the V.S.Ws. and also maintain close relationship with different community groups as well as the village committees. He also maintains liaison with all other government agencies at thana level.

Programmes :

The programmes of the rural social service project are directed towards improving the social, functional and income capabilities of the target beneficiaries for overall development of the village.

The programmes cover a wide range of activities which include non-formal education, skill training and production activities in such crafts as jute works, matmaking, pottery dollmaking, garment making, coil mats, furniture (wood and cane), various fancy items as well as items of daily use, training in electric wiring, rickshaw and cycle repairs and many others.

The project also promotes income generating activities like poultry raising, kitchen and fruit gardening, bee keeping, milkcow, small business, ferry boats, car driving, rickshaw driving and such others as the target beneficiaries need and can do. There are also recreational, cultural and physical fitness programmes.

Except in the children's centres, all programmes have built in population information, education and motivation activities. The department has introduced in two population programmes namely 'Population Activities for out of School Youth' and the other 'Population Control through mother's Club' which are being implemented among others, through the rural social service programme, especially for the Youth and the women.

Project Committees :

In the 19 units of the Thana Project so far 114 village committees and 134 project committees were organised. It may be mentioned that these committees are the most important components of the rural social service programme. The village Committees are of representative character.

Presently it is known that 40 Thana Project has formed 917 village committees and 899 mothers, 711 youth, 637 children, 204 landless and 436 adult committees have been organised. The Committees are constituted with representatives from different occupations in the village. The Project committees are formed for organisation and operation of specific projects. Some of the project committees have undertaken certain programmes.

The village committee also serves as a forum for the government department or agencies for channelling of their services and inputs information and transfer of technique. The committee is functioning meaningfully at the grassroot level. The village committee like the local elective bodies the representative of the segment groups can be called back and replaced if they tend to indulge in vested interests or fail to reflect the needs and aspirations of the parent groups in the organisation and working of the village committee. The segment group which remain active due to continuous presence of the village social workers prevent the village committee from developing vested interest or being exploited by any of the groups.

It also provides scope to the poor landless and such other person, traditionally considered to be outside the village power structure to occupy positions of leadership according to their personal capabilities.

The village committee also has the possibilities of serving as a vehicle for planning and execution of programmes by the Union Parishads. The ring of village committees around the Union Parishads can also serve as pressure groups and at the same time help to maintain communication between the Parishad and the people and thereby promote peoples participation in development activities of the Union Parishads and the Government.

The committee of the R.S.S. Project is creating awareness and sense of responsibilities among the village people who represent different groups of persons. It is a local coordinating body which helps growing leadership in the village people.

Training of the Personnel:

The Thana Social Welfare Officers and village social workers were sent to the project after giving thorough orientation training in respect of their duties and responsibilities. Their training programmes included both class works and field practice. (a) After recruitment on 1974 and 1977 in two phases

the Thana Social Welfare Officers were given orientation training on weekly, monthly and yearly basis of different trades since inception of the project. They were given concepts and ideas of rural development, social survey and planning, human relation, methods of working with people and necessary information about different government programmes operating in the rural areas.

From the recent study it is known that 33 officers took inservice training, 2 MTS training, 2 FP and Socio-Economic development, 3 BARD Comilla training and 5 paramedical and nutrition training under the department of Social Welfare. (b) In the same manner the village social workers were also given three months training immediately after recruitment in successive batches. Subject matter of their training continued such subjects as community organisation and development, human relation and motivation, survey and planning objectives of rural works programmes basic knowledge about agriculture, vegetable and fruits gardening, fish farming, organisation of cooperatives, planning, health and hygiene, literacy, ideas about different vocational crafts and knowledge about other government programmes in rural areas.

So long from the operation of the rural social service project 399 village social workers received in-service training, 98 on paramedical and nutrition, 20 family planning and socio-economic development, 20 poultry farming, 40 on M. T.S., 8 on horticulture, 1 on P.T.I. and 2 on civil defence training received under the social welfare department.

There is also provision for sending Thana Social Welfare Officers abroad for higher training. So far....Thana officers were sent abroad by the department since operation of the RSS Project.

Target Beneficiaries:

The direct target groups are the children, the youth, the women, the landless families and such others who cannot benefit directly from other development activities in rural areas.

The following groups are organised in each union under the 40 R.S.S. Projects :

Children Groups ..	..	5
Youth Groups ..	..	5
Women's Groups ..	..	5
Elders Groups ..	..	5
Total ..		20

In big village each group can also have sub-groups. Each group and sub-group has a minimum membership of 20. The number may range up to 30.

Purpose of creating these centres:

Purpose of creating those above noted centres for different interest groups are to (a) give them group identity and thus (b) grow their interest in identifying their problems and undertaking programmes for their own interest and (c) activate organise and mobilise all segments of population in the constructive and development activities.

Beneficiaries:

By the end of October 1979, 2,88,392 persons received benefits from participation in the programmes under R.S.S. project. Among them 60,238 were children, 74,562 youths, 1,02,381 women and 51,711 landless persons.

Children Activities:

Programmes organised in the children centres include religion (reading Koran and learning proper) and general education. Knowledge on nutrition, health, hygiene, games and sports, cultural activities such as music, drama, P.T. and income generating programmes. It will be observed from the table that the number of programmes in the centres varies from one to another and the children benefit from more than one programme. Available statistics shows that there is a greater tendency of the children towards religious education, games and sports, health and nutrition and educational activities. The Educational programmes are organised mainly for out of School Children to encourage them to go to school and thus creating educational facilities for the rural illiterate children.

Youth Activities:

To organise the rural youth in some productive channel, there are youth centres working under the R.S.S. Project. The youth centre serves as an important programme for various training and production activities. Youth centres have organised educational, income generating, recreational, developmental and health related activities. It is observed that the greater number of youth are participating in educational, recreational and health programmes such as games and sports. Participation in the development works programme such as repair and construction of roads and school building etc. by the rural youth is noticed.

The youth centres under R.S.S. project are working to organise the in and out of school youth to mark them as special group and mobilise them for community service.

The main feature of the youth activities is to organise training programmes of the unemployed youth of the rural areas in different vocational crafts and agricultural activities so that they can be self-employed.

Women's Activities:

To bring the rural women assembled in a particular place for learning new skills in vocational craft after their linking mothers club has been formed. The village women participate through mothers centre in the various economic activities for earning income. The women of the rural areas mostly participate in the programmes such as tailoring, sewing, literacy class, home management nutrition and child care, recreational programme, poultry raising, kitchen gardening, powdering and packing of spices, weaving and rope making, cane, bamboo and juteworks, etc.

By involving the mothers through gainful socio-economic activities the idea of population awareness and sex education is infused slowly among the village women folk. Population, information and education is built feature in mothers centres. Both formal and informal communication techniques are used in spreading the idea of adopting small family norms.

It was found in the project area that education and motivational process was slow. There is a ample scope of greater achievement if the workers are more active which can easily be done by constant supervision.

However we have been able to get 26,328 participants, in the income generating programmes and 19,201 members have become regular acceptors of family planning through the mothers club. The target of setting up of mother's clubs is about 100% according to phasing out.

Elders Centres :

In the 40 unit of the project 455 elders centres have been organised so far. These centres have literacy, vocational and agricultural training and also discussion on family planning programme with reference on population control. The elders

of the village also participate in kitchen, gardening, poultry, pisciculture and cultural activities. The number of programmes in the elders centre are less in comparison with that of youth and children.

Landless :

It is the most important aspect of the R.S.S. Project. Because the landless farmers do not have any permanent source of income. These people mostly earn their bread by giving labour on daily basis in the village area.

The rural social service project has made certain provision for earning income of the landless people who can engage themselves in the gainful economic activities by using their skill in different trades such as bamboo and cane works, handicrafts, garment making, vegetable growing, poultry, sewing, fishing and net making, jute works etc. The illiterate women and unemployed youth of landless families have been greatly benefited from this programme which draws our special attention. About 40,203 persons earned an income of Tk. 13,69,866 since commencement of the project activities.

Description about vocational trade :

In each union one vocational training course production centre is to provide training and production facilities. Particularly to the landless and unemployed youth in order to help them to increase their income. The centres also provide training facilities in horticulture, agriculture, kitchen gardening, poultry raising and cooperatives, etc.

At the end of July 1979, 12,217 males and 19,325 females and 1,23,156 children received training in different vocational crafts or trades in 2,935 centres or units. The trades include garment making, jute works, weaving, sewing knitting, quilt making, bed-making, coirwork, woodworks, bag making doll making, fish farming, net making, etc. (see table). These fresh trainees will soon join with others who are already engaged in income earning activities under the programme concerned.

Description about Equipments :

The department of social welfare has given some equipments particularly to the mother's centres such as sewing machine, Knitting machine, grinding machine for the village women participant in the programme and musical instruments for cultural recreation by the youth group.

The population control division has supplied 298 radio sets so far for distribution to the mothers centres. The transistor or the radio is now serving dual purposes for the village women. Firstly, it is serving as a source of amusement and secondly ideas about population control and family planning is being projected through the radio given to them. The UNICEF has provided one motorbike for each Thana Social Welfare Officer and the Department has provided a bicycle to each male village social workers to facilitate their movement in the village areas.

Microphone and loud speakers have also been supplied to the R.S.S. Projects for addressing big public gathering in the rural areas.

The project also provides program equipment like sewing machine, knitting machines, carpentry tools, petromax lights etc. received through the courtesy of a grant of one million guilders from the government of the Netherland.

The World Bank assisted mother's club project which is implemented within the frame work of R.S.S. also provides sewing machines, grinding machines, etc. to the women groups. In addition it provides two trade instructors per union for imparting training to women groups in various income earning skills.

Local Contribution :

Government generally provide development grant to the concerned project on the basis of a matching principle. The people of the rural areas are expected to make voluntary contribution both in cash and also in kinds. Generally the solvent people among the villagers use to donate and subscribe to the project. The poor people try to contribute according to their capacity on cooperative basis. Initially, there was a great interest for contribution. But now it is observed that there is a diminishing tendency for giving subscription by the common people. In spite of the fact it is observed that a group of people still now use to give monetary help, donation land and furniture for various programme under the project.

In the 40 units of the R.S.S. Project the people have made a total contribution of Tk. 5,78,855 so far. The raw materials for production of goods such as bamboo, cane, jute, wood etc. are locally available more or less in all the thana project

areas. The project personnel simply is mobilising and channelising the inputs in the appropriate productive channel. In making a contribution the people develop a sense of participation for their own and community development.

Financial support :

The rural social service project provides a development grant of Tk. 5,000 (US \$ 355) per union. The amount is disbursed among different groups according to their programmes. The amount thus given serves only as a support to encourage the people as well as the community groups for their development. These funds are now being utilized for socio-economic programmes for women, children, youth and landless on the appropriate schemes and plans drawn by the village committee and spent on the advice and guidance of the village social workers and Thana Social Welfare Officers according to the plans and programmes already formulated by the villagers.

Marketing facility :

The Department has set up under the Rural Social Service Project a Marketing and Design Unit for market analysis designing, quality control and marketing of the products in the local national and International Markets. The Display-Sales centre of the department established at Dacca to promote sale of handicrafts coming from different programme under R.S.S. Project and also from some other project of the department. The products are easily marketable through the centre and it has already attracted a large number of local and foreign buyers.

Coordination and Supervision:

At the National Headquarter one Additional Director, One Deputy Director and two Assistant Directors are responsible to implement and supervise the activities of 40 R.S.S. Project in the country at the moment.

On the Divisional and District Level the concerned Deputy Director of the Division, District Officer of the District supervise and coordinate the Thana Officers on the Rural Social Service activities.

The Thana Social Welfare Officer have principal responsibility for programme implementation in the field. The village Social Workers are working under the direct supervision of the Thana Social Welfare Officer. Besides, Officers from the Head

Office from time to time visit the R.S.S. Project activities. They study the working procedure, progress towards achievement of targets, bottlenecks following of decision record keeping, collection of reports etc. and make suggestions for programme development.

As we know that the principal aim of the R.S.S. Project is to help people make the best and proper use of inputs and services of other departments in the area, it is functioning well in this regard. The R.S.S. Project is helping to obtain services and facilities of other Department such as Agriculture, Fisheries, Cooperatives, Family Planning, Livestock, Rural Development etc.

Cost of the Scheme:

The Rural Social Service Scheme is being implemented at a cost of Tk. 340.31 lakhs for the entire project for the period from July, 74 to June, 79. It can be mentioned here that Tk.253.56 lakhs was spent out of the total fund placed since inception of the R.S.S. project.

The supplementary Scheme "Use of Rural Mother's Centres for Population Activities" would cost Tk. 44.70 lakhs. The Mother's Club Scheme is assisted by L.D.A. and K.F.W. Under this scheme Tk. 66.05 lakhs have been spent during the period 1974-75 to 1978-79 mostly for buying equipments for the project. Foreign exchange component of the Scheme is Tk. 8,15,400. Extra amount has been provided by the Ministries concerned from the Saving of World Bank allocation for the project.

