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DIRECTORY OF COMMUNICATION MATERIALS

OF DEVELOPMENT NGOS/OTHER
DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATIONS
WORKING IN BANGLADESH

বাংলাদেশে কর্মরত বেসরকারী
ও

অন্যান্য উন্নয়ন সংস্থার

যোগাযোগ উপকরণ সহায়িকা

Printed Materials Only

শুধুমাত্র মুদ্রিত উপকরণ সমূহ

First Volume

প্রথম খন্ড

Village Education Resource Center
PACT-Bangladesh (PRIP)

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Village Education Resource Center
&
PACT- Bangladesh (PRIP)

DIRECTORY OF COMMUNICATION MATERIALS

যোগাযোগ উপকরণ সহায়িকা

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FOREWORD

Developing countries are constantly struggling to improve their ability to implement development. They need to use whatever innovations they can which are relevant and which will help them. Such words also apply to Bangladesh, itself a developing country.

Government, people and NGOs in Bangladesh are all active in national development. Remarkable progress has been achieved. A large number of resources have been, and are being, developed to implement programs and strategies in literacy, health, education, environment and many other sectors. It is high time to think how these can be used more widely, more purposefully and also how they can be preserved as resource. It is, in fact, this sense of an urge for preservation that has prompted us to think of establishing a Development Communication Materials Library and, as a first step towards this, VERC has been collecting, preserving and cataloguing these resources.

This Directory—Directory of Communication Materials of NGOs/Other Organizations—is the first fruit of this enterprise and we are hopeful of continuing this in the future also.

We thank Professor M. Abu Taher Mojumder and Mr. Abul Qasem Sandwip and the other team members for their diligence in publishing this Directory.

We welcome the NGOs and the other Organizations for their excellent printed Development Communication Materials designed to serve manifold purposes and thank them very much for generously offering us these Materials for the development of a library and preparation of this Directory of Communication Materials. We expect similar cooperation in the future as well.



(Richard Holloway)
Country Director
PACT - Bangladesh (PRIP)



(Shaikh A. Halim)
Executive Director
VERC

COORDINATOR'S NOTE

We are pleased to say that the hardwork of 6 researchers and compilers lasting for 10 months has at last made the publication of the Directory of Communication Materials of Development NGOs and Other Organizations working in Bangladesh possible. This Directory will hopefully be helpful for the development workers of various organizations. They will be able to find out easily different kinds of information relating to development activities in various fields in a short time.

Some unintended and inadvertent mistakes have crept in inspite of our best efforts to eliminate them. At any rate, we find pleasure in being able to accomplish our task of compiling this Directory as properly as possible and present it to the concerned organizations and persons

We have succeeded in collecting 965 materials from 39 organizations in a period of six months. We have chosen an eleven year period from 1981 to 1991 for collection of materials. It must, however, be admitted that these 39 organizations have published and used a lot more materials during this period, but for various limitations it has not been possible to collect all such materials and use them in preparing this Directory. Collection of all published materials of all the concerned organizations was indeed a stupendous task.

Of the 965 materials 739 have been divided into 20 sectors and the rest 226 have been marked as 'Miscellaneous'. From the point of view of types these materials have been divided into 14 sections. While making organization-wise, sector-wise and type-wise divisions of these materials we faced quite a great problem because we did not succeed in collecting them at a time and on the same day. Our field workers had to visit the concerned organizations time and again and at times they felt frustrated and were despondent about success. But they did not yield. Their tireless and determined persistence enabled them to collect the materials that we find compiled in this Directory. We faced another difficulty while transliterating Bangla words into English. As there is no agreed

and standard form of transliteration, we have not been able to maintain uniformity in transliterating from Bangla to English. We are, however, confident that the experience we have gathered in preparing and publishing the 1st volume of the Directory will definitely enable us to collect and compile development publications from other organizations for the 2nd and other volumes of the Directory in a better planned and more skillful way.

We have paid our utmost attention to publishing this Directory as decently and tastefully and in as presentable a shape as possible. I have attached great importance and value to the advice given by all concerned for making this volume a beautiful one.

Any suggestion or comment about this Directory by any reader or user or any other concerned person may be given in writing and it will be most welcome. We strongly believe that such suggestion or comment will go a long way in assisting us in the publication of the 2nd volume of this Directory. All credit for whatever is commendable about this Directory is due to all my colleagues and their excellent team work.

I am very grateful to Mr. Richard Holloway, Mr. Maniruzzaman, Mr. Shaikh A. Halim and Professor M. Abu Taher Mojumder and the other members of the working team for their generous and spontaneous contributions towards making the project a great success. I expect similar cooperation and assistance from them in preparing the future volumes of this Directory.

Again my heartfelt thanks to all concerned.

22nd October, 1992
Savar, Dhaka,
Bangladesh.

আবুল কাশেম সান্দ্বিপ
22.10.92
(Abul Qasem Sandwip)
Coordinator



Introduction and Findings



INTRODUCTION & FINDINGS

1. Background

At present there are many non-government and other development organizations, both national and international, which are engaged in various sectors covering a very wide spectrum of development activities all over Bangladesh, using, among other things, a large number of communication media and materials for the purpose of motivation, education at various levels; and transfer of technology and know—how in a range of specific areas and subjects. These communication media and materials are not of a fixed form, nature and standard or level. This is because the aims and objectives of various organizations and the methods of their materialization are not the same. In fact, the forms, nature and standards or levels of these materials vary, more or less, according to the size, nature and standards or levels of the various organizations. There is, therefore, no uniform or fixed policy regarding the development of such materials and, in reality, there cannot be such a policy for the simple reason that the organizations have individual entities and they work independently.

At present many organizations are developing and publishing communication media and materials with a view to catering to the needs of their own specific programmes and also to the needs of their own staffs and client-partners. These materials can also be used as information materials by other organizations, various non-government and government agencies and the general public and the levels of various target-groups and users may thus encompass a wide range, including, among others, illiterate beneficiaries, women, the landless, children, youths and field workers, trainers, planners and policy makers.

In a country like Bangladesh where there is a very great scope for development activities, the importance of communication can neither be overstated nor gainsaid. However, no effort has so far been made to approach the development communication activities of the concerned organizations with a view to sharing experiences/expertise and resources. The earlier efforts made in this regard were interesting but incomplete.

This Directory of Communication Materials of the development organizations working in Bangladesh originated from the belief that Bangladesh has an enviable reserve of resources, skills and a variety of materials which can be profitably shared, discussed, exchanged, preserved and used advantageously by all concerned, leading to effective, accelerated and significant development activities all over the country, particularly in the rural areas. The Directory will serve as a useful compendium of organized information and a guide for all those who would like to have firsthand information about the multifarious activities and programmes of the concerned organizations and also for the development workers and agencies in the country. At present there is no such full-fledged Directory and, because of this, interested agencies and persons have no easy and quick access to such information. This Directory will thus fulfil a long felt need.

Objectives

The overall objectives of producing this Directory are to provide support to the manifold development activities of various organizations, avoid duplication of similar materials and thus save time, cost, energy, share expertise and skills in various fields in producing needed communication support materials and, eventually, set up a Communication Materials Resource Library which will cater to the needs of all concerned.

Following is the break up of the objectives :

- i) Provide support to the development activities of various native, regional and international organizations, working in Bangladesh.
- ii) Avoid duplication of similar materials.
- iii) Save time.
- iv) Save cost.
- v) Save energy.
- vi) Share ideas, expertise and skills.
- vii) Create inter-agency relationship.
- viii) Develop liaison among various organizations and agencies.
- ix) Compile and categorize materials.
- x) Provide short analytical and descriptive notes on the materials where necessary.
- xi) Provide guide-line for material developer or practitioner.
- xii) Provide information about availability of materials, location, price and other relevant details.
- xiii) Eventually establish a Development Communication Materials Resource Library at VERC.

Organizations Contacted :

Originally, the aim was to contact 50 organizations and, in actuality, 50 organizations were contacted for collection of Development Communication Materials. However, of these, 39 organizations responded and cooperated with the Team and provided it with relevant materials when approached. It is expected that in the future the other organizations will extend full cooperation to make future ventures successful.

Contents Included :

To make the Directory rich and multidimensional, and make it useful to all kinds of development organizations and also make it acceptable to a wider range of people engaged in manifold development activities, various types of Development Support Communication Materials have been included in it. There is, however, scope for inclusion of newer and important contents in the Directory with the positive response, active cooperation and support of concerned organizations in the future.

Project Period :

The Project period of the Directory lasted from January to August, 1992. It was decided that during this period Communication Materials published between 1981 and 1991 would be collected organized and preserved. However, a few more materials published before or after this period have also been included in this Directory.

Medium of Publication :

It was originally envisaged that two volumes of the Directory — one in English and one in Bangla, would be published simultaneously. Later on, it was decided that since the English volume would serve the purpose of all concerned, only one English volume be published with English transliteration and translation of Bangla names and terms and also that a Bangla version of the 'introduction' would be included just after the English one.

Working Team :

The responsibility of compiling and editing the Directory was vested in a team which was headed by Professor Abu Taher Mojumder, Department of English, Jahangirnagar University, Savar, Dhaka.

The team was responsible for planning and collection of materials, their classification, analysis and research and writing, editing and production of the Directory.

Methodology :

During the preparatory stages, the team held several meetings to determine the course of action and make the overall plan to implement the project. Five meetings were held with the advisors to review the progress of the preparation of the Directory and discuss other relevant matters. PACT-Bangladesh(PRIP)

was represented in these meetings. The following methodology was suggested and later on followed in order to materialise the compilation of the Directory :

a) A list of relevant development NGOs/Other Organizations having development communication materials was prepared. While preparing the list the ADAB Directories of NGOs were consulted. Directories such as NGOs in Health and Family Planning, Bangladesh 1989/90, VHSS/UNFPA; Directory/85, Health and Family Planning Programmes, Bangladesh, VHSS, and Bangladesh Gonoshikkha Upokoron Binyas, MEP, Ministry of Education/UNICEF, Dhaka were also consulted.

b) it was decided that two methods would be followed to collect materials from the relevant organizations ---(i) request the relevant organizations through letters to send their Communication Materials by post; and (ii) to send the two Team Members to contact the Organizations directly and collect the materials from them, with a proforma to be filled in by a relevant personnel of the organization concerned, or, by the Team Members, giving particulars of all the materials supplied.

At first an introductory statement¹ about the proposed Directory of Communication Materials was prepared, entitled "Few Words about the Directory of Communication Materials", containing two introductory paragraphs and information about its objectives, names of organizations to be contacted, contents to be included, project period, officials to be contacted, working team and conclusion. It was sent to 50 relevant organizations.

c) No organization sent any material by post. The Team Members visited each of the 50 organizations several times for collecting materials and succeeded in eliciting support and cooperation from 39 organizations which supplied communication materials published by them. These are included in this Directory. Two of the 39 organizations were situated at Sylhet and Barisal respectively.

d) Brief comments on the materials have been made where necessary in order to enlighten the users and readers of these about their nature, utility, etc.

e) Although the Directory has been named 'Directory of Communication Materials of Development NGOs/Other Development Organizations', all types of Communication materials have not, however, been included in it, only available printed materials have been included.

2. Organization of the Contents and Directory :

a) Acronyms of Organizations :

A glossary of Acronyms of the targeted organizations has been given at the beginning of the Directory for the benefit of the users.

b) Organizations :

A list of the targeted organizations with all their particulars, such as full postal addresses, telephone numbers, etc., is given for the convenience of ready reference.

c) Short History :

The Directory includes 39 short histories of the relevant organizations, providing information about the establishment of these organizations, their objectives, activities, programmes and future plans where available. The short histories are all based on materials supplied by the organizations themselves, such as Reports, Brochures, etc. Some of the organizations were, however, kind enough to provide prepared short histories. The short histories are of different lengths. At any rate, the short histories will acquaint the users and readers with the organizations included in it in a way they have not known before. Besides, they will have the short histories of 39 organizations, all in one, and will be able to quickly find out which of these concern them most and which are important to them for one reason or another.

d) Organization-wise list of Materials :

The team approached the targeted organizations for copies of their printed communication materials such as :

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| i) Books, | viii) News-letters/Bulletins, |
| ii) Booklets, | ix) Brochures, |
| iii) Mimeographs, | x) Handouts, |
| iv) Reports, | xi) Folders, |
| v) Directories, | xii) Posters/Leaflets, |
| vi) Catalogues, | xiii) Flip Charts/FlashCards/Cards, |
| vii) Magazines/Journals, | xiv) Stickers. |

Out of 50, 39 organizations supplied various categories of materials produced and published by them. This list is based on materials actually supplied and not on the catalogues or indexes of publications, since no organization has supplied all its publications some of which are already out of print.

Research Organizations generally concentrated on research publications, training organizations on publishing communication & training materials and organizations engaged in a variety of activities published many types of materials, so on and so forth. It will be noticed that some organizations also publish creative literature and translations of such literature from foreign countries. There are also religious publications, some of which discuss the lives of religious people and principles of religion which may be related to development activities.

For the first time development organizations, development workers and others who are curious about such organizations and their activities will have an opportunity to have direct and first hand information of various kinds of development publications in Bangladesh from this Directory.

e) Sector-wise List of Materials :

The Sector-wise List of Materials is undoubtedly the most important in the whole of the Directory since it will cater to the immediate and long-range needs of all the organizations and development workers of all categories. All the

Communication Materials have been divided into 21 sectors under the following heads in alphabetical order :

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| i) Agriculture, | xii) Law, |
| ii) Child Rights, | xiii) Liberation War, |
| iii) Community Development, | xiv) Relief and Rehabilitation, |
| iv) Cooperatives, | xv) Religious, |
| v) Creative Publications, | xvi) Social Awareness, |
| vi) Education, | xvii) Social Welfare, |
| vii) Family Planning, | xviii) Technology Development, |
| viii) Health, | xix) Training, |
| ix) Human Rights, | xx) Women Affairs, |
| x) Income Generating Project, | xxi) Others, |
| xi) Industry, | |

It must, however, be admitted that this division of materials collected from various organizations is by no means exhaustive and conclusive, because it has not been possible to collect all such materials and also because some materials can be organized under more than one head for the nature and the variety of the contents of the materials concerned. For the sake of convenience and clarity some sectors have been divided into sub-sectors.

The Sector-wise division of materials will be of great help to various development and other organizations, development workers and others as it will serve the purpose of ready reference, save time and also serve as an information-bank for materials of various types of different organizations. Besides, this division will show which sector or sectors have received or are receiving adequate attention from the point of view of development activity and which sector or sectors offer scope for more intensive and extensive work. This will thus help bring about a balance in the development activities in various sectors and this will, in turn, contribute to balanced national growth.

f) Types of Materials :

The team succeeded in collecting a total of 965 titles of printed materials, working for a period of 6 months from January to June, 1992 from the 39 organizations which have cooperated with the team in matters of preparing the Directory . Of the total number of collected items 365 are Books, 67 Booklets, 105 Mimeographs, 134 Reports, 32 Directories, 17 Catalogues, 28 Magazines/ Journals, 26 News Letters/Bulletins, 27 Brochures, 28 Handouts, 6 Folders, 70 Posters/Leaflets, 52 Flip Charts/Flash Cards/Cards and 8 Stickers.

Type-wise details of materials are given below :-

i) Books :

Of the 39 organizations, 28(71.74%) have supplied books numbering 365 (37.82% of the total collected materials). Among them the largest number of books has been published by BRAC(80). The Second position is that of DAM(45) and the 3rd. that of CDL(28) and the 4th, that of ICDDR-B(25). The number of creative works is by far the greater. The books cover a wide variety of subjects such as education, religion, income generation, health, family planning, etc. Among others, many important and renowned scholars and literateurs took part in writing these books. However, some of the books do not bear the names of authors. The books are generally well-produced and impressive.

ii) Booklets :

Fourteen (35.89%) organizations have supplied 67(6.94% of the total collected materials) booklets which are about Agriculture, Child Rights, Cooperatives, Family Planning, Education, Health, Law, Women's Affairs, etc. These also introduce readers to programmes of the organizations, the organizations themselves and provide information, news and ideas, etc.

iii) Mimeographs :

Mimeographs are photocopy/duplicated materials. Eleven (28.20%) Organizations have supplied 105 (10.88% of the total collected materials) Mimeographs which are about such subjects as agriculture, education, health, training, etc. Some of them are Programme Reports, Research Reports and Manuals, etc. These play an important role in development activities of various kinds.

iv) Reports :

Twenty four(61.53%) organizations have provided the team with 134(13.88% of the total collected materials) Reports which are not only well-produced but are also full of important information about the activities of the concerned organizations. Some Reports are large in size, but some are small, depending on the extent of reportable matters.

v) Directories :

Ten organizations appear to have published Directories as indicated in their catalogues. These organizations are ADAB, CIRDAP, CDL, ICDDR-B, PACT-Bangladesh(PRIP), TARD, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNDP and VHSS. All these organizations have supplied 32 (3.31% of the total collected materials) Directories in all. The Directories are of various sizes and contain useful information. It is, however, to be noted here that PACT-Bangladesh (PRIP) & TARD, and VHSS, UNFPA & PACT-Bangladesh(PRIP) have published two separate Directories in collaboration. Because of this, these Directories have been shown under each of the concerned organizations. The Directories are all very well-planned and well-produced.

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vi) Catalogues :

Of the 39 organizations 16 (41.02%) have provided 17 (1.76% of the total collected materials) copies of catalogues. These catalogues are very important because these immediately provide information about the publications and other media concerned with development activities of these organizations. Some catalogues are very well-produced and some are ordinary printed pages or mimeographs.

vii) Magazines/Journals :

Magazines and Journals are also important development publications. Of the 39 organizations 14(35.84%) have supplied 28(2.90% of total collected materials) copies of Magazines and Journals which are of various sizes and shapes, but produced quite presentably. Apart from articles about development activities, these also contain literary compositions and, in some cases, articles on political and economic matters.

viii) News letters/Bulletins :

Relatively a smaller number of organizations appear to publish these. For example, out of 39 organizations 12 (30.76%) have supplied 26(2.69% of the total collected materials) News Letters/Bulletins. These are of considerable importance because these throw light on the regular and on-going activities of the organizations concerned and also contain informative and illuminating articles on issues which concern the development workers and the people in general. These are usually very thin and do not usually run into many pages.

ix) Brochures :

Of the 39 organizations 23(58.97%) have supplied 27(2.79% of the total collected materials) Brochures. These are comparatively thin publications which contain short histories of the origin and development of the concerned organizations and throw important light on their activities and future programme and other relevant information about these organizations. The Brochures are mostly well-produced.

x) Handouts :

Out of 39 organizations which have provided communication materials 2 (5.12%) organizations have supplied 28 (2.90% of the total collected materials) copies of handouts which contain important information about the activities of the concerned organizations.

xi) Folders :

Only 2 (5.12%) organizations out of the 39 which have responded have supplied 6(0.62% of total collected materials) copies of folders which are well-produced. These Folders contain short histories and descriptions of issue-based activities.

xii) Posters/Leaflets

Posters serve an important purpose since they carry various development slogans with pictures of various organizations and project them to the public and exercise influence on them in matters of motivation and emulation. The posters are large single sheet publications. One organization (FPAB) has brought out a tin-plate poster. However, out of 39 organizations, 16 (41.02%) have supplied 70(7.25% of the total collected materials) copies of posters/leaflets of different sizes. These are produced quite presentably. Some posters are made of cloth with two rollers, one on the upper side and one on the lower.

xiii) Flip-Charts/Flash Cards/Cards :

Few organizations seem to publish these. Of the 39 organizations 11(28.20%) have supplied 52(5.38% of the total collected materials) copies of these. Flip-Charts are attractive and well-produced. These are about health, literacy, nutrition, etc. Flash cards and cards are small in size and are about health, having on one side the name of a disease and a picture of a patient and, on the other, its symptoms and instructions about treatment. Most of these are used in the field with beneficiaries communicating messages and stimulating the beneficiaries participating in discussion on the subject.

xiv) Stickers :

Stickers are also published by few organizations. Of the 39 organizations 4(10.25%) have supplied 8(0.82% of the total collected materials) stickers which are well-produced, rectangular in size, with a slogan on one side.

3. Statistics of collected materials :

Five complete statistics of collected materials supplied by the 39 organizations have been given towards the end of this Directory. These provide organization-wise and type-wise details of materials which can be glanced through quickly.

4. Preservation of Materials :

A Communication Materials Resource Library including all the printed development communication materials collected will be established at VERC. Researchers, general readers, development workers and other interested organizations and individuals will have free access to this Library.

5. Conclusion :

The publication of such a Directory is a very welcome venture since it will fill up a vacuum that existed for a long time. It will serve as a very useful compendium for both development and other organizations, development workers and people interested in development activities. As this volume does not cover all such organizations as published development materials, a second volume of the Directory will be published and preparatory work for it will start soon. We expect cooperation and support from all concerned for this volume as well.

ভূমিকা এবং প্রাপ্ত তথ্য

১. পটভূমি

বর্তমানে বাংলাদেশে বহু জাতীয় এবং আন্তর্জাতিক বেসরকারী এবং অন্যান্য সংস্থা বহু ক্ষেত্রে বিভিন্ন রকমের উন্নয়নমূলক কর্মকাণ্ডে নিয়োজিত রয়েছে। উদ্বুদ্ধকরণ, বিভিন্ন পর্যায়ে শিক্ষার সম্প্রসারণ, বিশেষ ক্ষেত্রে এবং বিষয়ে প্রযুক্তি বিদ্যা এবং কৌশল ও পছা হস্তান্তর ইত্যাদি কাজ করার জন্য এই সংস্থাগুলি বিভিন্ন রকমের যোগাযোগ এবং প্রচার উপকরণ ব্যবহার করছে। এই উপকরণগুলির কোন নির্দিষ্ট আকার, প্রকৃতি বা ঘান নেই। এর কারণ, এসব সংস্থার উদ্দেশ্য ও লক্ষ্য এবং এগুলির বাস্তবায়নের পদ্ধতি এক নয়। বস্তুত, বিভিন্ন সংস্থার আকার, প্রকৃতি এবং মানের উপরই এ সব উপকরণের আকার, প্রকৃতি এবং মানের প্রকারভেদ হয়ে থাকে। এ জন্য এ সব উপকরণ উন্নয়নের জন্য কোন সমরূপ বা নির্দিষ্ট নীতিমালা নেই এবং বাস্তবে এরূপ নীতিমালা সম্ভবও নয়। কারণ প্রতিটি সংস্থারই রয়েছে নিজস্ব স্বাতন্ত্র্য এবং প্রতিটি সংস্থাই স্বাধীনভাবে কাজ করে।

বর্তমানে অনেক সংস্থাই যোগাযোগ ও প্রচার-উপকরণের উন্নয়ন করছে এবং তা প্রকাশ করছে। এগুলো তাদের বিশেষ কর্মসূচী বাস্তবায়নে ব্যবহৃত হয়েছে এবং তাদের নিজেদের স্টাফ ও গ্রাহক-সহযোগীদের প্রয়োজন মেটাচ্ছে। অন্যান্য সংস্থা, বেসরকারী ও সরকারী সংস্থা এবং জনসাধারণ এই উপকরণগুলোকে তথ্য-উপকরণ হিসেবে ব্যবহার করতে পারে। এভাবে বিভিন্ন পর্যায়ের টারগেট গ্রুপ এবং ব্যবহারকারীর আওতা হবে বেশ ব্যাপক ভিত্তিক এবং তাদের মধ্যে থাকবে অশিক্ষিত জনগোষ্ঠী, নারী, ভূমিহীন, বালক-বালিকা, যুবক শ্রেণী, মাঠ-কর্মী, প্রশিক্ষক, পরিকল্পনাবিদ এবং নীতিনির্ধারকেরা।

বাংলাদেশের মত দেশে উন্নয়নমূলক কর্মকাণ্ডের বিরাট সুযোগ রয়েছে এবং এখানে যোগাযোগের গুরুত্বকে বাড়িয়ে যেমন বলা যাবে না তেমনি খাটোও করা যাবে না। কিন্তু অভিজ্ঞতা/ কলাকৌশল এবং সম্পদ বিনিময়ের উদ্দেশ্য নিয়ে এ সব সংস্থার উন্নয়নমূলক যোগাযোগের কার্যাবলী বিবেচনার জন্য আজ পর্যন্তও তেমন কোন প্রচেষ্টা পরিলক্ষিত হয়নি। এ ব্যাপারে ইতোপূর্বে যে সব উদ্যোগ নেয়া হয়েছে তা অগ্রহোদ্দীপক হলেও অসম্পূর্ণ ছিল।

বাংলাদেশে যে সব উন্নয়নমূলক সংস্থা কর্মরত আছে তাদের যোগাযোগ উপকরণের এই সহায়িকা প্রকাশনার উদ্যোগের পেছনে এই বোধ কাজ করেছে যে এদেশে সম্পদের, এবং দক্ষতার শ্রাঘা করার মত ভান্ডার রয়েছে এবং বিভিন্ন ধরনের এমন সব উপকরণ রয়েছে যা লাভজনক উপায়ে অপরের সংগে যৌথভাবে ব্যবহার করা যেতে পারে, আদান প্রদান করা যেতে পারে এবং যা সবাই মিলে সুবিধাজনকভাবে ব্যবহার করতে পারে। এর ফলে সারাদেশে, বিশেষ করে গ্রামাঞ্চলে, কার্যকর, দ্রুততর এবং তাৎপর্যপূর্ণ উন্নয়নমূলক কাজের সূত্রপাত্র হতে পারে। এই সহায়িকা সুবিন্যস্ত তথ্যের একটি কোষ বা ভান্ডার হিসেবে ব্যবহার করা যাবে। সংশ্লিষ্ট সংস্থাগুলোর বহুমুখী কর্মকাণ্ড এবং কর্মসূচী সম্পর্কে যারা সরাসরি তথ্যাভিলাষী তাদের এবং দেশের উন্নয়ন কাজে নিয়োজিত কর্মীর

এবং অন্যান্য সংস্থাগুলোর জন্য এই সহায়িকা পথ-নির্দেশকের কাজ করবে। বর্তমানে এ ধরনের কোন পূর্ণাঙ্গ সহায়িকা নেই বললেই চলে এবং এ জন্য আগ্রহী সংস্থা বা ব্যক্তি সহজে এবং দ্রুত সংশ্লিষ্ট বিষয়ের উপর তথ্য সংগ্রহ করতে পারে না।

উদ্দেশ্য :

এই সহায়িকা প্রকাশের প্রধান উদ্দেশ্যগুলো হলো, বিভিন্ন সংস্থার বহুমুখী উন্নয়ন কর্মকাণ্ডে সহায়তা দান করা, একই ধরনের উপকরণের প্রতিলিপি পরিহার করা এবং এভাবে সময় ও উদ্যম বাঁচানো ও ব্যয় কমানো এবং বিভিন্ন ক্ষেত্রে প্রয়োজনীয় যোগাযোগ সহায়ক উপকরণ প্রস্তুতের ব্যাপারে অভিজ্ঞতা ও দক্ষতার বিনিময় করা এবং সর্বোপরি সবার প্রয়োজন মেটানোর স্বার্থে একটি যোগাযোগ উপকরণ সম্পদের গ্রন্থাগার স্থাপন করা।

নিম্নে উদ্দেশ্যগুলোকে পৃথক পৃথক ভাবে উল্লেখ করা হলো :

১. বাংলাদেশে যে সব স্থানীয়, আঞ্চলিক এবং আন্তর্জাতিক সংস্থা কর্মরত রয়েছে তাদের উন্নয়নমূলক কর্মকাণ্ডে সহায়তা দান করা।
২. অনুরূপ উপকরণের প্রতিলিপি পরিহার করা।
৩. সময় বাঁচানো।
৪. খরচ কমানো।
৫. উদ্যম বাঁচানো।
৬. ধারণা, অভিজ্ঞতা ও দক্ষতা বিনিময় করা।
৭. আন্তঃসংস্থা সম্পর্ক গড়ে তোলা।
৮. বিভিন্ন সংস্থার মধ্যে যোগাযোগ প্রতিষ্ঠা করা।
৯. উপকরণের সংকলন এবং শ্রেণীকরণ করা।
১০. প্রয়োজন বিশেষ উপকরণাদির ব্যাপারে বিশ্লেষণাত্মক এবং বর্ণনাত্মক টীকা সংযোজন করা।
১১. উপকরণ উন্নয়নকারী/ ব্যবহারকারীর জন্য পথ নির্দেশের ব্যবস্থা করা।
১২. উপকরণ পাওয়া যায় কিনা, কোথায় পাওয়া যাবে, কত দাম এ সব এবং অন্যান্য প্রাসংগিক বর্ণনাত্মক তথ্য প্রদান করা।
১৩. সবশেষে ভি.ই.আর.সি.-তে উন্নয়ন যোগাযোগ উপকরণ সম্পদের একটি গ্রন্থাগার স্থাপন করা।

যোগাযোগকৃত সংস্থা :

প্রথমত ৫০টি সংস্থার সংগে যোগাযোগ করা হবে বলে ঠিক হয় এবং বাস্তববেও, ৫০টি সংস্থার সংগেই উন্নয়নমূলক যোগাযোগ উপকরণ সংগ্রহ করার জন্য যোগাযোগ করা হয়। কিন্তু ৫০টির মধ্যে ৩৯টি সংস্থা ইতিবাচক সাড়া দিয়ে টীমের সংগে সংযোগিতা করে এবং অনুরোধ জানানোর পর টীমকে সংশ্লিষ্ট উপকরণ সরবরাহ করে। আশা করা যায় যে এ ধরনের উদ্যোগে ভবিষ্যতে অন্যান্য সংস্থাগুলো পূর্ণ সহযোগিতার হাত সম্প্রসারিত করে এগিয়ে আসবে।

অন্তর্ভুক্ত বিষয় :

সহায়িকাকাটিকে সমৃদ্ধ এবং বহুমাত্রিক করার, সর্বকম উন্নয়নমূলক সংস্থার নিকট উপযোগী এবং বহুমুখী উন্নয়নমূলক কর্মকাণ্ডে নিয়োজিত বিভিন্ন স্তরের জনগণের নিকট গ্রহণযোগ্য করার জন্য এটিতে নানা ধরনের উন্নয়ন সহায়ক যোগাযোগ উপকরণ অন্তর্ভুক্ত করা হয়েছে। ভবিষ্যতেও সংশ্লিষ্ট সংস্থাগুলো থেকে ইতিবাচক সাড়া, সক্রিয় সহযোগিতা এবং সমর্থন পেলে সহায়িকাকাটিতে নবতর এবং গুরুত্বপূর্ণ বিষয়বস্তু অন্তর্ভুক্ত করার সুযোগ রয়েছে।

প্রকল্পের মেয়াদ :

এই সহায়িকা প্রস্তুতি প্রকল্পের মেয়াদ ছিল ১৯৯২ সালের জানুয়ারী মাস থেকে আগস্ট মাস পর্যন্ত। সিদ্ধান্ত নেয়া হয় যে এই সময়ে ১৯৮১ সাল থেকে ১৯৯১ সাল পর্যন্ত এই ১১ বৎসরে যে সব যোগাযোগ উপকরণ প্রকাশিত হয়েছে শুধু সেগুলিই সংগ্রহ, শ্রেণীকরণ এবং সংরক্ষণ করা হবে। তবে এর আগের বা পরের প্রকাশিত দুয়েকটা উপকরণও এতে অন্তর্ভুক্ত করা হয়েছে।

সহায়িকার ভাষা :

প্রথমে যুগপৎভাবে ইংরেজী এবং বাংলা এ দু'ভাষায় দু'টি সহায়িকা প্রকাশের ব্যাপারে পরিকল্পনা করা হয়। পরে সিদ্ধান্ত গ্রহণ করা হয় যে ইংরেজী ভাষায় প্রকাশিত সহায়িকা সংশ্লিষ্ট সকলের উদ্দেশ্য সাধনে সহায়ক হবে এবং শুধু এ ভাষাতেই এটি প্রকাশিত হবে এবং এতে উল্লেখিত সব বাংলা নামের ও শব্দের ইংরেজী অক্ষরান্তর ও অনুবাদ দেয়া হবে এবং ইংরেজী ভূমিকাটির পরই একটি বাংলা ভাষা সংযোজিত হবে।

সহায়িকা প্রণয়ন টীম :

জাহাঙ্গীরনগর বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের ইংরেজী বিভাগের অধ্যাপক আবু তাহের মজুমদারের নেতৃত্বে একটি টিমের উপর এই সহায়িকাকাটি সংকলনের এবং সম্পাদনার ভার ন্যস্ত করা হয়। এই টিমের দায়িত্ব ছিল সহায়িকাকাটি প্রকাশনার ব্যাপারে পরিকল্পনা করা, উৎকর্ষ সংগ্রহ করে তা শ্রেণীকরণ করা এবং বিশ্লেষণ করা, এ ব্যাপারে গবেষণা করা, লেখা এবং সম্পাদনা করা।

অনুসৃত শব্দভাষা :

প্রাথমিক পর্যায়ে কি ভাবে কাজ করা হবে তা নিরূপণের জন্য এবং প্রকল্পটি বাস্তবায়নের সার্বিক পরিকল্পনা করার জন্য এই টিম কয়েকটি সভায় মিলিত হয়। সহায়িকাকাটির প্রকাশনার কাজের অগ্রগতি এবং অন্যান্য সংশ্লিষ্ট বিষয় পর্যালোচনার জন্য পরামর্শকদের সংগে টিমের মোট পাঁচটি সভা অনুষ্ঠিত হয়। প্যাণ্ডি-বাংলাদেশ (প্রিপ)-এর প্রতিনিধি এ সকল সভায় অংশগ্রহণ করেন। সহায়িকা সংকলনের কাজ বাস্তবায়নের জন্য নিম্নরূপ পদ্ধতি অনুসরণের সিদ্ধান্ত গ্রহণ করা হয়:

ক) উন্নয়নমূলক যোগাযোগ উপকরণ বিষয়ক প্রকাশনা আছে এরূপ সংশ্লিষ্ট বেসরকারী উন্নয়ন সংস্থা/অন্যান্য সংস্থার একটি তালিকা প্রস্তুত করা হয়। এ তালিকা প্রণয়নের সময়ে এডাব প্রকাশিত বেসরকারী সংস্থা সমূহের ডিরেকটরী পর্যালোচনা করা হয়। তি এইচ.এস.এস./ইউ.এন.এফ.পি.এ. প্রকাশিত 'এনজিওস ইন হেল্থ এ্যাণ্ড ফ্যামিলি প্র্যানিং, বাংলাদেশ ১৯৮৯/৯০' এবং

গ) সংক্ষিপ্ত ইতিহাসঃ

৩৯টি সংস্থার প্রত্যেকটিরই একটি সংক্ষিপ্ত ইতিহাস সহায়িকায় অন্তর্ভুক্ত করা হয়েছে। এই ইতিহাসে সংস্থাগুলোর প্রতিষ্ঠা সম্পর্কিত তথ্য, উদ্দেশ্য, কর্মকাণ্ড, কর্মসূচী এবং সংশ্লিষ্ট ক্ষেত্রে ভবিষ্যৎ পরিকল্পনা উল্লেখিত হয়েছে। সংক্ষিপ্ত ইতিহাস রচিত হয়েছে সংশ্লিষ্ট সংস্থাগুলো কর্তৃক সরবরাহকৃত ব্রোশিয়ার, বার্ষিক কার্যবিবরণী, ইত্যাদির উপর ভিত্তি করে। কোন কোন সংস্থা নিজেরাই নিজেদের সংক্ষিপ্ত ইতিহাস লিখে দিয়েছে বা লিখিত ইতিহাসের অনুমোদন দিয়েছে। সংক্ষিপ্ত ইতিহাসগুলোর কলেবর সমান নয়। যাই হোক, এই সংক্ষিপ্ত ইতিহাসগুলো পাঠকদের এবং ব্যবহারকারীদের এই সংস্থাগুলোর সংগে বিশেষভাবে পরিচয় করিয়ে দেবে। এ ছাড়াও তাঁরা ৩৯টি সংস্থার সংক্ষিপ্ত ইতিহাস এক সংগে পাবেন।

