

within the area of its operation. Own thinking, efforts, labour and of the members talent would be exploited and strengthened to promote the interest of the members.

8.04.3 Knowledge and experiences earned in formulating the local plan within the framework of National Planning have been examined properly here. On the other side some limited contribution towards achievement by any NGO at the grassroot level also taken into consideration. Through implementing this project attempts have been made to formulate a realistic village development plan on the basis of creating single village institution as a forum or platform unit keeping outside intervention at minimum level. Development of some infrastructure and capital formation through collective efforts had been encouraged under the model..

8.04.4 The societies implement their credit programme for landless, small farmers, middle class farmers, small businessmen and all classes of different occupation holders within the area out of their own share and savings. There is a sub committee responsible for providing credit disbursement as per decision taken by the general and executive committee meeting.

8.04.5 All categories of the member of the society meet together for holding weekly meeting on a definite day and deposit their share and saving and discuss the different issues of the society and the village.

8.04.6 Under the Comprehensive Village Development Programmes the constituted organisation are formed according to the rule and law of the cooperative regulatory framework. In spite of that some exceptional principals and strategies are being adopted. Not yet in connection with the related law matters this society has been promoted to build up as a media for receiving services from the Union Parishad, Govt., non-govt. and other local institution or organisation working in the Union circle, localised bank in the concerned area and specially NBD's located in the Upazilla. Upon receiving the delivered service the society itself again turns into institutional capacity as an agency of service provider in their area.

8.04.7 With the assistance of specialist working in upazilla, the society is regained to build up the skill of some members of the society who in turn will render their services for the promotion of development activities of the village as a whole and particular but needy members of the society in particular. Besides this, different kinds of training in skill development are being organised for the members in order to make them self reliant. Comilla Academy guided 40 societies which have been able to create employment facilities in regular and business activities involving 94 persons in full time and 75 persons in part time job. Bogra Academy guided 40 societies which have been able to create employment facilities for 1300 persons.



#### 9.00 Management Capacity :

9.01 Coordination of local level participatory rural development plans and efforts of 23 government organizations (GOs), existing NGOs and Village Committees (VCs) is the main objective of PRDP. The GOs, NGOs Union Parishad (UP) and the VC Chairman are the members of Union coordination committee Meeting (UCCM). UP Chairman Chairs the monthly UCCM. An experimental post of Union Development officer (UDO) or UP Secretary helps UP Chairman in the co-ordination process. Monthly UCCM is the heart of the PRDP. By virtue of his position UP Chairman has the management capacity of such UCCM, co-ordination and development message dissemination. If government wishes, this system may continue even in absence of PRDP as the actors of the process belong to existing GO, NGO, UP and VCs. UP Secretaries with the literacy level of graduation may work as the UDO. Thus, the system may be sustainable.

9.02 UP and VC members are the local indigenous elites. They participate and ensure local peoples' participation, cent percent government tax collection, development planning, 20% cost sharing in local micro infrastructure development and in development efforts. Thus local participation is materialized.

#### 10.00 Local Participation :

10.01 People Participation is the key area in PRDP. Participation in building institutions, in decision making, local level planning , costing , monitoring , implementing and follow-up. Village Committee and the Union Coordination Committee (UCC) are the two important institution for local level participation in PRDP. UCC meeting is the important institutional set up which enhances participation and linkage through information sharing among participants. Some examples of participation. Veterinary Field Assistant of the Livestock Department can now provide more vaccination services than before because of the information sharing with VCs at the UCC meeting. Similarly, the Block Supervisor of Agriculture Extension Department can contact many farmers at a time by attending VC meetings.

10.02 Linkage begins with monitoring, then moves to collaboration, mutual confidence is built up based on information sharing and cooperation among the people related to rural development. Follow up action is discussed at the next UCC meeting. In other words, interaction between NBD workers and villagers is institutionalized through the UCC meeting.

10.03 Formation of Village Committee for uniting the villagers is an important process of linkage. After series of meetings, discussions and with consensus VC was formed at the village general meeting which more than 2/3 of all the households in the village were required to attend. The VC encompasses all classes of villagers. At least once in a month VC meeting is held. At the meeting, they discuss all the issues regarding village development. Every VC member