In the development budget Tk. 75.00 lakhs for (1977-78) and Tk. 94.00 lakhs for 1978-79 were sanctioned for the 40 R.S.S. Projects. Out of the fund allocated as mentioned here Tk. 73.43 lakhs in 1977-78 and Tk. 77.17 lakhs in 1978-79 were spent during the last two years. The financial matter of this period is a subject of special consideration because, all the 40 R.S.S. Projects simultaneously performed their activities during this time in different thana areas.

It may be stated that according to Scheme provision Tk. 20.0 lakhs ought to have been spent for the year 1979-80. But a per Commitment of the Netherland government with the Department of Social Welfare Tk. 65.24 lakhs is being spent out of the Netherland government's grant of 1 million guilders (About Tk. 70.00 lakhs) for the R.S.S. Projects.

The total development heads of expenditure can be mentioned below since inception of the project up till now (1979).

1. Pay & allowance	..	Tk. 53.00 lakhs upto 31-6-79	
2. Contingences	..	Tk. 13.54	
3. Equipments & Machineries		Tk. 85.24	
4. Development grant	..	Tk. 43.40	
5. Construction of Community centre		Tk. 58.38	
Total Tk.		Tk. 253.56	

It is to be noted that the expenditure for equipments & construction of Community Centre is still in the Development Budget. Others expenditures like Salary, Contingencies, Development grant etc. are under Revenue Budget. The fund utilization for the period under consideration was satisfactory.

Foreign Agencies :

Some foreign agencies are giving assistance and working with rural Social Services Project. These are namely International Union for Child Welfare, The Unitarian Service Committee of Canada and the Dutch government and the UNICEF.

(i) International Union of Council for Child Welfare:

The IUCW has started a joint programme in 19 projects out of 40 Thanas of the R.S.S. project. It has setup Family Welfare Fund in the villages from where loan is sanctioned to individual families for income earning activities. The families assisted by the fund from IUCW generally repay the money of loan in 10 equal instalments. So far 39,000 families have been financed under this programme in different thanas of the RSS project. This programme has been functioning well. It is observed that the families helped by IUCW fund has brought significant social and economic improvement in their way of living. To see the better condition of life of the selected families helped by IUCW, other families are gradually coming up for financial assistance for productive activities in the locality.

(ii) The Unitarian Service Committee of Canada:

This organisation has assisted with funds for setting up a multipurpose community centre at Sherpur RSS project.

(iii) The Dutch government:

The Dutch government has provided assistance of one million guilders to buy equipment for different programmes under this project. The fund has been utilised in consultation with the planning commission in terms of purchase of equipment for the RSS programmes.

(iv) UNICEF :

UNICEF has been giving assistance of both cash and kinds to the RSS project of the department of Social Welfare. Presently UNICEF is making a quite meaningful cooperation and help for the past sometime by giving various kinds of equipments such as Motor cycle, Carpentry tools, Sports goods, sewing machine, Pressure lamp, By-cycle, Cyclostyle machine, etc., for activities of the RSS project related with Socio-economic programme.

It is noticeable to observe that UNICEF is making substantial contribution by providing fund for training allowance of the village social workers which has become a source of encouragement to the project personnel.

Conclusion :

The progress and achievement made by RSS project during the short period of time seems to be appreciable to a great extent. The rural social service project is a positive step and meaningful approach for rural development. The RSS project is now serving as a base for Socio-economic development of the country.

Finding and Recommendations :

(i) Since the RSS project aims at overall rural development it is evident that by giving special importance for improvement in the socio-economic condition of children, youth, women and landless, the programmes seem to bring positive impact in the traditional outlook of the people. The common people of the village are now giving spontaneous response to development activities under the RSS project. Initially there was resistance from different opposing groups in the village as the project is concerned with the general well-being of the common people, the initial resistance is gradually turning into cooperation.

(ii) Due to social, political and economic factors, the people generally became relief minded in the past and the initial response from the target group was very slow. But when the RSS programme started, people have the tendency to involve them more and more in the productive activities for becoming self-sufficient and reducing dependance on others.

(iii) The organisation of different target groups at different centres have proved quite meaningful and effective as it promotes mutual understanding and change of thought between different group of persons which develop a sense of belonging with each other.

(iv) The vocational training and income earning activities have encouraged people and grown interest in them specially the unemployed, the landless and the women to learn new skill and trade for earning income, thus improving their standard of living and quality of life.

(v) The children and youth programmes have made the provision to engage them in constructive work so that they can be refrained from doing anti-social activities. Now the attention of the rural youth is diverted towards productive channel.

(vi) The women have made a spontaneous response by participating in different RSS programmes. They are gradually overcoming all the superstitions and social barrier of village life and are adopting birth control measures. Within a very short period of time women have achieved tremendous success in this regard.

(vii) Posting of trained social workers in the villages have proved as asset. Their continuous presence in the village life encourages people to develop confidence in the government as well as in themselves.

(viii) In many occasions the village social workers face odd situation to work in the rural areas and also for giving spot decision. The workers, therefore, need more guidance, help and active co-operation from the higher authority.

(ix) For better programme management more effective supervision and coordination is needed.

(x) To run the development programme smoothly the amount of government development grant should be enhanced. It should be at least Tk. 3,000 per village.

(xi) The proposed plan for the establishment of one community centre in each Union should be materialised as soon as possible. Because, such centre would serve as a forum for the village people and governmental officials to assemble together for discussing different problems and solutions of their own localities.

(xii) The female village social workers may be given sufficient transportation allowance, say Tk. 50 and if necessary also umbrella to facilitate their movement for work in the project area.

(xiii) The RSS project activities ensure proper utilization of inputs and services obtained from government department as well as other source by the villagers.

(xiv) It is known from some of the joint RSS programme with IUCW that the production work of the mother's centre is hampered due to shortage of raw materials such as raw jute for making gunny bags, steps to be taken as soon as possible for supplying the input.

END

TABLE I

Address and date of establishment of the Projects :

District.	Project thanas.	Date of Establishment.	Remarks.
1. Dacca ..	.. Kaliakair ..	1-3-1975	
2. Dacca ..	.. Arhalbazar ..	13-2-1978	
3. Dacca ..	.. Gazaria ..	11-9-1977	
4. Mymensingh ..	.. Isharganj ..	1-7-1974	
5. Mymensingh ..	.. Tarail ..	1-7-1977	
6. Jamalpur ..	.. Melandah ..	5-9-1977	
7. Faridpur ..	.. Kasiani ..	1-7-1974	
8. Faridpur ..	.. Palang ..	5-9-1977	
9. Tangail ..	.. Gopalpur ..	1-1-1975	
10. Tangail ..	.. Nagarpor ..	5-8-1977	
11. Chittagong ..	.. Rangunia ..	20-11-1974	
12. Chittagong ..	.. Chokoria ..	5-9-1977	
13. Chittagong ..	.. Fatikchhari ..	1-9-1977	
14. Comilla ..	.. Hajigonj ..	1-9-1974	
15. Noakhali ..	.. Roypur ..	1-11-1974	
16. Noakhali ..	.. Senbag ..	15-9-1977	
17. Sylhet ..	.. Biani Bazar ..	13-1-1975	
18. Sylhet ..	.. Nabiganj ..	5-9-1977	
19. Chittagong Hill Tracts	Kotwali ..	1-1-1975	
20. Rajshahi ..	.. Mohadebpur ..	12-12-1974	
21. Rajshahi ..	.. Shibgonj ..	26-10-1977	
22. Rajshahi ..	.. Patisa ..	5-9-1977	
23. Dinajpur ..	.. Boda ..	1-11-1974	
24. Dinajpur ..	.. Fufbari ..	1-11-1974	
25. Bogra ..	.. Sherpur ..	12-12-1974	

District.	Project towns.	Date of Establish- ment.	Remarks.
26. Bages ..	.. Kharol ..	13-8-1977	
27. Rongpur ..	.. Jodhaka ..	4-11-1974	
28. Rongpur ..	.. Shadallapur ..	1-8-1977	
29. Rongpur ..	.. Hailbuda ..	5-8-1977	
30. Palna ..	.. Sujangpur ..	15-5-1975	
31. Palna ..	.. Farukh ..	31-10-1977	
32. Khulna ..	.. Fakhirhat ..	1-5-1974	
33. Khulna ..	.. Tala ..	5-8-1977	
34. Jessore ..	.. Bakarghacha ..	1-5-1975	
35. Jessore ..	.. Sarak ..	5-8-1977	
36. Kushtia ..	.. Akhaura ..	11-11-1974	
37. Kushtia ..	.. Mirpur ..	14-9-1977	
38. Barisal ..	.. Sektarkali ..	8-11-1974	
39. Barisal ..	.. Mahuli ..	1-6-1977	
40. Patuakhali ..	.. Bhagpur ..	17-11-1976	

TABLE 2

Distribution of Unions, Villages and population in the project thams.

Project Thama.	1	2	No. of Unions.	3	No. of selected Unions.	4	Population of the selected Unions.	5	No. of the Villages in the Thama.	6	No. of selected Villages.	7	Population in the selected Villages.	8
1. Kalikathar	..	1,36,679	..	9	8	8	1,20,927	289	32	35,946				
2. Arailhane	..	1,94,763	..	12	8	8	1,33,076	236	16	26,875				
3. Gazara	..	1,00,069	..	8	8	8	1,00,069	98	8	10,868				
4. Inwargonj	..	3,75,194	..	11	8	8	3,08,714	292	40	46,213				
5. Tarail	..	96,508	..	7	7	7	96,508	100	8	8,789				
6. Melesdab	..	1,75,209	..	10	8	8	1,44,865	140	14	20,329				
7. Kachiyani	..	1,76,813	..	14	8	8	1,12,064	125	40	57,100				
8. Palsang	..	1,24,630	..	10	8	8	1,05,612	103	10	12,471				
9. Gopalpur	..	1,93,219	..	9	8	8	1,50,581	202	52	64,474				
10. Nigarpur	..	2,18,343	..	13	8	8	1,52,603	162	41	13,128				
11. Rangaula	..	1,80,112	..	11	8	8	1,17,231	222	41	1,07,024				
12. Chokoria	..	2,39,230	..	17	8	8	1,22,321	66	16	26,627				

TABLE 2—Contd.

Project Thanas.	1	Population, 2	No. of Unions, 3	No. of selected Unions, 4	Population of the selected Unions, 5	No. of the Villages in the Thana, 6	No. of selected Villages, 7	Population in the selected Villages, 8
13. Fudkari ..	..	2,84,572	20	8	1,21,603	98	16	40,980
14. Haligon ..	..	3,10,039	19	8	1,33,904	324	29	40,189
15. Raypur ..	..	1,56,127	7	7	1,56,127	56	35	1,27,523
16. Senbag ..	..	1,00,525	8	8	1,00,525	98	8	15,905
17. Bhanbarur ..	..	1,37,047	11	8	99,640	132	35	44,234
18. Nabigong ..	..	1,82,463	13	8	1,13,401	325	35	15,852
19. Kotawali ..	..	60,077	7	7	60,077	58	41	42,560
20. Mohadeipur ..	..	1,64,865	10	8	1,31,619	307	40	40,338
21. Patis ..	..	1,18,736	6	6	1,18,736	128	10	12,886
22. Sibgori ..	..	2,87,845	16	8	1,50,100	164	8	15,999
23. Boda ..	..	1,52,852	13	8	92,207	204	40	25,800

36. Fudiali	10	8	1,37,814	181	8	9,740
37. Shergar	10	8	1,18,390	218	40	27,301
38. Kherai	10	8	1,10,353	187	8	7,044
39. Jakhia	13	8	75,662	77	40	25,454
40. Hailbada	10	8	3,09,961	63	8	18,006
41. Badhalpur	11	8	1,21,334	165	8	8,112
42. Sulanagar	10	8	1,50,419	189	40	61,183
43. Turah	8	8	87,450	220	8	9,175
44. Fakirhat	8	8	90,772	84	40	36,568
45. Tala	12	8	1,31,367	231	13	12,888
46. Fakirgacha	16	8	1,56,135	229	40	46,711
47. Sura	8	8	1,15,208	90	8	12,405
48. Alamdanga	12	8	1,05,996	224	26	42,325
49. Mirpur	13	8	1,27,747	194	8	16,848
50. Swarnpanti	10	8	1,39,369	129	30	72,239
51. Maloli	8	8	1,30,097	97	8	35,182
52. Bhopal	16	8	1,09,738	145	32	93,182
Total	445	307	49,49,769	6,630	980	14,25,991

TABLE 3
Staff Pattern in the Project Thanas

Designation	No. of post	Male	Female	Remarks
T.S.W.O.	40	40	..	..
V.S.W.	521	237	284	..
Typist-cum-Clerk	40	40	..	..
M.L.S.S.	40	40	..	..
Night guard	40	40	..	..
Total	681	797	284	..