ঘ) সংস্থা—ভিত্তিক উপকরণ তালিকাঃ

তাদের প্রকাশিত বই, পুস্তিকা, রিপোর্ট, নিউজলেটার/বুলেটিন, ম্যাগাজিন/জার্নাল, ক্যাটালগুস, ব্রোশিয়ার, ফোল্ডার, পোস্টার, ফ্লিপচার্ট/ফ্লাস কার্ড/কার্ড, ষ্টিকার প্রভৃতি মুদ্রিত যোগাযোগ উপকরণের জন্য টীম তালিকাভুক্ত প্রত্যেকটি সংস্থার সংগে যোগাযোগ করে এবং ৫০টির মধ্যে ৩৯টি সংস্থা তাদের প্রকাশিত বিভিন্ন ধরনের উপকরণ সরবরাহ করে। বাস্তবে সরবরাহ করা হয়েছে এরূপ উপকরণের উপর ভিত্তি করেই এই তালিকা প্রস্তুত করা হয়েছে, প্রকাশনার তালিকা বা সূচীর উপর ভিত্তি করে নয়, যেহেতু কোনো সংস্থাই তার প্রকাশিত সব উপকরণ সরবরাহ করেনি, এবং এসব উপকরণের সব ক'টি এখন পাওয়াও যায় না।

জানুয়ারী থেকে জুন ১৯৯২ পর্যন্ত ৬ মাস নিরলস ভাবে কাজ করে, ৩৯টি সংস্থা থেকে মোট ৯৬৫টি মুদ্রিত উপকরণ সংগ্রহ করা হয়। সংগৃহীত উপকরণের মধ্যে রয়েছে ৩৬৫টি বই, ৬৭টি পুস্তিকা, ১০৫টি মিমিওগ্রাফ, ১৩৪টি রিপোর্ট, ৩২টি ডিরেকটরী, ১৭টি ক্যাটালগ, ২৮টি ম্যাগাজিন/জার্নাল, ২৬টি নিউজলেটার/বুলেটিন, ২৭টি ব্রোশিয়ার, ২৮টি হ্যাণ্ড-আউট, ৬টি ফোল্ডার, ৭০টি পোস্টার, ৫২টি ফ্লিপ চার্ট/ ফ্লাস কার্ড/কার্ড এবং ৮টি ষ্টিকার।

গবেষণা সংস্থাগুলো প্রধানত গবেষণামূলক প্রকাশনার উপর জোর দিয়েছে, প্রশিক্ষণ সংক্রান্ত সংস্থাগুলো প্রশিক্ষণমূলক প্রকাশনার উপর এবং বিভিন্ন ধরনের কাজে নিয়োজিত সংস্থাগুলো প্রকাশ করেছে তাদের কাজের সংগে সংশ্লিষ্ট বিষয় সম্পর্কিত বই, পুস্তিকা ইত্যাদি। কোন কোন সংস্থা সৃজনশীল সাহিত্য এবং এ ধরনের বিদেশী সাহিত্যের অনুবাদও প্রকাশ করেছে। ধর্ম সংক্রান্ত প্রকাশনাও রয়েছে। এ সব প্রকাশনায় ধর্মপ্রাণ ব্যক্তি এবং উন্নয়নমূলক কর্মকাণ্ডের সংগে সংশ্লিষ্ট ধর্মীয় নীতিমালার আলোচনা রয়েছে।

প্রথম বারের মত উন্নয়নমূলক সংস্থাগুলো, উন্নয়নকর্মীরা এবং যারা এ ধরনের সংস্থা এবং কর্মকাণ্ডের ব্যাপারে কৌতূহলী তারা এই সহায়িকা থেকে বাংলাদেশে যে সব উন্নয়ন প্রকাশনা হয়ে থাকে সেগুলো সম্বন্ধে সরাসরি তথ্যলাভের সুযোগ পাবে।

৩) উপকরণের সেটের- ভিত্তিক তালিকা:

সমগ্র সহায়িকায় উপকরণের সেটের-ভিত্তিক (বিষয় কেন্দ্রিক) তালিকা হচ্ছে সব চেয়ে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ, কারণ এটি সবকটি সংস্থার এবং সব শ্রেণীর উন্নয়ন কর্মীদের তাৎক্ষণিক এবং সুদূর প্রসারী প্রয়োজন মেটাবে। ইংরেজী বর্ণমালার ক্রমানুসারে সমস্ত যোগাযোগ উপকরণকে নিম্নোল্লিখিত ২১টি সেটেরে ভাগ করা হয়েছে :

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| ১. কৃষি | ১২. আইন |
| ২. শিশু অধিকার | ১৩. মুক্তিযুদ্ধ |
| ৩. কমিউনিটি উন্নয়ন | ১৪. সাহায্য ও পুনর্বাসন |
| ৪. সম্বায় | ১৫. ধর্ম বিষয়ক |
| ৫. সৃজনশীল প্রকাশনা | ১৬. সমাজ সচেতনতা |
| ৬. শিক্ষা | ১৭. সমাজ কল্যাণ |
| ৭. পরিবার পরিকল্পনা | ১৮. প্রযুক্তি উন্নয়ন |
| ৮. স্বাস্থ্য | ১৯. প্রশিক্ষণ |
| ৯. মানবাধিকার | ২০. মহিলা বিষয়ক কার্যাবলী |
| ১০. আয়মূলক প্রকল্প | ২১. অন্যান্য |
| ১১. শিল্প | |

এখানে অবশ্য একথা স্বীকার করতে হবে যে বিভিন্ন সংস্থা থেকে সংগৃহীত এ সব উপকরণের যে বিভাজন করা হয়েছে তা কোন মতেই সম্পূর্ণ এবং চূড়ান্ত নয় কারণ, এ ধরনের সব উপকরণ সংগ্রহ করা সম্ভব হয়নি এবং সংশ্লিষ্ট উপকরণের প্রকৃতি ও বিষয়বস্তুর বৈচিত্রের জন্য এগুলোকে একাধিক শিরোনামের আওতায় বিন্যস্ত করা যায়। সুবিধা ও সুস্পষ্টতার জন্য কোন কোন সেটেরকে সাব সেটেরেও শ্রেণীকরণ করা হয়েছে।

উপকরণের এই সেটের ভিত্তিক বিভাজন উন্নয়ন এবং অন্যান্য সংস্থার, উন্নয়ন কর্মীর এবং অন্যান্যদের জন্য অত্যন্ত সহায়ক হবে। কারণ, এটি তাৎক্ষণিক উল্লেখের উৎস হিসেবে কাজ করবে, সময় বাঁচাবে এবং বিভিন্ন সংস্থার বিচিত্র উপকরণ সম্পর্কিত তথ্য-ভান্ডার হিসেবেও কাজ করবে। এছাড়াও, এই বিভাজনের ফলে উন্নয়ন কর্মকাণ্ডের প্রেক্ষাপটে, কোন্ কোন্ সেটের যথোপযুক্ত মনোযোগ পেয়েছে বা পাচ্ছে এবং কোন্ কোন্ সেটেরে আরও পুংখানুপুংখ এবং ব্যাপকভিত্তিক কাজের সুযোগ রয়েছে তা জানা যাবে। এর ফলে বিভিন্ন সেটেরে উন্নয়ন কর্মকাণ্ডে ভারসাম্য আনয়নের সুযোগ পাওয়া যাবে এবং এই সুযোগ ভারসাম্যকৃত জাতীয় উন্নয়নে অবদান রাখায় সহজ হবে।

৪) উপকরণের রকম :

৩৯টি সংস্থা থেকে ১৪ রকমের উপকরণ সংগ্রহ করা হয়েছে। সবচেয়ে বেশী পাওয়া গেছে বই ৩৬৫টি এবং সবচেয়ে কম পাওয়া গেছে ফোল্ডার -৬টি। নিম্নে এগুলোর বিবরণ দেয়া হলো:

১) বই :

৩৯টি সংস্থার মধ্যে ২৮টি (৭১.৭৯%) সংস্থা মোট ৩৬৫টি (মোট সংগৃহীত উপকরণের ৩৭.৮২%) বই দিয়েছে। এর মধ্যে সবচেয়ে বেশী সংখ্যক বই প্রকাশ করেছে ব্র্যাক-৮০টি, দ্বিতীয় স্থান হলো ড্যাম-৪৫টি, তৃতীয় স্থান সিডিএল-২৮টি এবং চতুর্থ স্থান হলো আইসিডিডিআর-বি ২৫টি। সৃজনশীল বইয়ের সংখ্যা হলো সবচেয়ে বেশী। যে সব বিষয়ের উপর বই রচিত হয়েছে তা হলো শিক্ষা, ধর্ম, আয়বৃদ্ধিকরণ, স্বাস্থ্য, পরিবার পরিকল্পনা ইত্যাদি। অন্যান্যের মধ্যে, অনেক গুরুত্বপূর্ণ এবং প্রখ্যাত পণ্ডিত এবং সাহিত্যিক বই লেখায় অবদান রেখেছেন। কিন্তু কোন কোন বইতে লেখকের নাম নেই। বই গুলোর প্রকাশনার মান সাধারণত উন্নত এবং এগুলো আকর্ষণীয়।

২) পুস্তিকা :

১৪টি (৩৫.৮৯%) সংস্থা ৬৭টি (মোট সংগৃহীত উপকরণের ৬.৯৪%) পুস্তিকা সরবরাহ করেছে। এগুলোর বিষয়বস্তু হলো কৃষি, শিশু অধিকার, স্বাস্থ্য, শিক্ষা, পরিবার পরিকল্পনা, সমবায়, আইন, মহিলা বিষয়ক কর্মকাণ্ড ইত্যাদি। এগুলো থেকে পাঠকেরা সংশ্লিষ্ট সংস্থা ও তাদের কর্মসূচী সম্পর্কে জানতে পারেন। এগুলো থেকে বিভিন্ন রকমের তথ্য, খবর এবং ধারণার পরিচয়ও পাওয়া যাবে।

৩) মিমিয়োগ্রাফ :

মিমিয়োগ্রাফ হচ্ছে ফটোকপি বা প্রতিলিপি করা উপকরণ। এগারোটি (২৮.২০%) সংস্থা ১০৫টি (মোট সংগৃহীত উপকরণের ১০.৮৮%) মিমিয়োগ্রাফ সরবরাহ করেছে। এগুলোর বিষয়বস্তু হলো কৃষি, শিক্ষা, স্বাস্থ্য, প্রশিক্ষণ ইত্যাদি। এর কয়েকটি হলো কর্মসূচী রিপোর্ট, কয়েকটি গবেষণা রিপোর্ট এবং কয়েকটি ম্যানুয়্যাল ইত্যাদি। এগুলো বিভিন্ন উন্নয়নমূলক কর্মকাণ্ডে বিভিন্ন রকমের গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা পালন করে থাকে।

৪) রিপোর্টস :

২৪টি (৬১.৫৩%) সংস্থা মোট ১৩৪টি (মোট সংগৃহীত উপকরণের ১৩.২৮%) রিপোর্ট সরবরাহ করেছে। প্রত্যেকটি রিপোর্ট সুমুদ্রিত এবং সংশ্লিষ্ট সংস্থার কর্মকাণ্ডের গুরুত্বপূর্ণ তথ্যসমৃদ্ধ। কোন কোন রিপোর্টের কলেবর বেশ বড়, কোন কোনটির ছোট। কার্যাবলীর পরিমাণের ওপরই সংশ্লিষ্ট রিপোর্টের কলেবর বড় ছোট হয়েছে।

৫) ডিরেকটরী :

সরবরাহকৃত ক্যাটালগ থেকে অনুমিত হয় যে ১০টি সংস্থা ডিরেকটরী প্রকাশ করেছে এই সংস্থাগুলো হলো এডাব, সিরডাপ, সিডিএল, আইসিডিডিআর-বি, প্যাকট-বাংলাদেশ (প্রিপ), টার্ড, ইউএনডিপি এবং ভি এইচ এস এস। এই সব সংস্থা মোট ৩২টি (মোট সংগৃহীত উপকরণের ৩.৩১%) ডিরেকটরী সরবরাহ করেছে। ডিরেকটরীগুলো বিভিন্ন আকারের এবং প্রয়োজনীয় তথ্য সমৃদ্ধ। এখানে উল্লেখ করা প্রয়োজন যে, প্যাকট-বাংলাদেশ (প্রিপ) ও টার্ড, এবং ভিএইচএসএস; ইউএনএফপিএ এবং প্যাকট-বাংলাদেশ (প্রিপ) যুগ্মভাবে ডিরেকটরী প্রকাশ করেছে। এজন্য ডিরেকটরীগুলো সংশ্লিষ্ট সব সংস্থার বলে দেখানো হয়েছে। প্রায় সব ডিরেকটরী সুপারিকল্পিত এবং সুমুদ্রিত।

৬। ক্যাটালগ :

৩৯টি সংস্কার মধ্যে ১৬টি (৪১.০২%) সংস্থা ১৭টি (মোট সংগৃহীত উপকরণের ১.৭৬%) ক্যাটালগ সরবরাহ করেছে। এই ক্যাটালগসমূহ অত্যন্ত গুরুত্বপূর্ণ, কারণ, এগুলো থেকে তাৎক্ষণিক ভাবে সংশ্লিষ্ট সংস্থাগুলোর উন্নয়ন কর্মকাণ্ড সম্পর্কিত প্রকাশনা এবং অন্যান্য মাধ্যম সম্পর্কে তথ্য পাওয়া যায়। কোন কোন ক্যাটালগ সুমুদ্রিত, কিন্তু কোন কোনটি সাধারণভাবে মুদ্রিত এবং কোন কোনটি মিমিয়োগ্রাফ আকারে প্রকাশিত।

৭। ম্যাগাজিন/জার্নাল :

ম্যাগাজিন এবং জার্নালও গুরুত্বপূর্ণ উন্নয়নমূলক প্রকাশনা। ৩৯টি সংস্কার মধ্যে ১৪টি (৩৫.৮৪%) সংস্থা ২৮টি (মোট সংগৃহীত উপকরণের ২.৯০%) ম্যাগাজিন এবং জার্নাল সরবরাহ করেছে। এগুলো বিভিন্ন ধরনের, কিন্তু চমৎকারভাবে মুদ্রিত। উন্নয়ন বিষয়ক লেখা ছাড়াও এগুলোতে সাহিত্য বিষয়ক এবং কোন কোন ক্ষেত্রে রাজনৈতিক ও অর্থনৈতিক লেখাও মুদ্রিত হয়েছে।

৮। নিউজলেটার/বুলেটিন :

নিউজলেটার বা বুলেটিন জাতীয় প্রকাশনা তুলনামূলকভাবে অল্প সংখ্যক সংস্থাই প্রকাশ করে থাকে। কারণ, ৩৯টি সংস্কার মধ্যে ১২টি (৩০.৭৬%) সংস্থা ২৬টি (মোট সংগৃহীত উপকরণের ২.৬৯%) নিউজলেটার/বুলেটিন দিয়েছে এবং এগুলোর বেশ গুরুত্ব রয়েছে। এগুলোতে সংশ্লিষ্ট সংস্থার নিয়মিত এবং চালু কর্মকাণ্ডের উপর আলোকপাত করা হয়। এগুলোতে উন্নয়ন কর্মীদের এবং জনগণের কাছে আসতে পারে এরূপ বিষয়ের উপর তথ্য সমৃদ্ধ এবং আলোকপ্রদ নিবন্ধ থাকে। এগুলোর কলেবর সাধারণত বেশ ছোট।

৯। ব্রোশিয়ার :

৩৯টি সংস্কার মধ্যে ২৩টি (৫৮.৯৭%) সংস্থা ২৭টি (মোট সংগৃহীত উপকরণের ২.৭৯%) ব্রোশিয়ার সরবরাহ করেছে। এগুলো বেশ ছোট আকারের প্রকাশনা এবং এগুলোর মধ্যে অন্তর্ভুক্ত হয়েছে সংশ্লিষ্ট সংস্থার প্রতিষ্ঠা এবং বিকাশের সংক্ষিপ্ত ইতিহাস। ব্রোশিয়ার থেকে সংশ্লিষ্ট সংস্থার কর্মকাণ্ড, ভবিষ্যৎ পরিকল্পনা এবং অন্যান্য প্রাসংগিক তথ্য জানা যায়। বেশীরভাগ ক্ষেত্রেই ব্রোশিয়ারগুলো সুমুদ্রিত।

১০। হ্যান্ডআউট :

যে ৩৯টি সংস্থা যোগাযোগ উপকরণ সরবরাহ করেছে তাদের মধ্যে শুধু ২টি (৫.১২%) সংস্থা ২৮টি (মোট সংগৃহীত উপকরণের ২.৯০%) হ্যান্ডআউট দিয়েছে। এগুলোতে সংশ্লিষ্ট সংস্থার কর্মকাণ্ডের গুরুত্বপূর্ণ তথ্য সন্নিবেশিত হয়েছে।

১১। ফোল্ডার :

৩৯টি সংস্কার মধ্যে মাত্র ২টি (৫.১২%) সংস্থা সুমুদ্রিত ৬টি (মোট সংগৃহীত উপকরণের ০.৬২%) ফোল্ডার সরবরাহ করেছে। এই সব ফোল্ডারে সংশ্লিষ্ট সংস্থার সংক্ষিপ্ত ইতিহাস এবং বিষয়ভিত্তিক কাজের বিবরণ পাওয়া যায়।

১২) পোষ্টার/লিফলেটঃ

উন্নয়নমূলক কর্মকাণ্ডে পোষ্টারের ভূমিকা বেশ গুরুত্বপূর্ণ, কারণ, পোষ্টারে বিভিন্ন সংস্থার উন্নয়নমূলক স্লোগান ও ছবি থাকে এবং জনগণ এগুলো দেখে আকৃষ্ট হয় এবং উদ্বুদ্ধকরণের ও অনুকরণের ক্ষেত্রে প্রভাবিত হয়। পোষ্টার সাধারণ কাগজের একটি বড় শীটে মুদ্রিত হয়। একটি সংস্থার (এফপিএবি) একটি টিনের প্লেটে মুদ্রিত পোষ্টার রয়েছে। ৩৯ টি সংস্থার মধ্যে ১৬ টি (৪১.০২%) সংস্থা বিভিন্ন মানের ২০ টি (মোট সংগৃহীত উপকরণের ৭.২৫%) পোষ্টার সরবরাহ করেছে। পোষ্টারগুলো বেশ আকর্ষণীয়। কোন কোন পোষ্টার কাপড়ের তৈরী এবং এগুলোর উপরে ও নীচে একটি করে দু'টি রোলার রয়েছে।

১৩) ফ্লিপ চার্ট/ফ্লাস কার্ড/কার্ড :

খুব কম সংখ্যক সংস্থাই ফ্লিপ চার্ট, ফ্লাস কার্ড বা কার্ড প্রকাশ করেছে। ৩৯টি সংস্থার মধ্যে ১১টি (২৮.২০%) সংস্থা ৫২ ধরনের (মোট সংগৃহীত উপকরণের ৫.৩৮%) ফ্লিপ চার্ট/ফ্লাস কার্ড এবং কার্ড সরবরাহ করেছে। ফ্লিপ চার্টগুলো আকর্ষণীয় এবং সুমুদ্রিত। এগুলোর বিষয় হলো স্বাস্থ্য, সাক্ষরতা, পুষ্টি ইত্যাদি। ফ্লাস কার্ড এবং কার্ডগুলোর আকার বেশ ছোট। এগুলো স্বাস্থ্য সম্পর্কিত। এগুলোর এক পাশে রয়েছে রোগের নাম ও রোগীর ছবি এবং অন্য পাশে রয়েছে রোগের লক্ষণ এবং চিকিৎসা সম্পর্কিত উপদেশ। এগুলো সাধারণত কর্মক্ষেত্রে সহায়তা দানের জন্য ব্যবহার করা হয়। এগুলোর মাধ্যমে রোগ বিষয়ক বার্তা প্রচারিত হয় এবং যারা সহায়তা লাভে আগ্রহী তারা এগুলো দ্বারা আলোচনায় অংশ নিতে উদ্বুদ্ধ হয়।

১৪) ষ্টিকারস :

খুব কম সংস্থাই ষ্টিকার প্রকাশ করেছে। মোট ৩৯টি সংস্থার মধ্যে ৪টি (১০.২৫%) সংস্থা ৮টি (মোট সংগৃহীত উপকরণের ০.৮২%) ষ্টিকার সরবরাহ করেছে। এগুলো আয়তাকার ও সুমুদ্রিত।

৩. সংগৃহীত উপকরণের পরিসংখ্যানঃ

৩৯টি সংস্থার পাঁচটি পূর্ণাঙ্গ পরিসংখ্যান এই সহায়িকার শেষের দিকে সংযোজিত হয়েছে। এগুলো থেকে দ্রুত সংস্থা-ভিত্তিক এবং রকম ভিত্তিক উপকরণের বিবরণ পাওয়া যাবে।

৪. উপকরণ সংরক্ষণ :

যে সব মুদ্রিত উন্নয়নমূলক যোগাযোগ উপকরণ সংগ্রহ করা হয়েছে সেগুলো দিয়ে ভিইআরসি-তে একটি উন্নয়নমূলক যোগাযোগ উপকরণ-সম্পদ লাইব্রেরী স্থাপন করা হবে। গবেষক, সাধারণ পাঠক, উন্নয়ন কর্মী এবং অন্যান্য আগ্রহী সংস্থা ও ব্যক্তিগণ এ লাইব্রেরী ব্যবহার করার অবাধ সুযোগ পাবেন।

৫. উপসংহার :

বিভিন্ন তথ্য সমৃদ্ধ একটি সহায়িকা প্রকাশ করার উদ্যম প্রশংসনীয়। কারণ, এটি দীর্ঘদিনের একটি শূন্যতা পূরণ করেছে। এটি উন্নয়নমূলক এবং অন্যান্য সংস্থার জন্য, উন্নয়ন কর্মীদের জন্য, এবং উন্নয়নমূলক কর্মকাণ্ডে আগ্রহী জনগণের জন্য একটি প্রয়োজনীয় সংকলন হিসাবে কাজ করবে। তবে যেসব সংস্থা উন্নয়নমূলক যোগাযোগ উপকরণ মুদ্রণ এবং প্রকাশ করেছে বর্তমান সহায়িকায় তার সবগুলোকে অন্তর্ভুক্ত করা সম্ভব হয়নি। এ জন্য এর একটি দ্বিতীয় ভলিউম প্রকাশ করা হবে এবং এটির কাজও অল্প কিছু দিনের মধ্যে শুরু হবে বলে আশা করা যায়। সংশ্লিষ্ট সকলের নিকট থেকে এই ভলিউমের জন্যও উৎসাহ, সহযোগিতা এবং সমর্থন কাম্য।

ACRONYMS OF ORGANIZATIONS RESPONDED

1. ADAB : Association of Development Agencies in Bangladesh.
2. ASA : Association for Social Advancement
3. BDS : Barisal Development Society
4. BLS : Bangladesh Literacy Society
5. BRAC : Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee
6. CAMPE : Campaign for Popular Education
7. CARITAS-B : CARITAS-Bangladesh
8. CDS : Centre for Development Services
9. CIRDAP : Centre on Integrated Rural Development for Asia and the Pacific
10. CCDB : Christian Commission for Development in Bangladesh
11. CDL : Community Development Library
12. CHCP : Community Health Care Project
13. CARE-B : Cooperative of American Relief Everywhere-Bangladesh
14. DAM : Dhaka Ahsania Mission
15. FPAB : Family Planning Association of Bangladesh
16. FPSTC : Family Planning Service and Training Center
17. FIVDB : Friends in Village Development Bangladesh
18. GK : Gonoswasthya Kendra
19. HEED-B : Health, Education and Economic Development -Bangladesh.
20. ICDDR-B : International Center for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh
21. IVDC : Integrated Village Development Centre
22. MIDAS : Micro Industries Development Assistance Society
23. PACT-B : PACT-Bangladesh(The PRIP Program)
24. PATHFINDER : Pathfinder International
25. PROSHIKA-MUK : Proshika Manobik Unnoyon Kendro
26. RB : Radda Barnen
27. RDRS : Rangpur Dinajpur Rural Service
28. SCF-USA : Save the Children(USA)
29. TARD : Technical Assistance for Rural Development
30. UNICEF : United Nations Children's Fund
31. UNDP : United Nations Development Programme
32. UNFPA : United Nations Population Fund
33. UNIC : United Nations Information Centre
34. VERC : Village Education Resource Center
35. VHSS : Voluntary Health Services Society
36. WFW : Women For Women
37. WIF : Worldview International Foundation
38. WV-B : World Vision of Bangladesh
39. YWCA : Young Women's Christian Association

LIST OF ORGANIZATIONS

A

1. ASSOCIATION OF DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES IN BANGLADESH (ADAB)
1/3, Block F, Lalmatia, Dhaka-1207
P.O. Box: 5045, Newmarket-1205
Tel : PABX: 327424, 324162, 324163
(Dir) 313318
Tlx : 642940 ADAB BJ. Cable: Inculcate, Dhaka.
2. ASSOCIATION FOR SOCIAL ADVANCEMENT (ASA)
5/12 Block-B, Humayun Road
Mohammadpur, Dhaka-1207.
GPO Box 2507, Dhaka
Tel : 316375, 324731

B

3. BARISAL DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY (BDS)
45 House, Road 4/A
Dhanmondi, Dhaka
Tel : (0431) 2589
Tlx : 632321 UCBBL BJ Atten. BDS
4. BANGLADESH LITERACY SOCIETY (BLS)
28/H Shagunbagicha
Ramna, Dhaka-1000
Tel: 832691, 832681
5. BANGLADESH RURAL ADVANCEMENT COMMITTEE (BRAC)
66, Mohakhali C/A, Dhaka-1212
Tel : 600161-4, 600106-7,883614,884180-7
Tlx : 632327 BRAC BJ
Cable : BRAC, Dhaka.
Fax : 880-2-883542

C

6. CAMPAIGN FOR POPULAR EDUCATION (CAMPE)
5/A Gaznabi Road
Mohammadpur, Dhaka-1207
Tel: 815986

7. CARITAS-Bangladesh
2 Outer Circular Road
Shantibag, Dhaka-1217
G.P.O. Box : 994
Tel: 402407-9, 403706.400754
Tlx : 642940 ADAB BJ
Cable: CORRID, Dhaka
Fax : 880-2-832975-15
Atten. CARITAS BANGLADESH.
8. CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT SERVICES (CDS)
5/2 Barabo Mahanpur, Ring Road
Shyamoli, Dhaka 1207
GPO Box 3218
Dhaka-1000
Tel: 811319, 815512
Tlx: 642940 ADAB BJ
9. CENTRE ON INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT FOR ASIA AND
THE PACIFIC (CIRDAP)
17 Topkhana Road, Chameli House, Dhaka
GPO Box : 2883
Tel: 238751, 244776, 864624
Tlx: 64333 CIRDAP BJ
10. CHRISTIAN COMMISSION FOR DEVELOPMENT IN BANGLADESH (CCDB)
26/A Senpara Parbata
Section-10, Mirpur
Dhaka-1216
GPO Box: 367
Tel: 801970-3
Tlx: 632429 CCDB BJ
Fax : 880-2-803556
Cable : UPLIFT DHAKA
11. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT LIBRARY (CDL)
39 House, Road 14A
Dhanmondi R/A
Dhaka-1209
GPO Box: 235
Dhaka-1000
Tel: 313604
Tlx: 642940 ADAB BJ Atten. CDL

12. COMMUNITY HEALTH CARE PROJECT (CHCP)
1 Plot, Road No. 4
Block B, Section 2
Mirpur, Dhaka-1216
GPO Box: 2013
Tel: 380685, 383514
Tlx : 642940 ADAB BJ/632429 CCDB BJ
Fax : 880-2-2803556 Atten. CHCP
Cable : HEALTH CARE DHAKA
13. COOPERATIVE OF AMERICAN RELIEF EVERYWHERE (CARE-Bangladesh)
63 House, Road 7A, Dhanmondi R/A
Dhaka-1209, G.P.O. Box - 226
Tel: 814207-9, 814195-8
Fax : 8802-832915 (Sheraton), Atten. CARE-Bangladesh
Tlx : 642940 ADAB BJ
642401 SHER BJ.
Cable : CARE BANGLA, Dhaka.

D

14. DHAKA AHSANIA MISSION (DAM)
House No. 8, Road No. 12 (New)
Dhanmondi R/A,
Dhaka-1209
Tel: 815909

F

15. FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF BANGLADESH (FPAB)
2 Naya Palton
Dhaka-1000, P.O. Box - 3714
Tel : PABX 616134-6, 417552-3
Tlx : 632379 IFIC BJ
Fax : 880-2-833008
Cable : BAFAMPLANS
16. FAMILY PLANNING SERVICE AND TRAINING CENTER (FPSTC)
103 New Circular Road
Dhaka-1217
Tel: 407943,414735

17. FRIENDS IN VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT BANGLADESH (FIVDB)
77 House, Road 7A, Dhanmondi
Dhaka-1209
Tel : 325189
Tlx : 642940 ADAB BJ Atten. FIVDB
GPO Box - 2632
Central office: Khadimnagar, Sylhet
Tel : 0821-6983
Post Box - 70
Cable : FRIENDVIL

G

18. GONOSWASTHYA KENDRA (GK)
P.O. Nayarhat Via: Dhamrai
Dhaka
GPO Box: 2328
Tel : 500720, 863567 (Dhaka) 402245 (Savar)
Tlx : 675849 GKDA BJ
Cable : GKAMGORO, DHAKA.

H

19. HEALTH, EDUCATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT-BANGLADESH (HEED-B)
19 Plot, Block-A. Main Road 6
Sction-11, Mirpur, Dhaka-1221
P.O. Box : 5052
Tel : 382224, 382753,803558,802249
Tlx : 642421 WVBD BJ For HEED.
Fax : 880-2-803558

I

20. INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR DIARRHOEAL
DISEASE RESEARCH, BANGLADESH (ICDDR-B)
Mohakhali, Dhaka-1212
Bangladesh
GPO Box 128
Tel : 600171-8
Tlx : 675612 ICDD BJ Fax: 8802-411846
Cable : CHOLERA DHAKA.
21. INTEGRATED VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT CENTRE (IVDC)
12/A Shyamoly, Road No. 2
Dhaka-1207
Tel: 811299

M

22. MICRO INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE SOCIETY (MIDAS)
5 House, Road 16(New), 27(Old)
Dhanmondi R/A, Dhaka-1209
GPO Box 800
Tel: 310335-6, 310680, 326558
Fax: 880-2-811188
Tlx: 642940 ADAB BJ
Cable : MIDAS, DHAKA.

P

23. PACT-Bangladesh
The PRIP Program
78 Satmasjid Road
Dhanmondi R/A
Dhaka-1209
Tel: 324091,815953
Tlx: 642940 ADAB BJ(Atten.PACT)
Fax: 880-2-813416(Atten. PACT)
24. PATHFINDER INTERNATIONAL
15 House, Road 13-A(New)
Dhanmondi R/A
Dhaka-1209
GPO Box 2721
Tel: 315883,310719,325829,326965
Tlx: 950-642940 ADAB BJ
Fax: 011-8802-883132
25. PROSHIKA MANOBIK UNNAYAN KENDRA
5/2 Iqbal Road
Mohammadpur, Dhaka-1207
GPO Box: 3149
Tel: 315068-9 (PABX), 326314 (Dir)

R

26. RADDA BARNEN
55 House, Road-5
Dhanmondi R/A
Dhaka-1205
GPO Box 2124
Tel: 865231
Fax : 88-02-863243

27. RANGPUR DINAJPUR RURAL SERVICE (RDRS)

62 House, Road 7-A
Dhanmondi R/A, Dhaka-1209
GPO Box 618
Tel: 310101-5(PABX)
Fax: 880-2-813416
Tlx: 642426 SNHT BJ Atten. RDRS
Cable: LUTHERSERVE, DHAKA.

S

28. SAVE THE CHILDREN (USA)

33A, Road No. 9A
Dhanmondi R/A, Dhaka 1209
GPO Box: 421
Tel: 315291, 317454, 326735
Tlx: 642940 ADAB BJ

T

29. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT (TARD)

Anandapur, Savar, Dhaka
Tel : 06226-149 Savar
Dhaka Office :
415 Humayun Road. Mohammadpur
Dhaka-1207
Tel: 314694

U

30. UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)

73 House, Road 5/A, Dhanmondi R/A
Dhaka-1209
GPO Box 58
Tel: 500181-6, 814660
Tlx : 642471 CEF BJ
Cable: UNICEF DHAKA.

31. UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)

60 House, Road 11A, Dhanmondi R/A
Dhaka-1209
GPO Box:224
Tel: 813320,812820,310381-9
Tlx : 642582 UNDP BJ
Cable: UNDEVPRO DHAKA

32. UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND (UNFPA)
45 House, Road 3/A Dhanmondi R/A
Dhaka -1209
GPO Box : 224
Tel:502722,503176,509870
Cable: UNDEVPRO DHAKA
33. UNITED NATIONS INFORMATION CENTRE (UNIC)
25 House,Road 11
Dhanmondi R/A Dhaka-1209
GPO Box:3658
Tel:323491,319469,317104
Tlx:642551 UNIC BJ
Cable: ONIPRESS DHAKA

V

34. VILLAGE EDUCATION RESOURCE CENTER(VERC)
Anandapur(Genda)
P.O.Savar, Dhaka
GPO Box 2281
Tel: Savar 06226-779,
06226-412
Dhaka 310934
Tlx: 642940 ADAB BJ Atten. VERC
Cable: VERC, Dhaka.
35. VOLUNTARY HEALTH SERVICES SOCIETY (VHSS)
273-274 Baitul Aman Housing Society
Road 1, Adabar, Shyamoli, Dhaka-1207
GPO Box : 4170
Tel: 812962, 815755
Tlx: 671166 ICIL Atten. VHSS

W

36. WOMEN FOR WOMEN
15, Green Square Green Road
Dhaka-1205
Tel : 504697
Fax: 880-2-813010

37. WORLDVIEW INTERNATIONAL FOUNDATION (WIF)

76A House, Road 12A
Dhanmondi, Dhaka-1209
GPO Box: 3369
Tel: 325661, 311649
Tlx: 642940 ADAB BJ
Fax: 880-2-813250 Atten. WIF

38. WORLD VISION OF BANGLADESH (WVB)

27 House, Road 16, Dhanmondi
Dhaka-1209
P.O. Box: 5024
Tel: 315191-5
Tlx: 642421 WVBD BJ
Fax: 880-2-813342
Cable: WORVIS

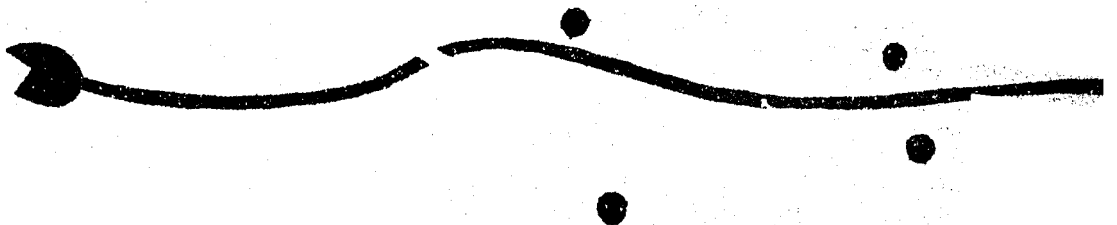
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39. YOUNG WOMENS CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION (YWCA)

9/1, Green Square
Green Road, Dhaka-1205
GPO Box 652
Tel : 503600



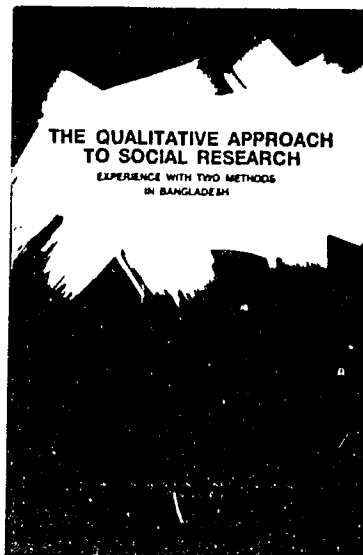
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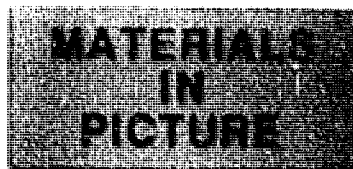
আমরা তোমাদের ভুলবো না



GK



WIF




SAVE THE CHILDREN (USA)
BANGLADESH FIELD OFFICE
DHAKA, BANGLADESH



Help us help them help themselves,
 so they can save their children.

SCF

স্বকায়ত্ত্ব
 প্রকল্প প্রণয়ন

PACT Bangladesh



PRIP

The PACT Consortium
 Program in Bangladesh

Information
 Brochure

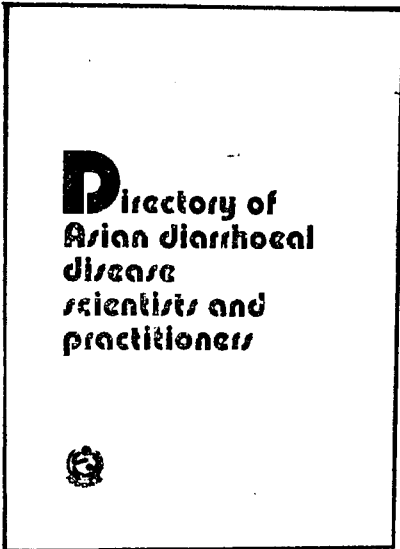


**TOWARDS FINANCIAL
 SELF-RELIANCE:
 AN OVERVIEW FOR
 NGOS,
 COMMUNITY GROUPS,
 AND DONORS**

ADAPTED BY
 RICHARD HOLLOWAY



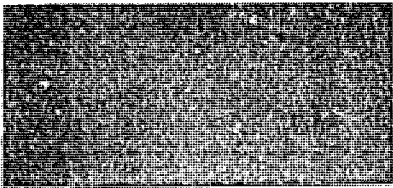
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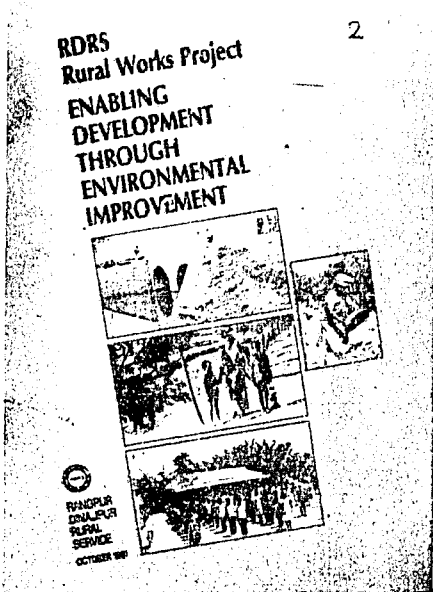
ICDDR-B



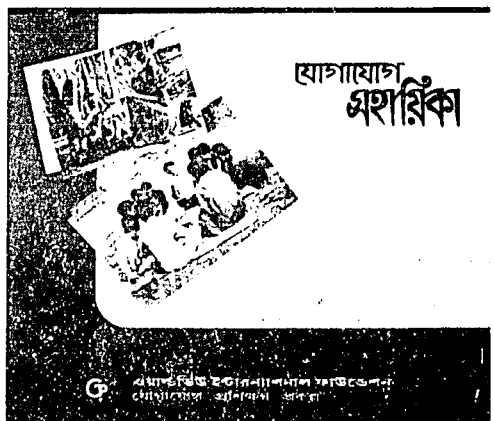
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RDRS



WIF



CCDB



PROSHIKA

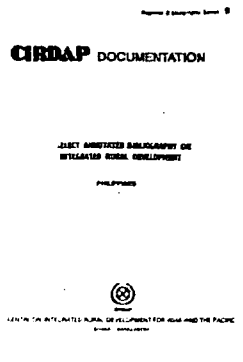
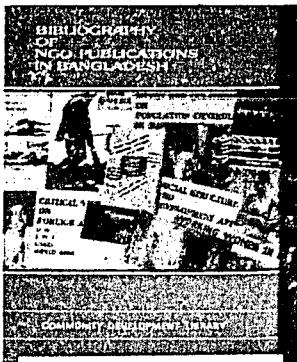


RDRS

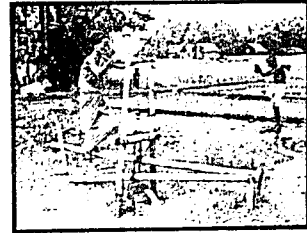


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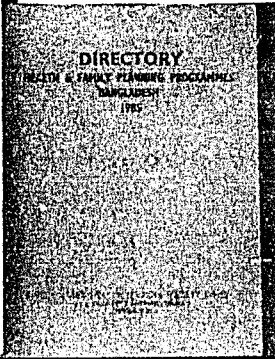
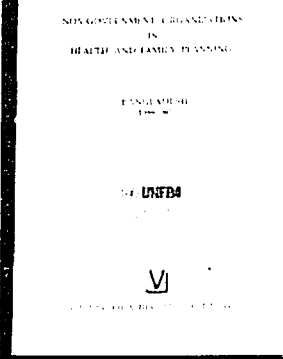
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**THE TREADLE PUMP
MANUAL IRRIGATION
FOR SMALL FARMERS
IN BANGLADESH**

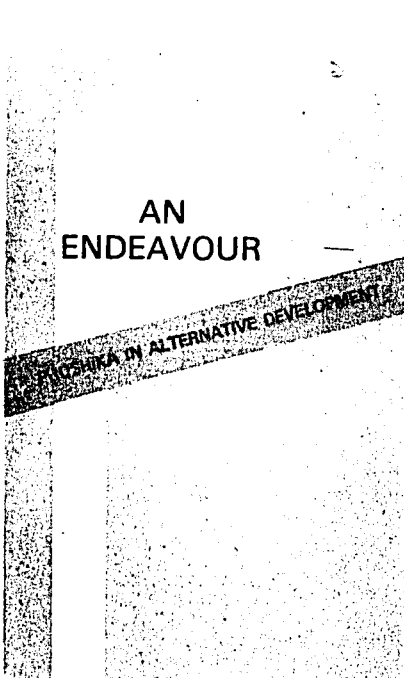


Alastair Orr
A. S. M. Nazrul Islam
Gunnar Barnes



RDRS

CDL CIRDAP UNFPA VHSS



PROSHIKA

VHSS

১৯৮১-১৯৮২
স্বাধীনতা সংগ্রাম

স্বাধীনতা



VERC

অস্বাভাবিক

স্বাধীনতা সংগ্রামের সময় নিবেদিত

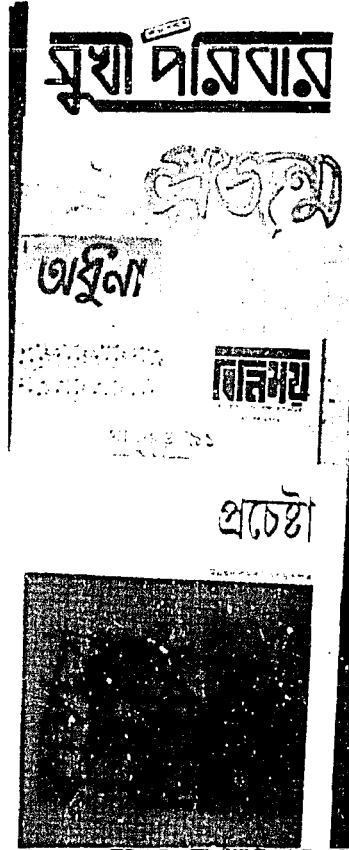
সংগঠন
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আহুস্থানিয়া
মিশন বাতা

স্বাভাবিকতা

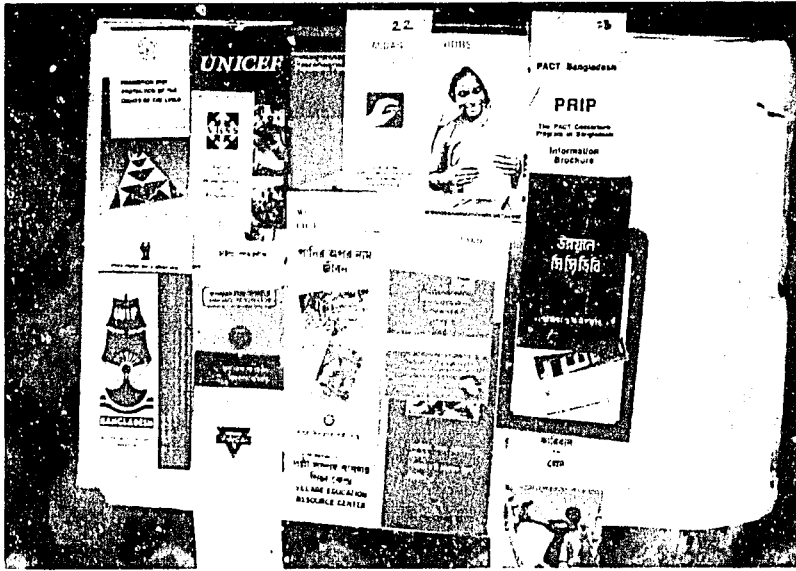
WFW CARITAS DAM FIVDB



FPAB FPSTC ADAB
CARITAS CDS

Support Services for NGOs in Bangladesh
A Directory of the Services offered to NGOs in Bangladesh
Researched by TARD
Produced by PAF Bangladesh
in collaboration with ADAB
Sept. 1990
(This directory supplements the ADAB Training Directory)

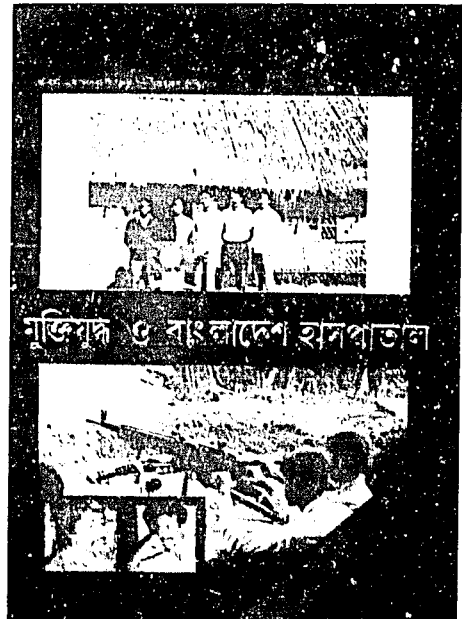
TARD



RB UNICEF UNFPA MIDAS RDRS PRIP FPSTC WV VHSS CHCP
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ADAB



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**List of Documents/Audio-Visuals
available from
PACT Bangladesh (28.11.1981)**

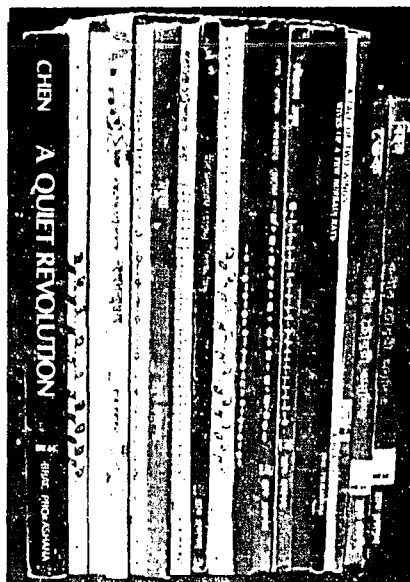
A. Public Information

- | | |
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| 1. PRIP Brochures | PACT Bangladesh |
| 2. PRIP Strategy Paper | PACT Bangladesh |
| 3. PRIP 1st. 6 months report | PACT Bangladesh |
| 4. PRIP 2nd. 6 months report | PACT Bangladesh |
| 5. PRIP 3rd. 6 months report | PACT Bangladesh |
| 6. PRIP 4th. 6 months report | PACT Bangladesh |
| 7. PRIP 5th. 6 months report | PACT Bangladesh |
| 8. PRIP Mid Term Review | PACT/USAID |
| 9. Guidelines for PACT Bangladesh Partners | PACT Bangladesh |

B. Program Material

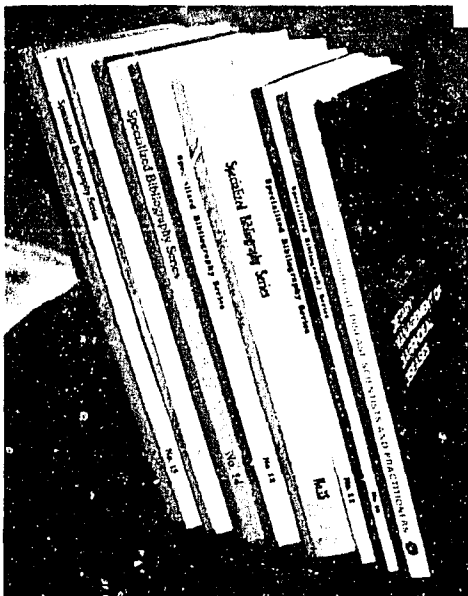
(produced under contract for PACT Bangladesh)

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|---|--------------------|
| 1. Video: "Empowerment of Women - Survival of Daughters" (Bangla and English) | SCF/USA/WIF |
| 2. Manual of Disaster Preparedness Training | P. Wazudov/1 Ahmed |
| 3. Evaluation Study of Swamhar Bangladesh | BIQS |
| 4. Manual of Bio-Regenerative Agriculture (Bangla and English) First Edition | CARE/LIFT |
| Manual of Bio-Regenerative Agriculture (Bangla and English) Second Edition | CARE/LIFT |
| 5. Wall Charts of Bio-Regenerative Agriculture in Bangladesh (Bangla) | CARE/LIFT |
| 6. Video of Bio-Regenerative Agriculture Practices (English and Bangla) | CARE/LIFT |
| 7. Craft Training Prospectus (English and Bangla) | ICDAS Int. |
| 8. Comments on NGOs in Bangladesh - Feb 89 | D. Korten |
| 9. Khas Land Struggles - the Case of | A. Ziauddin |

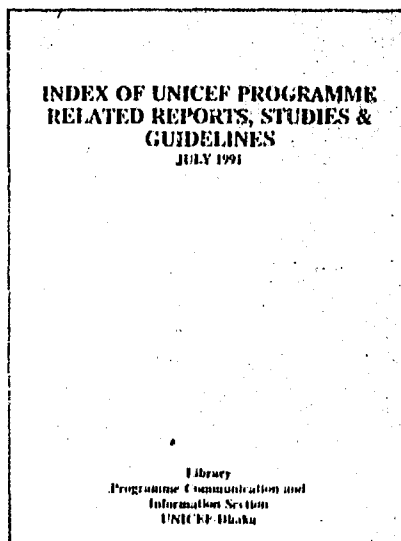


BRAC

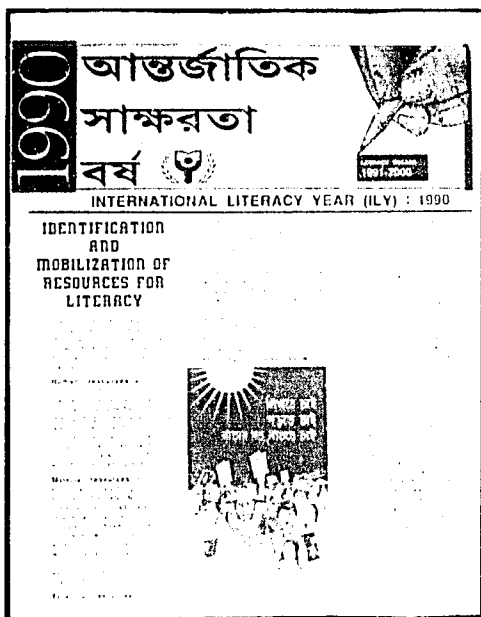
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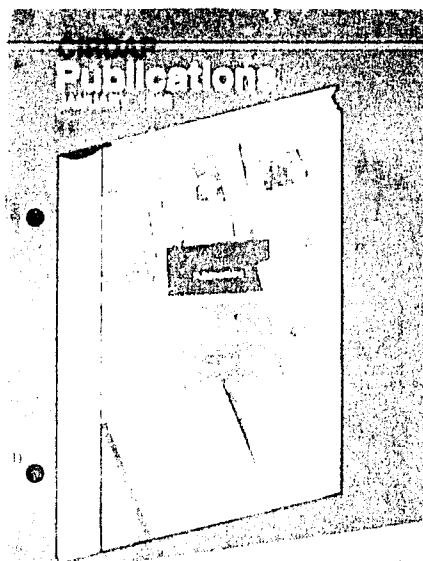
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Short Histories of Organizations



SHORT HISTORIES OF THE ORGANIZATIONS

1. ADAB

Association of Development Agencies in Bangladesh (ADAB) was established in 1974.



Some non-government voluntary organizations working in Bangladesh during that time felt it necessary to establish a forum which would facilitate exchange of views among themselves. Originally it was named as Association of Voluntary Agencies in Bangladesh (AVAB). At that time it had only nine members.

Because of the needs of the time at various stages of its development, the changed circumstances in the country and the gradually increasing demands of the member-organizations large scale changes took place in the objectives and the activities of ADAB through a process of acceptance and rejection. With a view to laying the greatest emphasis on agricultural development, which is the main sector of national development, the organization was denominated in 1976 as Agricultural Development Agencies in Bangladesh (ADAB). In 1983, for the second time, another great change took place in this regard. At this stage ADAB was named Association

of Development Agencies in Bangladesh in order to protect and coordinate the interest of the rapidly growing NGO-sector and ensure their effective role in national development. The name was abbreviated as ADAB. Through active service and sincere endeavours from that time onwards ADAB has been able to establish itself as the principal coordinator among the NGOs now at work in Bangladesh. This role of ADAB has been widely recognised and appreciated both at home and abroad.

Structure of ADAB :

According to the Constitution of ADAB, General Members constitute the supreme authority of the organization. Annual work-plan, budget, annual report and the audit report of the organization are approved in the Annual General Meeting (AGM). The Executive Committee is composed of 12 members, including 4 representatives from local NGOs, 4 representatives from National NGOs, 2 representatives from Foreign NGOs and 2 women representatives. The Director of ADAB works as Member-Secretary of the Executive Committee. Among the elected members the positions of

President, Vice-President and Treasurer are being filled up with each person for each position through election. However, through an amendment made on 29 December, 1991 4 more positions of members representing local NGOs have been created and thus the total number of members now stands at 16 in place of 12. (ADAB Annual Report, 1991)

Principal Objectives :

1. To further strengthen the on-going NGO-movement by providing assistance to the NGOs according to their needs for increasing their qualitative standard and efficiency with a view to ensuring the removal of poverty of the majority of the people of the village and steady national development.

2. To increase the solidarity and friendship among the NGOs through exchange of experiences with a view to creating identical values.

3. To develop healthy relationship between the Government and the NGOs in order to widen the scope for the NGOs for playing a complementary role in national development under the Five Year and Annual Plan of the Government.

Programmes :

1. To conduct the activities of the local NGOs in order to motivate them to exchange views and experiences and undertake coordinated enterprises both at the national level & through 14 regional chapters throughout Bangladesh with 457

member NGOs.

2. To offer all-out assistance in respect of training and matters relating to training according to needs aimed at improving the qualitative standard and efficiency of all NGO workers of all categories.

3. To assist in research and evaluation in order to provide adequate guidance for identifying problems in the field of national development and NGO-activities and for overcoming them.

4. To provide effective assistance to concerned NGOs in undertaking special, programmes with a view to ensuring proper participation of Women in Development activities (WID).

5. To provide effective assistance to create a new trend in the field of developmental journalism by focussing attention on the role of NGOs in matters of the latest idea about development, information and national development programme with a view to motivating development workers of all categories and create awareness.

6. To provide all-out assistance in addition to establishing tripartite communication about registration, project planning, project approval and all other related matters including collection of donation with a view to effective and proper coordination among the Government, donor agencies and the NGOs.

7. To establish communication and effect coordination among the government, NGOs and donor agencies in facing natural calamities and offer assistance in all such matters.

8. To assist the NGOs in keeping with the aims and objectives of the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade.

ADAB operates a number of specialized cells to realize its objectives as under :

a) Development of Local NGOs (DLN) Cell :

As the only coordinating agency of national, international, foreign and local level NGOs in Bangladesh, ADAB has committed itself right from its inception to assist local-level small NGOs so as to enable them to play an effective role in the whole spectrum of development activities in the country.

To facilitate development at the grass-roots level, ADAB has a network comprising a total of 14 Chapters with 457 member-NGOs throughout the country.

b) Training Cell :

The Training Cell of ADAB has a pivotal role to put ADAB's objectives into effect. This cell is directly involved in imparting training to NGO workers to develop and augment

skills for a fruitful contribution in development.

c) Information and Support Service (INSS) :

As a coordinating agency of national, international, local and foreign NGOs working in Bangladesh, ADAB indispensably plays its role in maintaining liaison at various levels. In fact, INSS Cell of ADAB, a comparatively new programme, is instrumental in keeping small local level NGOs constantly in touch with the concerned Government personnel with regard to registration under the Foreign Donation Volunteers Ordinance and approval of budgets/projects.



d) Library :

To keep researchers, NGO executives and enthusiasts constantly in touch with the latest

information on development activities in the World, specially in Bangladesh, ADAB has a reference library where books and journals are received from around the world almost every day.

e) Publication Cell :

The ADAB Publication Cell has some routined job to discharge as usual. However, the cell planned to bring out Year Planner, Month Planner, Printing of inner sheets for ADAB Diaries required only when orders are placed by any member NGO, Publications of ADAB annual report both in Bangla & English, publications of NGO Directory, NGO profiles and periodical publications.

f) Grass Roots (ADAB News) :

GRASS ROOTS, the newly adopted title of ADAB NEWS, is a quarterly development journal published by the ADAB. The contents of the journal is mostly addressed to development workers, national policy-makers and planners, development researchers and trainers, development students and NGO activities and all others who take active interest in development at both home and abroad.

g) Adhuna(ADAB Sangbad) :

ADHUNA is a monthly publication which contains various sections like politics, economy, development, art and culture, etc. In fact, it acts as a creative media which ventilates the idea of free-thinking with special focus on inevitable relationship

between development and democratization.

h) Research, Evaluation, Monitoring and Documentation Cell:

ADAB has been operating its Research, Evaluation, Monitoring and Documentation Cell since its inception, But the cell has started functioning in full swing since 1984.

i) Women Development Cell (WDC) :

ADAB floated its Women's Development Cell back in July 1988. The cell is presently designing and developing its strategies so as to extend various support services to member NGOs embarking upon women's development programme particularly, through training.

j) Disaster Preparedness and Management :

ADAB installed a Cell in 1990 called 'Disaster Preparedness and Management', to combat the loss of life, property and other resources in the face of deluge and disaster and reduce the level of human casualties.

k) Development Communication Cell :

The Feature service and News Decomentation Service cell was opened in May 1987 to promote development journalism in the country through facilitating the establishment of effective linkages between media and development.

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l) Agriculture Cell :

The Agriculture Cell is a service delivery component of ADAB's programme with a view to establishing and strengthening the agricultural programmes of member NGOs.

m) Environment and Social Forestry Cell :

In view of the environmental disequilibrium which hamper sustainable development enormously, ADAB Environment Cell has taken the initiative to launch specific progra-

me against the backdrop of oncoming disaster.

n) Computer and Logistic Support Service :

Computer cell has become an inseparable and integral part of ADAB since its installation. The cell absorbs as many works as is fed and the organization receives tremendous feedback in terms of all composing and publishing jobs. The cell acts according to management's plan and executes its programme through its computer.

2. ASA



During 1978-79 several workers of different local NGOs, through informal gathering and discussion, started to raise various questions about the effectiveness of existing developmental activities carried out by both Government and Non-Government Organizations working in Bangladesh. The NGO workers and other like-minded intellectuals, journalists, government officials, educationists and politicians realised that the existing top-down development approach was not benefiting those who really needed development urgently. The workers who initiated such a discussion reached a conclusion that hierarchic traditional

development activities were benefiting the rich and middle class farmers, literate elites, middleman and bureaucrats but not the poor. It was also identified that the chain of linkages among those groups and their control over the means of production and superstructure play a supportive role to benefit them. It is not only the control over the base but also the superstructure that perpetuates the interest of the power-holding authorities of the society. It was also specifically identified that the elite controlled development approach launched after the liberation failed to benefit the whole community due to multi-class development approach in a class-stratified Bangladeshi rural society. This approach failed to create opportunity for the rural poor

to participate in the decision making process both at micro and macro level.

Identifying constraints of development the workers of different organizations agreed to develop a new praxis of development with the direct participation of exploited rural masses. An appraisal of various development activities led them to establish a distinct catalyst type of organization with various alternative linkages for translating the goal and objectives of changing the present social structure. To meet the need of a new approach of development Association for Social Advancement (ASA) was formed with the praxis of empowerment.

Objectives :

— to build-up a cadre to promote participatory democracy at grass-root level;

— to motivate the grass-root people to establish people centered decision making system in the rural development process instead of top down approach;

— to create space for the grass-root partners in the local decision making body through group formation, awareness, education and social actions;

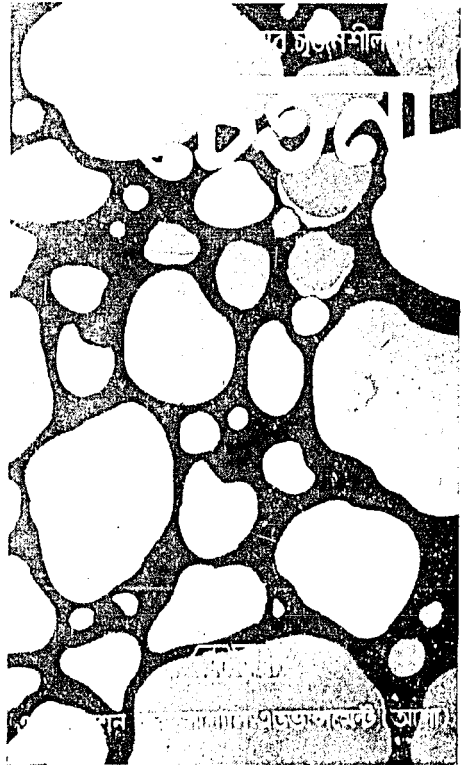
— to empower the powerless through pressure group movement for the promotion of grass root development;

— to initiate development activities with the participation of grass-

roots partners instead of multi-class community development approach.

— to educate the grass-root partners so that they can realize the strength of people as the central power of development;

— to create space for the grass-root partners for their participation in the development process for changing the existing exploitative mechanism and establish a just society;



— to identify the various issues on the violation of human rights for mobilizing the rural mass to oppose the oppressors of the rural power structure;

—to facilitate formation of groups within the various professional landless communities to know each other better and help them to identify their common problems and build up solidarity for better solutions by themselves;

—to strengthen awareness about the unjust mechanisms of the present social structure through identification of the power structure of each social stratum;

—to encourage organized

landless groups with men and women to solve their own problem; for example, the creation of their own village council to settle dispute, lobbying for more favourable share cropping system and actions to get fair wage and share of relief goods and government facilities, etc., and

—to learn to listen and respect men and women as equals, giving women equal opportunities to develop themselves with men so that they can participate in the struggle empowerment.

3. BDS

The Barisal Development Society (BDS) was established in the year 1964 for the

rehabilitation of the ill-fated poor people of different parts of Faridpur, Barisal, Madaripur, Patuakhali & Gopalganj. Barisal Development Society also engaged in relief works in the years 1971-73 after the war of Liberation. During the War of Liberation the members of the Barisal Development Society worked hard to rehabilitate those people who were shelterless and had no clothing, food, etc., and had very limited means. The Barisal Development Society changed its strategy of work after 1977 and sent a few persons to Coady International Institute, Canada and to Searsolin in



the Republic of the Philippines for better education. Its aim was to try to educate grass-root leaders and to form groups to give real education for their integral development.

After prolonged experience the Barisal Training Centre was started in the year 1978. It is an extension centre of the Barisal Development Society. The Barisal Training Centre is now providing training to grass root leaders and organizing different types of educational programmes with its staff, group members and other agencies involved in Development work in Bangladesh. Since 1980, the Barisal Development Society has decentralized its activities through different sub-centres, with the aim to identify the needs of target groups so that they

can improve their socioeconomic condition and solve cultural, spiritual and social problems.

The members of the Barisal Development Society started their work on a voluntary basis. They started from zero the Housing Programme in Barisal town in the year 1969 and rehabilitated a good number of people who were shelterless.

Beside these cooperative educational programmes were also undertaken in rural and urban areas during the period from 1964 to 1978 and several Credit Unions, which had become inactive during the War of Liberation, were revived.

Aims and Objectives :

— Make people more aware of their present condition of life.

— Make people more skilled through adult education programme.

— Utilize the people's leadership for changing their fate towards development.

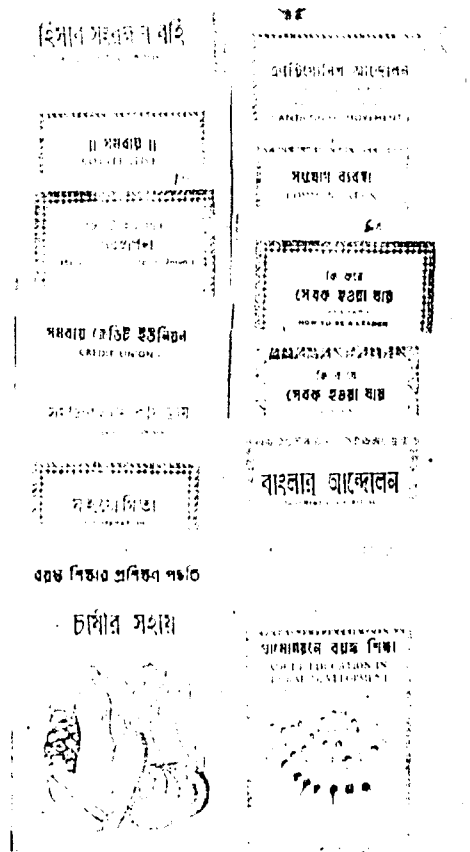
Increasing human development for accepting the cooperative movement as a tool of upliftment and self-reliance.

Training people in different professional and vocational activities for solving unemployment problem.

Mobilize all resources of the community for a more beautiful and prosperous life for the whole community through their own initiatives.

Programmes :

a) Motivational Programme; b) Adult Education Programme; c) Mass Literacy and Numeracy Programme; d) Credit Union Promotion Programme; e) Agriculture Rehabilitation and Horticulture Programme; f) Selfhelp Income Generating and Job Oriented Programme; g) Housing



and Rehabilitation Programme; h) Community Development Training Programme; i) Relief and Rehabilitation Programme; and j) Health and Sanitation Programme.

4. BLS



Bangladesh Literacy Society (BLS) is a national non-government voluntary social welfare organization.

The society is registered with the Department of Social Welfare under Voluntary Social Welfare Agencies (Registration & Control) Ordinance, 1961 and approved under paragraph 12 (d) previously 15 (d) of part-B of Sixth Schedule to Income Tax Ordinance, 1984 (Ordinance No. XXXVI of 1984) of the National Board of Revenue, Government of Bangladesh. The Society is affiliated with the Directorate of Population Control, Ministry of Health and Family Planning and recognized by the Ministry of Education.

The founding day of the Society is 23rd November, 1975.

Membership with the International Organizations
BLS is a national member of the International Council for Adult Education (ICAE), Canada, the Asian-South Pacific Bureau of Adult Education (ASPBAE) and International Community Education Association (ICEA), U.K., which have Class-1 consultative status with UNESCO and also an Associate Member of the Commonwealth Association for Education and Training of Adults (CAETA), U.K.

Main Aims and Objectives

BLS aims at social development through promoting social awareness, providing functional literacy education and skill development training to the illiterate population of the age group 11-45, specially those who belong to disadvantaged section, non-formal primary education for the disadvantaged (out of formal school system) adolescents, alongwith non-formal primary school development assistance, population education and services for planned parenthood, developing mini-libraries for the neoliterates in the Mass Reading Centres (Literacy Centres), community motivation for schooling of the unschooled school-age children (6-10) under formal system and organizing community savings and generating income out of the savings for at least Primary Education for the disadvantaged children.

Programme and Projects :

To attain the aimed objectives BLS has been actively engaged since 1975 with different Integrated Mass Literacy Programmes and projects.

Education For All & Community Development Programme as a Model Project :

It aims at getting four Unions in

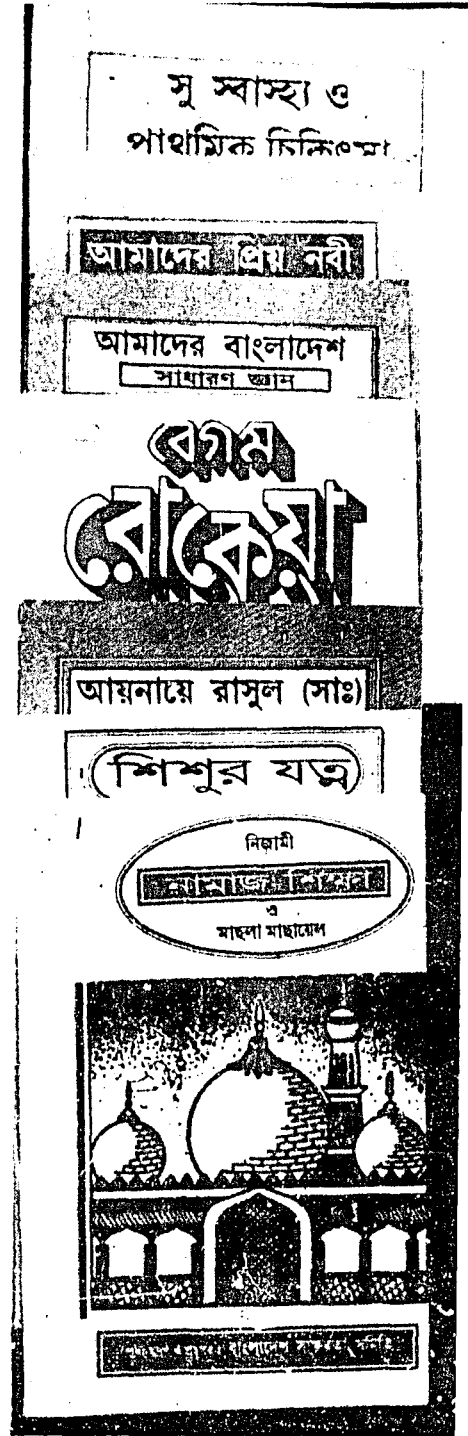
four administrative Divisions of the country completely free from illiteracy and establishing four Literacy Houses as Divisional Non-formal Education & Vocational Training Centres in four Divisions on the lands donated by the local philanthropists in five years.