TABLE 4
Educational Qualifications of T.S.W.O. & V.S.W.

Designation	Educational Qualification				Total
	S.S.C.	H.S.C.	Degree	M. Degree	
T.S.W.O.	..	..	..	40	40
V.S.W.	126	316	73	6	521

*T.S.W.O.—Thana Social Welfare Officer.

*V.S.W.—Village Social Worker.

TABLE 5
Training of Tamas Social Welfare Officers

Name of Training	Duration of Training							
	One week	Two weeks	Three weeks	1 month	1½ months	2 months	3 months	5 months
1. In-Service ..	..	2	..	3	19	4	5	..
2. M.T.S. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
3. F.P. & Socio-Economic development.	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. BARD Councils ..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
5. Para-Medical & Nutrition. ..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2	7	..	6	19	4	5	2
								45

TABLE 6
Training of Village Social Workers

Nature of Training	Duration of Training					Total
	1 week	1 month	2 months	3 months	10 months	
1. In Service ..	54	5	..	340	..	399
2. Para-Medical & Nutrition ..	2	..	15	78	..	95
3. F.P. & Socio-Economic development ..	20	..	..	..	..	20
4. M. T. S. ..	..	2	..	2	..	4
5. Poultry Farming ..	2	..	..	..	..	2
6. Horticulture ..	8	..	..	..	..	8
7. P.T.I. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1
8. Civil Defence ..	..	2	..	..	..	2
Total ..	86	9	18	420	1	534

TABLE 7
Number of centres by groups

Project thana.	Children centres.	Youth centres.	Mothers centres.	Adult centres.	Vocational Tr. centre	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Kaliakote ..	15	26	30	22	12	105
2. Gopalpur ..	25	36	51	28	8	148
3. Iswarganj ..	14	13	40	10	54	131
4. Kasiani ..	32	30	40	25	8	136
5. Fakirhat ..	12	15	36	16	..	79
6. Bauphal ..	16	12	30	20	3	81
7. Senrupkati	40	32	40	32	3	147
8. Jalkargua ..	10	23	40	14	6	93
9. Alamdanga	26	27	40	23	5	121
10. Mohadebpur	40	40	40	40	40	200
11. Bahliaka ..	36	40	40	36	31	183
12. Boda ..	26	26	40	15	..	107
13. Sherpur	40	40	40	..	10	130
14. Sujanagar ..	18	21	25	19	6	89
15. Rangunia ..	31	33	44	6	2	116
16. Raipur ..	25	36	40	11	6	118
17. Rangamati ..	22	18	32	7	5	84
18. Hajigonj ..	31	30	37	26	15	139
19. Pakong	2	3	4	2	..	11
20. Beanibazar	12	22	25	19	5	83
21. Tarail ..	8	8	8	8	..	32
22. Sochullapur ..	4	7	8	8	5	32
23. Khetlai ..	7	6	7	3	3	26

TABLE 7—*Concd.*

Project thana.	Children centres.	Youth centres.	Mothers centres.	Adult centres.	Vocational Tr. centres.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
24. Hatibanda ..	8	8	8	8	..	32
25. Fulbari ..	5	7	8	..	..	20
26. Gozaria ..	2	8	8	..	..	18
27. Kotowali ..	8	30	41	..	..	79
28. Mirpur ..	5	8	8	8	16	45
29. Chokoria ..	8	13	18	5	7	51
30. Shibgonj ..	5	14	10	6	..	35
31. Potia ..	10	10	10	..	5	35
32. Sarna ..	8	8	8	6	..	30
33. Taraish ..	2	4	7	3	..	16
34. Muladi ..	3	7	8	6	..	24
35. Nabiganj ..	8	8	12	8	3	39
36. Fotikbari ..	6	5	8	8	10	37
37. Nagarpur ..	8	8	8	5	..	29
38. Jamalpur ..	5	7	10	2	..	24
39. Tala ..	3	8	8	4	..	23
40. Arailhazar ..	5	5	7	6	1	24
Total ..	591	702	924	455	263	2,935

TABLE II
Distribution of the Beneficiaries by groups since the inception of the Project.

Thana Project.	Children.	Youth.	Women.	Landless.	Adult.	Total.
1. Kaliakoir	..	966	1,407	534	678	4,349
2. Iswargonj	..	500	1,175	437	425	3,987
3. Gopalpur	..	4,149	1,258	658	1,878	9,426
4. Kasiani	..	2,040	2,250	344	1,800	9,634
5. Mohadebpur	..	1,803	1,617	296	949	5,904
6. Boda	..	1,367	2,350	314	800	5,701
7. Jaldaka	..	889	870	249	300	2,933
8. Sherpur	..	1,195	1,335	563	625	5,268
9. Sujanagar	..	1,350	1,497	343	5,604	17,306
10. Rangunia	..	1,267	1,558	632	336	5,152
11. Kotowali	..	428	960	125	826	2,673
12. Raipur	..	1,125	950	425	570	4,820
13. Hajigonj	..	927	1,265	195	817	4,068
14. Beanibazar	..	1,014	1,883	295	365	4,741

TABLE 8--*Concd.*

	Thana Project.	Children.	Youth.	Women.	Landless.	Adult.	Total.
15. Fakirhat	..	2,321	1,013	1,195	324	211	5,064
16. Jhikargacha	..	380	826	1,310	638	439	3,593
17. Alamdanga	..	772	955	1,600	542	420	4,289
18. Swarupkati	..	1,740	2,835	1,564	456	540	7,135
19. Bauphal	..	3,538	1,701	6,410	392	425	12,466
20. Gazaria	..	215	175	295	115	200	1,000
21. Amihazar	..	115	125	118	210	110	678
22. Tarail	..	220	183	194	95	307	999
23. Melendah	..	302	222	297	125	99	1,045
24. Nagarpur	..	89	101	126	97	44	457
25. Palang	..	850	976	1,355	114	850	4,145
26. Shibgonj	..	425	326	395	119	100	1,365
27. Putiya	..	336	380	475	120	225	1,536
28. Fulbari	..	225	256	175	201	175	1,032
29. Hatibanda	..	155	232	292	132	119	930

30. Badliapora	..	..	30	101	109	98	34	444
31. Khudai	..	..	224	324	429	344	325	1,246
32. Tarnali	..	..	239	235	140	109	110	831
33. Chikoria	..	..	210	707	510	78	163	1,668
34. Patkhand	..	..	510	710	700	102	610	2,632
35. Nubagou	..	..	758	530	583	93	537	3,301
36. Simbar	..	..	300	275	419	105	119	1,218
37. Tola	..	..	127	152	195	87	72	633
38. Serna	..	..	339	158	239	112	118	756
39. Mirpur	..	..	77	295	235	134	225	906
40. Mahadi	..	..	450	285	280	103	118	1,236
Total	..	..	36,751	36,098	40,005	10,251	22,515	1,45,620

TABLE 9

Programme and Beneficiaries in Children Centres.

Thana Project.	1	Educational Programme (Religious).		Health and Hygiene.		Kitchen gardening.		Poultry.	
		No. of Participants.	No. of beneficiaries since inception.	No. of Participants.	No. of beneficiaries since inception.	No. of Participants.	No. of beneficiaries since inception.	No. of Participants.	No. of beneficiaries since inception.
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Kalinkoir	..	205	277	250	270	24	44	55	510
2. Iswazong	..	200	485	100	500	50	50	..	..
3. Gopalpur	..	300	400	200	350	100	170	50	125
4. Kashiani	..	400	800	150	707	66	230	210	430
5. Mahadebpur	..	240	670	62	195	100	150	..	..
6. Boda	..	350	550	232	345	115	345	165	255
7. Jalidaka	..	400	400	322	575	150	425	65	215
8. Sheerpur	..	150	525	125	325	190	390	125	125
9. Sejnagar	..	215	488	95	165	200	302	115	245

10. Pongola	..	..	300	800	175	350	365	665	..	..
11. Kaverai	..	..	112	205	65	124	50	105	75	162
12. Kelpur	..	..	675	675	625	625	450	450	100	200
13. Hojogong	..	..	400	625	125	370	200	380	60	130
14. Baniharar	..	..	250	475	80	170	60	135	..	..
15. Fakihat	..	..	100	200	112	222	50	100	..	..
16. Jaijerscha	..	..	125	375	40	201	35	145	30	95
17. Alamdanga	..	..	99	275	50	100	100	200	218	415
18. Svarupkati	..	..	197	325	201	405	607	871	..	..
19. Baurhal	..	..	151	249	30	77	292	503	20	45
20. Gazaria	..	..	65	125	50	85	106	285	..	..
21. Arulharar	..	..	75	175	45	66	15	25	75	30
22. Tarail	..	..	168	166	100	175	30	45	20	20
23. Molendish	..	..	75	100	30	50	15	75	..	..
24. Nagarpar	..	..	105	125	25	40	30	30	20	25
25. Palang	..	..	95	188	50	50	25	30	18	40
26. Subgong	..	..	40	82	35	41	50	65	..	..
27. Putiya	..	..	122	166	15	42	60	72	30	45

TABLE 9—*Contd.*

Thana Project.	Educational Pro-gramme (Religious).			Health and Hygiene.		Kitchen gardening.		Poultry.	
	No. of Participants.	No. of beneficiaries since inception.	No. of Participants.	No. of Participants.	No. of beneficiaries since inception.	No. of Participants.	No. of beneficiaries since inception.	No. of Participants.	No. of beneficiaries since inception.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
28. Fulbari	..	175	175	20	29	30	44	15	26
29. Hatibanda	..	155	205	25	30	33	55	..	..
30. Sadullapur	..	108	165	40	64	35	45	35	48
31. Khedai	..	60	80	22	42	30	30	..	..
32. Tarek	..	100	130	60	95	104	165	..	..
33. Chokoria	..	60	60	50	50	25	25	30	30
34. Focikhari	..	50	50	25	25	50	50	25	25
35. Nabigong	..	125	328	115	156	100	155	..	..
36. Sanbag	..	40	66	30	45	20	39	..	..
37. Tala ..	..	50	50	30	30	25	25	25	25

38. Sages	..	..	35	15	35	50	48	..	..
39. Mirpur	..	..	40	30	66	945	55	22	35
40. Mohadi	..	..	40	30	50	25	25	30	30
Total	..	..	6,797	3,881	7,592	4,210	8,018	1,563	3,411

TABLE 9(A)

Programmes and Beneficiaries in Childrens Centres.

Project thana.	Games.					Cultural activities.			Drawing and painting P. T. and parade.		
	No. of participants.	No. of beneficiaries since inception.	No. of participants.	No. of beneficiaries since inception.	No. of participants.	No. of beneficiaries since inception.	No. of participants.	No. of beneficiaries since inception.	No. of participants.	No. of beneficiaries since inception.	No. of beneficiaries since inception.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
1. Kallakole	..	200	300	160	400	53	165	40	395		
2. Jywarang	..	200	400	150	300	24	115	50	150		
3. Gopalgonj	..	250	450	70	100	83	265	75	225		
4. Kuthiani	..	715	1500	630	849	70	108	150	405		
5. Mahadevpur	..	200	500	125	345	20	73	65	85		
6. Boda	..	350	600	300	500	25	50	60	155		
7. Baklaka	..	325	805	135	345	50	125	152	186		
8. Shergur	..	200	900	60	260	24	124	152	180		

9. Sujanagar	..	215	555	108	225	60	150	75	215
10. Rangunia	..	155	212	100	155	44	122	50	135
11. Kotowali	..	175	334	..	..	40	155	150	420
12. Roypur	..	100	390	90	210	60	160	60	210
13. Hajigong	..	100	175	50	125	50	180	115	425
14. Beambabazar	..	50	150	75	265	55	122	75	122
15. Fakirhat	..	100	325	530	205	25	175	50	170
16. Jakargaha	..	200	364	104	425	22	82	44	256
17. Alamdanga	..	175	821	120	198	252	125	55	100
18. Swarupkani	..	125	425	421	519	18	56	35	77
19. Boupal	..	125	179	200	355	25	45	125	225
20. Gazaria	..	75	145	30	30	38	55	100	100
21. Arabazar	..	215	445	125	208	20	35	75	185
22. Tarail	..	120	120	35	56	15	25	66	79
23. Melendah	..	90	90	40	40	15	25	..	..
24. Nagarpur	..	125	205	45	45	..	..	25	44
25. Palong	..	150	250	200	200	30	50	44	68
26. Shibgonj	..	100	125	200	250	20	20	60	95