Non-formal Primary Education Programme :

Non-formal Primary Education Programme alongwith Non-formal Primary School Development Assistance Programme will be developed and carried out initially in the selected areas of its ongoing Education For All & Community Development Programme to supplement the Compulsory Primary Education Programme launched by the Government of Bangladesh. The Non-formal Primary Education Programme will be of three years with a Syllabus equivalent to that of five years' Primary Education Programme under Formal System. The disadvantaged adolescents will be brought under the programme and organized into income generating groups i.e., Learning & Earning Groups with their own savings and supports from appropriate donors.

Development Communication & Motivation Project :

The Society has been carrying out Promotional Advertisements and publicities for Education and Deve-



lopment of the concerned as well as general masses through Radio, Television, Newspapers, Dramas, Public Meetings, etc.

Primary Education Extension Scholarship Project :

The Society has been carrying out Annual Scholarship Examinations at Primary School Level (from grade III to V) in and around the Society's Programme Areas for intensive and extensive motivation of the concerned as well as general masses for attaining Compulsory Universal Primary Education and Mass Literacy in Bangladesh.

Organizational Structure :

Bangladesh Literacy Society is structured with an elected 19-Member Central Executive Council, a Standing National Council consisting of Councillors, an at least 51-member National Advisory Council and a 21-member National Coordination Advisory Council and Branch Executive Councils at Union, Thana and District levels.

Management :

The Central Executive Council is responsible for overall management of BLS affairs. The President of the Central Executive Council is the constitutional Head while the Secretary General is the Administrative and Executive Head of the

Society. All members of the Society at all levels render voluntary and honorary services for the Society. However, necessary paid personnels and staffs are provided for proper management and operation of the programmes and projects of the Society. The Advisory Councils and Committees render advisory services in the implementation of programmes and projects of the Society on voluntary basis.

Curriculum :

For attaining its aims and objectives the Society framed a general Curriculum. It has two parts. The First Part, for first six months, includes, basic literacy and the Second Part, for next six months, includes functional literacy and skill development training. After completion of 12-month curriculum, follow-up education based on life and vocations are provided through development of mini-libraries in the programme areas. Besides, the Society also frames in the light of the above general curriculum, different project based Syllabus and imparts non-formal education and skill development training to the target people. However, the Society pretests and follows the Primers developed by the Government on the basis of a common Curriculum.

Publications :

(1) On the basis of its own

curriculum BLS develops and publishes a primer titled 'Sakkharata' (Literacy) in two parts and distributes the same among the learners under Society's programmes and projects free of cost. The first part of 'Sakkharata' is titled 'Avinaba Barna Parichaya' (Modern Introduction of Alphabets), and the second part 'Kajer Pora' (Functional Studies).

(2) The Society publishes souvenirs, posters, handbills, booklets etc.

(3) The Society's Bureau of Education & Development Studies (BEDS) publishes a yearly journal titled 'Education & Development Review' in English and also books on Current and historical issues thereof.

5. BRAC

Formed in February 1972, Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee (BRAC) started its activities

with the objective of relief and rehabilitation. The task was to resettle thousands of people who were displaced during the War of Liberation. The operation began in the Sulla area of Sylhet district (now Sunamgonj).

By the end of 1972, the relief operation was over and BRAC realized that relief did not solve the basic problems of the people. They needed economic and social rehabilitation for which a long-term strategy was necessary. In 1973, BRAC was well along the way to the development of a multi-sectoral village development programme in Sulla involving different sections of the rural community.



In 1976, BRAC shifted from community development and initiated a new approach which targeted the poorest of the poor—the landless, small farmers, artisans, and vulnerable women. Those who own less than half an acre of land and survive by selling manual labour were regarded as the target group of BRAC. Since then BRAC has been directing its efforts towards this section of the community.

Programmatic Evolution :

In 1975, BRAC started experimenting with new approaches and expanded its activities to an all women's project covering 30 villages in Jamalpur. BRAC moved into Manikgonj area in 1976. The project, titled Manikgonj Integrated Programme (MIP), covered 250 villages. During the 1970s BRAC focussed its attention on human resources development activities with

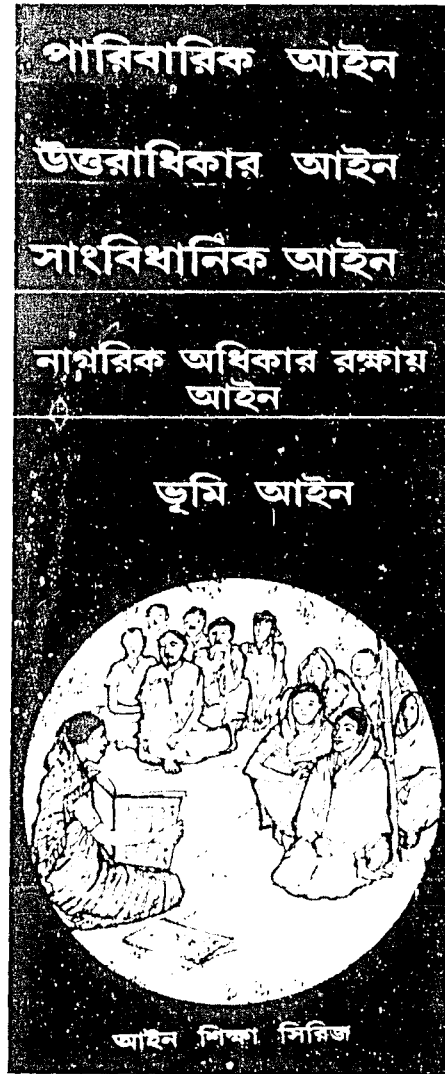
the setting up of its first institutional structure for training and development –the Training and Resource Center (TARC) at Savar. Presently, there are seven TARCs spread over the country with one more in the offing. BRAC has now expanded its training and development activities through the setting up of the Management Training Centre at Rajendrapur.

In 1978, the first of what are now six marketing outlets in three cities, the Arong shops, was established in Dhaka to market the products of BRAC assisted artisans, mostly rural women. BRAC entered onto the health field in 1979 and established the nation-wide Oral Therapy Extension Programme (OTEP). In 1986, before the conclusion of OTEP, BRAC had expanded into a more comprehensive Child Survival Programme (CSP) working with the government on immunization and other primary health care activities.

In 1985, BRAC began an innovative non-formal primary education (NFPE) programme. A year later BRAC introduced its Rural Development Programme (RDP), a well-designed strategy to organize the rural poor for their development through functional education, training, extension, credit and income generation. In 1990, the foundation of BRAC Bank was laid initiating the process of a self-supporting credit institution.

The general goals pursued by BRAC are :

- Making rural poor aware of the reasons of their poverty;
- Empowering the poor in securing their due rights;



- Unlocking the hidden potential of the rural women;
- Working as a catalyst to initiate

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and inculcate the spirit of self-help among the programme participants;

- Creating demands and making poor people's access to resources possible;
- Stimulating the process of sustainable development.

The specific goals are :

- Conscientizing the rural poor about their own needs and interest;
- Involving the rural poor in selecting, designing and implementing projects that improve their conditions;
- Providing assistance in the form of packaged inputs for development activities;
- Assisting the rural poor in

implementing their projects through capacity building and institutional development;

Current Programmes :

BRAC has evolved into a well established, comprehensive and multifaceted development organization. At present, BRAC runs seven categories of core programmes and some highly developed support services directed towards socio-economic upliftment of the rural poor which are : 1) Rural Development, 2) Rural Credit, 3) Women's Health and Development, 4) Non-formal Primary Education, 5) Handicraft Production & Marketing, 6) Income Generating Commercial Enterprises and 7) Training, Research and Evaluation, Rural Enterprises, Management Development Programme etc.

6. CAMPE

The Campaign for Popular Education (CAMPE) emerged following an agree-

ment amongst mainstream NGOs that education was an area of development which needed major intervention in this decade and that the extent of the problem was such that unless the NGOs combined their forces and worked on building coalition with the popular forces as well as the government, it would be difficult to achieve any meaningful



break-through.

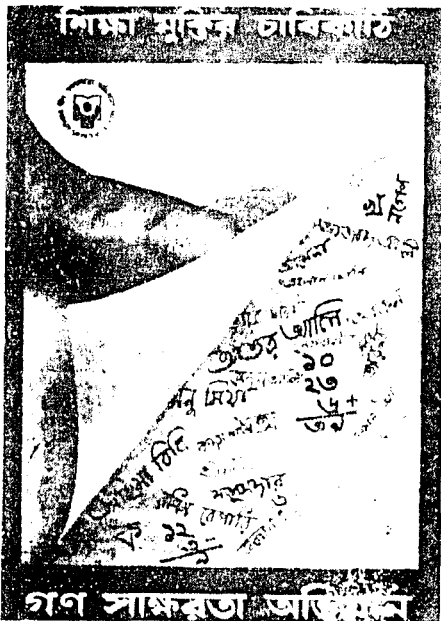
Objectives :

Campaign for Popular Education aims at making majority of the people of Bangladesh literate by the end of this decade. Its specific objectives are the following :

1. To make majority of the women, children and working class men literate by the end of this decade.
 - 1.1. to increase the awareness

of people of all classes about the importance of popular education, literacy in particular,

- 1.2. to foster condition of meaningful cooperation among all popular forces to collectively launch a national literacy campaign,
- 1.3. to organize and support NGOs to make a major intervention in mass literacy,



- 1.4. to establish a nationwide network of popular forces and the media for development of a national literacy movement.
- 1.5. to seek the support of and cooperate with the government to make the

movement a success.

2. To organize and promote awareness about the importance of social justice, equitable distribution of resources and power in institutional decision making bodies, of secularism and of social and natural environment.

3. To ensure effective participation of the working class people and women in institutional decision making processes towards the development to accountable governance.

Strategy

1. Use two complementary approaches i.e. campaign and institutional approaches.

1.1. Suggested interventions in institutional approach :

- i) Expansion of existing NGO capacity
- ii) Organization to organization building
- iii) Technical assistance
- iv) Literacy personnel development
- v) Enrolment increasing and drop-out resistance etc.

1.2. Suggested methods in campaign approach :

- i) Social mobilization
- ii) Each one teach one
- iii) Village illiteracy eradication
- iv) Literacy cadre making
- v) Using student

- vi) Using unemployed youth
- vii) Using housewives
- viii) Using political worker
- ix) Using cultural cadre
- x) Using urban and rural club
- xi) Radio-TV Teaching-learning
- xii) Use of the Press
- xiii) Rural library
- xiv) Popular theatre

2. Pilot projects using different combinations of the approaches indicated above are planned in 3

major regions. Each of the 3 major implementing agencies—government, NGO and popular forces is to be made responsible for directing these projects. The most successful and cost-effective projects may be considered for replication nationally.

3. Develop a national network of NGOs. Popular forces and the Government at the field level through which the programme will be implemented.

4. Get popular forces and donors to collaborate in enlisting political commitment of the Government.

7. CARITAS-B

Caritas is the Latin word for "love" or "charity". Caritas is a Bangladeshi national, non-profit, charitable



organization, established by the Catholic Bishops Conference of Bangladesh, to carry out activities of human welfare and development. It is registered under the Department of Social Welfare No. DSW/FDO/R-009 and under the Societies Act XXI (1860) $\frac{3760-B}{11}$ of 1972-73.

Caritas was founded in 1967 as the eastern branch of the then Caritas Pakistan. It was superceded

by CORR (Christian Organization for Relief and Rehabilitation), which became a national organization on January 13, 1971. The name Caritas was re-introduced in 1976.

Caritas has its Head Office in Dhaka and regional offices in Barisal, Chittagong, Dhaka, Dinajpur, Khulna, Mymensingh and Rajshahi. In all these places Caritas is operational in two sectors : Development and Social Welfare, under a central management. Caritas restricts itself to 51 thanas for integrated development work only. During emergencies, such as natural disasters, Caritas is operational in any part of the country.

Caritas believes that people are the main resource of Bangladesh. By education, training, organization and development of this resource caritas hopes to be a partner with them in nation-building. Caritas works for all people, irrespective of race, caste or creed. However, it has a particular orientation to the rural poor—the marginal groups and the landless—who comprise the neglected majority of the population.

Main Social Welfare Projects

Disaster Rehabilitation :

—Disaster preparedness planning and actions for immediate relief and both short and long term rehabilitation of the victims of natural and man-made calamities (at all levels of organization).

—Providing ready food, clothes and essential goods.

—Assistance for crop recovery, cash for work repair and reconstruction of low cost shelters.

—Rehabilitation of destitutes and the disabled.

—Construction of cyclone and flood shelters.

Infrastructure :

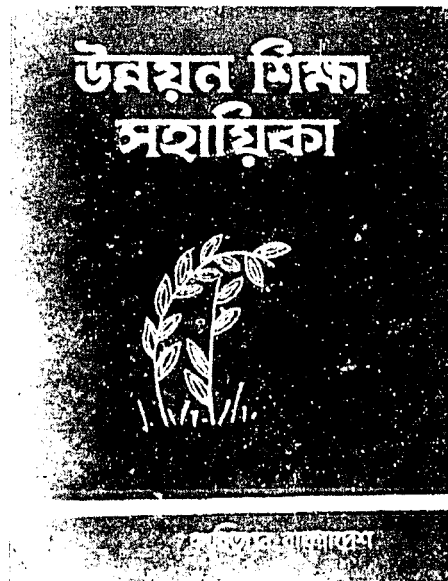
—Rural Works programme at the time of maximum unemployment : re-excavating fish ponds, canals, clearing out wasteland for productive purposes, construction of village roads, culverts, embankments and

bridges for improved communication; community centres, school field raising for social and cultural purposes. A minimum of 20% of the project cost is borne by the community, either by providing cash or physical labour.

Orphanages :

—Support to orphanages in the form of capitation grants, grants for building infrastructure and for initiating income generating schemes towards achieving self-sufficiency.

—Training, seminars on orphanage management, social



analysis, child psychology and income generation schemes.

—Rehabilitation of orphans into families to give them a chance to grow up in a family atmosphere.

Assistance to the Sick :

—Provides services to rural poor patients in the form of securing admission in city hospitals; providing food, shelter and first aid/medicine through two centres at Rajshahi and Mymensingh.

—Poor, physically-handicapped people are provided with artificial limbs and braces, so that they may lead a comparatively active life.

The Main Community health and Family Planning Project

Natural Family Planning Programme:

Couples are taught the Ovulation Method of NFP through individual instruction, group seminars and workshops.

Visually Handicapped :

—Support for Bangladesh National Society for the Blind for 8 hospitals, mobile eye camps, school sight testing, ophthalmic training and research centre.

Under-Five & Maternity Clinic (Padrishibpur) :

—Focus both on curative and preventive health care, such as treatment and care of babies and mothers, nutrition, inoculation and vaccination.

Leprosy Centre (Dhanjuri) :

—Treatment and rehabilitation of the patients.

—Outreach programmes.

Drinking Water and Sanitation:

—Development of Drinking water through sinking tubewells and digging ringwells.

Low cost sanitation programmes:

—Clay-made and concrete pit latrines are installed on a community basis to cover contiguous areas.

Human Development Project (Gournadi) :

—Immunization and control of tuberculosis.

—Consciousness raising of the poor is included.

Rehabilitation of Drug Addicts (BARACA) :

—A residential centre for treatment and rehabilitation of drug addicts. The addicts who seek such help are provided with therapeutic, psychotropic treatment for their recovery. The centre motivates the addicts in their struggle against the use of drugs.

Assistance to Charitable Dispensaries :

—Provide medicine and basic medical equipment to 43 charitable dispensaries and clinics;

—Provide vaccine for immunization of children;

—Educate the rural poor about health care, nutrition, child care etc.

Main Development projects

Education :

DEEDS—Development

Extension Education Services (conscientization):

A network of 120 field extension workers for organizing homogeneous groups of the poor to create awareness promote savings and small income generation activities and foster group decision making and action.

Training Evaluation and Research Cell (TERC):

Provides project-oriented job training, evaluation and research services to the Caritas Regions and sister organizations, Publication of news letters, reports, articles, etc, in Bangla and English.

Caritas Development Institute (CDI) :

Provides both short and medium term training courses to social workers and leaders on social analysis and development issues indepth study and evaluation of projects are also conducted.

Credit Union :

Promotion of the Cooperative and Credit Union movements in Bangladesh.

Feeder Schools :

Pre-Schools : Develops school-going habit among the children of rural communities who are deprived of education for want of consciousness of guardians.

Fish Farming, (Fisheries Development Programme) :

Inland: Aquaculture in 700 ponds and tanks; as many as 724 groups with a membership of 17,160 are involved. Four mini hatcheries provide about 15 million fingerlings annually.

Miriam Ashram Fishing and Mechanical Training School:

Technical School for fishermen youths for two years, training in marine diesel engine, benchfitting, welding and electrical works, etc. for a diversified profession.

Technical :

MAWTS (Mirpur Agricultural Workshop and Training School) :

A workshop for repair and manufacture of agricultural machinery and a training school for both field and shop mechanics. Appropriate technologies developed include "Rower Pump", "Seed Drills", "Improved Ploughs", "Harrows", etc.

Trade Schools :

Provide an opportunity to improve the young poor boys' life through a 6-month vocational for trades training, such as carpentry, tailoring, electrical work, etc.

Bandorbon Carpentry :

A project for vocational training, aimed at diversification of occupations of the tribal boys from

slash and burn cultivation to other possibilities like carpentry, tailoring and electrical work to improve/change their way of life from nomadic to a more settled way of life.

Agriculture :

JCCIP (Joint Caritas-CRS Irrigation Programme):

An action-cum-research programme for study of small scale mechanised irrigation, 833 units are in the field and research work is carried out at the MAWTS site.

Women's Handicrafts :

CORR—The Jute Works, a jute handicrafts export project for rehabilitation of widows and poor village women.

Tag-O-Sheba Abhejan(TOSA):

TOSA is an annual campaign organized for creating awareness among the people, irrespective of caste and creed for sharing with others. The funds collected through the campaign are used for supporting various welfare and development projects.

Khas Land Distribution :

To cooperate with the Government of Bangladesh for the rehabilitation of landless families. To support implementation of Guchchagram (clustered-village) concept, provide low cost houses, cash grants for purchase of bullocks and necessary back-up support for self-sufficiency, literacy, leadership, Credit Union and Income generation activities.

Integrated Human Development Programme (IHDP) :

Aims to promote socio-economic development and attitudinal change of the poor and the marginalised community irrespective of caste and creed: by imparting literacy and numeracy, help from small homogeneous groups and organize trainings on various professional skills.

Partnership :

Support to worthy, small, local organizations by building linkages with sister Catholic agencies abroad.

8. CDS

Centre for Development Services (CDS), a national, non-governmental



and non-profit organization, works for the human and socio-economic

development of the underprivileged people of Bangladesh, and for the establishment of their basic rights in society. CDS effects this development through :

—providing support and network-

king services to local partner organizations,

—volunteer and leadership development and

—direct projects to benefit underprivileged people.

CDS was established in 1983 by a group of social workers with a common interest in providing support services to self-starter local organizations sharing a similar philosophy. An important factor in CDS's foundation was the active interest and initiative of the local development workers themselves, who felt the need for a national level organization that could play more of a supportive role to assist like-minded local organizations to strengthen and build on their foundations.

CDS is registered with the Directorate of Social Services, Government of Bangladesh and certified under the Foreign Donation Regulation Ordinance.

Philosophy & Vision

CDS believes that the development of society will come out through:

—the participation of people in planning and controlling their own development;

—the institutional development of local organizations to sustain the development process;

—self-reliance and the use and

development of local resources;

—an emphasis on local and national volunteerism;

—the development of strong, participatory leadership;



—the stimulation of human potential towards self-actualization;

—the networking of those people working with the same goals and philosophy; and an active interest in learning from experience.

Thus, CDS seeks to be an effective, independent and self-reliant organization that works both nationally, with a strong network of local organizations, as well as locally through direct projects. CDS also seeks to develop and share learnings, skills and dialogue with like-minded organizations at the international level.

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Services & Programmes :

CDS provides a variety of development services and through a network of local partner organizations, implements programmes in several areas.

The Training Cell :

CDS's Training Cell provides effective and innovative training to all levels of development workers throughout the country. An experienced and training committed team uses its own participatory approach that has evolved from years of experience and tested application in the field. Training in most development related topics is designed and conducted upon request at CDS's Dhaka training centre or regionally. Some of the current training modules or courses being conducted include :

- Primary Health Care & Family Planning
- Traditional Birth Attendant Training
- Accounting & Accounts Management
- Human Development
- Leadership & Management
- Basic Development Concepts
- Popular Theatre & Development
- Rural Journalism & Development
- Project Management, Monitoring & Evaluation
- Project Planning Supervisor Training
- Social Literacy

Communications Support Services

CDS produces communication and training materials to share information, knowledge and learnings with development workers in Bangladesh.

Local Volunteerism for Promotion of Shramadana Work :

CDS provides local organizations technical assistance to encourage the voluntary donation and sharing of people's resources — their time, mental and physical effort for their own village development.

Village Leadership Development :

Through this programme local youths who have a history of voluntary service are trained in leadership skills using Shramadana methods.

Emergency Relief and Rehabilitation :

While CDS is not a relief-oriented organization, its commitment to the long-term sustainable development of local organizations and people in Bangladesh means that CDS does provide special assistance to its local organizations during times of emergency.

Health & Family Planning :

The Maternal and Child Health programme, with projects in 4 districts, seeks to : create social awareness and health education

among the mothers for an improved quality of life; provide clinic based and domiciliary family planning and MCH services to mothers and children of the project areas, and provide logistical and training support to project staff.

Village Level Free Legal Assistance :

This programme addresses the issues of legal assistance and human rights at the grassroots level among the poor, particularly women.

Income Generation :

CDS promotes economically sustainable development locally through its income generation programme with local partner organizations.

Rural Development Programme, Bogra :

The Rural Development Programme directly benefits local underprivileged and disenfranchised people in Sadar and Gabtoli Upazila in Bogra District.

Village Volunteer Programme :

Through the VVP, CDS recognizes and promotes the sharing of the skills of village level "experts" support to community

initiatives and develop local organizations. CDS links up local NGOs needing training or technical assistance, with other NGOs and individuals who have the needed skills and competence.

International Volunteer Day :

CDS is also one of the member organizations of the IVD committee, which organizes and celebrates the International Volunteer Day on the 5th December every year.

APPROACH :

The basic approach of CDS is to promote local self-reliance and volunteerism.

Future Plans and Programmes:

In addition to its current activities CDS is now forming a Women's Development Cell which will design and implement activities based on the needs and requests of its beneficiaries. CDS will focus more on sustainable development activities for both CDS and its partner organizations. CDS is going to undertake programmes on different environmental issues, action research, and literacy, and the production of an English language newsletter.

9. CIRDAP

The Center on
Integrated Rural
Development for Asia
and the Pacific



(CIRDAP) is a regional, inter-governmental and autonomous institution. It was established in July 1979 by the countries of Asia and the Pacific Region at the initiative of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations with support from other concerned UN bodies and donors.

The idea of an inter-governmental center for the region was articulated in early 1970s in FAO meetings, mainly to provide a forum for exchange of ideas and experiences and to stimulate new thinking and approaches to the problems of the region.

The idea received support of the World Food Conference 1974 and of FAO Adhoc Consultation on Collaboration in Selected Rural Development Activities in 1975. A decision to establish CIRDAP in Bangladesh was made by the Asian Group of Permanent Representatives to FAO in 1977.

Finally CIRDAP was established at Comilla, Bangladesh, in 1979, under an agreement signed in Kuala-lumpur in 1978 at the 14th FAO Regional Conference for Asia

and the Pacific. With the ratification of the agreement by the host State Bangladesh and five other member states of the region, CIRDAP came into being in 1979. Starting with six members, CIRDAP now has 11 members. These are : Bangladesh (Host State), India, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam. Operating in member countries through designated Contact Ministries and Link Institutions, CIRDAP has access to government policy-makers, research and training institutions, and non-governmental organizations.

Initially the Center was located within the campus of the Bangladesh Academy for Rural Development (BARD) at Kotbari, Comilla. But on 1 January 1985, the Center was shifted to its present home in Dhaka next door to Bangladesh Government Secretariat.

Aims & Objectives

- * Assists national action
- * Promotes regional co-operation relating to integrated rural development (IRD) through a network of national institutions in Member States in the Asia Pacific region.
- * Acts as a servicing institution

for alleviation of rural poverty through people's participation in development by providing them with technical support, by fostering the exchange of ideas and experiences and by encouraging such collaborative activities as may benefit Member States individually and collectively.

Areas of Concern

- Institutional Development
- Institutional/Infrastructural Development
- Resource Development Including Human Resource
- Employment

For the achievement of its objectives, CIRDAP

- * Conducts and, through the national IRD centres, promotes research on various aspects of IRD in the region, with emphasis on alternative approaches leading to more effective field action programmes.

- * Holds consultative conferences or other meetings enabling national decision-makers, research workers, planners and executives to exchange ideas and experiences on IRD and to identify areas in which collaborative efforts should be promoted for the mutual benefit of member States.

- * Organizes training courses on planning, implementation and evaluation of programmes for IRD and assists, where desired, the national IRD centres in implemen-

ting their respective programmes;

- * Provides technical support to national IRD centres and maintains liaison with such centres and with national, regional or international organizations and agencies concerned with IRD;

- * Serves as a clearing house and data bank for information on IRD in the region and promotes the dissemination of information through publications and the preparation of documentation, including the translation of significant publications on IRD; and

- * Performs such other functions as may be necessary or useful for the attainment of its objectives.

Funding

CIRDAP activities, including those to be carried out in co-operation with the national IRD centres, are financed by contributions from various sources, which include CIRDAP Member States, donors and other organizations.

Programme of Work

Facilitating alleviation of rural poverty and ensuring participation of the rural poor in the development process are the two major concerns of CIRDAP Programmes of Research, Action Research, Training and Information Dissemination.

The Priority Areas

Learning from the experiences of its initial years, CIRDAP in 1984,

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Identified seven Priority Areas to fight poverty and invited the member countries to advise on the specific projects for implementation during each two-year period.

1. Disadvantaged Groups,
2. People's Participation and Institutions,
3. Women and Youth in Development,
4. Rural Development Planning, Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation,
5. Agrarian Reforms,
6. Ecology and Resource Development,
7. Development Support Communication.

In 1987, however, the priority areas were reviewed and reformulated into the following four Areas of Concern : a) Institutional Development, b) Institutional/ Infra-structural Development, c) Resource Development Including Human Resource, and d) Employment.

Research

The Research projects of CIRDAP are focused on the dynamics of the socio-economic changes in the rural societies especially in the context of the rural poor, in order to identify and analyze casual connections between different socio-economic phenomena affecting the lives of the rural disadvantaged groups.

Action Research

More and more emphasis is now being placed on action research. Action research activities are usually intended to combine theory with practice in the formulation of innovative experimental projects in rural development for promotion of people's (marginal farmers, women's groups, landless poor, etc.) participation in the amelioration of their own socio-economic conditions.

Training

CIRDAP training programmes concentrate on human resource development required for integrated rural development including people's participation, planning, monitoring and evaluation, training methodology, access to productive resources and women in development.

Documentation and Information

The focus of Documentation and Information is on the collection and processing of source materials and information on rural development and relevant issues and dissemination of the same. At CIRDAP, dissemination of information is carried out through the quarterly CIRDAP Newsletter. A six-monthly 'Asia-Pacific Journal of Rural Development' and an annual report are also being published regularly. Research studies and the proceedings of workshops and seminars are published regularly under Study Series, Action Research Series and Training Series, Video

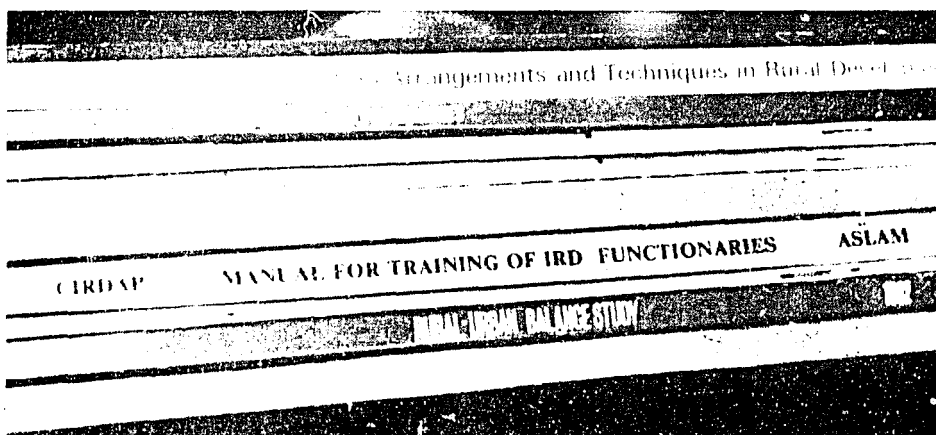
documentation of success stories and of innovative experiments in rural development is another medium through which dissemination of information takes place. Development Support Communication (DSC) is being strengthened through the procurement of additional video equipment. Collection of video cassettes on RD is continuously being done. Moreover, a survey of the status of rural development in member countries is undertaken once every two years and is published as the State-of-the-Art on IRD. Besides, bibliographies on IRD, roster of experts on IRD, inventory of programmes/ institutions on IRD are updated regularly in fulfilment of the needs, and to keep the readers abreast of the latest developments in IRD. Databases are being developed, to make the process faster. Computers are being installed and the Library is being automated. Desk-top Publishing (DTP) is being

set up at the Publications Section.

Future Outlook

Since its establishment, CIRDAP has initiated 108 projects. Of these 42 research projects, 46 training projects, 8 action research projects, 12 documentation and information projects have already been successfully completed, while 17 are on going projects – four on action research, five on training and four on documentation and information.

In order to realize the full potential of CIRDAP and to satisfy the increasing demand on its expertise, the professional capacity and infrastructural facilities of CIRDAP are being continually strengthened. Through perseverance and determination CIRDAP shall play its mandated role in the process of alleviation of poverty amidst the vast majority of human kind that inhabits the Asia-Pacific Region.



10. CCDB

Christian Commission for Development in Bangladesh (CCDB) is a



non-profitable, non-Government development and welfare organization. It is a service oriented welfare, autonomous and a subsidiary organization of National Church Council of Bangladesh, which aims at promoting Christian ideal of service through national and universal brotherhood. CCDB extends its helping hand by honouring the Faith of all irrespective of nation, creed and caste. There is a commission which has the responsibility to determine its policy. The commission is composed of like-minded people belonging to various religions.

The CCDB has undertaken various development programmes and projects in different areas of Bangladesh. It lays great emphasis on long and medium range activities. The CCDB has been maintaining a very close liaison with other similar foreign organizations for planning and implementing these programmes, particularly in matters of financial assistance and, in some cases, assistance from experts. Apart from these, it maintains liaison with various international training and advisory organizations.

CCDB has been registered

under the Societies Act of 1860 and the Rules Relating to Foreign Assistance (Voluntary activities) of 1978 of Government of Bangladesh. The World Church Council undertook relief and rehabilitation work through an organization named Bangladesh Economical Relief and Rehabilitation Service, or BERRS for the reconstruction of the war-ravaged Bangladesh in 1972. Afterwards, to carry on the activities of BERRS and for establishing a really national organization and to undertake long-range development activities, the Bangladesh National Church Council formed a Commission including people of various religions in 1973, and thus CCDB came into being.

CCDB's thoughts about Development

CCDB's thoughts about development concern the individuals, society and the inseparable relationship between the individual and the society. Its main aim is the development of all the possibilities of a man's life. For this CCDB has fixed two goals self-reliance and equitable distribution. These two goals are consistent with the development of human possibilities and changing the social structure.

Priorities of CCDB

1. CCDB will take into consideration the wants and the miserable plight of the people and work in a targeted area.
2. CCDB will work side by side with the people in distress.
3. CCDB will give priority to women and children in its developmental programme.
4. CCDB programme includes those activities through which it will offer assistance.
5. CCDB will give priority to those activities which the people will take up in a group.
6. CCDB will have a—Research and Evaluation cell for collecting previous and present data regarding the developmental activities and analysing them.
7. CCDB will arrange for suitable training with a view to increasing efficiency in project management and operation.
8. CCDB will undertake necessary programme of training for enabling the target-people to take up actively and plan enterprises locally.
9. The Training Cell of CCDB will make all possible arrangements and offer assistance for the development of proper leadership among the workers and the targeted people.
10. CCDB will co-ordinate all its development activities in all

areas with government and non-government organizations with a view to accelerate the process of development.

11. CCDB will continue its efforts for achieving economic self-reliance. In the initial stage it will temporarily depend on foreign aid to reach its goal.
12. Although the principal aim of CCDB is development it will, however, respond to emergency situations caused by national calamities.



Programme of CCDB

The following activities are part of an overall programme :

1. Functional education is to be imparted to the target-people in such

a way as to enable them acquire skill in reading and writing and discrimination upto an acceptable standard.

2. To ensure that the target-people get a fair price for goods produced by them and their labour.

3. To augment food-production to make the target-people attain autarky in food.

4. To meet the basic health requirements of the target-people in accordance with the acceptable national standard.

5. To meet minimum loan-requirements of the target-people so that they become free from exploitative pressure and are encouraged to invest in productive enterprises

6. To adopt measures so that the target-people get suitable technological help easily and encourage them about such help.

7. To increase awareness and participation of people in Family Planning Programmes.

8. To develop the local and self-help industrial factories in order to provide the people with employment.

9. CCDB will take part in relief-work during calamities.

Gradual phases of implementation of CCDB programme :

Strategies for the implementation of CCDB programme:

1. The target-people of the

CCDB have to be identified in the initial stage of development.

2. The target-people are to be made so actively aware that they can themselves identify their needs and requirements and become confident about developing their innate powers.

3. To assist the target-people to become united.

4. To assist the target-people in order to enable them to acquire local resources and use them and to inform them clearly about the projects in which CCDB can offer assistance.

5. CCDB will offer assistance in the light of the plans which will be submitted by the groups formed by the target-people according to needs or requirements.

6. CCDB will offer help in order to enable the local groups to continue their programmes and evaluate them.

Training programme of CCDB

1. To enlarge the thinking process of the CCDB workers about development and its methods.

2. To arrange training for the leaders of the target-people in order to enable them to be skilful in planning and in inspiring hope in others.

3. To arrange training about thinking and methods of development of leadership for the workers of fellow-organizations engaged in development activities.

4. To arrange training for priests and leaders of the Christian Community for increasing their skill in planning and to refresh them about thinking and methods of development.

CCDB Evaluation Programme

The following are included in the CCDB Evaluation programme :

1. Collection of information and its analysis before undertaking a programme so that CCDB can

- a) fix the boundary of geographical area for carrying on its activities,
- b) identify the target-people in the light of needs and problems,
- c) examine the feasibility of the proposed project or programme for the target areas,
- d) put together basic information indicative of the future progress of the proposed project and the programme.