TABLE 9(A)—*Contd.*

Project thana.	Games.		Cultural activities.				Dancing and painting P. T. and parade.			
	No. of participants.	No. of beneficiaries since inception.	No. of participants.	No. of beneficiaries since inception.	No. of participants.	No. of beneficiaries since inception.	No. of participants.	No. of beneficiaries since inception.	No. of participants.	No. of beneficiaries since inception.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
27. Putiya	50	100	100	155	15	30	50	50	50	50
28. Fulbari	50	66	45	88	..	..	40	40	40	40
29. Hailbandha	155	155	100	186	10	20	25	25	35	35
30. Seshlagur	50	50	78	125	15	22	120	120	120	120
31. Khedai	60	99	135	255	20	30	45	45	45	45
32. Tarash	100	100	66	66	12	24	50	50	50	50
33. Chokoria	100	100	40	40	10	30	25	25	25	25
34. Potikchari	50	50	30	30	30	40	100	100	100	100

35. Mahigon)	..	..	100	180	180	200	18	35	44	59
36. Benbuag	..	..	77	122	85	195	25	25	30	66
37. Tala	..	..	50	30	40	40	10	10	55	100
38. Sarai	..	..	200	300	150	255	14	20	27	27
39. Mirpur	..	..	50	50	125	250	20	35	40	40
40. Muladi	..	..	75	75	30	30	15	15	32	33
Total	..	..	5,966	12,110	4,841	8,548	1,119	2,845	2,520	5,637

TABLE 10
Programmes and Beneficiaries

Project Thana.	Educational		Vocational.	
	Partici- pants.	Benefi- ciaries since inception.	Partici- pants.	Benefi- ciaries since inception.
1	2	3	4	5
1. Kaliakoir	400	1,400	100	300
2. Iswargonj	100	425	..	..
3. Gopalganj	100	725	..	..
4. Kashiani	150	900	140	400
5. Mohadebpur	300	800	70	250
6. Boda	350	350	80	436
7. Jaldaka	250	715	36	136
8. Sherpur	210	425	49	325
9. Sujanagar	860	586	60	385
10. Rangunia	523	1,236	37	295
11. Kotowali	222	345	70	350
12. Raypur	135	350	50	180
13. Hajigonj	125	270	115	530
14. Beanibazar	300	755	70	190
15. Fakirhat	215	822	80	225
16. Jhikargacha	200	507	55	125
17. Alamdanga	183	254	25	25
18. Gazaria	34	125	25	115
19. Swarupkati	450	*312	70	375
20. Boupchal	70	370	*35	235
21. Arihazar	30	160	14	80
22. Tarail	20	90	30	112

in Youth Centres.

Recreational.		Cultivation and Poultry.		Small business.		Health and hygiene.	
Partici- pants.	Benefi- ciaries	Partici- pants.	Benefi- ciaries.	Partici- pants.	Benefi- ciaries.	Partici- pants.	Benefi- ciaries.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
300	900	250	850	*150	150	100	350*
70	295	150	370	..	..	..	..
375	805	210	529	570	1015	..	..
800	1,553	100	630	..	..	..	..
100	530	205	550	125	55	..	..
1,000	1,000	400	400	..	..	..	..
200	500	290	250	..	..	..	..
270	1,236	203	567	100	*98	..	..
500	5,000	150	699	260	260	35	35
275	2,375	210	582	45	45	265	1,532
350	350	150	150	..	..	..	..
275	275	100	100	..	..	205	516
800	2,160	250	437	..	..	..	..
200	650	100	905	..	..	..	..
100	300	63	212	..	..	..	..
300	1,230	100	523	30	130	100	500
..	..	189	311	152	180	..	..
100	358	70	288	*..	*..	6	*..
450	1,150	180	556	..	..	45	245
375	1,275	250	680	..	..	15	35*
50	125	40	40	30	30	10	25*
150	370	40	105	..	..	..	..

TABLE

Project Thana.	Educational		Vocational.	
	Partici- pants.	Benefi- ciaries since inception.	Partici- pants.	Benefi- ciaries since inception.
1	2	3	4	5
23. Melinda ..	22	123	12	69
24. Nagarpur ..	101	298	40	40
25. Palang ..	150	320	33	70
26. Siubgonj ..	23	90	26	75
27. Putiya ..	113	115	40	98
28. Pulfari ..	33	35	25	25
29. Hatibanda ..	44	88	23	25
30. Sadullapur ..	50	50	35	35
31. Khetul ..	305	570	60	160
32. Tarash ..	120	120	44	44
33. Chokoria ..	207	207	50	50
34. Postkhori ..	105	106	35	125
35. Nabigonj ..	100	100	60	60
36. Senbag ..	70	70	23	23
37. Tala ..	50	50	44	95
38. Serna ..	60	60	15	15
39. Mirpur ..	190	195	45	45
40. Muladi ..	120	322	150	150
Total ..	5,227	14,871	1,952	6,203

10—Contd.

Recreational		Cultivation and Poultry.		Small business.		Health and hygiene.	
Partici- pants.	Benefi- ciaries.	Partici- pants.	Benefi- ciaries.	Partici- pants.	Benefi- ciaries.	Partici- pants.	Benefi- ciaries.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
31	200	200	500	27	27	22	82
325	325	180	350	..	..	40	40
100	255	100	255	25	25	..	..
150	400	150	350	..	..	15	55
125	225	100	345	100	100	..	..
65	200	50	172	..	..	10	40
101	101	100	100	13	13	100	100
125	750	200	300	..	..	25	85
200	200	215	350	..	..	..	..
400	400	115	250	25	25	50	50
125	125	100	100	..	..	200	200
110	180	200	200	..	..	30	30
200	250	125	125	..	..	..	..
100	100	50	50	..	..	15	25
125	125	70	70	..	..	5	15
80	80	100	100	..	..	10	35
115	115	75	175	..	..	..	..
125	125	150	350	..	..	..	..
9,823	26,513	5,950	14,316	1,652	2,853	19,927	3,866

TABLE

Programmes and Beneficiaries

Project/Thana.	Eradication of illiteracy.		Family Planning and discussion.	
	No. of Participants.	No. of Beneficiaries.	No. of Participants.	No. of Beneficiaries.
1	2	3	4	5
1. Kallakoir	150	855	150	1,015
2. Iswargunj	50	45	50	157
3. Gopalpur	158	237	205	425
4. Kailani	150	800	350	800
5. Mohadehpur	240	450	220	775
6. Boda	60	600	150	565
7. Jaldaba	150	999	200	865
8. Sherpur	204	414	110	366
9. Sujanagar	462	576	..	..
10. Ranguria	425	778	127	352
11. Kotwali	30	255	110	230
12. Roypur	500	500	160	470
13. Hajigonj	350	700	225	470
14. Buanbaraz	40	455	115	450
15. Pakirhat	51	211	150	750
16. Jhikangasa	145	265	155	372
17. Alamdanga	245	378	160	485
18. Sauraphasi	457	1,175	210	855
19. Boudhal	50	107	57	104
20. Garuria	40	110	40	140
21. Arailharaz	60	60	150	150
22. Tarail	250	250	107	107

in Adult Centres

Vocational Training.		Kitchen gardening.		Poultry.		Cultural.	
No. of Participants.	No. of Beneficiaries.	No. of Participants.	No. of Beneficiaries.	No. of Participants.	No. of Beneficiaries.	No. of Participants.	No. of Beneficiaries.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
60	555	115	435	80	580	115	496
30	415	100	215	35	127	100	309
40	394	125	275	57	147	200	615
150	800	200	600	47	278	200	400
..	..	100	225	30	565	100	100
50	555	150	275	45	125	150	750
120	136	..	..	..	..	..	..
67	138	103	220	130	297	200	400
60	98	132	243	10	50	..	..
160	237	115	320	137	307	200	278
50	156	80	180	57	165	100	300
40	240	70	70	30	208	200	525
30	140	170	287	95	178	73	127
60	195	200	555	100	515	200	556
50	100	100	255	40	140	30	280
105	197	75	145	127	295	100	250
40	140	100	250	225	45	42	157
30	155	70	190	..	..	..	..
40	40	25	45	45	45	..	..
35	35	53	53	125	125	110	350
40	40	35	35	50	50	100	156
25	25	15	15	35	35	..	..

TABLE
Programmes and Beneficiaries

Project/Thana.		Eradication of illiteracy.		Family Planning and discussion.	
		No. of Partici- pants.	No. of Benefi- ciaries.	No. of Partici- pants.	No. of Benefi- ciaries.
1		2	3	4	5
23. Melendah ..	..	99	99	115	115
24. Nagarpor ..	..	100	131	146	216
25. Palong ..	..	601	100	100	100
26. Shibgonj ..	..	50	50	80	180
27. Patiya ..	..	47	270	100	100
28. Fulbari ..	..	49	49	189	400
29. Hatibanda ..	..	40	40	50	55
30. Sadullapur ..	..	50	50	125	125
31. Khetlal ..	..	307	570	220	380
32. Tarash ..	..	70	170	20	50
33. Chokoria ..	..	40	40	55	65
34. Patikchari ..	..	125	125	100	100
35. Nabinagar ..	..	250	250	150	150
36. Senbag ..	..	66	80	125	150
37. Tala ..	..	67	67	80	80
38. Sarua ..	..	37	40	45	50
39. Mirpur ..	..	95	155	55	66
40. Muladi ..	..	50	50	60	100
Total ..		6386	12630	5032	12075

11 (Concl.)

In Adult Centres

Vocational Training.		Kitchen gardening.		Poultry.		Cultural.	
No. of Participants.	No. of Beneficiaries.	No. of Participants.	No. of Beneficiaries.	No. of Participants.	No. of Beneficiaries.	No. of Participants.	No. of Beneficiaries.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
40	40	125	125	80	180	..	..
18	88	80	100	36	66	40	55
251	150	150	300	55	155	50	66
40	40	50	50	..	..	..	..
100	105	25	25	28	128	..	..
55	100	30	66	25	75	70	70
25	45	100	100	80	180	89	189
50	50	115	115	60	110	35	85
44	44	200	200	125	225	150	150
25	35	55	155	200	355	..	..
70	70	70	70	..	..	45	90
70	70	57	57	45	45	60	69
35	35	150	150	50	50	70	70
25	38	80	80	56	76	125	225
21	44	24	24	40	80	..	..
45	50	50	60	30	78	35	55
80	100	30	30	27	57	75	100
35	55	25	38	18	48	59	59
2274	6046	3,580	6,563	2,525	6,185	3263	7416

TABLE-12.
Programmes and beneficiaries of Mothers Club.

Project/Thana.	Tailoring		Knitting and Sewing		Kitchening and Gardening		Jute works.	
	No. of partici- pant.	No. of benefi- ciaries.	Partici- pant.	Benefi- ciaries.	Partici- pant.	Benefi- ciaries.	Partici- pant.	Benefi- ciaries.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Kalkikoir	..	418	..	..	..	..	1,136	1,373
2. Inwarganj	..	125	157	309	97	258	167	646
3. Gopulpur	..	250	450	870	110	207	237	546
4. Kadami	..	200	80	255	400	513	120	500
5. Moheshpur	..	160	160	233	100	700	133	233
6. Boda	..	600	150	750	125	490	250	600
7. Jaldaka	..	300	200	555	250	500	100	214
8. Sheorpur	..	200	193	547	119	239	123	342
9. Sujitnagar	..	280	138	388	180	389	300	300
10. Raiganj	..	523	246	510	237	539	214	543

TABLE-12(Contd.)

Project/Thana.	Poultry.			Literacy.		IMF family Planning.		Health and Hygiene.		Recreation.	
	Partic- pants.	Benef- ciaries.		Partic- pants.	Benef- ciaries.	Partic- pants.	Benef- ciaries.	Partic- pants.	Benef- ciaries.	Partic- pants.	Benef- ciaries.
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
1. Kallakotr	..	170	370	190	554	1,184	150	550	297	301	
2. Iswargoa]	..	139	247	114	215	540	200	707	150	350	
3. Gopulpur	..	125	227	187	203	267	157	237	200	666	
4. Kairat	..	770	890	800	3,000	700	840	250	750	140	357
5. Mohadepur	..	125	650	440	772	300	1,060	200	800	150	500
6. Boda	..	100	205	150	860	1,000	150	265	500	600	
7. Jalaka	..	207	207	100	750	300	665	100	500	70	212
8. Sherpur	..	100	223	260	346	310	537	150	656	140	602
9. Sujansagar	..	125	315	80	250	150	355	250	250	70	180
10. Rangunia	..	219	403	237	449	500	1,420	150	250	..	..

TABLE-12 (Contd.)

Project/Thana.	Tailoring.		Kutling and Sewing.		Kitchen and Gardening.		Jute Works.	
	No. of partic- plants.	No. of benefi- claries.	Partic- plants.	Benefi- claries.	Partic- plants.	Benefi- claries.	Partic- plants.	Benefi- claries.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
11. Kotowali	..	423	587	150	150	70	80	155
12. Roypur	..	410	618	250	385	100	250	545
13. Habigonj	..	523	727	305	547	103	127	245
14. Bonbazar	..	300	450	250	352	..	285	450
15. Fakirhat	..	207	599	85	196	119	75	180
16. Thakargacha	..	500	610	350	452	80	250	500
17. Alamdanga	..	400	600	100	500	100	70	327
18. Swarupkati	..	815	1,568	525	861	172	125	237
19. Bophal	..	277	319	237	285	..	425	575
20. Gazaria	..	50	115	70	205	60	100	250

TABLE-12(Contd)

Project/Thana.	Poultry.		Literacy.		IMF family Planning.		Health and Hygiene.		Recreation.		
	Partici- panti.	Benefi- ciaries.	Partici- panti.	Benefi- ciaries.	Partici- panti.	Benefi- ciaries.	Partici- panti.	Benefi- ciaries.	Partici- panti.	Benefi- ciaries.	
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
11. Kotowali	..	100	250	50	192	43	381	..	..	50	150
12. Roypur	..	150	300	80	200	306	609	70	70	100	100
13. Hajiganj	..	214	337	155	300	200	700	..	..	..	..
14. Beaulbazar	..	120	250	150	251	400	505	300	1,050	250	750
15. Fakirhat	..	33	203	50	145	250	325	..	..	..	..
16. Jhikargacha	..	75	100	150	565	150	750	150	600	100	800
17. Alamdanga	..	125	200	200	600	800	800	150	350	80	270
18. Swarupkani	..	200	450	50	250	2,019	4,942	..	..	1,045	1,537
19. Bospal	..	896	933	77	77	924	1,572	50	150	773	822
20. Gaurda	..	100	250	25	59	80	150	20	80	100	100

TABLE-43 (Contd.)

Project/Thana.	Tailoring.		Knitting and Sewing.		Kitchen and Gardening.		Jute Work.		
	No. of participants.	No. of beneficiaries.	Participants.	Beneficiaries.	Participants.	Beneficiaries.	Participants.	Beneficiaries.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
21. Anshajjar	..	70	160	55	136	44	104	35	35
22. Tarail	..	60	60	25	25	30	30	100	100
23. Melendiah	..	60	60	50	50	47	27	34	55
24. Nigarpur	..	30	30	30	55	30	115	150	150
25. Paloug	..	50	150	125	125	100	200	108	168
26. Shidganj	..	40	40	35	35	32	32	40	40
27. Potiya	..	30	66	40	55	30	30	35	150
28. Fulbari	..	25	125	40	50	25	40	30	30
29. Haribanda	..	40	40	50	50	32	32	45	45
30. Sadullapur	..	25	25	30	30	15	25	35	35

TABLE -12 (Contd.)

Project/Town	Poetry		Literary		IM ^o Family Planning		Health and Hygiene		Recreation	
	Partic- panti.	Benef- ciaries.	Partic- panti.	Benef- ciaries.	Partic- panti.	Benef- ciaries.	Partic- panti.	Benef- ciaries.	Partic- panti.	Benef- ciaries.
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
21. Arulbalur ..	..	128	128	40	140	240	25	75	50	50
22. Tiruill ..	..	20	52	50	70	176	1,200	115	200	200
23. Melmudah ..	..	27	27	20	55	50	25	25	50	60
24. Nagarpur ..	..	200	250	42	126	42	55	242	44	60
25. Pulong ..	..	80	100	35	135	185	385	385	100	100
26. Subhogoi ..	..	25	25	40	44	60	90	100	155	40
27. Podiya ..	..	150	150	50	50	55	6,007	250	354	112
28. Puthari ..	..	45	45	25	35	40	55	70	100	107
29. Halibanda ..	..	35	55	50	50	65	65	25	86	75
30. Sadulapur ..	..	40	40	25	35	50	50	35	45	60

TABLE-12(Contd.)

Project/Thana	Tailoring.			Knitting and Sewing.		Kitchen and Gardening.		Jute Work.	
	No. of Partic- pans.	No. of Partic- les.	No. of Partic- les.	Partic- pans.	Partic- les.	Partic- pans.	Partic- les.	Partic- pans.	Partic- les.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
31. Khetal	90	90	35	35	21	21	60	77	
32. Tarash	20	30	55	65	32	37	25	25	
33. Chakoria	55	55	30	35	65	70	27	27	
34. Fotechhari	60	150	45	60	100	200	50	50	
35. Nobigonj	10	200	33	83	70	100	55	62	
36. Sombag	32	32	46	49	25	36	56	66	
37. Tala	44	52	51	51	33	48	40	40	
38. Surs	25	25	75	75	85	95	15	30	
39. Marpur	50	60	35	52	125	135	80	100	
40. Moladi	80	80	60	77	100	100	28	38	
Total	7,845	15,758	5,071	9,475	5,630	9,970	5,162	8,892	

TABLE-42 (Contd.)

Project/Thana.	Poverty.			Literacy.			IMF Family Planning.			Health and Hygiene.			Recreation.		
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1															
31. Khetal	..	55	86	113	113	105	105	..	..	100	100	..	..	..	..
32. Tarash	..	30	30	50	75	40	40	80	90	..	..	..	..	..	..
33. Chokoria	..	35	35	45	45	50	50	25	35	..	..	..	..	..	..
34. Fotikchori	..	60	65	25	55	150	150	80	95	200	250	..	..	..	..
35. Nobigonj	..	77	87	45	56	70	70	40	40	125	125	..	..	..	..
36. Senbag	..	100	125	25	36	62	71	30	32	60	77	..	..	..	..
37. Tala ..	..	80	80	56	62	80	100	..	..	100	345	..	..	..	..
38. Sarsa	..	..	..	120	220	200	200	..	..	65	185	..	..	..	..
39. Mirpur	..	125	154	44	82	40	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40. Muladi	..	30	42	33	33	70	82	42	42	675	125	..	..	..	..
Total	..	3,784	6,926	4,388	11,406	14,047	20,513	4,120	9,344	5,773	10,097	..	..	..	..

TABLE 13

Income earned by children under different vocational crafts/trades.

Project/Thana.	No. of participants.	Programmes.	Income earned.
			Taka
1. Kaliakoir ..	905	Poultry, Kitchen, gardening	15,312
2. Arailhazat ..	49	Poultry, Kitchen gardening	4,900
3. Gazaria ..	25	Small business, Kitchen gardening.	4,500
4. Iswagonj ..	60	Kitchen gardening	4,500
5. Tarail ..	13	Kitchen gardening	512
6. Melenda ..	42	Animal husbandry	210
7. Kasiani ..	210	Poultry, Kitchen gardening	20,000
8. Palong ..	30	Poultry, Kitchen gardening	425
9. Gopalpur ..	77	Kitchen gardening	3,500
10. Nagarpur ..	25	Poultry, Kitchen gardening	583
11. Rangunia ..	508	Kitchen gardening, Pisciculture	509
12. Chokori ..	22	Fruits cultivation, Kitchen gardening.	849
13. Fotikhari ..	430	Poultry, Kitchen gardening	12,000
14. Hajipur j ..	552	Art and Painting, Kitchen gardening.	9,740
15. Raipur ..	450	Kitchen gardening	11,250
16. Serlug ..	55	Pisciculture, Kitchen gardening	735
17. Beanibazar ..	70	Fruits Cultivation, Kitchen gardening, Poultry.	6,215
18. Nabigonj ..	35	Kitchen gardening, Poultry	325
19. Kotwali ..	160	Kitchen gardening	450
20. Mohadebpur ..	31	Poultry, Small business, gardening.	425
21. Folia ..	46	Small business, Poultry, Kitchen gardening.	6,650
22. Shilgonj ..	40	Poultry, Small business	1,140

TABLE 13—*Contd.*

Region/Thana.	No. of participants.	Programmes.	Income earned.
21. Bada ..	80	Kitchen gardening, Small business.	1,250
22. Fulbari ..	30	Poultry, Kitchen gardening ..	1,000
23. Harpur ..	8,203	Kitchen gardening, Poultry ..	425
24. Khatal ..	44	Kitchen gardening, Pisciculture	4,600
25. Khatka ..	49	Kitchen gardening, Poultry ..	358
26. Sadullapur ..	50	Poultry, Kitchen gardening ..	1,025
27. Hanfanda ..	33	Small business, Poultry ..	328
28. Sojanagar ..	1,057	Kitchen gardening, Poultry Arts and painting.	608
29. Tarash ..	20	Kitchen gardening, Bamboo Works.	751
30. Patichari ..	93	Kitchen gardening, Arts and painting, Business.	215
31. Tala ..	15	Poultry, Kitchen gardening	380
32. Bhikargucha ..	908	Kitchen gardening, Poultry	225
33. Sarva ..	3	Poultry, Kitchen gardening	5,208
34. Alamdanga ..	568	Animal husbandry, Poultry Kitchen gardening.	255
35. Mirpur ..	12	Kitchen gardening ..	203
36. Sonrupkati ..	407	Kitchen gardening ..	1,233
37. Muladi ..	15	Small business ..	125
40. Boupchal ..	1,235	Kitchen gardening, Small business.	2,170
Total ..	16670	Total ..	125021

TABLE 14

Income earned by Youth in different vocational crafts/trades

Project/Thana.	No. of participants.	Programmes.	Amount.
1. Kaliakoir ..	80	Agriculture, Pisciculture ..	6,507
2. Ishuatgonj ..	70	Pisciculture, Agriculture ..	10,000
3. Gopalpur ..	249	Agriculture, Pisciculture Poultry	15,000
4. Kasiani ..	140	Poultry	7,000
5. Mohadebpur ..	73	Pisciculture	1,500
6. Boda ..	150	Agriculture, Kitchen gardening	2,500
7. Jaldaka ..	239	Bamboo works, Weaving, Agriculture.	2,500
8. Starpur ..	648	Pisciculture, Roads repairing, Kitchen gardening.	14,800
9. Sojanagar ..	210	Carpentry, Cycle and Rickshaw repairing, Kitchen gardening.	65,000
10. Rangunia ..	239	Pisciculture, Agriculture, Fruits cultivation.	2,800
11. Kotwali ..	180	Agriculture, Animal husbandry	25,770
12. Roypur ..	225	Pisciculture, Kitchen gardening	12,000
13. Hajigonj ..	609	Agriculture, Pisciculture, Poultry	56,250
14. Beanihazar ..	40	Pisciculture, Poultry ..	20,500
15. Fakirhat ..	453	Pisciculture, Agriculture ..	8,312
16. Jhikargacha ..	172	Agriculture, Pisciculture, Kitchen gardening.	1,613
17. Alandanga ..	362	Animal husbandry, Agriculture, Poultry, Small business, Radio mechanism.	18,800
18. Sautupkati ..	330	Kitchen gardening ..	14,750
19. Borphal ..	250	Pisciculture, Poultry, Roads and Bridge repairing.	354
20. Goria ..	66	Pisciculture, Poultry ..	15,000
21. Arailhazar ..	53	Kitchen gardening, Poultry ..	4,900

TABLE 14—*Contd.*

Project/Thana	No. of participants	Programmes	Amount
22. Tarail ..	151	Pisciculture, Agriculture, Poultry	1,500
23. Melendah ..	55	Kitchen gardening, Pisciculture, Small business	1,300
24. Nagarpur ..	65	Pisciculture, Agriculture ..	10,512
25. Palong ..	233	Bamboo and cane works ..	1,500
26. Shibgaon ..	30	Bamboo and Cane works, Small business, Weaving and Kitchen gardening	5,600
27. Potiya ..	36	Pisciculture, Agriculture	7,120
28. Fulhari ..	125	Pisciculture, Agriculture, Fruits gardening	800
29. Hathbanda ..	37	Poultry, Pond digging ..	550
30. Sadulapur ..	40	Pisciculture, Poultry ..	812
31. Khethal ..	109	Pisciculture, Roads, Roads and bridge repairing	475
32. Taranh ..	18	Roads and bridge repairing ..	720
33. Chokoria ..	25	Pisciculture, Poultry ..	522
34. Patkibari ..	800	Poultry, Animal husbandry	12,000
35. Nahigonj ..	21	Agriculture ..	950
36. Seohag ..	25	Pisciculture ..	576
37. Tala ..	32	Agriculture, Pisciculture ..	623
38. Sara ..	117	Pisciculture, Agriculture ..	940
39. Mirpur ..	30	Pisciculture, Agriculture ..	2,100
40. Muladi ..	44	Pisciculture, Poultry ..	598
Total ..	6,967		3,55,114