2. Following and reviewing the progress of the programmes when they are being implemented. This, on the one hand, will help in assessing whether the activities are going on according to plan and, on the other, will enable necessary changes and additions through interim evaluation.

Making an overall evaluation of the outcome of the programme through collection of information about its possible aspects and their analysis.

Future Plans

1. To increase the number of organizations formed by the target-people and their active participation in planning and implementing projects included in the programme supported by CCDB.

2. To establish communication among organizations engaged in development activities locally.

3. To increase availability of local resources proportionately for projects supported by CCDB and make equitable distribution of the outcome.

4. To contribute to reducing the extent of corruption and oppression in CCDB project areas.

5. To contribute to increasing total and interim earnings, savings and use of resources in areas included in CCDB development programme.

6. To contribute to increasing total and interim food production.

7. To contribute to increasing institutional advantages in project areas and making them available to a greater extent to the deprived people.

8. To contribute to enabling the deprived people in project areas to improve their standard of life and ensure their subsistence.

11. CDL

Community Development Library (CDL) was established in 1978 by a



group of development workers from various NGOs and development agencies. Their underlying goal in establishing CDL was to develop a system which would provide development workers with necessary resource materials and up-to-date information covering development issues. They realized that the availability of information materials necessary to meet their work requirements was lacking and that adequate access to the existing government information centres was extremely limited for NGO staff. Thus, since its inception, CDL has been involved in the collection, documentation, and dissemination of information to meet the needs of development workers. In addition, CDL has made its information resources available to people from other spheres of life as well.

Objectives :

The underlying objective of CDL is to provide development information to development workers and concerned citizens, with the aim of making them more socially and economically conscious. Areas of focus include: social and economic development, history, politics, women's emancipation, human

rights, disarmament, illiteracy, peace, consumer's movement, ecology, environment and health.

To achieve its objectives, CDL has initiated the following programmes :

- Central Library
- Library Centres, Sub-Centres and Support Centres in rural areas
- Research on social issues
- Publication of development materials
- Audio-visual Programme production
- Information Desk on Developing Countries
- Study Circle
- School for slum children
- Permanent Display & Sales Center of NGO Publications.

Central Library :

The central library located in Dhaka, extends reading facilities to development workers in particular, and any interested readers in general. The main focus of the collection of the Central library is on development issues. The library is open from 9 A.M. to 8 P.M. six days a week.

Library Centres, Sub-Centres & Support Centres :

One of the major objectives of

CDL is to open Centres and Sub-Centres to meet the information needs of the development workers and underprivileged in remote areas.

CDL currently administers 15 Centres, 25 Sub-Centres and 72 Support Centres spread throughout Bangladesh. Information on global and national issues are sent to the Centres, Sub-Centres and Support Centres. Information on local issues are also collected from these Centres and then compiled and disseminated to various organizations, thus contributing to a two-way communication cycle.

Clipping and documentation

Paper clippings from national and foreign papers/journals on 49 subjects are arranged in proper order in the reference section of the library for readers of various categories.

Membership

CDL has three kinds of membership : i) Reader-members, ii) General members, and iii) Membership of organizations.

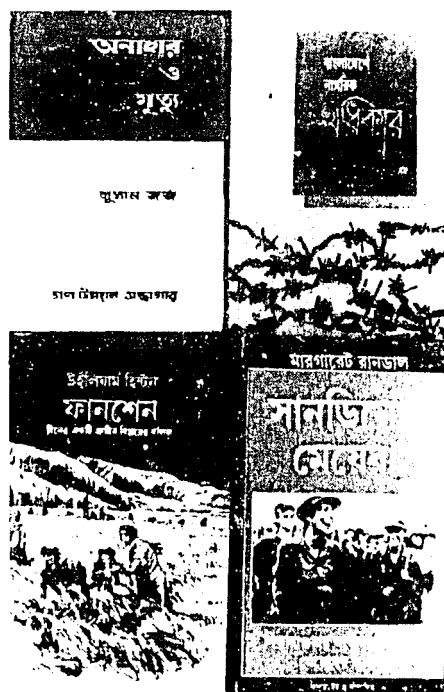
Research

CDL staff travel throughout Bangladesh to investigate and collect information on important current issues. Reports on these issues are used for lobbying activities to raise awareness locally and nationally. CDL has completed 30 research studies since its inception. Recently, it has completed a study on the damages of the

cyclone that hit the coastal region of Bangladesh in April 1991. A study on "Flood and Relief" is currently in the planning stage.

Training

Enterprising workers are trained to make them aware of the methods of collection and distribution of books with a view to building up libraries in the far flung areas of the country.



Publication of development materials

CDL regularly publishes books, research documents, bulletins, etc. CDL also translates development related books and research documents into Bangla for use by development workers. There is

always a very high demand for this service. CDL has about 65 publications to its credit.

Current Awareness and Reading Materials Service

The Library reprints essential and important portions from Govt. Curiculams, national and foreign books, research papers, magazines and journals and sends them to concerned persons.

Audio-Visual Programme

CDL maintains an Audio-Visual service for development workers and organizations. CDL arranges two video shows monthly at the central library and also arranges video shows at centres and sub-centres on a regular basis. CDL provides Audio-Visual services to other organizations for training and motivational purposes. A video production section has recently been set up within this department but is yet to be properly equipped and its staff properly trained. To its credit, CDL has made three video libraries from 1987 and has been collecting films from both home and abroad on various historical economic, political and social subjects.

Information Desk on Developing countries

CDL has initiated a programme to collect information on 50 developing countries and disseminate it to development workers. It helps them to share the experiences gained in

countries where the factors influencing development are similar to those in Bangladesh.

Study Circle

CDL arranges a discussion meeting on a particular book in every month. Ten to twelve readers address the meeting with a short prepared speech, thus forming a basis for further discussion. The meeting is held in the presence of the author, publisher, and experts on the subject. Participation is encouraged with the presentation of awards for thought provoking contributions.

Students Service programme

This programme is designed to help school, college and university students learn to initiate discussions, arrange debates and use libraries.

Seminars and Symposiums

Seminars and Symposiums are arranged by the library on important national and foreign matters and events.

Expansion of Development Education

This programme was undertaken to educate children of 6-12 years age group who have never been to school or left school in the very first year.

Display and Sales Centre

Since 1 February 1991 CDL has operated a Sales Centre focusing on development publications. Publica-

lions include books, periodicals, research documents, posters, videos, etc. Additionally many NGO publications are displayed and sold from this centre. It was a long felt demand of our readers to have books of interest available from a common place.

CDL has a well furnished auditorium with Microphone, T.V., VCR, Slide Projector, Overhead Projector, 16 M.M. Projector, etc.

The auditorium is used for CDL's own programmes. The facilities are available for use by other organizations also.

The services provided through CDL, the Central Library and Centres and their environment as common meeting points for CDWs, have made CDL a focal point for the flow of development information among the NGO's working in Bangladesh.

12. CHCP

Starting in 1974, as a Project of the National Council of



Churches--Bangladesh, the Christian Health Care Project (CHCP) eventually transformed to an Organ of the NCC-B for WOMEN DEVELOPMENT and presently named and renamed as the Community Health Care Project-CHCP.

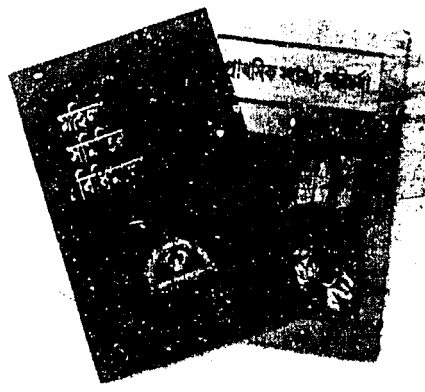
Goals :

The goal of CHCP is to improve the QUALITY OF LIFE of the economically and socially disadvantaged families in the community through involvement of the members, specially the WOMEN of these families, in HEALTH and DEVELOPMENT Programmes, and thereby establish an improved and

indigenous health care delivery system.

Objectives :

The primary objective is to minister to the needs of the people of Bangladesh in the name and spirit of Jesus Christ and demonstrate His



love through dedication and service to all irrespective of caste, creed or religion, following His footsteps and His teachings.

In pursuance of the primary objective and in line with the policies of the Govt. of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, CHCP through its project "Primary Health Care and Family Welfare" and all other efforts, endeavours —

—to conscientize people, specially women, about the prevailing socio-economic situation and their role for improvement;

—to increase community participation in all programmes;

—to help women to organize themselves in village-based Women's Institutions in order to interact to the socio-economic aspects of health and the situation of women and the link between health and development by helping to involve them in appropriate income-generating activities;

—to create suitable cadre of female volunteers, including training of TBAs, enabling them to act as family-health service providers in the community;

—to avert high birth rate, to lower infant and maternal mortality, to increase prevalence rate of family planning methods acceptance, to prevent communicable diseases and to improve nutrition status through appropriate programmes;

—to eliminate illiteracy through organizing non-formal education programmes and also by encouraging primary education for all children;

—to encourage more effective use of herbal medicines and indigenous system of treatment, and

—to respond to the need of the people during any natural disaster.

Programme Components :

The main thrust of the programme is INTEGRATION of all activities of day to day community life, relating to health and development, in order to develop an effective PRIMARY HEALTH CARE delivery system in which WOMEN ARE IMPORTANT AGENTS.

Greater emphasis is given on preventive, promotive and rehabilitative aspects rather than the curative measure. CHCP deals with a PACKAGE PROGRAMME, consisting of the following components, which are in fact, inseparable from one another —

- Health, FP and Nutrition Education;
- MCH Care and Immunization;
- Family Planning Services;
- Control and Treatment of TB;
- Prevention of Blindness;
- Nutrition Promotion-Feeder School;
- Water, Sanitation & Parasite Control;
- Use of Herbal Medicines and Indigenous system of treatment;
- Training and Research;
- Development of Village-based

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Women's Institutions (Mahila Samity);

- Income generating activities and Appropriate Technology;
- Non-formal Adult Functional Education, and
- Weaving Training & Rehabilitation.

Modus Operandi :

The NCC-B bi-annually elects the members of the CHCP Governing Board, which formulates necessary policy, approves project, budget, and guidelines for implementation. Also appoints the Executive Director who is responsible to the Board for total administration and management of the Projects and the Organization.

CHCP is registered under the Foreign Donations (Voluntary Activities) Regulation Ordinance and Rules 1978. The line Ministries are the Ministry of Health and Family

Planning and the Ministry of Social Services and Women's Affairs. Financial and other support come from a number of friends and fraternal bodies, home and abroad.

Project Areas :

The Administrative Office of CHCP is situated in Mirpur, Dhaka in its own building. It has one Regional Office for close supervision over two Units in Barisal and Gopalganj districts.

A Training Centre is also attached to the Regional Office. Work in Bhaluka Thana of Mymensingh district and the Urban Work in the Dhaka Metropolis are administered by the respective incharges, maintaining direct liaison with the Central Office. There are some more Extension Centres in Meherpur, Joypurhat, Mymensingh, Netrokona, Chittagong Hill Tract and Brahmanbaria districts. The total beneficiaries are about a million.

13. CARE-B

Co-operative
of
Ame-

CARE

rican Relief Everywhere (CARE) is the world's largest private, non-sectarian, not-for-profit relief and development agency. Since 1946 CARE has assisted people in over seventy-five countries on five

continents to improve their quality of life. Currently, CARE operates development assistance and disaster relief programmes in 40 Asian, African and Latin American countries. These programmes directly address basic needs of the poorest people through primary health care, agriculture and natural resource, and small enterprise

development.

Activities :

CARE-B has been functioning in what is now known as Bangladesh since 1955. Prior to independence in 1971, CARE-B's efforts focused on relief, school and pre-school feeding, and construction of warehouses and low cost housing. Since 1971 and the signing of the basic operational agreement in 1974, CARE-B has worked closely with the Government of Bangladesh and local agencies on infrastructure, income generating and health improvement activities. Project activities are approved by both CARE-B and the Government; each project is separately funded and approved by the government. CARE-International's programme in Bangladesh currently comprises of seven projects and two pilot projects:

IFFW – Integrated Food For Work.

WDP – Women's Development Project

RMP – Rural Maintenance Programme.

LIFT – Local Initiatives for Farmers' Training.

TICA – Training Immunisers in the Community Approach.

WASH – Water and Sanitation Hygiene.

CHILD – Child Health Initiatives for Lasting Development.

IPM – Integrated Pest Manage-

ment.

Both IFFW and RMP provided wages through the construction and maintenance of rural roads and embankments to labourers at the lowest income levels. Annually, IFFW reconstructs more than 8,000 miles of roads and provides over 2,000 small bridges and culverts on such roads; RMP employs 61,500 destitute women year round to maintain 60,000 miles of rural roads. These externally funded efforts support the development of rural communications and also the development of project management systems within local institutions.

WDP, LIFT, TICA, WASH and CHILD provide assistance directed at self-sustainable income generation and/or health improvement. WDP gives its full attention to women at the village level assisting them to increase their income and to improve their and their families health, LIFT assists marginal farmers to increase their income through regenerative agriculture – primarily vegetable production. TICA assists the government in its mass immunization and family planning effort by training and motivating health workers in one-fifth of the country. WASH looks at problems associated with water and hygiene by sinking tubewells, providing latrines and training beneficiaries in good hygienic practice. CHILD focuses on improving the health status of children through assisting and



Binimoy

WORLD AIDS DAY 1991
FACING THE CHALLENGE OF THE HIV INFECTION



বিনিময়

১৯৯১ সালের ১ ডিসেম্বর বিশ্ব অইস দিবস। এই দিনে বিশ্বব্যাপী অইস সংক্রমণের বিরুদ্ধে সচেতনতা বৃদ্ধির উদ্দেশ্যে বিভিন্ন কর্মসূচি পরিচালিত হয়।

অইস সংক্রমণ একটি মারাত্মক রোগ। এটি মস্তিষ্ক, হৃদযন্ত্রকর্মকারী অঙ্গসমূহ এবং অন্যান্য গুরুত্বপূর্ণ অঙ্গকে ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত করে। অইস সংক্রমিত ব্যক্তিরা সাধারণত দুর্বল, ওজন হারা এবং অন্যান্য রোগের প্রতি সংবেদনশীল হন।

অইস সংক্রমণের প্রধান কারণ হল অসুরক্ষিত যৌনসংযোগ। এছাড়াও অসুরক্ষিত সূঁচ ব্যবহার এবং অসুরক্ষিত রক্তদান সংক্রমণের মাধ্যমেও এটি সংক্রমিত হতে পারে।

অইস সংক্রমণের প্রতিরোধের জন্য সুরক্ষিত যৌনসংযোগ, সুরক্ষিত সূঁচ ব্যবহার এবং সুরক্ষিত রক্তদান গুরুত্বপূর্ণ।

অইস সংক্রমণের চিকিৎসা এখনও সীমিত। অইস সংক্রমিত ব্যক্তিদেরকে সুস্থ রাখার জন্য বিভিন্ন ঔষধি ব্যবহার করা হয়।

অইস সংক্রমণের প্রতিরোধের জন্য সচেতনতা বৃদ্ধি এবং সুরক্ষিত যৌনসংযোগ গুরুত্বপূর্ণ।



training of government health workers.

CARE Bangladesh is also undertaking two pilot projects looking at the control of pests and breeding fish.

Since CARE-B began service in Bangladesh, more than 390 million dollars in relief and development assistance have been provided. The current FY-92 programme year is providing nearly 40 million dollars in CARE-managed assistance to the projects mentioned above. To carry out its services, CARE functions through a central office in Dhaka and 13 sub-offices, 3 project offices and 2 field offices around the country, employing 1500 national and 19 international staff members.

14. DAM

The Dhaka Ahsania Mission (DAM) is one of the widely known major national social welfare NGOs in Bangladesh. It has been



working for the socio-economic and cultural development of the poor-men and women, in both rural and urban settings, through providing a package of development support services, including functional literacy, adult education, training, interest

free credit for economic activities, health care, natural disaster-relief and rehabilitation activities, over the past 3 decades.

Khan Bahadur Ahsanulla, an outstanding educationist and social reformer of undivided India, with his own vision of a better society, characterized by a wealth of moral and spiritual values of the highest humanism that are universally acclaimed through ages and manifest in every sphere of life-social, economic and cultural, and

access to education and resources, as well as shared growth, welfare and justice for all, established the Dhaka Ahsania Mission in 1958.

Over the past 30 stirring years ever since, the Mission has been constantly growing in terms of both size and significance, while proceeding along the path charted by its great founder, and towards its own destiny.

The Mission-essentially philanthropic in nature, upholds its spiritual values through providing social and humanitarian services to the poor, underprivileged, disadvantaged and resource constrained who constitute its exclusive audience of beneficiaries. In essence its motto is divine and humanitarian services. Albeit the Mission within a given frame of approach, specific aims and objectives, carried on a range of programme and project activities in its own way, it is still in quest of a more viable modus operandi for contributing its benign share in combating an all pervasive poverty and underdevelopment, which is rather conspicuously pronounced everywhere in Bangladesh.

It is registered with the Directorate of Social Services of the government of Bangladesh, (having Registration Nr. 316 of 1963). It is also registered with the External Resources Division (having Registration Nr.DSS/FDO/R-246, dated 9-12-87).

Audience of Beneficiaries

As to its defined audience of beneficiaries, the Mission is mainly addressed to the rural and urban poor men, women and children. So far as its development supports, social and humanitarian services are concerned, unemployed youths with primary, secondary and intermediate levels of education, workers of commercial establishments, factories and industries in the urban setting, on the one hand, and artisans, weavers, fishermen and working people from various other occupational formations, apart from landless and land poor small and or marginal farmers, in the rural settings, on the other, constitute the Missions, target audience of beneficiaries.

Children and adolescents from several hundred families in both rural and urban areas, attending the Mission-run primary night schools and maqtab based pre and mid primary education centres are also included in its audience of beneficiaries.

In terms of priority, and as a measure of protective discrimination, women - mostly destitutes along with their often malnourished, children from all such social and occupational formations represented in the target group of beneficiaries are given preference over their male counterparts.

While responding to emergencies or natural calamities like floods,

cyclones, tidal bores, tornados, etc., being more or less a recurrent phenomenon in Bangladesh, the Mission is invariably addressed to the victims of such disasters irrespective of social classes within the given community.

Besides, quite a large number of resource poorest and hence down-trodden people, including town-folks and their offsprings and grass-root level development workers from both NGOs and public sector-agencies, serviced by the Mission in terms of formal primary education, schooling in literacy, adult education and technical skill training, could also be enumerated as its beneficiaries.

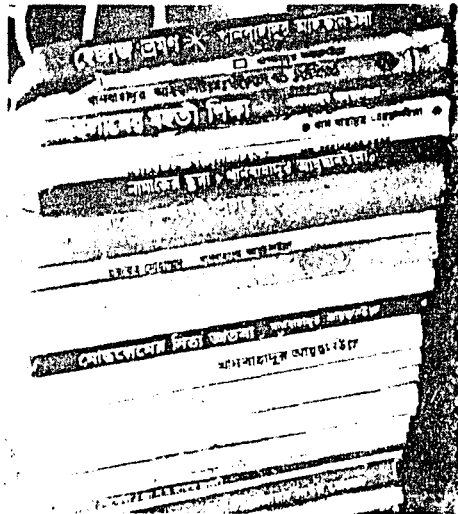
Organization of Programmes and Projects :

The Mission is no longer a unifunctional philanthropic organization devoted to humanitarian services alone. Neither it is involved exclusively in distributing relief materials among the wretched of the earth in a dole-out manner. In recent times it has turned to be more of an integrated development organization working for a self-reliant and self-sustaining development of the poor, through various programmes and projects in both social and economic sectors. In fact, its work priorities, apart from being referred to a specific concept of man, cut across some of the most topical concerns in development, e.g., organization of the poor, as a critical factor to equity and distributive justice in terms of benefits, growth and welfare; alternative development strategies,

participation, human rights, integration of women in development and ecology consciousness, and so on

In its approach to specific and alternative development endeavour the Mission's projects and activities are organized under-4 programme heads, viz:

- i) Mass Education and Training
- ii) Co-operative Economic Activities
- iii) Health Care Services
- iv) Disaster Relief and Rehabilitation for Development.



Given the Mission's exposure to an alternative strategy of integrated development, its major programmes often involve inter-linkage and intersects each other at points in common. Some of the programmes have several components. Besides, the Mission has a special project—its Institute of Literacy and Adult Education, which is functionally quite autonomous under its Mass Education and Training programme.

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15. FPAB

Family Planning Association of Bangladesh (FPAB), formerly known as East

Pakistan Family Planning Association, was established in 1953 under the dynamic leadership of Dr. Humaira Sayeed. The Association is managed by a National Executive Committee consisting of 27 members representing volunteers from all walks of life. Currently the Association has 2,787 active members.



of Pakistan in 1965. Within the span of 37 years of its emergence, FPAB has made a significant contribution in creating awareness among the eligible couples about family planning and annually contributes roughly 10% of the total national family planning performance. The Association, with the active support and co-operation of the member volunteers, implements 24 projects of divers nature, and provides family planning and MCH services to over seven hundred thousand fertile couples annually.

Present Role Of FPAB :

The Prime objective that inspired the establishment of the Association was to improve quality of life of the under-privileged section of the people by advocating family planning as a human right and motivating people towards the concept of small family norm.

Family Planning Association of Bangladesh (FPAB), which pioneered the family planning movement in the country, is the oldest and largest family planning non-government organization in Bangladesh having Branches in 20 greater districts. FPAB played an important role in formulating national family planning programme introduced by the then Government

In the context of the unmet needs and the programme measures indicated in the Fourth Five Year Plan the Association performs the role of "promoting family planning as an essential measure for the promotion of the health and well-being of individuals and families, particularly women and children, assist in the formulation and implementation of government policies as well as reinforce those social, cultural and religious values which support family planning, demonstrate quality, cost-effective and client-oriented approaches for providing family planning and maternal and child health services, provide family planning and other

related services particularly in under-served areas and youth and local volunteers, and in every appropriate way, collaborate with the government and assist other NGOs in implementing family planning as an integral part of total development".

To perform the stated role the Association has adopted the following strategies:

Strategy I

To Assist in the development of a favourable social, cultural, religious and political climate for wide acceptance and sustained practice as well as continued support for family planning by implementing information, education, motivation and other related activities.

Project Title

- IEC Support
- Orientation of Religious and Opinion Leaders
- Orientation of Journalists and Public Representatives

Strategy II

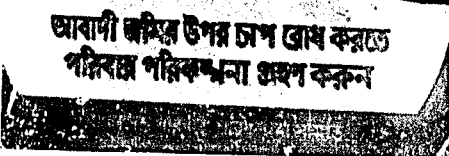
To demonstrate and implement innovative and cost-effective approaches for provision of family planning services by mobilizing community participation, using indigenous channels and collaborating with other organizations.

Project Title

- Utilization of Traditional Healers in Family Planning
- Utilization of TBAs in provision

of FP Services

- Utilization of canvassers in Family Planning
- Family Planning Services in Organized sectors
- Planned Population Growth Demonstration Project (PPGDP)
- FP Services for Rakhaine Tribes
- Kaliganj Community Managed Family Welfare Project
- Collaborative Project with other Organization
- Use of Voluntary Agencies in Population Activities



Strategy III

To promote and provide quality Family Planning and basic Material and Child Health Services through the use of Demonstration and research oriented clinics.

Project Title :

- Comprehensive Family Planning Clinic
- Comprehensive Family Planning services for Industrial sector
- Family Planning coverage in Urban and Slum Areas
- Clinical research on Norplant

Strategy IV

To increase the participation of women, youth and disadvantaged groups in promoting family planning with such development measures as literacy, income generating skills, environmental conservation and health population education.

Project Title :

- Family Welfare Centre
- Youth Involvement in Community Development and Population Education

Strategy V

To co-ordinate contraceptive supply and provide IEC materials to other NGOs.

Project Title :

- Contraceptive provision for other NGOs

Strategy VI

To maintain and strengthen the programme development and management capabilities of the Association as well as generate

resources, both Human and Material in support of its short and long term plans.

Project Title :

- Training Support
- Evaluation and Research
- Resource Development
- Annual Project Development Workshop

International Affiliation Of FPAB :

The Family Planning Association of Bangladesh is a full member of the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF), London. The IPPF is a non-profit international organization of a federation of voluntary national Family Planning Association of 130 countries of the World, dedicated to the belief that knowledge of Family Planning is a basic human right and that a balance between the world's population and productivity is a necessary condition of human happiness, prosperity and peace.

The IPPF is financed by contribution of Governments, Foundations and Private individuals from all over the world.

Achievements in the 80's :

Through its multi-dimensional activities, the Association in the eighties has reached with FP message to nearly 8 million fertile couples, of which around 4.14 million have been provided with one or the other form of contraceptives. To

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neutralise opposition to FP from religious point of view the Association since early eighties has been organizing seminars for local level religious leaders.

Innovations :

- Utilization of canvassers in FP promotion of Family Planning
- Involvement of community leaders in planning and implementing development activities for self sustainable effect.
- Utilization of palli chikitshak (village medical practitioner) for promotion of FP and delivery of services.
- Utilization of the platform of other humanitarian organizations and collaboration with universities or institutions demonstrating cost-effective approaches.
- Sustainability of FP activities through cost recovery and community participation.

Priorities For Future :

- Promotion of FP through

health rationale, specially motivation against early pregnancies.

- Increased involvement of youths(male & female) in developing concept of responsible parenthood.
- Creating scope for women involvement in development activities to ensure their role in family decision making.
- Encourage greater community participation in FP activities and education for protection of environment.
- Encourage participation of religious leaders and professional groups for promotion of FP.
- Development of local resources towards self-reliance.

Resources :

- An acre of land and building at Dhaka (with Residential Training Facilities).
- Land and building in 5 other districts.
- 781 professional staff and 2787 Volunteers.

আবাদী জমির উপর চাপ রোধ করতে
পরিবার পরিকল্পনা গ্রহণ করুন

16. FPSTC

The Family Planning Services and Training Centre (FPSTC) was created following a Government order by



the Ministry of Health and Family Planning in the year 1978 as the executive agency of Family Planning Council of Voluntary Organizations (FPCVO). The objective was to promote local level Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) and to extend systematic and sustained financial and technical assistance to them. FPSTC by its nature is neither a Government organization nor an NGO, and functions on behalf of both in relevant fields.

Functions :

1. To act as an umbrella resource organization providing financial and technical assistance such as project grant, training, monitoring, auditing, evaluation and other professional support to local level NGOs engaged in Family Planning, MCH, Primary Health Care and Nutrition activities in the country by developing a unique and effective partnership without hampering the independence of the individual NGOs.

2. To play a leading role and function as a bridge between the

Government, Donors and Voluntary Organizations in promoting FP and MCH operations and to co-ordinate various activities among the NGOs.

3. To promote, strengthen and institutionalize the local level organizations for ensuring continuous support to family planning programme.

4. To provide training to the field level managers and supervisors of all NGOs working for FP and MCH activities.

5. To provide orientation and institutional training to the leaders of the organizations supported by this centre for developing their knowledge and skills in order to ensure proper organizational and project management.

6. To publish the monthly news letter "Projonmo" and other IEC materials and disseminate the same to all NGOs for ensuring continuous professional education.

7. To organize workshops, seminars and family planning fairs to disseminate the family planning message and to help create public awareness in the field.

Management :

An 11 member Governing Body appointed by the Government is

responsible for setting up and reviewing overall policy guide lines for the Centre. The Additional Secretary, Ministry of Health and Family Planning, is the ex-officio Chairman, and the Chief Executive, FPSTC, is the Secretary of the Governing Body.

Operation :

The Chief Executive, FPSTC, is responsible for implementation of the Centre's Programmes. He is assisted by a Deputy Chief Executive, two Assistant Chief Executives and a group of professional and support staff. Most of them have high academic qualifications and specialization in professional fields. The overall programme of the Centre is implemented through different functional Units.

These are :

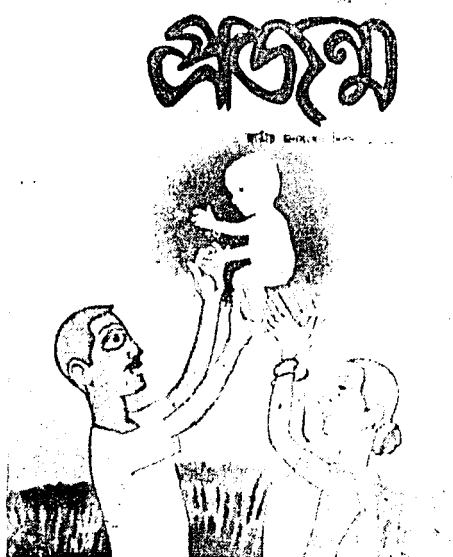
1. Programme
2. Training
3. MIS
4. Publication
5. Finance & Administration.

Achievement Of FPSTC :

In 1978, FPSTC began with a handful of dedicated workers aiming at building better and stronger organizations. During the past 10 years of its existence, it has grown in size, and added new dimensions of activities. FPSTC implements its FP and MCH mandate through developing local independent voluntary organizations under a

uniform project management system. The strategy is to organize community leaders, develop their awareness, knowledge and skills, and utilize their efforts in implementing FPSTC supported projects.

Special emphasis is given to evolve women leadership and participation and mobilize their



support to FP and MCH programme. Through these activities, FPSTC has now emerged as an umbrella resource and role model institution for NGOs working in the field of MCH-FP. This role model of FPSTC is a unique one and is recognised nationally and internationally. The FPSTC model is also replicated by some other countries of the region. At the national level, it organizes the individual efforts of NGOs, co-

ordinates their activities and generates an appropriate forum for participation of NGO leaders and managers for making Family Planning Programme a social movement.

Looking Ahead :

In addition to the existing activities, FPSTC is exploring the possibilities of building up physical

and other institutional facilities for the Centre. The Centre is also contemplating to incorporate literacy programmes as a supportive activity in all projects and introduce innovative programmes for creation of employment opportunities for women. The Centre hopes to build up an effective partnership with those who are committed to such activities.

17. FIVDB

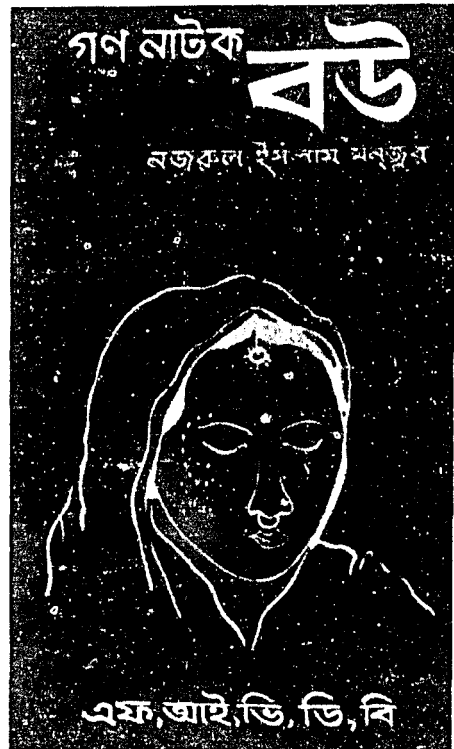
Friends In Village
Development
Bangladesh



(FIVDB) is a Bangladeshi NGO formed in 1980 to take over from an earlier village development project set up and managed by International Voluntary Service (IVS). Since its inception, the IVS and now FIVDB development programme has changed considerably both in size and in nature and more particularly, the approach adopted towards rural development has significantly progressed.

A continuing component of the programme, however, has been organization building amongst the landless people of rural areas. Indeed, under the stewardship of FIVDB this has been especially emphasized and developed and is now identified as the key, central activity around which all other work is built.

From the multifunctional 'Cluster Centres' located in the rural areas,



the workers assist socio-economically disadvantaged people to form co-

operative groups, to attend functional literacy sessions to acquire basic literacy awareness and analytical skills; marginal farmers to diversify crops, maximise production, improve livestock management and duck-raising, to set primary and feeder schools for their children, in training men and women in different vocational skills, in irrigation, in savings, in capital formation, to provide landless men's and women's group with credit for their micro-economic projects, in development of rural crafts; to mother and children in limited health care, health and nutrition education, child care, family planning and in immunization and of sanitary slab latrines for appropriate excreta disposal.

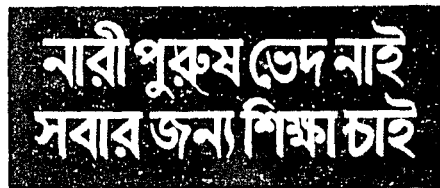
In the propagation and production of high-laying ducks FIVDB has developed considerable expertise. Training and extension supports are provided to workers, beneficiaries representing organizations coming from all over the country.

The development of an effective adult functional literacy curriculum has earned FIVDB a national reputation. The functional literacy materials are supplied and training is provided to a large number of development workers or facilitators of different organizations on functional methodology. The number of organizations using FIVDB Functional literacy materials has increased from 2 to 120. These

two programmes have constituencies much beyond the project area in Sylhet and are part of FIVDB's national outreach programme.

Objectives :

The basic aim of the programme is to build and strengthen a variety of institutions through which the most socio-economically disadvantaged rural groups can develop the capacity to improve and control their own situations through co-operation, self-help and self-reliance.



This requires building a variety of organizations and organizational skills, improving income and

employment opportunities, building skills and awareness which give increased control over their situation and increasing access of the poor to needed resources and services.

FIVDB seeks to improve access of the rural poor to service rendering in situations by working both from the top and the bottom. On the one hand, FIVDB co-operates with government efforts to create

adequate service structures at the district, upazila, union and village levels. This is being done by working with the local government and extension officials. On the other hand, FIVDB seeks to work directly with the rural poor themselves specially in organizing them so that they collectively can get and effectively use these services and resources.

18. G.K.

Gono Swasthya Kendra (GK) is one of the largest Bangladeshi NGOs now at work in Bangladesh and dedicated to the promotion of rural health and community development. It began as Bangladesh Hospital near Agartala (Tripura, India) during the liberation war of 1971 to treat the wounded Bangladesh freedom fighters and civilian refugees. After liberation, all those who were connected with the hospital came to Dhaka and chose Nayarhat at Savar area to continue the same programme to serve rural communities. Initially, one tent used to house the clinic for curative medical services. Free medicine used to be distributed among the patients, but later in 1973 it was decided that instead of distributing drugs free of cost efforts be



undertaken to promote preventive and curative health services which the people could buy. It has been flourishing ever since its establishment and its activities expanded continuously, covering new areas and including wide-ranging fields. It is registered with the government of Bangladesh as a charitable Trust.

Objectives :

The broad objectives of the agency are :

- a) To provide preventive and curative medical services,
- b) to create awareness among the villagers about the multifaceted needs of the people, and
- c) to respond to different interrelated problems of the community which affected the quality of their life, and as such to take measures for the promotion of health, agricultural production vocational, training and employment,

education, family planning, and establishment of legal and social rights.

Organizational Structure :

Since Gono Swasthya Kendra is registered with the government of Bangladesh as a charitable Trust, it has a Board of Trustees. Dr. Zafarullah Chowdhury, who is the Project Co-ordinator, is a member of the Board of Trustees, and is the Chief Executive of the agency. Different projects are run under several Project Directors and Managers. The project programmes are annually reviewed by the Board of Trustees.

Personnel :

Savar Gono Swasthya Kendra has a large staff strength for properly conducting its activities at Sreepur Kendra, the Vastsala Kendra in Jamalpur and sub-centres at Simulia, Panisail, Mischar, Jarun and Devsharif Jute Works Centre.

The Savar project (excluding the Pharmaceuticals) has three categories of workers. The first includes people ranging from totally illiterate to those who have as much as 10 years of formal education. The second category is that of professionals and the third category includes the Project Co-ordinator and Director, etc.

Most of the personnel who are working in the Savar project are young female workers. One of the

aims of the project is to get the womenfolk engaged at work outside home to remove their economic insecurity and dependence on menfolk. Women are now working in the metal factory, carpentry shop, jute and plastic factory and in all other activities of the project.

Funding Sources :

The project programmes are partially financed by the Trust resources, local donations and the health insurance scheme



implemented by the project. Other sources of finance are different International Agencies like Novib (Netherland), OXFAM, Inter-Pares (Canada), Terredes Hommes, War on Want, Bread for the World, Conite

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desouthern an centre do santo population do Savar, Novib (Holland), Bangladesh Shilpa Bank, Christian Aid and UNICEF

Programmes :

Ideas and ventures of the Gono Swasthya Kendra have often been in response to different problems in the country as they have been perceived in the course of its work. Although initially it started as a health clinic, it has now extended its activities into the following areas.

i) Health: The components in this area are :

Sub-centres, Monday Clinic, Health Insurance Scheme, Health Education, Water Supply and Sanitation. Pathology and X-ray units,

ii) Agri-extension and Cooperatives : This programme area includes :

Loan system, Gono Krishi Khamar, Agriculture Training Unit, Village Co-operatives, Gono Palli Shala (Peoples Learning Centre), and Bamboo Co-operatives.

iii) Gono Shilpalaya: This programme has Metal Workshop, Electric Centre, Jute Plastic factory, Carpentry and Vocational Training.

iv) Nari Kendra (Women's Centre) which aims at the well-being of women in particular, promotes

women's employment through Sewing, Bakery, Gono Paduka (People's shoe factory) and Gono-canteen

v) Gono Pracharana (Peoples' publication) seeks to educate people through various printed literature materials like Journal, Publications of Medical Guide books for field workers, social workers, etc.

vi) Research and evaluation activities are aimed at strengthening the project activities.

vii) Gono Pharmaceuticals, a commercial venture, has two objectives in view to produce locally suitable drugs and to achieve self-reliance of the agency.

The major programmes of the Kendra may be briefly narrated as follows :

AGRI-EXTENSION AND CO-OPERATIVES

There are many co-operatives with a large number of members in Savar. Loan is given to people and members for development activities. Poor landless villagers and co-operative members are the beneficiaries of the loan programme.

HEALTH PROGRAMMES

A. Curative Services :

There are beds available for indoor treatment. There are doctors working, besides a number of paramedics. Other facilities include

pathology and X-ray units. Minor treatments are provided by the paramedics in village homes.

B. Preventive Services:

Vaccination such as BCG and DPT are given to children while TT is given to women of child bearing age. Vaccination is given from the main centre as well as from the sub-centres.

C. Health Insurance Scheme :

In accordance with the philosophy of the project, which is to benefit the poor and the deprived, the people of the project have been categorised into 3 economic groups A,B and C, that is, the poor, the mid-income group and the rich.

The first priority group consists of those families who cannot afford two meals a day throughout the year for their family members. The second group of families are those who have up to 5 acres of land (not necessarily arable) and the third group includes those who have more than 5 acres of land.

D. Family Planning :

The project recognizes that overpopulation and poverty are interrelated and seeks to promote family planning through programmes to deal with social and economic

problems.

E. Water and Sanitation :

Water : Safe drinking water is unavailable to many in rural Bangladesh. Drinking water is collected mainly from wells, tanks and rivers which are usually contaminated. The extension workers of the project during their home visits give advice to families on personal hygiene, sanitation, water supply, etc. They also teach them how to prepare 'lobongoor sorbat' (salt and molasses rehydrant) and administer it to diarrhoea patients.

Sanitation : About the sanitation problem the project seems to be still in a experimental stage. Health education is imparted to people to enable them to understand the reasons for the spread of diseases like worms, dysentery, diarrhoea, etc.

Community Development Approach : Gono Swasthya Kendra does not consider a problem in isolation. They try to see the community problems in their totality with their multiple roots in the structure of the society. They use the techniques of community development and try to develop local leadership.

19. HEED-B

Heed Bangladesh is a national, non-profit making voluntary Society specializing in Participatory Development, Emergency Relief and Development programmes among the disadvantaged people of Bangladesh.



The name HEED Bangladesh is an acronym standing for Health, Education and Economic Development and reflects an integrated approach to meeting some of the physical social and spiritual needs of the people.

HEED actually began in 1972 after the birth of Bangladesh as an Independent Nation. In January 1974, when the Relief Programme was terminated, it was decided to continue Rehabilitation work under the new name of HEED, providing services to the people in the areas of Health, Education and Economic development.

On October 30, 1975, it was decided to form and register a society to continue and expand the work of HEED in the rural areas of Bangladesh. The society was registered with the Government. (Department of Social Service of the Government of Bangladesh DSW/FDO/R-024. Certificate of Registration of Societies Act XXI of 1886 No.S.555/15 Dt. 16-1-1976)

In October, 1987, the society amended and approved the constitution for HEED Bangladesh. The society of HEED is comprised of members from National Christian leaders and major funding agencies. The society elects members for a three year term. The Executive Director and Director of Finance are also ex-officio Members. The Personnel Committee and Programme Review Committee are formed by the Board to handle and approve personnel and programme matters.

Purpose :

The primary purpose of HEED is to minister to the needs of the people of Bangladesh.

Aims :

In pursuit of this purpose HEED shall aim to —

1. Assist the economically and socially weaker sections of the community towards —

a) improvement of their physical, mental, social and spiritual quality of life and

b) self-reliance.

2. Demonstrate and promote Biblical values of peace, justice, non-violence and love.

Operational Goals :

1. Health

1.1. to improve health status

- 1.2. to increase control of leprosy & TB
- 1.3. to increase family planning.
2. Education
 - 2.1. to increase literacy
3. Economic Development
 - 3.1. to increase economic level
4. Social Development
 - 4.1. to increase self-government
 - 4.2. to foster democracy and servanthood in leadership
 - 4.3. to increase participation and mutual co-operation
5. Spiritual Development
 - 5.1. to increase spiritual awareness of the creator and his creation.

HEED's Activities :

At present, HEED operates 8 major project programmes :

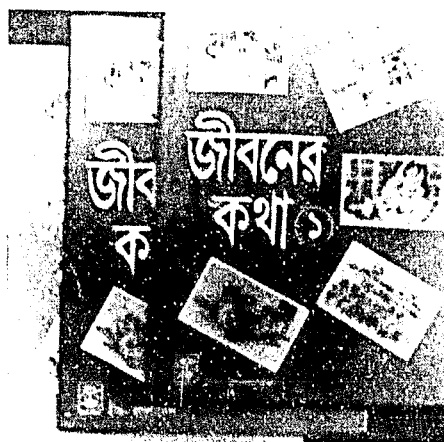
1. Kamalganj : Health Services Programme (Leprosy & T.B.)
2. Kamalganj : Participatory Development Programme
3. HEED Handicrafts Programme
4. Dacope: Participatory Development Programme
5. HEED Language Centre
6. Relief and Development Programme
7. Leadership Development Programme
8. Grain Storage Project

With the exception of the Handicraft and the disaster response programmes which operate nationally, HEED, at present, has its work primarily in the south, north-

eastern and south-western portions of the country. All projects, whenever possible, reflect an integrated approach, combining health education and economic components of activities.

HEALTH :

HEED's health-care programmes concentrate on tackling the causes of ill health of mothers and children, the treatment of Tuberculosis and the control of Leprosy. The community health programmes in Kamalganj and Dacope seek to provide training and support activities through an integrated participatory programme that involves thousands of partner



group members. Women's groups facilitated by HEED's workers develop solutions to their own needs on issues such as clean births, nutrition, family size, immunization, and general health and income generation. In a united effort against disease and death, both male and female groups join together in the

essential task of improving water supplies and sanitation by sinking simple tubewells and linkage up with local or government supplies of slab latrine systems.

HEED itself has no separate education programme. The principle of education and awareness building, though, is the back-ground against which the majority of the development work takes place. Literacy is taught and group members also attend general training courses to promote leadership skills and awareness of health issues and social structures. Group members also attend Technical courses for skill development on such diverse subjects as rice cultivation, poultry and cattle vaccination, homestead gardening, tubewell maintainance, project planning and management.

The HEED Language Centre in Dhaka teaches foreigners the national language Bangla. The courses it gives are of various lengths. The HEED Language Centre receives technical assistance from an Advisory Committee. HEED provides organizational and management facilities.

In house, a strong effort is being made to provide National staff at all levels with on-the-job training in the areas of administration and technical expertise. Training is also arranged at other institutions both within and outside the country.

Helping people to help themselves is one of the purposes of

HEED's participatory development programmes. Group members are first motivated to take up traditional income generating programme activities, such as rice husking, small business mat-making, etc. After having some experience in income generating programmes, group members are encouraged and assisted to take up non-traditional income generating programme activities. At this point loans and training on management and appropriate technology are provided.

The Kamalganj and Dacope agricultural programmes train both male and female groups how to increase their income by improved methods of production of rice, wheat, vegetables, pulses, goats, chickens, ducks and fisheries, and by cattle fattening and learning how to vaccinate both cattle and poultry against the more common diseases.

A second major area of HEED assistance in the economic sector has been the training of hundreds of unskilled and unemployed people in handicraft production, weaving, embroidery, straw art, etc. This programme of providing expertise for the development of income producing projects has received special commendation from the Government.

HEED receives support from a wide variety of organizations representing many Christian denominations and foreign governments. It is not affiliated with any particular denomination.

20. ICDDR-B

The International
Centre for
Diarrhoeal
Disease
Research,



Bangladesh (ICDDR – B), is one of the few truly international health research institutions based in the Third World. The Centre's excellent laboratory and library facilities, its busy rural and urban health facilities and its unique field study areas have been specifically designed for research into the common health and fertility problems of developing countries, including diarrhoeal diseases and the directly related subject of nutrition. Since its beginnings as a cholera research laboratory in 1960, the Centre has been responsible for many major scientific developments in the fields of diarrhoeal disease control, population studies and community health research and has made significant contributions to scientific literature. These activities have earned the Centre recognition as a premier health research institution.

Origin :

The predecessor of the ICDDR, known as the Pakistan-SEATO Cholera Research Laboratory, was established in December 1960 by an agreement between the

Governments of Pakistan and the United States of America in order to carry out research into the epidemiology, prevention and treatment of cholera. With the foundation of Bangladesh in 1971, the Laboratory became an independent institution carrying out a co-operative programme of cholera research between the Governments of Bangladesh and the USA.

In 1978 international efforts, co-ordinated by the United Nations Development Programme, resulted in an Ordinance of the Government of Bangladesh establishing the ICDDR as an independent, international, non-profit making organization. In 1979, at the headquarters of the World Health Organization in Geneva, representatives of 25 countries and organizations signed a Memorandum of Understanding and pledged their full support for the newly established Centre.

Organization :

The general direction and management of the Centre is the responsibility of an International Board of Trustees which consists of 17 members. Of these members more than half must come from developing countries including Bangladesh, and at least one third from developed countries. The

Director, the Chief Executive of the Centre, is one of the members of the Board. The Director is assisted by six Associate Directors who each head a division within the Centre (Clinical Sciences, Laboratory Sciences, Community Health, Population Science, Administration & Personnel, and Finance). The Directors of the ICDDR have all been scientists of international repute and the Associate Directors are acknowledged experts in their respective fields.

Research proposals are initially appraised by the Centre's own Research Review Committee and are then submitted for External Peer Review. A Programme Co-ordination Committee, which includes the heads of Bangladeshi health and research institutions, assists in co-ordinating research at the Centre with research activities in other institutions within Bangladesh. An Ethical Review Committee is empowered to grant ethical clearance for investigations involving human subject and an Animal Experimentation ethical Committee similarly approves studies using animals. The existence of these committees ensures that research projects adopted by the Centre are of a high standard and result in genuine contributions to scientific knowledge.

Aims and Objectives of the Centre :

These are stated in the 1978 Ordinance and are as follows :

* To function as an institution to undertake and promote study, research and dissemination of knowledge in diarrhoeal diseases and the directly related subjects of nutrition and fertility with a view to developing improved methods of health care, and for the prevention and control of diarrhoeal diseases and improvement of public health programmes with special relevance to developing countries.

* To provide facilities for training to Bangladesh and other nationals in areas of the Centre's competence in collaboration with national and international institutions, but not to include conferring of academic degrees.

Physical Facilities

The ICDDR is based in a building adjoining the Institute of Public Health in Mohakhali, Dhaka where the laboratories and administrative offices are located. A new hospital, library and outpatient treatment centre are already fully functional.

The Matlab Field Station, located about 45 kms south-east of Dhaka, was created in 1963 in order to conduct cholera vaccine trials. At the field station the ICDDR operates a 50 bed hospital and a research centre both of which are in new purpose-built premises.

Integrated activities at the ICDDR-B :

The activities of the centre

cover three main areas. These are Research, Training and Health Care Provision.

Research :

Although the four scientific divisions of the Centre are administratively separate, in practice there is considerable overlap in their activities. Many of the most important achievements of the Centre have been the result of multi-disciplinary team work.

Population Sciences and Extension Division :

The Population Sciences and Extension Division runs two large projects: the Demographic Surveillance System (DSS) at Matlab Field Station and the MCH-FP Extension Project.

Community Health Division :

The Community Health Division is composed of scientists from a mixture of disciplines: anthropologists, environmental engineers, nutritionists as well as public health physicians. Much of the work of the division is devoted to developing effective means to prevent illness and death due to diarrhoeal diseases.

The Matlab Maternal & Child Health and Family Planning Project:

The MCH-FP programme was started in Matlab in 1977 and is intimately tied up with the DSS. The

programme provides and evaluates services in half of the DSS field study area, covering a population of about 100,000.

The MCH-FP Extension Project :

This project is a part of the Population Science and Extension Division but has strong links with, and draws extensively on the

ANALYSIS OF COSTS AND COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF THE FAMILY PLANNING-HEALTH SERVICES PROJECT IN MATLAB, BANGLADESH




INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR
DIARRHOEAL DISEASE RESEARCH, BANGLADESH

experience of, the Matlab MCH-FP programme. The project provides no services itself but using lessons learnt at Matlab, it aims to strengthen the delivery of services by the Government MCH-FP programme.

Urban Volunteer Programme :

This programme was set up in 1981 and now covers an area with an estimated population of 200,000.

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The project combines demographic, epidemiological and operations research with provision of essential primary health care to the urban poor.

Clinical Sciences Division :

The Clinical Sciences Division is responsible both for providing much of the health services and for clinical research. The large number of patients with diarrhoea attending the Centre's treatment facilities allow clinical studies that would not be possible at other institutions.

Laboratory Sciences Division :

The Centre's laboratory was primarily set up for microbiological and biochemical research. However, over the year it has expanded and now consists of seven research units: Clinical Immunology, Virology, Parasitology, Molecular Biology, Enteric Bacteriology, Bacterial Genetics and Environmental Microbiology.

Providing Health Care :

The Centre offers health care to a very large number of people. In Dhaka the Hospital provides services to approximately 6,000 inpatients and over 60,000 outpatients every year. No other institution in the world cares for as many patients with diarrhoea and the Centre has developed innovative techniques of diarrhoea management that are

practical adaptations to the realities of a poor country.

The services provided by the ICDDR, whether of a curative or preventive nature, are all free.

Training :

The Centre formally embarked on its training activities in 1980. Since then, about 10,000 Bangladeshis have participated in courses of varying lengths. Health professionals from other countries also attend courses.

The main training priorities for the Centre now are to provide training in health research, to develop training capabilities in clinical management of diarrhoeal diseases and to offer short international courses on diarrhoeal disease control.

Research Priorities for the ICDDR-B :

The ICDDR-B has formulated a Strategic Plan for research for the years 1990 to 1994 in the following fields:

1. Watery Diarrhoea,
2. Dysentery,
3. Persistent Diarrhoea,
4. Nutrition,
5. Maternal and Child Health,
6. Population Studies.

Staffing :

The ICDDR has a staff of approximately 1,100. Of these about 250 are scientists including about 30

from countries other than Bangladesh. Many of these scientists have multi-disciplinary expertise.

Library :

The Diarrhoeal Diseases Information Services Centre (DISC) provides a source of scientific literature on diarrhoeal disease and other related subjects in its library of over 22,000 books and bound journals and more than 10,500 reprints and documents. The library receives 383 current journals (213 on subscriptions) and literature searches have been greatly facilitated by the acquisition of MEDLINE and POPLINE databases on CDROM. DISC publishes the quarterly Journal of Diarrhoeal Diseases Research, annotated bibliographies, a news-letter, a current awareness service bulletin, and monographs.

Computers :

The Centre has an IBM 4361 mainframe computer with 8 MB of real memory and an on-line storage capacity of 3,000 MB connected to 25 terminals.

Finance :

The Centre is funded by a number of donors including the Government of Bangladesh which also provides a number of benefits in kind.

The Future :

The ICDDR has developed in the 30 years of its existence from a small research laboratory interested in one specific disease to a busy cosmopolitan centre with wide ranging interests and expertise in many different fields. Its scientific discoveries have earned it international recognition. The Centre now looks forward to a future in which its present research work will come to fruition and in which new interests will be explored in response to the world's growing awareness of the health needs of the most disadvantaged people in our societies.

Few Examples of Achievements :

a) The ICDDR is responsible for one of the greatest scientific breakthroughs in recent decades: the discovery of oral rehydration therapy (ORT); b) the Centre has been involved in recognising the importance of continued feeding during diarrhoea; c) the Centre has played an important part in understanding other diarrhoea causing microorganisms such as rotavirus, pathogenic strains of Escherichia coli, Campylobacter spp. and Shigella spp; d) the Centre has been involved in several cholera vaccine trials and showed that injectable cholera vaccine was only of limited benefit.

21. IVDC

Integrated Village Development

Centre (IVDC) was founded in September, 1986 at



the combined initiative of local organizers and social workers with broad experience in national level development organization, aiming at providing appropriate development services to self-starter, locally-based groups/organizations and contributing to a process of positive social change in Bangladesh. As a means to achieving this end, IVDC strives to follow a need-based, people-centred and participatory approach.

Objectives :

1) Identify individuals and organizations committed to self-reliant and participatory efforts at grass-roots level.

2) Assist such organizations in the identification and proper utilization of local resources for achieving a self-reliant development process.

3) Help these initiative to contact outside support sources when necessary and appropriate.

4) Educate support sources/agencies on priorities of development needs and feasible uses of their funds or other inputs.

5) Provide appropriate development education to organizations and their targetted beneficiaries, in the form of training, informal dialogues, followup, facilitation of experience sharing between them, and other methods and techniques of development communication.

6) Create knowledgable and committed local leadership that can serve the needs of the poor and destitute people of their communities through creative, appropriate and democratic means.

7) Assist these organizations in creating systematic self-planning, monitoring, evaluation and documentation system for the smooth running of their programmes.

8) Provide outside evaluation of their performance when necessary to facilitate the creation of proper administrative and policy making strategies within the local organizations.

9) Assist in developing sound and effective management systems among such organization.

10) Assist local groups in developing appropriate and integrated programme strategies in such areas as health, income generation, employment creation non-formal education, plus family planning, serving needs of landless and other poor and destitute people.

11) Guide these locally based organizations in developing a comprehensive long-term vision and strategy.

12) Create networks among the self-starter local organizations for sharing resources and knowledge and the creation of co-ordinated approaches and strategies that can lead them towards the attainment of a unified goal.

IVDC's stand in ensuring self-support through Training and Consultancy stems from the enlightened conception that development objectives are better attempted and better achieved without external aid. With such conviction boldly pursued IVDC has so far trained nearly 5,000 Development workers, professionals and group leaders of local nationals and international GOs and NGOs numbering 95 since Training facility started in 1988.

Present Activities :

Operational areas and programme outline of IVDC :

IVDC is presently working in 7 upazilas of 5 new districts of southern Bangladesh.

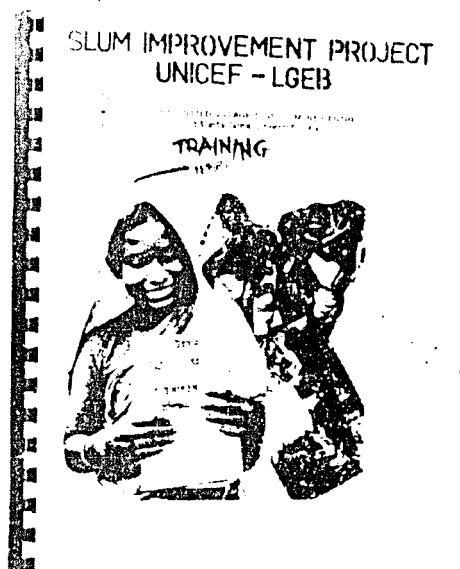
The major emphasis of IVDC is to motivate and organize the disadvantaged rural poor (both male and female) into small groups and gradually make them efficiently conscious and confident, so that they can take collective actions for employment and income generation.

The whole process consists of the following major programme components :

- Motivation and organization building
- Savings and Credit Programme
- Awareness raising and skill development
- Functional education
- Popular theatre.

Support to other organizations:

IVDC is providing different development services to 75 local



level organizations. These services include :

- Training programmes for both local and national level NGOs as well as government agencies.
- Primary health care and

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family planning programme.

—All manners of consultancy services on issues relating to management and administration, funding, programme strategy development and approach.

—Network building and skill transfer between the local organizations.

—Research and documentation of field level activities and problems (so far studies have been conducted on contraceptive usage patterns and women's literacy).

—Women's income generation and employment creation programme.

—Programme and organizational evaluations.

—Organization of workshops/seminars for local organizers on development-related issues.

—Establishment of communication linkages between local groups and outside sources/agencies.

Future Plans :

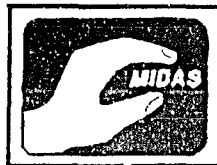
—Establishment of a full-fledged training and research/documentation cell that could work in complementary fashion to undertake an intensive programme of organization-building at the local level.

—Institutionalization of dialogue, co-operation and co-ordination among local organizations through regional networks in the Northern and Southern areas of IVDC activities.

—Assist local organizations to undertake their own income generating projects to achieve organizational self-reliance.

22. MIDAS

Micro Industries Development Assistance Society



(MIDAS) which is acronymed into MIDAS is a non-government organization, established in 1982. MIDAS has been providing opportunities for entrepreneurs with innovative ideas in setting up micro or small industries since 1982.

Opportunities include a whole package of various services. These services include feasibility studies, sub-sectoral studies and research, action research, technical assistance, consultancies, sub-programmes, information services, and various miscellaneous services which people do not count as being services. MIDAS does finance projects which are considered viable and feasible and meet all the criteria

for funding, that is Labour Intensive, Replication Potential.

Objective :

To promote and develop small enterprises to generate employment on self-sustainable basis. To achieve the broad objective of MIDAS the five year (1987-92) targets are to increase employment by 10,000 persons in directly supported firms and by at least an equal number indirectly; and by acting as a catalyst in the development process.

Management .

The management of MIDAS rests in the Board of Directors under whose overall guidance an Executive Director looks after the day to day affairs of the organization. The Board is elected by members of the Society. Midas Society is formed of members drawn from voluntary agencies, private businesses, Government of Bangladesh, donor agencies, etc.

Membership :

MIDAS is a member of the Association of Development Agencies in Bangladesh, Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Chittagong Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Bangladesh Employers' Association, Bangladesh Association of Management Consultants, and Society for International Development and Arotech Asia.

Enlistments :

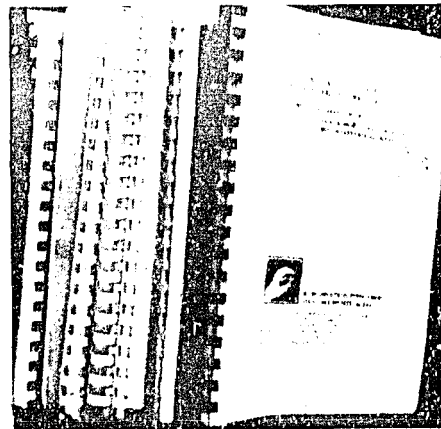
MIDAS is also enlisted as a

consulting firm with Economic Relations Division, Asian Development Bank, United Nation Development Programme and the World Bank.

Institution Strength :

MIDAS implements its programme and projects through its own team of qualified, experienced and dedicated professionals, with expertise in various fields such as economics, engineering, finance, information, management, marketing, computer science, etc.

To supplement the inhouse expertise, MIDAS has developed a



panel of outside experts who assist MIDAS professionals to carry out multi-disciplinary assignments.

Focus on Women :

20% of all commercial and developmental activities of MIDAS are in sectors/sub-sectors where women producers figure prominently.

Donors :

USAID is the major donor. Other

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donors are the Ford Foundation, Swiss Development Co-operation, DANIDA and NORAD.

Types of Services :

Types of services that MIDAS is best qualified to provide are :

Commercial services : Fixed and working capital loans, Equity Participation and Factor Financing

Major characteristics of MIDAS loan are :

- Maximum loan size of Tk. 10 million
- Cost of job creation around Tk. 75,000
- Repayment period 3-6 years
- Collateralisation of loan
- Service charge, currently set at 18% (simple)

MIDAS also provides :

- Technical assistance
- Marketing assistance
- Management & accounting assistance

Criteria for funding :

- Labour intensive
- Innovative
- Replication potential

Upto December 1990, 88 projects worth Tk. 271.12 million have received financial assistance. MIDAS assistance consists of loan component of Tk.158.59 million and equity of Tk. 10.45 million.

The methodology consists of :

- Identification of entrepreneurs with innovative ideas
- Identification of projects that meet predetermined criteria
- Development of project feasibility studies, projects implementation and operation
- Credit supervision and recovery.

Developmental Services:

Consultancies : Studies for private firms and national/international development agencies willing to purchase MIDAS services in activities closely connected to enterprise promotion and job creation. MIDAS has to its credit experience of carrying out over 480 consultancies. Clients include BCIC, BRDB, CIDA, DANIDA, ESCAPE, ILO, IPDC, SABINCO, UNICEF, USAID, WORLD BANK, YWCA.

Sub-sectoral Studies & Research : Practical oriented studies of small scale industrial sub-sectors which seem to have potential for rapid growth. Upto December 1990, 12 studies have been completed such as—Gold Jewellery Industry of Bangladesh, Leather Products, Commercial Catfish Farming, Production of Country Cheese, Industry-Research and Development Centre Linkage. These are distributed and sold to interested organizations and individuals.

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Action Research : MIDAS adapts and implements conceptual models of enterprise assistance or pretested models employed elsewhere relating to subcontracting referral services, factor financing, franchising success and venture capital financing.

Technical Assistance : MIDAS is the resident representative of CESO (Canadian Executive Service Organization) Volunteer Consultants who assist local businesses through quality technical and professional consulting assistance at a most reasonable cost.

MIDAS also works in collaboration with TFTP (Technology For the People), Geneva, regarding technology transfer.

Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP) : Development of indigenous entrepreneurship to meet the needs of SMEs through formal training programmes designed to get the entrepreneurs (Participants) into business and to sustain and nourish him/her in business. Collaborators include GTZ and Technonet Asia.

Sub-programme : Assisting donors, GOs and NGOs to continually search for new ways to channel resources to the small industry sector. On-going programme clients include The Ford Foundation, DANIDA and NORAD.

Information Service : Information Service collects, organizes,

provides access to and actively disseminates information products and services to help entrepreneurs overcome lack of information.

Library Service Includes :

a. 100 subject files which contain lists of books, reports, proposals, newspaper clippings and articles from different national and international journals and magazines.

b. 35 product files and 84 project profiles have been opened on various industrial sectors.

c. 1200 microfiche titles contain information on agricultural tools and techniques, workshop tools and equipment, forestry, aquaculture, solar/wind/ water power, biogas, transportation, science, communications, small industries, small enterprise management, non-formal education techniques and all other small scale technology topics.

Sale of publications: MIDAS is the distributing agent for the sale of World Bank and World Resources Institute publications in Bangladesh which are available on payment in local currency or UNESCO coupons. In addition, most of the in-house research reports are sold at a nominal price.

Others :

a. Publication of bi-monthly news letter MIDAS NEWS, annual report, brochure and profile.

b. Establishing linkages with other small enterprise development organizations.

23. PACT-B (PRIP)

PPRIP is a five year (1989-93) institu-



tional building project of PACT Inc. a (US PVO) for the NGO sector in Bangladesh. It is based on the following theory :

Theory

The NGO sector in Bangladesh is able to make substantial improvements in the lives of the rural poor, especially women, and its ability to do so will be increased if the technical, managerial, and strategic capacity of the NGO sector is increased.

The background to the project is :

1. In Bangladesh as a whole the situation of the poor, including the rural poor, has not improved over the last ten years.

2. There is a large and strong NGO sector in Bangladesh which includes NGOs that have shown great achievements in improving the lives of the rural poor. NGOs have shown commitment and competence in their work.

3. NGOs' achievements have not yet had a substantial impact on the rural poor of the country as a

whole—they have affected perhaps 15% of those 70% of the rural poor who are beneath the poverty line and are the target of the NGOs' efforts.

4. There are plenty of funds at present available for the programmes of the NGO sector, mostly from external sources: NGOs are very dependent on these, however and this plenty may not continue into the future.

5. NGOs in Bangladesh have not in the past learnt from each others successes, and collaborated to build on the real achievements of their own members.

Assumptions

The PRIP project is based on the following assumptions :

1. The Government of Bangladesh recognizes the NGO sector as a legitimate partner in the development process in Bangladesh and allows them to operate.

2. External funds continue to be available for the programmes of the NGO sector.

3. NGOs recognize the greater long term improvements in the lives of the poor come from the development of sustainable systems to support such improvements

rather than welfare transfers of foreign funds to Bangladesh NGOs and then from them to the rural poor of Bangladesh.

4. NGOs recognize a place for a foreign organization to work with them in building their technical, managerial and strategic capacity.

Mission Statement

Based on the above Theory, Background and Assumptions, PRIP's Mission Statement is:

PRIP's mission is to help active developmental NGOs in Bangladesh build up their technical, strategic, and management capacity to benefit the rural poor, especially women.

It's Mission can be stated as :

Mission

PRIP's mission is to help active, developmental, non-government organizations in Bangladesh build up and strengthen their technical, managerial and strategic capacity so that they can more effectively use internal and external resources to benefit the rural poor, especially women.

It is also to help such NGOs as a group consolidate their best approaches and work collaboratively where appropriate.

It is also to help such NGOs sustain both their own capacity and sustain the improvements they make in the lives of the rural poor.

Organizational Strategy

To carry out this Mission PRIP has the following Organizational Strategy

1. Support Organizations

Support those organizations which have already committed themselves to the support of smaller NGOs by training and other activities, and enable them to build the NGO sector.

2. Strengthen Learning Groups

Strengthen those inter-organizational groupings which have come together around a particular sector or a particular problem in order to work together and learn



together how they may overcome their problems and increase their possibilities.

3. Help Demonstration Projects

Support the work of organizations that seem to be breaking new ground or providing a fresh approach to problems relevant to others as well. Such support also

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includes demonstrating their achievements at practical and policy levels so that others may learn from them.

4. Fill Gaps/Identify Opportunities

Identify and work on relevant new ideas or areas of work that have so far not been covered by the existing organizations and disseminate the results of this work to those who can use the information.

Programme Themes :

The Programme Themes through which the organizational strategy is implemented are:

1. Institution Building

Appreciating that good, competent and strategic NGOs will benefit the poorest, PRIP's major programme theme is to strengthen the competence and capacity of active, developmental, non-government and non-profit organizations.

2. Local Control

Appreciating that the poorest in the rural areas have few opportunities to control the forces acting on them, this programme will help NGOs to help the rural poor, particularly women, have more control over their local resources and the decisions which are made about their lives.

3. Increasing Income

Appreciating that the rural poor are often in debt, and have few opportunities to gain a worthwhile and independent income, this programme helps NGOs to help the rural poor to enter or to progress in the cash economy so that they can improve their cash income.

4. Self-Reliant Services

Appreciating that the rural poorest usually get excluded from any existing Government or private sector services—like banking, health, education, agricultural extension—this programme will help NGOs to help rural poor women and men develop alternative services for themselves, largely financed by themselves, and in which they have a measure of control.

5. Disaster Preparedness

Appreciating that any gains made by the poorest can be wiped out by the frequent natural disasters of Bangladesh, this programme will help NGOs help the rural poor decrease their vulnerability and increase their capacity to withstand the effects of disasters. It will also help the rural poor deal with the damaging effects on them of the deteriorating physical environment.

PRIP Programme Strategies

PRIP will support its programme themes by offering some or all of the following services:

1. Technical and Managerial Services
2. Research and Development
3. Evaluation and Assessment
4. Forums and Consultations
5. Documentation and Dissemination
6. Development Support Communications
7. Training and Application of Training
8. Funding Demonstration Projects
9. Core funding of projects of Support Organizations

There are a number of sub-themes within each of the major themes illustrating the clusters of interlocking activities which PRIP has identified and which it is assisting through the above services.

PRIP does not fund the core costs of NGO field programmes. PRIP argues that there are funds available for NGO support in Bangladesh from other sources, and that what PRIP can do is help NGOs use these funds better, and also develop local sources of funds.

24. PATHFINDER INTERNATIONAL



Early in 1991, the name of the Pathfinder Fund was changed to Pathfinder International, which reflects more accurately the global nature of its work, yet retains its tradition as trail blazer.

As an international organization, Pathfinder strives to employ country nationals. In fact, two of every three of its staff members are non-Americans. Virtually all of its staff abroad are citizens of the countries in which they are working.

Objectives :

For the 34 years Pathfinder International has been in operation, its mission has been constant : to

improve the lives of people throughout the developing world by increasing the availability and accessibility of high-quality family planning services. Pathfinder supports direct service delivery projects; provides training, technical and managerial assistances and helps local institutions achieve self-sustainability. Collaborating with diverse local organizations, Pathfinder cultivates strategies that are sensitive to the cultural, religious and political climates in the countries being served.

The Pathfinder International supported project network includes : a) Community Based Services Projects in different parts of the country; b) The Pathfinder supported CBS projects; and c) the Pathfinder

supported clinics. In 1987, Pathfinder initiated a pilot project that promoted the two-child family norm through community receptions in homes of "model families" to help raise the awareness of young couples to Bangladesh's acute population problem. Currently, Pathfinder is supporting a scholarship project to further promote the two-child family norm. Working with Family Development Services and Research (FDSR), a private Bangladeshi Organization. The benefits of this project are (a) the recognition of two-child family on a community level, (b) the promotion of education in low literacy society, and (c) the investment in lower fertility rates of future Bangladeshi couples.

The Pathfinder International has been collaborating with Health and Family Planning Ministry of the Government of the Peoples Republic

of Bangladesh in the observance of National Population and Family Planning Day, designed to promote



family Planning and small family norm, since 1987.

25. PROSHIKA-MUK

Since 1976
Proshika
Manobik
Unnayan
Kendra (PROSHI



KA-MUK) has been working as a national NGO in Bangladesh and it is involved in organizing the rural poor for development through education, training and various support services including credit.