TABLE 15

Income earned by Adults in different vocational crafts/trades

Project/thana.	No. of participants.	Programmes.	Amount.
1. Kalikhol	215	Agriculture, Pisciculture	32,312
2. Iswarganj	100	Agriculture, Kitchen gardening	25,000
3. Gopalpur	135	Idro. ..	12,000
4. Kasail	200	Kitchen gardening, Pisciculture	2,500
5. Mahadebpur	47	Agriculture, Kitchen gardening	5,400
6. Boda	100	Agriculture ..	1,000
7. Jalbhaka	239	Bamboo & Cane works, weaving, Agriculture.	14,800
8. Shyampur	465	Bamboo & Cane works, Poultry, Rice husking, Pisciculture.	7,500
9. ulamgar	290	Bamboo & Cane works, Kitchen gardening.	2,600
10. Rangunia	124	Agriculture ..	17,365
11. Kotwali	160	Agriculture, Poultry, ..	1,050
12. Raypur	70	Kitchen gardening, Pisciculture, Agriculture.	14,000
13. Haliganj	609	Agriculture ..	20,500
14. Bonabazar	220	Agriculture, Kitchen gardening	15,000
15. Fakirhat	80	Poultry, Bamboo & Cane Works	7,000
16. Jalcuricha	68	Kitchen gardening, Rope making	5,190
17. Alamdanga	262	Agriculture, Animal husbandry, small business, Radio mechanism.	14,750
18. Swarnakati	136	Agriculture, Pisciculture ..	13,540
19. Boudhal	49	Bamboo & Cane works, Rope making	525
20. Gauria	42	Kitchen gardening, Poultry ..	630
21. Arailhazar	83	Agriculture ..	2530

TABLE 15—*Contd.*

Project/thana.	No. of participants.	Programmes.	Amount.
22. Tarail ..	35	Poultry, Kitchen gardening ..	572
23. Melenda ..	25	Agriculture	805
24. Nagarpur ..	38	Bamboo & Cane works ..	1300
25. Palong ..	200	Bamboo & Cane works ..	700
26. Shibgonj ..	40	Small business, Rope making, Bamboo & Cane works.	1,430
27. Pontiya ..	150	Small business, Animal husbandry, Bamboo Cane works' Pisciculture.	1700
28. Fulbari ..	25	Agriculture, Pisciculture ..	805
29. Hatibandha ..	55	Agriculture, Kitchen gardening	908
30. Sodullapur ..	33	Kitchen gardening ..	304
31. Khetlal ..	25	Kitchen gardening ..	800
32. Tarash ..	183	Pisciculture, Poultry, Agriculture	15000
33. Chokoria ..	55	Kitchen gardening, Poultry ..	725
34. Fotikchori ..	400	Bamboo & Cane works, Poultry, Thonga making.	900
35. Nobigonj ..	21	Agriculture	800
36. Senbag ..	35	Kitchen gardening, Poultry ..	1,005
37. Tala ..	44	Bamboo & Cane works, Poultry	425
38. Sarna ..	25	Poultry, Kitchen gardening ..	215
39. Mirpur ..	55	Fruits cultivation, Poultry ..	1512
40. Muladi ..	42	Agriculture	2,000
Total ..	5250	Total ..	242188

TABLE 16

Income earned by Mother's in different Vocational crafts/Trades.

Project/Thana	No. of Participants	Programmes.	Amount.
1. Kallikot	1,401	Jute works, Tailoring, Knitting, Rice Husking, Basket making, Bamboo works, Poultry.	1,61,307
2. Jwargong	150	Tailoring, Knitting, Bamboo works, Jute works, Poultry.	20,000
3. Gopalgonj	498	Tailoring, Sewing and Knitting, Jute works, Poultry, Kitchen gardening.	40,358
4. Kailani	1,340	Tailoring, Jute works, Bamboo and cane works, Knitting, Poultry, Kitchen gardening.	11,300
5. Mahadebpur	896	Tailoring, weaving, Embroidery, Bamboo and cane works, Jute.	23,700
6. Bada	190	Tailoring, Jute works, Poultry	5,500
7. Jaldaka	957	Tailoring, Poultry, Bamboo and cane works, Rice husking.	21,680
8. Shalpur	743	Tailoring, Knitting, Jute works, Bamboo works, Poultry.	10,553
9. Sojanagar	813	Tailoring, Knitting, Poultry	6,420
10. Ranginda	358	Tailoring, Sewing, Knitting, Jute works, Bamboo works, Embroidery, Kitchen gardening, Poultry.	11,282
11. Kotwali	30	Tailoring, Knitting, Kitchen gardening.	6,425
12. Roypur	550	Tailoring, Sewing, Jute making, Bamboo works, Kitchen gardening.	16,750
13. Hazigonj	1,136	Tailoring, Knitting, Jute works, Bamboo works, Poultry.	21,050
14. Beaulhanar	403	Tailoring, Knitting, Bamboo and cane works.	7,000

TABLE 16—Contd.

Project/Thana.	No. of Participants.	Programmes.	Amount.
15. Fakirhat ..	793	Tailoring, Knitting, Jute works, Poultry, Kitchen gardening.	8,402
16. Jhikargacha ..	803	Tailoring, Knitting, Jute works, Bamboo works, Poultry.	45,507
17. Alamlangt ..	555	Tailoring, Knitting, Jute works, Rice husking, Poultry.	34,705
18. Swarnpakti ..	1,245	Tailoring, Knitting, Bamboo and cane works, Poultry, Kitchen gardening.	10,235
19. Bosphai ..	552	Tailoring, Knitting, Sewing, Poultry, Bamboo and cane works.	28,653
20. Gosaria ..	83	Tailoring, Knitting, Jute works.	4,540
21. Ardebazar ..	53	Tailoring, Poultry, Kitchen gardening.	2,650
22. Turail ..	54	Tailoring, Kitchen gardening ..	2,550
23. Molendah ..	257	Tailoring, Knitting, Kitchen gardening, Bamboo works, Rice husking Poultry.	3,499
24. Mele Nagarpar ..	300	Tailoring, Knitting, Bamboo and cane works.	5,000
25. Palong ..	1,121	Tailoring, Knitting, Bamboo and cane works, Jute works.	52,452
26. Shibganj ..	104	Tailoring, Knitting, Poultry, Rice husking, Bamboo and cane works.	15,321
27. Potiya ..	105	Rice husking, Tailoring, Knitting, Weaving, nail powder preparing, Kitchen gardening.	22,200
28. Fulhari ..	45	Tailoring Sewing, Knitting	530
29. Hatibenda ..	56	Rice husking, Sewing, Tailoring.	305
30. Sadullapur ..	30	Sewing, Knitting, Kitchen gardening.	612
31. Kyetlai ..	132	Tailoring, Sewing and Knitting, Bamboo and Cane works.	3,900

TABLE 16—*Contd.*

Project/thana	No. of Participants	Programmes.	Amount.
32. Tarash ..	34	Poultry, Rice husking, Knitting, Tailoring.	12,500
33. Chokoria ..	133	Tailoring, Knitting, Poultry, Bamboo and cane works.	10,500
34. Fotikchori ..	400	Tailoring, Bamboo and cane works, Jute works, Poultry.	9,000
35. Nabiganj ..	98	Tailoring, Knitting, Jute works	6,000
36. Senbag ..	56	Sewing, Knitting, Kitchen gardening.	515
37. Teia ..	32	Tailoring, Knitting, Kitchen gardening.	408
38. Sarsa ..	66	Kitchen gardening, Tailoring, Sewing.	100
39. Mlpor ..	80	Tailoring, Sewing, Knitting, Poultry, Kitchen gardening.	2,645
40. Muladi ..	280	Tailoring, Knitting, Jute works.	1,525
Total	15841		6,16,977

TABLE 17

Equipment given by the department of Social Welfare.

Project/Thana.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Kalakote	..	8	8	7	1	..	..	..	..	..
2. Gopalyar	..	75	8	10	..	1	1	1	..	1
3. Inaugond	..	61	8	9	..	1	1	1	..	1
4. Kaulai	..	62	8	9	..	1	1	1	..	1
5. Pakirhat	..	66	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Boupal	..	64	10	8	..	1	1	1	..	1
7. Doharpasha	..	62	10	9	..	1	1	1	1	1
8. Suresphani	..	62	10	8	..	1	1	1	..	1
9. Akhirsinga	..	62	10	..	..	1	1	1	..	1
10. Mohadebpur	..	64	10	8	..	1	1	1	..	1
11. Jaldaha	..	60	8	7	..	1	1	1	1	1
12. Boda	..	62	10	..	..	1	1	1	..	1

TABLE 17—contd.
Equipment given by the Department of Social Welfare.

Project/thana.	Food- ball.	Racket.	Ring.	Bicycle.	Motor.	Micro- phone.	Typing Machine.	Carpentry set.	Pressure lamp.	Jala.
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1. Kallakote	..	..	..	9	1	1	1	15	8	5
2. Gopalpur	..	..	..	9	1	1	1	15	7	..
3. Iwarangonj	..	..	..	9	1	..	2	15	7	..
4. Kaulari	..	..	..	9	1	1	1	15	7	..
5. Fakirhat	..	..	..	9	1	..	1	15	7	..
6. Boudhal	..	..	..	10	1	..	1	15	7	..
7. Dhikargasa	..	..	..	9	1	..	1	15	7	..
8. Swarupkati	..	..	..	9	1	1	1	15	7	..
9. Alarendanga	..	..	..	9	1	1	1	15	7	..
10. Motamdebeyr	..	..	..	9	1	1	1	15	7	..
11. Jaldaha	..	..	..	9	1	..	1	15	7	..
12. Boda	..	..	..	9	1	1	1	15	7	..

TABLE 17—Contd.

Project/Thant.	Steel Abrasil.	Sewing Machine.	Grinding Machine.	Radio.	Tele- vision.	Harmo- nium.	Gitar.	Viola.	Setar.	Tabla.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
13. Silerpur	..	64	10	8	..	1	1	1	..	1
14. Sofanagar	..	62	9	..	..	1	1	1	..	1
15. Rangunia	..	65	..	10	..	1	1	1	..	1
16. Raipur	..	62	10	..	..	1	1	1	..	1
17. Haliganj	..	68	10	21	2	1	1	1	..	1
18. Beaulahar	..	66	10	9	..	1	1	1	1	1
19. Kotowal	..	53	10	5	..	1	1	..	..	1
20. Gomia	..	10	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
21. Anulharat	..	10	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Tanil	..	10	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
23. Melaulah	..	10	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
24. Nagarpur	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25. Palong	..	12	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
26. Saitaganj	..	10	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 17—Contd.

Project/thana.	Foot- ball	Racket	Ring	Bi-cycle	Motor	Micro- phone	Typing Machine	Carpetary est.	Pressure lamp	Jala
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
13. Satterpur	..	4	8	2	9	1	1	15	7	7
14. Sojanagar	..	..	..	9	9	1	..	15	9	..
15. Rangunia	..	..	..	9	9	1	1	15	7	..
16. Raipur	..	..	..	9	9	1	..	15	7	..
17. Hajigonj	..	..	..	9	9	1	..	15	7	..
18. Beanibazar	..	..	..	9	9	1	1	15	7	..
19. Kotowali	..	..	..	9	9	1	1	15	7	..
20. Gomaria	..	..	..	9	9	1	..	7	7	..
21. Arailbazar	..	..	..	9	9	1	1	..	7	..
22. Tarail	..	..	..	9	9	1	..	..	7	..
23. Melendah	..	..	..	9	9	1	..	..	7	..
24. Nagarpur	..	..	..	9	9	1	..	15	8	..
25. Palong	..	..	..	9	9	1	..	..	7	..
26. Sajibgonj	..	..	..	9	9	1	..	..	7	..

TABLE 17—Contd.

Project/Name	Area Abutment	Rowing Machine	Granding Machine	Radio	Table vial	Harp- saw	Glor.	Violin	Sett.	Table
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
27. Potiya	..	11	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
28. Fulmari	..	0	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
29. Hathbanda	..	0	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
30. Sahidapur	..	0	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
31. Khalai	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32. Tarash	..	11	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
33. Chokona	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34. Potkiseri	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35. Nobigong	..	11	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
36. Senbag	..	10	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
37. Tola	..	10	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
38. Sara	..	10	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
39. Mirpur	..	10	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
40. Maladi	..	10	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	55	1,407	169	170	3	16	17	16	3	17

TABLE 17.—*Contd.*

Project/Place.	Foot- ball.	Recrpt.	Ring.	Bl- c- ells.	Motor.	Micro- phone.	Typing Machine.	Carpentry set.	Pressure lamp.	Jata.
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
27. Podya	..	..	..	9	1	..	1	..	7	..
28. Fulbari	..	..	..	9	1	..	1	..	7	..
29. Hatibanda	..	..	..	9	1	..	1	..	7	..
30. Sodullapur	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	7	..
31. Kherhal	..	..	..	9	1	..	1	..	7	..
32. Tarash	..	..	..	9	1	..	1	..	7	..
33. Chokoria	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	7	..
34. Foulkechord	..	..	..	9	1	..	1	..	7	..
35. Naigoni	..	..	..	9	1	..	1	..	7	..
36. Senbag	..	..	..	9	1	..	1	..	7	..
37. Tala	..	..	..	9	1	..	1	..	7	..
38. Saris	..	..	..	9	1	..	1	..	7	..
39. Mirpur	..	..	..	9	1	..	1	..	7	..
40. Meladi	..	..	..	9	1	..	1	..	1	..
Total	4	8	2	347	40	11	41	300	278	12

TABLE 13
Distribution of Committees.