Proshika's development model is a growing praxis based on the complex of life-transforming activities and experiences of the rural poor, constituting its defined audience of beneficiaries. From 1989 a similar process has been initiated in the urban areas to provide development service to the urban poor.

Women's participation in all

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major areas of Proshika's development activities have been almost equal to that of men.

Objectives :

Proshika strives to make people break their dependency relations, by helping them to build up their own autonomous organizations, free from the influence of the anti-development forces. Proshika could be thought of as a kind of 'analytical eye', helping them to articulate their problems, as well as to formulate priorities and actions.

Proshika has been actively involved in such programmes as (a) Group Formation, (b) Income Generation, (c) Credit Activities, (d) Livestock, (e) Adult Education, etc.

Proshika's beneficiaries are (i) the landless agricultural labourer, (ii) the landless poor and marginal farmers and (iii) the occupational rural working folks, e.g. fisherfolks, weavers, pettytraders and others.

Proshika's work priorities are defined by themes that refer to some of the topical concerns in rural development. Proshika's major programme areas are:

Organization of the Rural Poor:

The rural poor Proshika works with are rather condemned to starve and struggle for existence. A sense of helplessness and despair renders them powerless against a sea of odds and adversities. Depression looms large over their horizon. However, since it is not the thinking

of men that determines their being but, on the contrary, their social beings that determine their thinking, divergence gradually turns into convergency. And Proshika's task is to speed up this awakening and convergency.

The Proshika process manifests itself through the work of organizing the rural poor, the programme's main thrust. As basic units of the organization of the rural poor, the groups have gradually grown into centres for practising self-reliance. A group as such is not only a collective

উন্নত জাতের গাভী
ও বাছুর প্রতিপালন



for economic activities but it also functions as a gathering point for problem solving analysis and social actions. The group members as a

collective body have come across issues and situations and decisions. They have developed some analytical abilities and leadership roles and functions that are no more alien to them and no longer isolated from each other.

Development Education :

Development education is considered an effective instrument through which the rural poor can develop their own capacities to deal with forces of poverty. It can assist the underprivileged to develop a sense of being, become aware of their social position and identify their problems as well as find solution for them. Proshika's education work is geared at assisting the rural poor not only to survive, but also to create a sense of dignity within themselves in order to lead a more self-reliant and meaningful life.

Development education work of Proshika is carried on by organizing different training courses both formal and non-formal and popular theatre.

Training :

Training plays a vital role in the Proshika process. The acronym Proshika is made up with the initials of three Bengali words which stand for Training, Education and Action. These words together present a key to Proshika's approach to alternative development.

Proshika organizes education and training activities mostly for the rural poor who are organized into

groups. Staff at both central and field level are also trained to develop their skill and motivation to work with the poor.

Human Development Training :

Human development training course are aimed at providing motivational and analytical input to members of organized groups of the rural poor. These training courses are expected to assist the participants to broaden the horizon of their knowledge towards different issues concerning development.

Practical Skill Training :

Having acquired a basic awareness through human development training, groups are then given skill development training. It provides them with the knowledge and skill required to identify and implement different employment and income generating activities.

Popular Theatre :

As it is conceived by Proshika as an organic part of a growing movement for social transformation popular theatre can play a range of roles bringing people together and forging organizational unit, drawing out participation and the expression of popular concerns and analysis, stirring people's emotions and mobilizing people's energy for development. And in this process popular theatre plays a supportive rather than the central role, reinforcing the ongoing educational and organizational work.

Universal Education Programme :

The main idea behind Proshika's overall activities is to promote the rural poor to free themselves from the poverty trap through development education, training, credit and various support services. Proshika believes that without a stirring sense of awakening within themselves all efforts of development will be futile. Therefore, Proshika's main concern is to enable the people understand their situation of poverty and also their human rights. To achieve certain rights in the process of empowerment, basic education is crucial. Proshika has started its adult literacy & children's schooling programme since 1985.

Employment and Income Generating (EIG) Activities :

The need for raising below-poverty line income and to be independent of money lenders and big landowners become issues of primary concern of the organized groups. To deal with these issues the groups usually take up income and employment generating project based on their own savings and sometimes with a matching loan from Proshika. Proshika believes that without practising self-reliance by dependence. Following are some of the EIG Activities undertaken :

- 1) Apiculture (bee keeping), 2) Livestock Development Programme, 3) Sericulture (silk production), 4) Fisheries programme, 5) Irrigation

Programme, 6) Housing Programme.

Social Forestry Programme :

Tree cover in Bangladesh has dwindled to a very low level as a result of reckless decimation of tree to serve the urban and mercantile interest, although the poor and their number are blamed for it. But the poor provide the best chance of protecting and regenerating forest and tree resources as they are keen to enhance their survival and livelihood opportunities. This understanding is key to Proshika's Social Forestry Programme. It has three components a) homestead plantation, (b) roadside and strip land plantation, (c) forest protection in reserved forest areas.

Women's Programme :

In Proshika's overall development process concern for women's development occupies an important place. Though it is not regarded as a separate or detached programme from the other major programmes, plans or strategies, it is given a special importance and priority. Proshika has taken steps to enhance further women's participation in all aspects of Proshika's development programme.

Health Infrastructure Building Programme :

Over the past years Proshika's community service programme has grown in extent as well as in diversity and presently, rural health

infrastructure building component is one of the major components in Proshika's community service programme.

Health infrastructure building component of the programme has emerged as a conclusion of Proshika's health education activities. Proshika has learnt from its experience that education alone is not enough in order to protecting and promoting health of the poor. They must have a minimum infrastructure of their own. Therefore, the alternative health infrastructure for the rural poor is established. Operationally, the health infrastructure programme component could be grouped into the following major sectors : 1) health education, 2) provision of safe drinking water by installing hand tubewells, 3) upgrading the skills of traditional birth attendants (dais) and 4) improve rural sanitation situation by motivating rural people to use water seal latrines.

Urban Poor Development Programme (UPDP)

Proshika has been working in the field of rural development since 1976. But in its current five year plan Proshika has also planned to organize the urban poor and develop their socio-economic status. Proshika has involved itself in 4 slum areas in Dhaka city. These are : Babupura (Nilkhet), Rayerbazar, Badda (Mohakhali) and Mirpur (D

Block, E Block, Bakshanagar and Gudaraghat). The programme includes group formation, training, income generation, adult literacy, supply of safe drinking water & social actions.

Disaster Management programme :

Proshika has a Disaster Management Programme and offers help to victims of natural calamities.

Proshika has also the following :

Research, Evaluation and Monitoring (REM) Cell :

REM has been established as a specific cell in response to growing need for programme data monitoring and impact evaluation in the current five year plan period.

Research, monitoring and evaluation has always been an integral part of Proshika process of participatory development. But the need for establishing a specialized cell for this has been to provide Proshika workers with a more systematic and extensive analytical feed-back on Proshika programmes. The major objectives is to equip the management functionaries at different levels in Proshika to have a wider view of the programmes and to take prompt and effective measures for improvement and to develop future strategy.

Computer Department :

The first computer and printer of Proshika was installed in 1986. Since then the number of computers and printers has increased to eleven and five, respectively. Among the eleven computers, four are Apple and seven are IBM compatibles. We use these for our word processing and system development work.

During the year 1990-91, Proshika Computer Department has been most productive. The work done in the past year includes :

- a. Hardware/Software installation
- b. New System Development
- c. System Upgradation/ Maintenance
- d. Word Processing

- e. Activities for Generating Additional Revenue.

Development Support Communication programme (DSCP) :

Effective communication is an important input in a development process. Proshika became interested in the use of video technology as an effective communication tool and introduced its Development Support Communication Programme in December 1986. The Programme is equipped with modern video equipment along with a fully furnished studio as well as a team of skilled personnel.

This programme has mainly two objectives : 1) to provide support to Proshika Programme by producing relevant video materials and (ii) to help other organizations in making films concerning development

26. RADDA BARNEN

Radda Barnen, the Swedish Save the Children is working for the defence and promotion of



Rädda Barnen

Child rights since its inception in 1919. Radda Barnen (in English it means Save the Children) as can be understood from its name always stands on the side of the most vulnerable children who are in need

of help. It has also taken the challenge of combating racism and violence of all kinds and ensuring protection and promotion of child rights.

Radda Barnen is a Swedish voluntary agency, independent in terms of religious and political ties and established on the principle of universal human right. The organization was originally formed in response to the sufferings

experienced by many European children after the Great War. Today its development programmes included 180 projects in 30 countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America.

Radda Barnen has consultative status in the UN Economic and Social Committee (ECOSOC) and United Nations Children Fund (UNICEF). These enable Radda Barnen to monitor and influence matters relating to child rights which are debated within the UN. It also co-operates closely with two other UN agencies—the World Health Organization (WHO) and United Nation's High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR). The organization is a member of the Save the Children Alliance group and International Council for Voluntary Agencies.

Right of the Child :

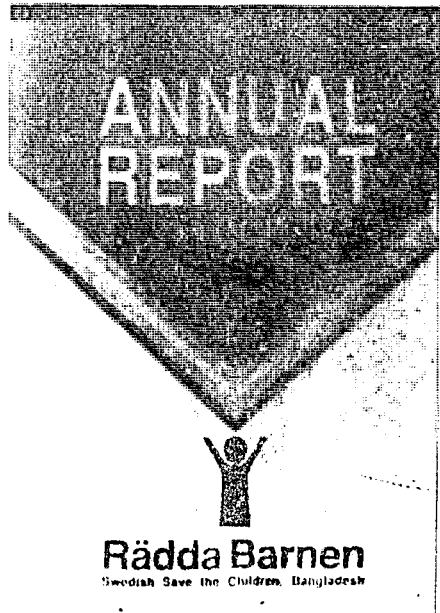
In 1959 the UN General Assembly unanimously adopted the declaration on the Rights of the Child. In 1979 the drafting of the UN convention on the draft was reached in 1988 and finally the 1989 General Assembly approved the convention.

World's concern about rights of children is growing very fast and an increased number of countries are now forced to take these issues on board for discussion. UN agencies, International and national NGOs, Children organizations and conscious civilians are working side by side as combined pressure group for promoting and protecting these rights.

Radda Barnen in Bangladesh:

In Bangladesh, Radda Barnen is working since 1973, operating a large scale MCH-FP, Nutrition and Education programme in Mirpur, Dhaka, with 197 staff strength.

Together with its own Health and Education programme in 1989, Radda Barnen started supporting a number of local initiatives engaged



with protection and promotion of children's rights.

The Rights of the Child :

1. Provision—the rights to get one's basic needs fulfilled:

The rights to

- a. Adequate food
- b. Proper health care
- c. Education

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d. Recreation and play

2. Protection—the right to be shielded from harmful acts or practices:

To be protected from :

a. Commercial or sexual exploita-

tion

b. Physical and mental abuse

c. Engagement in warfare

3. Participation—the rights to be heard on decision affecting one's own life.

27. RDRS

Rangpur
Dinajpur Rural
Service (RDRS)
has worked in
the far north of
the country



since the Bangladesh War of Independence in 1971. Since then RDRS has progressed from refugee and relief work—through rehabilitation and sectoral development to become one of Bangladesh's largest integrated rural development programmes.

RDRS WORKING AREAS

RDRS is now working in 28 sub-districts, with a population approaching six million. Three quarters of the population are either completely landless or marginal farmers with less than one acre of land. Over 80% are illiterate.

THE RDRS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

RDRS works with the poorest of the poor : the landless and people who own up to one acre of land.

RDRS has two development aims :

i) To build-up the self-reliance and economic and social independence and equality of landless and near-landless people.

ii) To assist and support the development of local institutions.

The RDRS Development Programme is implemented through two complementary projects, the comprehensive Project and the Rural Works Project.

The Comprehensive Project works intensively by organizing groups for collective savings and joint activities.

Group Members and their households are offered a package of development education covering five areas : functional literacy, numeracy and social awareness, primary health care, women's development, improved agricultural practices, and new employment and income generating activities.

There are equal number of male

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and female groups. Groups are encouraged to form local federations to strengthen social organization, and increase their savings and investment capacity.

Once groups have reached a good level of achievement in all five areas, they are 'graduated' and new groups of people are then brought into the Project

The Comprehensive Project also includes the Community Health Unit which works with local government in six sub-districts, providing specialist maternal and child health, TB and leprosy care.

The Rural Works Project works extensively throughout the RDRS working areas. It assists government with environmental protection (reforestation and new water, flood management and communication facilities) and with strengthening the social and economic base of the whole area (improved markets, new rural technologies, skills training enterprise development, and school building and repair).

Natural Disasters :

RDRS development programme no longer includes relief activities which undermine the aims of self-reliance and sustainability.

RDRS is fully prepared to react quickly in case of natural disaster. Instead of maintaining a separate disaster unit, all RDRS staff are trained to offer support to

government initiatives in times of flood, cyclone or drought. The Comprehensive Project can quickly offer Cash for Health Training and clean water and shelter to people stranded on embankments by flood or erosion. The Rural Works Project can take up large-scale rehabilitation work to help repair flood damage.

Several aspects of the RDRS development programme—ground raising, area water management, low-cost irrigation, group savings—are designed to help people become more self-reliant in the face of recurrent drought and flooding.

Joint Work with Government :

Much of the RDRS programme is conducted and funded jointly with central or local government (reforestation, area water management, family planning, immunization maternal and child health). RDRS continues to hand over activities such as maternity centres to government, and production technologies (bamboo treadle pump and latrine slab manufacture) to the private sector.

RDRS is now an official partner with the Government of Bangladesh in a major project offering credit to poor people in Kurigram district.

Management of RDRS :

RDRS has modernised its management structure to support the new development programme.

The new structure combines strong line-management and a more participative style in the Project Units with six Advisory Units responsible for training, quality control, innovation and policy development.

The project Units and the Advisory Units report through the Programme Co-ordinator, based in Rangpur to senior management in Dhaka head office.

Staffing :

RDRS has about 1800 staff. All Project Units are managed by Bangladeshi nationals. Staff training and recruitment and development of female staff are major priorities. Seven international staffs are employed in advisory and central co-ordinating positions.

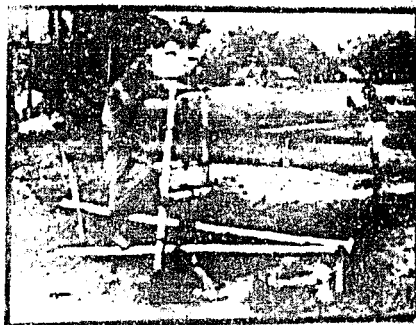
Dhaka Office is responsible for liaison with government and development organizations, communications and financial control.

Monitoring and Evaluation :

Both Projects have good monitoring systems providing regular information on programme achieve-

ment to management at successive levels. Internal evaluations of efficiency and effectiveness and policy discussion about different aspects of the programme are

**THE TREADLE PUMP
CENTRAL IRRIGATION
FOR SMALL FARMERS
IN BANGLADESH**



Alastair Orr
A. S. M. Nazrul Islam
Gunnar Barnes

continually underway. The Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Unit in the Programme Co-ordinator's Office is responsible for the monitoring system.

28. SCF (USA)

In Bangladesh poverty is widespread. Bangladesh is one of the most densely populated countries in the world with a population of 110.7



million, living in a flood-prone delta in an area the size of Wisconsin (144,000 square kilometres). 51 percent of the rural and 56 percent of the urban population are poor. There are 50-55 million landless

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among the rural poor and their number is growing. Yearly per capita income is only \$170. Life expectancy at birth is 51 years. High population growth, low levels of investment, high unemployment and under-employment, inappropriate growth strategies, and recurrent natural disasters are among the major factors contributing to poverty.

Women are even more disadvantaged than men in Bangladesh. Women make up less than half of the population. Women now comprise the largest share of those living below the poverty line. 78 percent of women are illiterate. A large number of women are forced by increasing landlessness and poverty to seek work outside the traditional confines of their homestead in the quest for economic survival. Mortality rates are among the highest in the world for infants and children from 1-4 years and for mothers (the maternal mortality rate is 6 per 1,000).

The Bangladesh Programme (Save the Children USA) was initiated in 1972. It has grown to serve more than 74,700 needy people in 33 villages. The Bangladesh Field Office (BFO) has developed a pioneering programme with special focus on the empowerment of women by increasing their level of social awareness, expanding economic opportunities and access to credit

through membership in savings groups. This has affected parenting behaviours and fertility rates and measurably reduced infant and child (particularly girls) mortality rates. The BFO, with its commitment and ability to collect and analyze data through the use of a computerized Management Information System, has established an operations research unit. The Women/Child Impact Programme will also strengthen the BFO's capacity to monitor and evaluate its programmes, thereby extending its impact. In the BFO, Red Barnet (The Danish Save the Children) supports an economic development activities, an example of Save the Children International Alliance Members joining together.

The BFO acts both as an implementing and partnering agency, following a "two-tier model". The BFO will continue to implement integrated community-based programmes in the impact areas ("Tier I"), while testing out new development models, conducting and disseminating research and more fully measuring the impact of its efforts ("Tier II"). Linkages with government agencies and other NGOs will be expanded. The BFO seeks to improve the rate of child survival and well-being of families, particularly the poor, through self-sustaining community development. The BFO's major sectoral activities are in primary health, productivity/credit and sustainable

agriculture/resource management. Disaster preparedness and emergency programmes are recurring activities in Bangladesh. Special attention will continue to be focused on women, children and the assetless ("bittoheen").

The BFO works in four impact areas: Rangunia (in Chittagong District with 12,786 people, Mirzapur (in Tangail District) with 6,480 people, Ghior (in Manikgonj District with 10,582 people and Nasirnagar (in Brahmanbaria District) with 44,949 people. Thus a total of 74,707 people in 33 villages are reached in these four impact areas.

3 Objectives :

The goals and strategies for the major sectors are given below :

The goal in the health, nutrition and family planning sector is to reduce the mortality and morbidity of mothers and children under five. The sector strategy is to train families in child protective behaviours and motivate them to practise these; to implement projects such as immunization, traditional birth attendant training, family planning, growth monitoring, pregnancy monitoring, EPI and TBA training which are designed to reduce morbidity and mortality that occur because of poor nutrition, frequent infection, short birth intervals and lack of essential care; and to provide and/or facilitate linkages with essential health care services, particularly for landless families,

women and children.

The goal in the productivity/ credit sector is to make the landless and assetless, particularly women, more self-reliant through increased income and improved skills. The sector strategy is to form the poor, mainly women, into savings groups as a forum for leadership training, functional education, generation of savings, and provision of credit. The BFO will provide training in marketing, feasibility studies and micro-enterprise development and management. Special programmes are being developed in poultry, livestock, fisheries and silkculture.

The goal in the sustainable agriculture/resource management

AN EXPANDED WORLD FOR CHILDREN



PLAYSCHOOL AWARENESS TRAINING GUIDE

sector is to address the problems of deforestation, erosion and the scarcity of fuelwood and fodder, and

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also to provide a source of income to villagers through fruit and timber production and increased food production. The BFO, for example, trains villagers on resource conservation issues and assist them in planning fruit and timber trees along roadsides and on their homesteads.

The goals in the education sector are to train the villagers on community self-management, as well as increasing adult literacy and numeracy, particularly of adolescent girls and women, and increasing school attendance and decreasing the school drop out rate. As incentive to attend school, school books and supplies, as well as school fees are provided for all sponsored children, for all primary school children and for high school girls from poor families.

The goal in the disaster preparedness sector is to make the communities aware of the need for disaster preparedness and encourage them to start food reserves so that they can better survive natural disasters. The BFO is helping villagers construct flood shelters and raise school grounds as places of refuge during floods. The BFO has also developed a strategy for working with partner NGOs in times of natural disaster.

The women's programme is an integral component of the BFO's comprehensive and integrated programme. The ultimate objective of

the women's programme is to help women broaden their social and economic horizons, thus enabling them to assert control over their lives and those of their children. The tragic inequality reflected in the discrepancy between female and male child mortality will continue to be addressed. The BFO has been able to show that the "empowerment" of women realized through membership in women's savings groups has resulted in a measurable increase in the nutritional status of their children.

Linkages with Government and Non-governmental Organizations :

The Government of Bangladesh's Fourth Five Year Plan focuses on group-based planning, where the poor are identified as a distinct social group which must be brought into the centre of the development process. Through decentralized planning at the sub-district (Thana) level, technical and financial resources are channeled both through NGOs and government agencies to serve the rural poor. The government sees NGOs as partners in extending their coverage. Within these village-based projects, priority is being given to poultry, livestock, fisheries, silkculture and social forestry. The BFO strategy is to use resources available through the upazila structure to complement its inputs. The BFO develops village

workers in poultry, livestock, fisheries and silkculture. The government through the BFO will supply material inputs, either free or at cost, as well as technical expertise. The BFO with its field and village staff and its community structures, particularly womens' savings groups, has the proven capacity to mobilize and motivate the rural poor.

In order to have a broader impact, an operations research unit has been established in the field office to assess and analyse lessons learned from old and new programme models and to measure the impact of various efforts. An action research project began in April 1991 to look at maternal morbidity and the risk factors and causes leading to early infant deaths and illness. Networking on child survival will continue to grow with the International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh (ICDDR-B), BRAC, Aga Khan Community Health Programme World Vision and Radda Barnen.

Strategy for Programme Sustainability and Replicability:

The BFO continues to accept that village committees are appropriate players in the transition process. Nevertheless, the BFO considers that a parallel, complementary model which focuses on the role of smaller, homogeneous groups is a critical adjunct to community self-sufficiency. The BFO

has accelerated the formation of such groups in existing areas and expanded their training and economic development activities. With the traditional committee focused, using profits from income generating projects, can ultimately finance and subsidize those services which are beyond the reach of most villagers. Several sectoral committees (such as agriculture) have become self-sustaining with no further SC support.

It has become apparent to the BFO that extensive small group formation, by providing income-generating opportunities for thousands of the most vulnerable villagers, may ultimately minimize the need for the larger committees to subsidize services in the longer term. These small groups will be able to use their revolving funds to pay for services.

This small group model is being further developed in the new villages of the Nasirnagar and Rangunia Impact Areas. Experience in Bangladesh has shown that sustainable and replicable development can be fostered through a small group model, particularly of groups of women. In the face of increasing poverty, all development agencies working in Bangladesh have recognized that it is essential to have low-cost model which can reach a greater number of people in order to have a significant impact.

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29. TARD

Technical Assistance for TARD

Rural Development (TARD) is a national level support giving NGO working since 1981 with training as one of its major programme components to promote the rural development efforts in Bangladesh. TARD's programme may broadly be categorised into Technical Assistance Services (TAS) and Field Operation Programme (FOP).

Objectives :

Since inception, TARD has been providing technical assistance services i.e. training, evaluation and advisory support to national, international and UN system of agencies in improving the quality of their programme. TARD has also been carrying out its own field programme in selected rural areas of Bangladesh with a view to preparing the underprivileged section of the community for undertaking various socio-economic activities based on their material and non-material needs aiming at improving their quality of lives. The experiences gathered through the field operation programme are liberally used in training while the feedback and interactions received through the training programme are applied and

experimented in the field.

The training approach of TARD is a participatory one, where the trainer plays the role of a facilitator to release the potentials of the trainees. It uses a number of methods and materials to make the training courses participatory, such as simulating games, small group discussions, brainstorming, role play, debate, popular theatre, workshop, seminar, lecture, case studies and

Technical Assistance for TARD



field trips. The principal training centre of TARD is located in a four storied rented building at Anandapur, Savar, Dhaka, and training is equipped with various

training aids such as display boards, overhead projector, T.V. monitor, Video player, etc. It has adequate experiences of Management Development Training and responds to the multi-dimensional needs of the partner agencies and maintains a number of regular trainers of its own who have experiences of working

with national and international NGOs and a panel of efficient resource persons of highly academic and professional background, such as sociologist, economist, social psychologists, anthropologists, political scientist, agronomist, medical scientist, educationist, etc.

30. UNICEF

The United Nations children's Fund (UNICEF) mandate remains, in essence, the



same as when it was originally given: to help protect the lives of children and promote their development. The greater their vulnerability the higher the priority.

At the very first session of the United Nations General Assembly on 11 December 1946, a unanimous decision, created UNICEF—then called the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund. In the early years, the resources of the Fund were devoted mainly to meeting the emergency needs of children in post-war Europe and China for food, medicines and clothing. In December 1950, the General Assembly reformed the UNICEF mandate to respond to the silent yet desperate needs of countless number of children in developing countries. In October

1953, the General Assembly decided that UNICEF should continue the work as a permanent arm of the United Nations system. It became the 'United Nations Children's Fund', but retained the well-known acronym UNICEF.

UNICEF began to reach out into under-developed countries with projects primarily concerned with protective nutrition, primary health care and basic education for children & mothers. These projects, wherever possible, involved people at the community level.

By the sixties, a global partnership for children was taking shape. The award of the Nobel Peace Prize to UNICEF in 1965 was a recognition that the well-being of today's children is inseparable from the peace of tomorrow's world. At the same time, despite international assistance to child-related projects, the statistics of need were not diminishing. The UNICEF mandate called for programming to shift

beyond sectoral projects, to engage in the process of social and human development. UNICEF responded first with country programming and then with the community based services approach.

The principles of the community-based services strategy find expression in UNICEF programmes of co-operation, and rather vividly in the concept of primary health care, jointly promoted by WHO and UNICEF.

The General Assembly proclaimed 1979 as the International Year of the Child (IYC) and made UNICEF the lead agency within the United Nations system co-ordinating support to IYC activities, most of which were undertaken at the national level. At the end of the year, the General Assembly gave UNICEF the Primary responsibility within the United Nations system for IYC follow-up. UNICEF thus became responsible for drawing attention to needs and problems common to children in both the industrialized and the developing worlds.

UNICEF is distinctive in that, in the pursuit of its mandate, it depends on voluntary financing. UNICEF not only seeks government and public support for programmes of co-operation but also tries to stimulate public awareness of children's needs and the means to meet them by advocacy—with Governments, civic leaders, educators and other professional

and cultural groups, the media and local communities. For this reason, UNICEF greatly values its partnership with national Committees for UNICEF and its working relationship with non-governmental organizations in industrialized as well as developing countries.

Organization :

An integral part of the United Nations system, UNICEF is semi-autonomous with its own Governing Body, the Executive Body, and a Secretariat.

The Board is comprised of 41 members, elected on the basis of annual rotation for three-year terms by the Economic and Social Council with "due regard to geographical distribution and to the representation of the major contributing and recipient countries".

The Board establishes UNICEF policies, reviews programmes and approves expenditures for UNICEF co-operation in the developing countries and for operational costs. Except for extraordinary sessions, the Board meets for two weeks each year.

The Executive Director, who is responsible for the administration of UNICEF, is appointed in consultation with the Board by the United Nations Secretary General.

UNICEF field offices are the key operational units for advocacy, advisory services, programming and logistics. Under the overall responsi-

bility of the UNICEF Representative for the country, programme officers help relevant ministries and in situations to prepare, implement and evaluate programmes in which UNICEF is co-operating. Regional offices in Abidjan, Amman, Bangkok, Bogota, Nairobi and New Delhi provide and co-ordinate specialized support for these programmes.

The functions of the offices in New York, Geneva, Copenhagen, Tokyo and Sydney are to service the Executive Board, develop and direct policy, manage resources—financial, personnel and information, audit operations, disseminate information, and maintain relations with donor governments and National Committees for UNICEF.

Although directed from New York most of UNICEF's supply operations are located in Copenhagen at the UNICEF Procurement and Assembly Centre (UNICEF).

The Greeting Card Operation, managed from New York, raises funds through the sale of UNICEF greeting cards, calendars and stationery, which are also a channel for advocacy on behalf of children.

Strategy :

The parent, particularly the mother, is the child's first and most dependable line of defence. The next is the local community. UNICEF advocacy as well as co-operation seeks to focus particularly on services based in the community itself, planned and supported by—

and responsible to—the people of that community.

The strategic focus on community based services has particular relevance for the most cost-effective and practicable means of saving children's lives and protecting their health and development.

Funding :

All UNICEF income comes from voluntary contributions from governments intra-governmental agencies, non-governmental organizations and individuals. Most contributions are from UNICEF general resources. Others may be

বাংলাদেশ

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শিক্ষা কার্যক্রম

শিক্ষা মন্ত্রণালয়

বাংলাদেশ

earmarked for supplementary projects approved by the Board, or for emergency relief and rehabilitation. To improve identification of costs, UNICEF continues to refine its procedures for

the preparation of supplementary funded projects and to negotiate with donors and assisted governments.

While most of the funding is contributed by governments, UNICEF is not a 'membership' organization with an 'assessed' budget. Nevertheless, almost all countries, industrialized and developing, make annual contributions, which together account for some three quarters of the UNICEF income.

Individuals and organizations around the world are also an important source of funding and they represent for UNICEF a value far greater than the sum of their contributions. As the people to people arm of the United Nations, UNICEF enjoys a unique relationship with private organizations and the general public world-wide. Material support from the public comes through the buying of greeting cards, individual contributions, the proceeds from benefit events, global events, grants from organizations and institutions, and collections by school children.

Its modest financial resources notwithstanding, UNICEF is one of the largest sources of co-operation in national services and programmes benefiting the developing world's children.

Partners :

UNICEF co-operation is worked out with the government of the

country which administers and is responsible for the programme, either directly or through designated organizations. Relatively greater support is given to programmes benefiting children in the least developed countries.

National Committees :

The National Committees for UNICEF, organized mostly in industrialized countries, play a crucial role in generating a deeper understanding of the needs of children in developing countries and of the work of UNICEF. The committees are concerned with increasing support for UNICEF, financially—through fund-raising activities and the sale of greeting cards, for which the committees are the main sales agents—and otherwise through advocacy, education and information.

Non-Governmental Organizations :

UNICEF has always worked closely with the voluntary sector. Many of the international non-governmental organizations : professional, development assistance, service, religious, business and labour among others, have become working partners of UNICEF, by providing channels for targeted advocacy, by raising funds and by engaging directly in programmes. Relations at the global level promote, and are in turn helped by interaction in the field in pursuit of shared aims.

In certain situations, non-governmental organizations are designated by governments to carry out part of the programmes in which UNICEF is co-operating.

United Nations Agencies :

UNICEF is part of the pattern of co-operative relationships linking the various development organizations of the United Nations system, as well as bilateral aid agencies and non-governmental organizations. Financed from several sources and drawing on a variety of technical and operating skills to strengthen the effectiveness of a programme, the linkages also help to make the most of the funds at the disposal of UNICEF.

The inter-disciplinary nature of UNICEF programming calls for close collaboration with the United Nations system in much the same way as it demands close inter-ministerial co-ordination within a government. This collaboration ranges from country level sharing of expertise to systematic exchanges on policies and experience. This exchanges

occur through the machinery of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (ACC), as well as through periodic inter-secretariat consultations.

UNICEF does not duplicate services available from the specialized agencies of the United Nations, but benefits from their technical advice—most notably from WHO but also FAO, UNESCO and the International Labour Organization (ILO).

UNICEF co-operates in country programmes with other funding agencies of the United Nations system, such as the World Bank, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and the World Food Programme (WFP).

When disasters strike, UNICEF works with the office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (UNDRO), WFP, UNDP, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and other agencies of the United Nations system, as well as with the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies at the international and national levels.

31. UNDP

United Nations
Development



Programme (UNDP) is a component organization of the United Nations

Organization. It has been at work in Bangladesh since independence. In fact it started its work before Bangladesh was formally recognized by the UNO.

Objectives :

The objective of the UNDP is human development. Its aim is the creation of such opportunities as would be congenial for the full development of a man's qualification, talent and creativeness. It aspires after such a world where people would be able to develop themselves according to their own wishes.

United Nations Development Programme invests in human resources. It thus helps various countries in their economic activities, in fighting against poverty, ignorance and diseases, protecting environment, encouraging the development of technology and in enabling people to recognize the contributions of women in society.

United Nations Development Programme creates an atmosphere of co-operation for encouraging human development. In order to materialize this aim it promotes friendly relations between the people and the government, Donor organizations, special organizations of the UNO and private enterprises and non-government organizations of developing countries.

United Nations Development Programme is now at work in more than 150 countries of the world. It assists in activities designed to promote human development by establishing offices throughout the world and by holding discussions with various governments and other

development agencies. These activities originate from national priorities and are nourished by local culture. The countrywide offices of United Nations Development Programme undertakes increasingly manifold development activities over and above those mentioned earlier.

United Nations Development Programme plays the leading role in co-ordinating the development activities of the United Nations. The resident representative of the United Nations Development Programme assists in activating the United Nations for co-operation in times of natural or human calamities.

The activities of the United Nations Development Programme spread beyond national boundaries. It offers patronage for regional, inter-regional and global activities. It encourages exchange of experiences among developing countries and draws international attention to global problems.

United Nations Development Programme is universal and politically non-partisan. It receives voluntary donations from almost every country and gives priority to the poorest countries in allocating this resource.

United Nations Development Programme is an organization of the people devoted to serving the people. It includes men and women from different countries of the world who lay emphasis on such qualities

as professionalism, leadership and honesty. It will direct its efforts for improvement and be prepared for changes in the coming years. It will continue its efforts in the field of human development through the participation of the whole population.

United Nations Development Programme in Bangladesh is involved in various kinds of development programmes which are being undertaken and implemented in Bangladesh from the very day of its independence under the auspices of the United Nations. Large-scale relief and rehabilitation activities were undertaken on behalf of the United Nations in order to help this nearly devastated country to stand on its own feet. As time passed on the nature of these activities slowly changed. Gradually these became more and more development oriented.

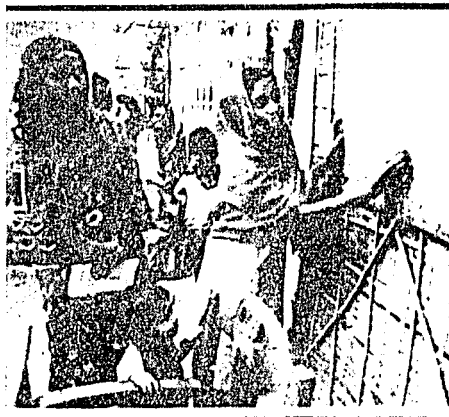
At present there is hardly any area of development programme of the government where the United Nations Organization is not assisting either directly or indirectly. The following are the main features of the development programme of the United Nations Organization for Bangladesh from July 1991 to June 1995 :

1. Reducing poverty and participation in development
2. Environment and natural resources

3. Financial management and administrative reconstruction.

The pivot of attention in the projects undertaken in all these sectors will be the development of human resources and training, augmentation of organizational strength and development programme and consolidation of the strength and ability of the local institutions of Bangladesh through

মানব উন্নয়ন প্রতিবেদন



শিশুদের উন্নয়ন কর্মসূচী
কর্তৃপক্ষ

these. In this special emphasis will be laid on the role of the non-government voluntary organizations and strengthening the role of the private sector to contribute. Besides this, emphasis will also be laid on environmental problems, relief co-ordination during crisis and preparedness in advance to face calamity.

32. UNFPA



Population Fund (UNFPA) is the largest international-funded source of population assistance world-wide, with a budget of over \$US 175 million annually. Approximately a third of population assistance to developing countries goes through UNFPA.