Project/Name	Village Committee		Mother's Committee		Youth's Committee		Children's Committee		Landless Committee		Adult's Committee	
	C.	M.	C.	M.	C.	M.	C.	M.	C.	M.	C.	M.
1. Kallikolr	30	116	30	244	22	214	15	127	9	89	22	232
2. Iwargong	40	360	30	330	25	275	12	132	5	55	11	125
3. Kaland	40	440	40	440	30	330	30	330	..	..	25	275
4. Gopabur	51	467	35	385	22	232	11	121	..	1	15	165
5. Fakardat	40	360	40	520	22	286	10	110	3	36	20	220
6. Boupbal	16	176	40	440	19	227	25	275	..	..	8	88
7. Jikargasa	30	330	30	330	18	198	25	275	..	..	15	168
8. Swarnakati	40	527	42	550	34	535	40	563	..	..	41	440
9. Alamdaga	40	201	40	440	30	330	26	112	5	60	26	112
10. Mohalabpur	40	440	40	360	40	440	40	440	..	..	40	440
11. Jalaka	40	201	40	440	40	440	40	440	..	..	40	440
12. Boda	40	360	40	520	26	442	26	370	3	36	15	250

TABLE II.—Continued.

Project/ham.	Village Committee.		Mothers' Committee.		Youth's Committee.		Children's Committee.		Laymen's Committee.		Adult's Committee.	
	C.	M.	C.	M.	C.	M.	C.	M.	C.	M.	C.	M.
13. Sherpur	40	440	40	440	40	440	40	440	40	440	..	..
14. Sojanagar	40	460	40	1870	40	1760	40	1520	..	..	20	220
15. Rangunia	41	428	44	397	33	235	31	268	28	252	6	54
16. Muladi	8	72	9	99	9	99	9	81	6	82	4	48
17. Raipur	35	385	40	360	35	455	25	175	11	77	5	55
18. Haljoni	39	552	40	640	40	640	40	440	40	440	..	..
19. Deandhar	35	285	40	360	11	121	20	220	..	..	9	99
20. Kotowali	21	231	9	99	10	110	12	132	..	..	10	110
21. Gauria	9	81	10	110	10	110	10	110	8	88	7	77
22. Arulhar	16	141	11	121	8	88	9	99	7	77	7	77
23. Tarail	8	56	8	84	7	53	6	66	..	..	9	99
24. Melonah	148	144	10	110	9	99	5	60	7	77	10	110
25. Nagarpur	7	63	8	53	8	67	8	53	..	..	5	88
26. Palong	10	110	10	110	10	99	10	79	..	..	10	110

27. Shalgovj	..	8	72	8	72	8	88	8	72	8	88	..	..
28. Paliya	..	10	70	9	99	7	77	5	33	..	..	5	55
29. Fulbari	..	8	72	8	172	8	260	5	175	..	..	..	..
30. Hatibanda	..	8	128	8	84	8	11	8	76	8	82	..	..
31. Sallapur	..	7	77	8	137	7	122	4	67	..	..	8	106
32. Kherai	..	8	88	9	160	8	244	8	356	8	424	..	..
33. Tarnah	..	8	88	8	88	8	88	8	88	..	..	8	88
34. Chokoria	..	16	194	12	514	13	707	2	250	..	..	5	165
35. Fotlichosi	..	16	144	12	132	8	88	9	99	8	88	..	..
36. Nibigong	..	40	120	9	99	7	77	4	44	..	..	6	66
37. Seabug	..	6	66	8	88	5	55	3	33	..	..	5	55
38. Tala	..	..	..	8	88	5	95	3	39	..	..	4	36
39. Sarai	..	4	20	12	108	13	117	4	44	..	..	8	72
40. Mirpur	..	8	88	8	104	8	104	5	55	..	..	7	77
Total	..	917	8647	899	11597	711	10179	639	8447	201	2493	436	4820

TABLE 19
Financial Allocation and expenditure in (1977-78)

Project/Thana	Allocation				Expenditure			
	Staff Salary	Staff T.A. and D.A.	Miscellaneous	Development Grant	Staff Salary	Staff T.A. and D.A.	Miscellaneous	Development Grant
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Kailash	88,500-00	3,250-00	26,600-00	40,000-00	77,748-00	2,790-00	26,600-00	..
Gopalpur	66,200-00	7,750-00	91,000-00	40,000-00	65,470-00	6,415-00	91,000-00	..
Isorgaraj	88,500-00	11,500-00	55,200-00	40,000-00	87,200-00	8,041-00	55,000-00	40,000-00
Kulhavi	62,500-00	4,250-00	26,000-00	40,000-00	61,412-00	4,115-00	25,500-00	40,000-00
Pakhat	62,500-00	4,250-00	12,700-00	40,000-00	42,252-00	2,705-15	12,700-00	..
Bazpal	62,500-00	3,750-00	26,000-00	40,000-00	37,215-00	3,959-96	6,000-00	40,000-00
Jalargana	62,500-00	4,750-00	35,100-00	40,000-00	50,597-00	4,747-70	42,354-73	39,845-00
Sonapbardi	62,500-00	4,750-00	9,100-00	40,000-00	42,565-00	4,015-00	9,100-00	..
Almavaga	54,000-00	3,750-00	27,600-00	40,000-00	52,135-94	3,663-80	27,536-90	30,500-00
Moharabpur	65,700-00	4,250-00	29,400-00	40,000-00	42,976-00	4,000-00	24,942-16	40,000-00
Jalshaba	62,500-00	4,750-00	26,000-00	40,000-00	42,565-00	4,747-00	42,250-00	40,000-00

Boda ..	62,500-00	3,750-00	9,100-00	40,000-00	41,248-00	2,761-30	9,069-14	..
Kanpur ..	33,000-00	1,557-00	6,000-00	40,000-00	32,345-00	1,555-00	5,500-00	40,000-00
Saltanagar ..	62,500-00	4,750-00	13,938-00	40,000-00	45,018-00	4,546-72	13,938-00	40,000-00
Rongaula ..	62,500-00	3,750-00	10,623-00	40,000-00	46,045-00	3,216-62	10,489-92	..
Maladi ..	39,000-00	3,300-00	5,000-00	40,000-00	19,385-00	826-20	20,215-95	..
Rohpur ..	33,000-00	3,307-00	9,903-00	40,000-00	33,757-00	3,169-35	9,100-00	40,000-00
Hiligol ..	62,500-00	4,750-00	26,000-00	40,000-00	59,587-00	46,046-00	25,900-00	40,000-00
Banabazar ..	57,200-00	6,559-00	36,159-00	40,000-00	1,06,747-00	1,347-20	36,096-30	..
Kanawli ..	62,500-00	4,750-00	9,100-00	..	48,058-00	4,322-00	9,100-00	..
Guzrat ..	18,000-00	3,180-00	5,000-00	40,000-00	22,556-00	16,180-00	4,998-00	..
Arsinagar ..	21,000-00	2,100-00	30,900-00	40,000-00	28,621-00	2,135-00	28,746-00	..
Toral ..	35,500-00	2,180-00	30,900-00	80,000-00	31,210-05	1,400-40	30,500-00	..
Melanda ..	21,000-00	2,100-00	8,000-00	40,000-00	24,470-00	..	8,000-00	40,000-00
Nasirpur ..	23,000-00	2,180-00	5,400-00	40,000-00	20,949-00	2,110-00	5,395-00	..
Palnig ..	18,000-00	2,000-00	5,000-00	40,000-00	15,216-00	1,643-00	5,000-00	..
Shibpur ..	20,700-00	3,300-00	5,000-00	40,000-00	23,423-30	2,884-88	3,493-76	3,600-00
Palla ..	25,500-00	1,000-00	5,000-00	40,000-00	24,218-00	1,000-00	5,000-00	..
Fulbari ..	5,000-00	2,000-00	30,900-00	40,000-00	27,992-00	1,227-90	30,895-00	..

TABLE 19—Contd.

Project/Thana.	Allocation.			Expenditure.				
	Staff Salary.	Staff T.A. and D.A.	Miscellaneous.	Development Grant.	Staff Salary	Staff T.A. and D.A.	Miscellaneous.	Development Grant.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Hathnada ..	21,000.00	2,100.00	5,000.00	40,000.00	20,321.00	2,109.70	4,995.00	..
Sadullapur ..	69,320.00	3,110.00	5,000.00	40,000.00	44,303.00	2,324.15	5,000.00	40,000.00
Khetul ..	15,500.00	2,000.00	5,000.00	40,000.00	16,637.00	1,348.10	5,000.00	..
Torah ..	15,500.00	1,000.00	5,000.00	40,000.00	15,199.00	..	4,996.84	..
Chokorda ..	31,200.00	3,300.00	33,900.00	40,000.00	35,677.00	1,970.54	30,358.24	..
Faukchord ..	31,260.95	3,000.00	5,000.00	40,000.00	31,260.00	2,695.00	5,000.00	..
Nabiganj ..	37,000.00	4,900.00	10,000.00	40,000.00	14,112.00	162.80	5,323.00	..
Sambag ..	16,000.00	2,000.00	5,000.00	40,000.00	15,615.00	1,565.00	4,900.00	..
Tala ..	18,000.00	2,000.00	5,000.00	40,000.00	16,435.00	1,449.00	5,000.00	..
Sarda ..	16,000.00	1,000.00	5,000.00	40,000.00	18,579.00	2,000.00	49,980.00	..
Mirpur ..	32,320.00	3,300.00	30,900.00	40,000.00	23,826.00	12,799.00	50,373.00	..
Total	*6,95,980.00	1,34,224.00	7,01,624.00	16,00,000.00	15,04,872.00	1,67,264.00	7,02,433.00	51,945.00

TABLE 20
Financial Allocation and Expenditure in (1978-79).

Project/Thana.	Allocation.				Expenditure.				
	Staff Salary.	Staff T. A. and D.A.	Miscellaneous.	Development Grant.	Staff Salary.	Staff T. A. and D.A.	Miscellaneous.	Development Grant.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Kaliakoir	..	75,204.00	4,200.00	22,394.00	40,000.00	78,127.00	3,914.00	19,442.74	..
Gopulpur	..	7,712.00	6,450.00	8,000.00	..	62,939.00	6,402.00	7,999.00	2,500.00
Isaarganj	..	1,03,952.00	8,700.00	36,400.00	..	85,388.00	7,789.00	32,891.00	..
Kashiani	..	71,172.00	42,000.00	8,500.00	..	69,514.00	3,452.00	8,112.00	..
Fakirhat	..	71,172.00	3,500.00	9,400.00	..	61,397.00	1,299.60	9,388.00	..
Bosuphal	..	71,172.00	7,500.00	8,400.00	..	91,238.00	7,380.00	8,399.00	..
Dalkergacha	..	71,172.00	6,200.00	89,040.00	..	56,343.00	6,195.50	83,245.00	..
Soruphal	..	71,172.00	5,000.00	8,900.00	..	61,498.00	4,468.00	8,899.00	..
Alamdanga	..	1,45,412.00	4,200.00	28,900.00	40,000.00	1,07,212.00	4,153.00	20,349.00	55,931.00
Muhadebpur	..	71,172.00	9,300.00	3,900.00	..	61,546.00	7,063.00	8,879.67	..
Siddhaka	..	71,172.00	6,300.00	8,400.00	..	61,538.00	4,468.00	8,251.00	..

TABLE 20—Contd.

Project/Thana.	Allocation.			Expenditure.			
	Staff Salary.	Staff T.A. and D.A.	Miscellaneous.	Development Grant.	Staff Salary.	Staff T.A. and D.A.	Miscellaneous.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Boda ..	71,172-00	4,200-00	94,000-00	..	58,280-00	1,512-00	9,393-17
Sherpur ..	75,204-00	5,200-00	11,900-00	40,000-00	74,127-00	5,200-00	11,865-00
Sujanagar ..	71,172-00	4,200-00	11,900-00	..	56,739-00	4,156-44	11,899-88
Rangunia ..	71,127-00	4,700-00	11,200-00	..	80,070-00	4,166-00	11,197-00
Muladi ..	92,690-00	6,700-00	8,400-00	40,000-00	90,357-00	5,312-00	7,541-00
Raipur ..	62,748-00	6,200-00	9,900-00	..	65,252-00	5,223-05	9,899-00
Hajigonj ..	71,172-00	5,000-00	8,000-00	..	69,626-00	4,915-00	7,795-00
Beanibazar ..	1,60,302-00	9,000-00	49,800-00	..	1,25,409-00	5,084-00	38,390-00
Kotwali ..	71,172-00	4,200-00	8,400-00	..	41,100-00	4,196-00	8,378-00
Gazaria ..	63,900-00	6,200-00	9,900-00	..	61,761-00	4,833-00	3,731-00
Arathazar ..	63,900-00	4,900-00	4,900-00	40,000-00	71,515-00	4,888-00	9,367-00
Tarail ..	87,630-00	4,700-00	16,312-00	..	76,701-00	4,484-83	16,020-00
Molenda ..	87,990-00	4,200-00	8,000-00	40,000-00	90,358-00	2,732-00	8,000-00

Nagarpur	..	87,998-00	4,703-00	10,400-00	..	84,622-00	4,164-00	10,400-00	..
Palong ..	..	63,900-00	4,200-00	9,400-00	..	73,705-00	2,732-00	7,395-00	..
Shilpuri	..	63,900-00	6,200-00	9,400-00	40,000-00	99,150-00	4,830-00	9,399-12	76,400-00
Podva ..	..	63,900-00	4,200-00	13,700-00	..	61,135-00	3,350-00	23,428-00	..
Palpur ..	..	63,900-00	8,200-00	9,400-00	..	89,200-00	1,370-00	9,399-00	8,000-00
Harimunda	..	63,900-00	4,200-00	9,400-00	40,000-00	65,320-00	4,195-00	9,400-00	..
Sadullapur	..	63,900-00	4,200-00	9,400-00	40,000-00	91,922-00	3,995-00	9,400-00	40,000-00
Kherdal ..	..	33,900-00	4,200-00	12,900-00	..	62,358-00	3,756-00	12,852-00	70,000-00
Tarash ..	..	63,900-00	4,200-00	9,400-00	..	62,710-00	4,211-00	9,399-99	40,000-00
Chokorda	..	1,17,180-00	7,400-00	20,085-00	..	10,596-00	6,100-00	11,223-00	..
Tutlachari	..	87,990-00	5,200-00	11,700-00	..	74,789-00	4,604-00	1,169-45	..
Nobleganj	..	63,900-00	4,200-00	8,900-00	40,000-00	53,299-00	2,844-00	8,899-00	32,900-00
Simbag ..	..	63,900-00	4,200-00	8,500-00	..	58,195-00	4,015-00	7,921-00	..
Tala ..	..	63,900-00	4,200-00	8,400-00	..	57,555-00	4,162-84	8,399-00	..
Sara ..	..	63,900-00	5,400-00	16,960-00	40,000-00	65,331-00	5,458-00	11,725-00	58,100-00
Mirpur ..	..	1,00,650-00	7,200-00	8,400-00	..	85,253-00	7,677-45	8,400-00	..
Total	..	30,81,318-00	2,17,350-00	5,81,591-00	4,40,000-00	29,23,629-00	1,81,798-00	5,28,689-00	5,24,686-00

TABLE 21
Contribution from local People and Government Department.

Project/thana.	Cash.	Land.		Furniture.		House.		Voluntary works.
		Amount	Appx. value.	Quantity	Appx. value.	Number	Appx. value.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Kafaker ..	..	..	2.81	42,300	..	..	34,037	16,700
2. Gopalpur ..	..	28,425	8.06	1,29,000	..	..	1,37,600	48,300
3. Jwarganj ..	..	17,000	0.66	10,000	..	..	65,000	16,000
4. Kasiani ..	..	..	4	60,000	..	..	35,000	25,000
5. Fakirhat ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Boudhal ..	..	76,036	1.57	23,627	..	..	41,748	21,816
7. Dikargacha ..	..	30,010	1.54	23,100	..	..	9,900	5,420
8. Swarupkail ..	..	32,015	4.30	64,500	..	..	52,000	28,100
9. Mohodebeur ..	..	..	4.33	65,000	..	..	20,000	..
10. Alandam ..	..	..	2.66	40,000	..	..	10,000	40,000
11. Jaldaha ..	..	..	7.86	1,10,000	..	..	16,000	..
12. Boda ..	..	62,685	2.08	31,000	..	..	25,000	..

13. Raipur	1,86,000	+8	12,500	20,000	50,000	1,50,000
14. Sojangan	—	2-66	40,000	—	6,000	1,450
15. Bongaiga	33,500	—	—	19,000	44,000	31,400
16. Muladi	19,200	—	—	—	—	32,000
17. Serpur	—	4-80	72,100	10,000	40,000	—
18. Hijiham	—	+48	7,200	95,000	1,20,000	—
19. Bamaigar	25,000	2-56	40,000	—	—	3,525
20. Kozawall	—	-20	5,000	4,000	—	4,000
21. Goxach	4,565	—	—	6,000	9,000	3,540
22. Achuar	—	-13	2,250	—	9,200	43,000
23. Tarall	—	-37	5,550	2,000	67,500	27,500
24. Melendab	9,250	4-56	68,200	15,100	450	45,000
25. Palang	—	—	—	2,200	—	—
26. Shaligon	—	—	4,000	—	5,000	4,000
27. Potha	—	-16	—	—	15,000	—
28. Fullar	—	—	—	—	—	12,000
29. Harivanda	—	-27	4,000	—	—	8,000 (-)

TABLE 21—Contd.

Project (thana)	Cash		Land		Furniture		House		Voluntary work
	1	2	3	4 Amount value	5 Quantity	6 Appx. value	7 Number value	8 Appx. value	9 Appx. value
30. Sadulapur ..	..	7,000	..	..	..	12,000	..	..	5,000
31. Khordai ..	..	1,900	1	13,000	..	..	..	20,000	5,000
32. Tarash ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,800	20,000
33. Chokoria ..	..	1,500	2-66	40,000	..	6,500	..	3,000	7,000
34. Potlichori ..	..	25,000	8	1,20,000	..	22,000	..	17,000	70,000
35. Nagarpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,000	50,000
36. Nabigooj ..	..	5,000	..	..	..	20,000	8	20,000	..
37. Sanbag ..	..	..	0-15	2,250	..	..	..	..	6,000
38. Tala ..	..	4,340	0-37	5,560	..	9,530	..	16,572	3,730
39. Sarva ..	..	2,500	..	..	..	4,600	..	..	4,535
40. Mirpur ..	..	13,000	0-12	1,800	..	14,000	..	35,000	2,000
Total ..	..	5,78,555	69-32	10,50,187	..	5,61,861	32	11,21,507	5,91,316

সমাজ কল্যাণ বিতরণ

পবেষণা ও মূল্যায়ন শীর্ষক।

গ্রামীণ সমাজ কল্যাণ প্রকল্পের মূল্যায়ন রূপ।

১। প্রকল্পের নাম ও ঠিকানা.....	
২। প্রতিষ্ঠার তারিখ.....	
৩। প্রকল্প থানার মোট ইউনিয়নের সংখ্যা.....	
৪। প্রকল্প এলাকার কর্মসূচীভূক্ত ইউনিয়নের সংখ্যা.....	
৫। প্রকল্প থানার মোট গ্রামের সংখ্যা.....	
৬। প্রকল্প এলাকার কর্মসূচীভূক্ত গ্রামের সংখ্যা.....	
৭। প্রকল্প থানার মোট লোক সংখ্যা.....	পুরুষ..... মহিলা.....
৮। কার্যক্রম আওতাভূক্ত ইউনিয়নসমূহের লোকসংখ্যা, পুরুষ.....	মহিলা.....
৯। কার্যক্রম আওতাভূক্ত গ্রামসমূহের লোকসংখ্যা, পুরুষ.....	মহিলা.....

১০। কর্মচারীদের বিবরণ—

নামের নাম	পারের সংখ্যা	পুত্র	মহিলা	মৃত্যু সংখ্যা	মৃত্যু সংখ্যা	মৃত্যু সংখ্যা	মৃত্যু সংখ্যা
১০। ১. ১. ১.	..						
১০। ২. ১. ১.	..						
১০। ৩. ১. ১.	..						
১০। ৪. ১. ১.	..						
১০। ৫. ১. ১.	..						
১০। ৬. ১. ১.	..						
১০। ৭. ১. ১.	..						
১০। ৮. ১. ১.	..						
১০। ৯. ১. ১.	..						
১০। ১০. ১. ১.	..						

১০।

১১। খানা পরিচালনা কর্মচারী ও অন্যান্য কর্মচারীদের বিবরণ—

নামের নাম	বিকাশের সংখ্যা	মৃত্যু সংখ্যা		মৃত্যু সংখ্যা
		মৃত্যু	মৃত্যু	
১১। ১. ১. ১.	..			
১১। ২. ১. ১.	..			

১২। কার্খানায় সম্পাদিত তথ্যসমূহ—

কার্খানার নাম	কোম্পানীর নাম	আবস্থান ও অবস্থা প্রতিবেদন	সামগ্রিক কার্খানার সংখ্যা	উৎপাদিত উপকরণের সংখ্যা	প্রাপ্তি পরে কার্খানার বিতরণের সংখ্যা

১৩। বিতরণ কার্খানায়—

কার্খানার নাম	বিতরণ কার্খানার সংখ্যা	উৎপাদিত উপকরণের সংখ্যা	উৎপাদিত সামগ্রিক কার্খানার সংখ্যা	উৎপাদিত সামগ্রিক কার্খানার সংখ্যা

୧୫। ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଚେତନା ସାମାନ୍ୟତା—

କର୍ତ୍ତବ୍ୟତା ସାଧନ	କର୍ତ୍ତବ୍ୟତା ସାଧନ	କର୍ତ୍ତବ୍ୟତା ସାଧନ	କର୍ତ୍ତବ୍ୟତା ସାଧନ	କର୍ତ୍ତବ୍ୟତା ସାଧନ

୧୬। ସ୍ବଚ୍ଛ ଚେତନା ପ୍ରାପ୍ତି—

କର୍ତ୍ତବ୍ୟତା ସାଧନ	କର୍ତ୍ତବ୍ୟତା ସାଧନ	କର୍ତ୍ତବ୍ୟତା ସାଧନ	କର୍ତ୍ତବ୍ୟତା ସାଧନ	କର୍ତ୍ତବ୍ୟତା ସାଧନ

୨୬। ମାଧ୍ୟମିକର କର୍ତ୍ତବ୍ୟ—

କର୍ତ୍ତବ୍ୟ ନାମ	ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ- କାରୀର ସଂଖ୍ୟା	ତତ୍ତ୍ୱ ଯେତେକ ଡିପକ୍ଟର ସଂଖ୍ୟା	ଡିପକ୍ଟରର କର୍ତ୍ତବ୍ୟରେ ଆମ ଗ୍ରହଣକାରୀର ସଂଖ୍ୟା	ଡିପକ୍ଟରଙ୍କ କର୍ତ୍ତବ୍ୟ ଯେତେକ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ପରିସର

୨୭। କାମିନୀ ମୁନିଷ୍ଠର ବିବରଣୀ—

ମୁନିଷ୍ଠର ନାମ	କେତେକ ସଂଖ୍ୟା	କର୍ତ୍ତବ୍ୟ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ- କାରୀର ସଂଖ୍ୟା	ତତ୍ତ୍ୱ ଯେତେକ ଡିପକ୍ଟର ସଂଖ୍ୟା	ମୁନିଷ୍ଠର ସହାୟୀ	କାମିନୀ ମୁନିଷ୍ଠର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ଯାହାର ପରିସର	
					ସଂଖ୍ୟା	ପରିସର

১৮। নজরাতের বিবরণ—

মজুরগিরির বিবরণ	সংখ্যা	শ্রমিকগণ	প্রদত্ত পুষ্টি	বর্তমান অবস্থা	মজুর

১৯। কনিষ্ঠ সম্প্রদায়ের উদ্ভাটন—

কনিষ্ঠের নাম	কনিষ্ঠের সংখ্যা	মজুর সংখ্যা

୨୦। କର୍ମକ୍ରମର ସମୀକ୍ଷା—

କର୍ମକ୍ରମର ନାମ	ନବମ ପର୍ବ	ଅଗ୍ନି (ନିକାସ)	ଆଦ୍ୟବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା (ନିକାସ)	ଶୁକ (ନିକାସ)	ସ୍ୱର୍ଣ୍ଣବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା (ନିକାସ)	ଅନ୍ତରାଳ

୨୧। ମାସାବଳୀ ଓ ଅର୍ଦ୍ଧମାସାବଳୀ—

ବାର୍ଷିକ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ	ବୃତ୍ତର ନାମ	ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ	ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ	ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ	ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ	ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ	କର୍ମକ୍ରମର ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ
୨୨୭୫-୭୬	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
୨୨୭୬-୭୭	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
୨୨୭୭-୭୮	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

इति । मुक्तये प्रसन्नचित्त विमर्शो नृणां कथितः ।

ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀ ମାଧ୍ୟମ ସାଧନ	କର୍ମଗୁଡ଼ିଏ ପ୍ରାଣାମାତ୍ର ମାଧ୍ୟମ	କର୍ମଗୁଡ଼ିଏ ମାଧ୍ୟମ	ସାମଗ୍ରୀ କରାଯିବ	ଉଚ୍ଚ ଟାଏଲ୍ ଉପକରଣ

२७। आर्थिक वसाधिका विवरण—

[illegible]

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