UNFPA was established in 1969. It is a subsidiary organ of the United Nations General Assembly, with the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) as its governing body. The Executive Director is appointed by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Objectives :

UNFPA's mandate was laid down by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations in 1973, It is :

—to build up the capacity to respond to needs in population and family planning;

—to promote awareness of population problems in both developed and developing countries and possible strategies to deal with them;

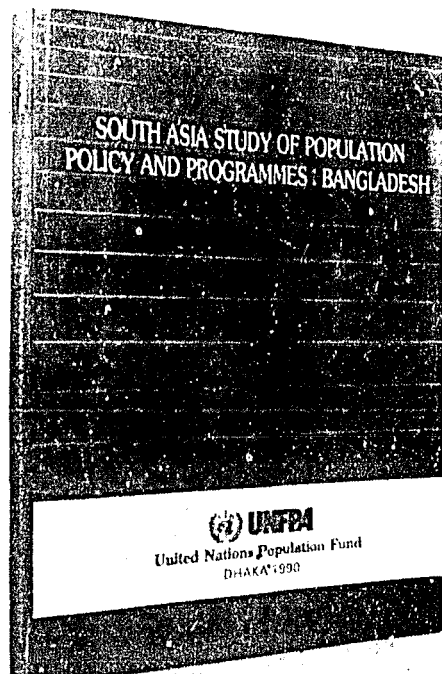
—to assist developing countries at their request in dealing with their

population problems, in the forms and means best suited to the individual country's needs;

—to play a leading role in the United Nations system in promoting population programmes, and to co-ordinate projects supported by the Fund.

UNFPA's Strategy for Assistance

All UNFPA programmes conform strictly with internationally accepted



standardson human rights. UNFPA recognizes that only decisions voluntarily taken by individual women

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pation of women in the development process. UNFPA seeks to involve women as far as possible at every stage of project development and implementation. A UNFPA strategy for women, population and development was approved by the Governing Council in 1987.

Such strategies contribute to a comprehensive and rational approach to population assistance. This approach will be enhanced by a global review of population assistance and the "state of the art" in population, to be completed in 1989.

The first step in preparing a UNFPA programme is to find out the needs of the country requesting assistance. A small team of experts, co-ordinated by UNFPA, visits the country and its "needs assessment

and men can achieve the aims of population policies, whatever they may be. UNFPA intervenes in developing countries only at the request of governments, and favours no particular policy or approach to population problems.

The goal of UNFPA assistance is to promote self-reliance. UNFPA programmes are planned in close co-operation with national authorities, to ensure that they conform to the cultural, social and economic realities of the country based on a careful analysis of the national population situation and existing programmes and policies.

All UNFPA programmes are designed to increase the participation of women. A "participation report" is made available to all donors.

33. UNIC

One of the proposals adopted by the United Nations



General assembly in 1947 stated that if the UNO did not succeed in informing the people of its objectives and activities it would never be able to achieve its goals. This proposal was adopted soon after the establishment of the UNO. In order to provide comprehensive information about its goals,

objectives and activities it was decided at that time that United Nations Information Centres would be established in different places outside New York, in different countries. The first United Nations Information Centre was inaugurated in Washinton, D.C., in October 1946, just after one year of the establishment of the UNO.

The following year, in January 1947 two more Centres were opened — one in London and

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another in New Delhi. Four more Centres were opened the same year in Geneva, Paris, Rio-de-Jenero and Prague respectively.

The Centre established in New Delhi was the first United Nations Information Centre in the continent of Asia. In the early fifties the total number of United Nations Information Centres in the World was 20. By 1982 this number rose to 64. Gradually, United Nations Information Centres were established in most of the member countries of the UNO. Most of these Centres are engaged in activities in different developing countries of the world.

The main function of all these centres is to provide information about what the UNO is and why it has been established and such other relevant informations.

All these centres are under the Mass Communication Department of the UNO. The Director of each Centre is directly nominated by the Secretary General.

The United Nations Information Centre in Dhaka was inaugurated in August, 1981. It is the 61st United Nations Information Centre. Afterwards, by December, 1982, three more Centres were opened in Ouaga-Dougou Volta (now Burkina-Faso), Harare (Zimbabwe) and Panama (Panama) respectively.

The United Nations is an assembly of universal humanity consisting of almost all the countries of the world. It is quite natural that all

are curious about acquiring knowledge about how this huge and important institution carries on its activities. The United Nations Information Centre keeps this in mind and supplies all the information about the United Nations organizations. Every Centre has a library. Most of the documents are kept here. Researchers and students can always use this library.

Besides this the Centre has a store of films. These documentary films made by the various departments and component organizations are regularly shown at the Information Centres. The Centres regularly provide local papers and journals and information media such things as the press release, features, discussions, special informative essays and news briefs. Beside this the Centre at Dhaka also publishes a monthly news bulletin. Although three reports are mainly released for the information media, both Government and non-government organizations use them widely. Apart from the ones in Dhaka and New Delhi there are many other Information Centres on the Asia Pacific region such as Sidney (Australia), Tokyo (Japan), Rangoon (Myanmar), Colombo (Srilanka), Port Moresby (Papua Newguinea) and Kathmandu (Nepal).

United Nations Information Centre Dhaka :

On 16 December 1980 the

United Nations General Assembly adopted resolution no. 35/201. Following this resolution it was decided that a United Nations Information Centre would soon be established in Dhaka.

An agreement between the Government of Bangladesh and the United Nations regarding the establishment of a United Nations Information Centre in Dhaka was signed on August 15, 1981. This agreement was signed on behalf of Bangladesh by Mr. Faruk Sobhan, Permanent Deputy Representative of Bangladesh at the UNO and by Mr. Yashushi Akashi, Under-Secretary General (Mass Information) on behalf of the United Nations Organization.

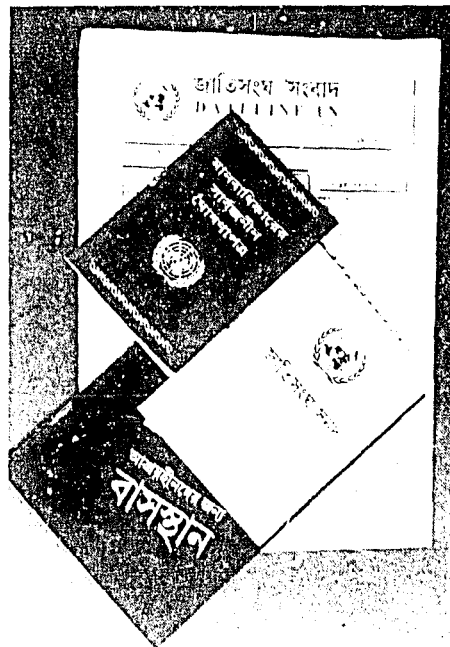
The Secretary General of the UNO nominated Mr. Hishashi Uno as the Director for the Dhaka Centre. Earlier Mr. Uno a citizen of Japan, served as the Director of the United Nations Information Centre at Manila for two years. He reached Dhaka on August 18, 1981, to take up his new responsibilities.

Before this Mr. Kurt Waldheim, the then Secretary General of the United Nations Organization, visited Dhaka in February 1981 and held discussions with Mr. Ziaur Rahman, the then President of Bangladesh, about the time-table for inauguration of the Centre. Prior to his departure from Dhaka on February 18, the Secretary General announced that the Centre would be inaugurated by

May 1981. However, for various organizational difficulties, this inauguration was further delayed.

But the problems regarding the establishment of an office and nomination of officers were settled by the end of 1981. However, the problem regarding the appointment of employees was finally resolved in November 1982.

At last the Centre succeeded in resolving all organizational problems and difficulties and hold its first function on December 4, 1981. At that time a symposium was organized to celebrate the 20th Death Anniversary of Dag Hammerskjöld, the late Secretary General



of the United Nations. This symposium, organized in Association with Bangladesh Jati Sangha Samity, was addressed by Mr. Peder

Hammerskjoeld, the Ambassador of Sweden in Bangladesh and nephew of Mr. Dag Hammerskjoeld.

The function at the Centre building was organized on 4th December 1981. At that time, on the occasion of the International Year of

the Crippled, a solo exhibition of paintings by artist Massuma Khan was organized. The exhibition was opened by Mr. Shamsul Huda Chowdhury, then Information Minister. The Centre started its regular activities, News Bulletin and feature service from January 1982.

34. VERC

Village
Education
Resource
Center (VERC)

emerged in 1977 as a result of a collaboration between Save the Children (USA) and UNICEF. Later in 1981, VERC earned the status of a national level NGO and was registered under the Society's Registration Act No. XXI of 1860. VERC enjoys the approval of operation in Bangladesh from the Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Co-operatives (LGRD). It is also registered under the Department of Social Service, Directorate of Family Planning and the NGO Bureau.

The rationale behind VERC's emanation evolved out of certain questions and assumptions regarding the role of development agents and the linkages of the communities with development resources. As such, VERC has aimed at service as a resource centre for providing technical



assistance to the rural development programmes of NGOs and Government organizations.

The Belief and the Mission Goal :

VERC believes that releasing people's potentialities from inertia is a vital factor in facilitating the overall development programmes which can be optimistically materialized by ensuring increasing participation of the poor majority in development process.

The specific goal of VERC is to widen the path to self-reliance for changing the lot of the unprivileged vulnerables by ensuring their maximum participation in the process of development by building up local initiatives, by using available resources at local level and by generating local capital.

2 The Approach :

VERC emphasizes on the principles of "Self-Actualization"—

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the ideological concept that evolved out of some practical experiences gained while continuing its endeavour to build up people's confidence and impel the inner human urge to re-order their life-style.

The Process :

To achieve the goal and to translate the belief into reality, VERC makes an effective application of its approach through programme components like —

- Community development
- Training
- Communication and publications
- Technology development
- Adult literacy and children's education
- Research and evaluation, etc.

The organogram of VERC has evolved at different times/stages of its growth based on the dynamic programme strategies taken up by VERC. The principal organs of VERC management are :

- A General Council
- The Board of Directors
- The Executive Office.

The organization as well as its overall programmes are supervised by an Executive Director with the help of the programme and professional staff mostly having long experiences in the field of rural

development and participatory approach.

VERC's activities are now divided into the following :

1. Motivation, Organization and Training (MOT)
2. Programme Implementation and Monitoring(PIM)
3. Special Skill and Technology (SST)
4. Research, Evaluation and Documentation (RED)



যদি একটি গাছ কাটতেই হয়



তবে অবশ্যই ছ'টি গাছ লাগান।

শ্রী সঙ্গীত সংস্করণে লিখিত কবিতা (ডি.ই.এ.সি.)
আমিনপুর, সাতার, ঢাকা।

5. Communication, Support and Publication (CS & P)
6. Mass Education Programme (MEP)
7. MCH-Project
8. Finance, Administration and Planning (FAP)

35. VHSS

The Voluntary Health
Services Society

(VHSS) is a
co-ordinating &
support service agency for
organizations active in health work
throughout Bangladesh.



It provides support to agencies
across the board: government, non-
government, local, national and
international.

VHSS has come a long way
since its first beginnings in 1978
when the total number of members
was 28. It now serves 162 full
member agencies and 300 affiliated
agencies-and membership applica-
tions keep coming in.

The staff of 42 (Feb. 1990)
encompasses an extremely diverse
range of professional skills. This
diversity, backed up by a dedicated
and fully qualified financial &
administrative staff and an efficiently
co-ordinated despatch team,
enables it to respond to even the
most urgent or remote requests. Be
it training technical advice, editorial
assistance, information services,
research or design, VHSS is to serve
people. No enquiries are unwelcome
at VHSS.

Partnership For Progress:

VHSS recognises the

importance of maintaining a very
close linkage between government
and non-government agencies in
Bangladesh. Acting as a mediator
for NGOs (particularly those
organizations remote from Dhaka) is
a significant part of this undertaking.

In order to raise specific issues
pertinent to the interaction between
government and NGOs VHSS has
organized (twice nationally and
several times regionally & locally) the
GOB-NGO workshop on the rules,
regulations and procedures for
NGOs. These workshops have not
only provided an open channel of
communication but have also
resulted in the introduction of
specific government policy decisions
beneficial to the entire NGO
community.

In addition VHSS, considered a
partner by the ministry of health and
family planning, represents NGOs on
several national government-
instituted committees. Included in
these are the Advisory Committees
in which VHSS is spokes-person for
health NGOs. The organization's
database on health NGOs allows
VHSS to assist donors in their
decisions on the allocation of funds.

Training & Public Education :

The development of people's
awareness of health issues, and

specifically the development of skilled or semi-skilled health personnel, has always been the single-most significant element of VHSS work.

In the twelve years of progress since its inception VHSS has trained several thousand health personnel of all levels. Additionally, training courses have been conducted for those not actively involved in health delivery, such as communicators and motivators.

Training courses are held both centrally, at VHSS's training facility in Dhaka and locally at several outreach sites co-hosted by VHSS member & affiliated agencies.

Below are the levels of training offered to field level health personnel:

Mid level managers

Training of Trainers

Top level executive

Programme planners

There are also training courses on individual elements of PHC, Health Orientation Courses and Technical Sessions for a wide range of professionals and people from all walks of life.

Refresher courses are also offered for all the courses conducted.

MCH and FP Desk :

This desk was set up in response to the demand of the substantial number of NGOs now

involved in MCH and FP programmes.

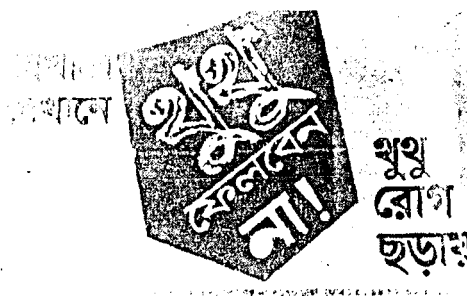
Its main role is the co-ordination of existing MCH and FP related projects and assistance in the development of new initiatives in this field.

Representing VHSS in relevant working groups, such as that of the Bangladesh Campaign for Protection and Promotion of Breastfeeding, is also an important part of the work of this desk.

Nutrition Promotion Programme :

This Vitamin A awareness, promotion and supplementation programme has been jointly taken on with Helen Keller International (HKI).

The aim of the programme is to reduce child mortality, morbidity and



blindness related to vitamin A deficiency and Protein Energy Malnutrition (PEM).

Special Needs Desk :

Desk dealing with NGOs working with persons with disability.

This desk is responsible for establishing and strengthening links between agencies involved in work with and for persons with disability.

Disaster Preparedness Unit :

The ability of VHSS to respond with alacrity to situations of local or national disaster is now firmly established.

The logistics for co-ordination, collection and distribution of information, and for relief & rehabilitation, are on permanent standby.

Assistance work includes both relief in times of major flood & cyclone and the design & production of health education materials specific to disasters.

Publication & Resource :

Vigorous campaigning for improved health status throughout society must accompany the development of health personnel with training. For this reason VHSS invests a great deal of effort in the dissemination of information on all aspects of health.

Jogajog :

Published monthly with around 24 pages, Jogajog is VHSS's Bangla newsletter. Its main aim is to disseminate experience from the field on a full spectrum of health topics.

In Touch :

More specifically aimed at

health programme managers and top level executives (as well as the many interested readers & supporters of VHSS overseas) In Touch is VHSS's quarterly journal in English. The sharing of field-based experience in health is the main objective of this 40 page magazine.

Mitali :

This UNICEF-funded children's magazine is distributed to each of the 40 thousand government primary schools in Bangladesh. It has grown rapidly from its beginnings in 1987 to become probably the most popular of VHSS's channels of communication for public health information.

By means of stories, poems, cartoons, do-it-yourself guides and quiz competitions Mitali is making a significant contribution in the nationwide fight for improved child health. Every story carries a message, every poem a point to remember and topics include all the major health concerns such as : diarrhoea, immunization, sanitation, nutrition & hygiene.

Tika Dak and Tika Barta :

VHSS works in close partnership with the national EPI programme. As one element of this, in collaboration with the EPI Directorate and UNICEF, these two quarterly publications are produced.

Tika Dak is published in Bangla in a run of 120,000 copies. It is intended for a wide range of health

professional.

Tika Barta is a more specifically targetted publication with only 10,000 copies in Bangla and a short run in English (entitled Tika Bulletin). Aimed at EPI technicians it highlights the achievements and pitfalls of the national EPI programme by means of striking statistical graphics.

Resource Unit :

This unit encompasses VHSS's library and clearing house services. A monthly current awareness service is designed to keep subscribers upto date on the VHSS document collection and new titles are regularly added to what is now a steadily strengthening resource.

Through the clearing house a large variety of education materials are made available for VHSS members and the general public. Whilst many materials are sale items a substantial number are available free.

Education Material Unit :

This unit was begun in order to

provide services both to VHSS programme staff and to member & affiliated agencies. It has grown in strength in a couple of 6 years to the level where a large variety of material design & production tasks can be fulfilled.

Anubhab :

Anubhab is a recently initiated publication project. Its main objective is the dissemination, through a series of Anubhab monographs, of information on innovative health, nutrition and family planning related projects in Bangladesh.

Research, Evaluation & Documentation :

Effective monitoring and evaluation can make the difference between failure and success for health programmes of any size. VHSS recently introduced this service and it has already proved both its need and its worth.

Its main objective is Health For All In Bangladesh.

36. WOMEN FOR WOMEN

Women For Women: A Research And Study Group is the pioneer

non-government, non-political, non-profit, voluntary women's organization engaged in research and



public education programmes on gender issues with a view to enhance the status of women in Bangladesh. It was established in 1973 by a group of committed women professionals, representing a variety of academic disciplines, who strongly felt the need for developing

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a sound information base for identifying the issues relating to the disadvantaged status of women in Bangladesh and for creating public awareness with a view to ameliorate the existing situation. Since then, Women For Women has been engaged in research, information dissemination, public motivation and awareness raising and net working programmes aimed at achieving its goals and objectives.

Objectives and Functions

The PRIME OBJECTIVE of the group is to promote, organize, develop and assist research and study on the needs and issues affecting the lives of Bangladeshi women in general, and to focus on the specific constraints which limit or obstruct their integration into the total national development process, in particular.

The specific objectives are :

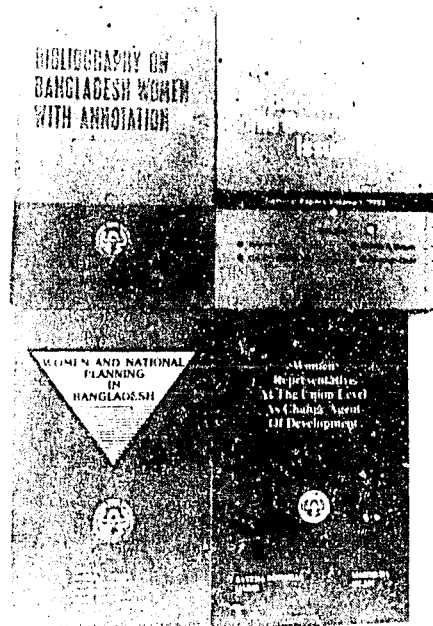
To popularise research on gender issues and to promote such efforts by organizing seminars and workshops and by imparting necessary training to groups of young researchers and students.

To collect, analyse and disseminate information and to exchange ideas on issues relating to women and development through conducting research and publishing reports, organizing discussion sessions, seminars, workshops, conventions, etc., producing video films and publishing a quarterly

Newsletter in Bangla, the national language, for reaching a wider audience down to the grass-root level.

To create awareness among Bangladeshi people, particularly among development planners, policy formulators and public functionaries about the need for enhancing the status of women and to mould public opinion, through information dissemination and motivation programmes in favour of actions/campaigns against oppression and exploitation of women.

To extend co-operation to the Government as well as other national and international agencies



involved in the area of women and development and to maintain links and collaborate with similar women's

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groups at home and abroad;
To encourage formation of

similar local groups of women in
other locations of Bangladesh.

37. WIF

The Worldview
International
Foundation (WIF)
is a voluntary

WIF

organization based on the urgent need to better utilize information and communication for development. Worldview uses mass media approaches, training programmes, field programmes, research, and consultancies to help inform and educate the least privileged people regarding issues such as primary health care, safe drinking water, nutrition, hygiene, housing, food production, population activities, and other basic needs. Worldview was initially established in Sri Lanka in 1980 to facilitate an exchange and sharing of ideas and knowledge by people worldwide. There are now over 300 professional members from 52 countries who work mostly in developing nations to support WIF's efforts to implement a global change – improving South-North and South-South Communication.

WIF in Bangladesh :

Worldview arrived in Bangladesh in 1981 and has since evolved its objectives to inform, educate and motivate people towards a betterment of their life and well being. WIF seeks to instill confidence

in people while developing their potentials to solve problems and become active participants in the development of Bangladesh.

Worldview International Foundation, Bangladesh (WIF-B) maintains a well equipped and productive Media Centre as well as three long term projects :

1. Nutritional Blindness Prevention Programme (NBPP)
2. Development Support Communication Project (DSCP)



3. Communication Training and Materials Development Project (CTMDP)

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Media Centre :

The Media Centre provides the basic resources by which Worldview is able to meet its objectives. The Media Centre provides media consultancies, educational services, video editing, training, shooting, visual aids, audio programme, printed materials and TV productions to organizations and individuals concerned with progress and participation in Bangladesh.

Eight years of WIF-B support services to the Ministry of Education has led to the opening of an Open University in Bangladesh.

Nutritional Blindness Prevention Programme :

The WIF: Nutritional Blindness Prevention Programme (NBPP) is based on the belief that with proper education, motivation and communication, vitamin "A" deficiency is an easily curable cause of blindness.

WIF-NBPP initiated its multi-media campaign against nutritional blindness in 1984. Programme activities operate in the districts of Dinajpur, with planned expansion into other districts in northern Bangladesh.

Development Support Communication Project:

The Development Support Communication Project is designed to strengthen the service delivery capabilities of development programmes, concentrating more on the utilization of technology rather than

mass generation of new technologies. In 1986, Worldview began providing technical, logistical and educational support and training to help Grameen Bank personnel become effective communicators.

The Grameen Bank is a progressive, collective rural credit institution which lends money only to poor and landless people in Bangladesh — offering them a chance to escape poverty and reshape their lives with income generating projects.

Communication Training And Materials Development Project:

The most important element of a successful development programme effective communication. The acceptance of a programme demands behavioral changes among a target population. Changes require motivation and the acquisition of new skills and knowledge.

In an effort to support Child Survival and Development (CSD), WIF-B hopes to implement training programmes for government and non-government agencies.

Communication Training and Materials Development Project (CTMDP) activities began in Bangladesh in April 1986. The project extends professional services into the fields of professional services and into the fields of materials development, training, research, and evaluation.

Worldview International Foundation, Bangladesh, provides the following services for Government, Non-government, National and International organizations :

- Communication Consultancies
- Communication research and Evaluation
- Communication Training

- Video Training
- Communication Materials Development
- Video and Audio Productions
- Audio/Visual and Technical Consultancies
- Communication Needs and Training Assessment
- And others.

38. WV-B

World Vision is an international voluntary organization serving the poor and the needy throughout the world since 1950.

Presently it is involved in more than 90 countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America providing assistance to 28.4 million people for their social, economic, health and moral development.

Dr. Robert Pierce, an American, founded the organization with a deep commitment to the Welfare of the children, especially those in the needy world. Over the last 41 years it has brought fresh hope and love to tens of thousands of distressed, despairing and hurting people around the globe.

Involvement in Bangladesh :

Historically, World Vision first became involved in Bangladesh in



1970, following the devastating cyclone that hit the coastal regions of the country. World Vision responded to the relief needs of the

ওয়ার্ল্ড ভিশন

শিশু শিক্ষায় মায়ের ভূমিকা



disaster victims with a financial involvement of US\$ 200,000.

During the liberation war in 1971, the organization assisted Bangladeshi refugees in India with

relief materials. After the war, World Vision officially opened an office in 1972 at Birisiri in Netrokona district and started rehabilitation work in the war-torn country.

During the last 19 years, World Vision has grown considerably, expanding its projects and spheres of work to benefit hundreds of thousands of people including children who are its central focus of activities. Although in the beginning, World Vision started out mainly as relief organization it soon shifted its emphasis to development. World Vision's development philosophy emphasizes physical, mental and moral development of people.

Objectives :

World Vision works with the following objectives :

1. Assisting Children and Families
2. Providing Emergency Relief and Rehabilitation
3. Developing Self-Reliance
4. Strengthening Leadership
5. Challenging to Service.

To achieve these objectives, World Vision operates a variety of programmes including healthcare, education, income generation, vocational training, family planning and leadership enhancement.

World Vision places enormous importance on the development of children through its projects which

are scattered around 26 districts of the country. Child development programmes use a variety of means to build the lives of the needy children and their families. Each child in such a programme receives needed assistance in education and health. Children's families are helped in ways that motivate the family and the surrounding community towards self-reliance.

World Vision places ample emphasis on people's participation in the project design and implementation of the programmes. This participation is secured through their representation in the project committees which guide the project alongside World Vision towards achieving its goals. These committees work as development partners for planning and execution of different programmes for the development of the beneficiaries.

According to geographical locations, World Vision projects are grouped in nine working areas: Dhaka Urban Area, Dhaka Rural Area, Southern Area, North-West Area, Birisiri Area, Rangrapara Area and Mymensingh Area.

For the past 19 years World Vision has been working in this country, helping thousands of people in their efforts for development. In this endeavour, it has met with rewarding success while at times experienced some failures that have served as important lessons for it.

39. YWCA

Young
Women's
Christian
Association
(YWCA) is a



voluntary membership organization open to women of all ages. In 1960 the East Pakistan Christian Council and Bible Society contacted the National Young Women's Christian Association in the then West Pakistan about the possibility of starting a branch in Dhaka. In 1961, under the leadership of Mrs. Beard, wife of the General Manager of Grindlays Bank at that time, regular monthly meetings of interested women began to be held in St. Thomas Church. At the end of 1961 this group was formally constituted and the first constitution was adopted in 1962. In this way the Dhaka Young Womens' Christian Association was established as a branch of the National YWCA of Pakistan.

From 1962 to 1969 there were no major programmes or projects undertaken by the YWCA. For lack of its own office, YWCA held meetings in St. Thomas Church Hall, British Council Library, Assemblies of God Church and National Council of Churches till 1979, when the YWCA of Bangladesh was officially formed

with three local YWCAs of Dhaka, Barisal and YWCA. During 1979-1989 five more local YWCAs were formed and affiliated to the YWCA of Bangladesh. The YWCA of Bangladesh received affiliation to the World YWCA in group 'A' during the 1979 World YWCA Council Meeting held in Athens, Greece.

In 1970, the YWCA of Dhaka started a small hostel for young working girls at 354 Dilu Road. A Rehabilitation Project for young girls



was started by the YWCA in June 1972 to rehabilitate girls affected by the War of Liberation and was continued for three years. Miss Inga Olofson, Miss Marianne Schilling, Miss Priscilla Padolina and Mr.

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Edmond Johnson-all deputed by the World YWCA, worked with YWCA of Dhaka at different times from 1972 to 1977 and helped in its development activities. Gradually, YWCA branches were started in other places of Bangladesh with active leadership help from the Dhaka YWCA.

The YWCA operates a variety of programmes for the purpose of total development of women, young girls and children irrespective of caste, creed and colour.

Objectives :

- 1) to unite women and young

girls irrespective of caste, creed and religion, and

- 2) to make women aware of their own situation and help them to become self-reliant.

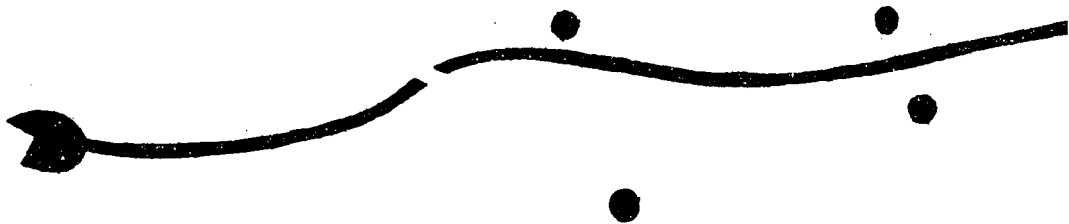
Activities :

- Education
- Skill Training
- Income Generation
- Health and Community Development
- Hostels for working women
- Recreation and Fund Raising.

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Organization-wise List of Materials



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ORGANIZATION-WISE NUMBER OF MATERIALS

Organization	Number	Organization	Number
1. ADAB	26	21. IVDC	43
2. ASA	22	22. MIDAS	28
3. BDS	31	23. PACT-B	76
4. BLS	18	24. PATHFINDER	5
5. BRAC	97	25. PROSHIKA	47
6. CAMPE	2	26. RADDA BARNEN	9
7. CARITAS-B	12	27. RDRS	11
8. CDS	5	28. SCF-USA	5
9. CIRDAP	26	29. TARD	9
10. CCDB	18	30. UNICEF	8
11. CDL	50	31. UNDP	5
12. CHCP	5	32. UNFPA	12
13. CARE-B	5	33. UNIC	8
14. DAM	47	34. VERC	79
15. FPAB	23	35. VHSS	27
16. FPSTC	8	36. WFW	18
17. FIVDB	40	37. WIF	23
18. GK	14	38. WV-B	11
19. HEED-B	8	39. YWCA	6
20. ICDDR-B	78	Total	965

ORGANIZATION-WISE LIST OF MATERIALS

1. ADAB



A. Books :

1. বাংলাদেশে সরকারী ও বেসরকারী সংস্থার কর্মচারীদের সার্বিক সুযোগ সুবিধাঃ তুলনামূলক বিচার (*Bangladeshe Sorkari O Besorkari Songsthar Kormocharider Sarbik Sujog-subidha: Tulonamulok Bichar*)
Overall Facilities of Employees of Both Government and Non-government Organizations in Bangladesh : A Comparative Study.
2. ষ্টাফ ওরিয়েন্টেশন কোর্স – '৮৯।
Staff Orientation Course —'89.
3. Manual for Social Research Methods and Elementary Statistics.
4. Workshop on Participation of the Community in Health Programmes : NGO Efforts.
5. Survey of Power, Manual and Traditional Threshing in Bangladesh.
6. Benefit Package Received by Functionaries of GOs & NGOs in Bangladesh—A Comparison.
7. Focus on 50 Million—Poverty In Bangladesh.

B. Booklets :

1. উন্নয়ন ও গণতন্ত্রায়নের ন্যূনতম কর্মসূচীঃ বেসরকারী উন্নয়ন সংস্থাসমূহের প্রস্তাবনা (*Unnoyon O Gonotontrayoner Nyunotomo Kormosuchi : Besorkari Unnoyon Songsthasomuhar Prostabona*)
Minimum Programme for Development and Democratization proposals by Non-government Development Organizations.

C. Mimeographs :

1. Distress Monitoring Study - Three Quarterly Reports
1st Quarter: 20th April-29th July'88 2nd Quarter: 30th July-19th Oct.'88 3rd Quarter: 20th Oct.-11th Jan.'89
2. Environmental problems in Bangladesh
An NGO Perspective for Policies and Action.
3. ৬ দিনের দুর্যোগ প্রস্তুতি ও ব্যবস্থাপনা (*Chhoi Diner Durjog Prostuti O Bybosthapona*)
6 day Course In Disaster Preparedness

D. Reports :

1. Annual Report 1991
2. Future Strategies And Vision of NGOs in Bangladesh(A Workshop Report)
3. মাদকদ্রব্য বিরোধী প্রথম জাতীয় কর্মশালা—প্রতিবেদন
(*Madokdrobyo Birodhi Prothom Jatiyo Kormoshala — Protibedon*)
First Anti-Smoking National Workshop —A Report.
4. সাংগঠনিক উন্নয়ন ও ব্যবস্থাপনা প্রশিক্ষণ-প্রতিবেদন (*Sangothonik Unnoyon O Bybosthapona Proshikkhan — Protibedon*)
Training on Organizational Development and Management — Report
5. প্রশিক্ষক প্রশিক্ষণ প্রতিবেদন - '৮৯ (*Proshikkhok Proshikkhan Protibedon*)
Trainer Training Report - '89
6. মানবিক উন্নয়ন প্রশিক্ষণ প্রতিবেদন (*Manobik Unnoyon Proshikkhan Protibedon*)
Human Development Training Manual.
7. ঘূর্ণিঝড় — মানিকগঞ্জ, জরিপ প্রতিবেদন, ১৯৮৯ (*Ghumijhor—Manikgonj, Jorip Protibedon, 1989*)
Tornado In Manikgonj — A Survey Report, 1989

E. Directory :

1. Directory of NGOs in Bangladesh 1992(Ready Reference)

F. Catalogues : Nil

G. Magazines/Journals :

1. Grassroots
An Alternative Development Journal
Floods People and the Environment Flood Action Plan Flood Disasters
and Vulnerability
Vol. 1 Issue 1
2. Grassroots
An Alternative Development Journal
Embankment Failure in Bangladesh. Cases and Recommendation
Migration and Food Security, A Case Study of Bangladesh
Vol. 1 Issue- II
3. Grassroots
An Alternative Development Journal
Perspectives from the Dry Season
Development and Disaster
Cycles of Drought in Bangladesh
4. অধুনা-ত্রৈমাসিক (*Odhuna—Troimasik*)
Adhuna, Quarterly
5. Adab News—Quarterly

H to L Nil

M. Flipcharts, Flash Cards & Cards :

1. Month Planner - 1992
2. Year Planner - 1992

N. Stickers :

Nil

2. ASA



A. Books :

1. ক্ষমতাহীনদের জন্য ক্ষমতা (*Khomotahinder Jonyo Khomota*)
Power for the Powerless
2. কাজের কথা (*Kajer Kotha*)
Guidelines for Field Workers
3. পুষ্টি শিক্ষা সহায়িকা (*Pusti Shikkha Sohayika*)
Manual of Nutrition
4. সবার জন্য শিক্ষা (*Sobar Jonyo Shikkha*)
Education for All
5. বর্ণ ও বোধ (*Bomo O Bodh*)
Adult Education and Development of Awareness
6. এ্যাকশন্ (*Action*)
Action
7. সবার জন্য আইন (*Sobar Jonyo Ain*)
Hand Book of Law for All
8. সাংবাদিকতার হাতে খড়ি (*Sangbadikotar Hate Khorj*)
A Primer of Journalism
9. অনুভব (*Anubhav*)
A Booklet about Experience in Health and Community Development
10. মানবিক উন্নয়ন ও বিকল্প ভাবনা (*Manobik Unnoyon O Bikolpo Bhabna*)
Human Development and Other Thoughts.

11. বর্ণ ও চেতনা (*Borno O Chetona*)
Alphabet Learning and Female Education
12. জীবন গড়ার নতুন পাঠ (*Jibon Gorar Notun Path*)
New Lessons for Shaping Life
13. চেতনা (*Chetona*)
Awareness
(Guide about Development Activities)
14. আপনার স্বাস্থ্যের জন্য (*Apnar Swasthyer Jonyo*)
About Your Health
(Health Care Methods for Rural People)
15. নারী প্রসঙ্গে বাংলাদেশের আইনের ভাষ্য (*Nari Prosonge Bangladesher Ainer Bhasyo*)
Commentaries on Laws about Women in Bangladesh.

B to C Nil

D. Reports :

1. Bottom - Line.

E. Directory: Nil.

F. Catalogues :

1. উন্নয়নমূলক প্রকাশনা বিক্রয়ের বিজ্ঞাপন (*Unnoyonmulok Prokashona Bikroyer B'ogapon*)
Advertisement about Sale of Development Publications.

G. Magazines/Journals : Nil

H. News Letters/Bulletins:

1. New Vision (Issue Base Occasional News Letter)

I. Brochure :

1. ASA

Marginal Farmer's Irrigation Programme—1,2,3.

J. Handout :

Nil

K. Folders :

1. Hope for the Landless.
2. Rural Housing Programme.
3. Health and Nutrition Programme.

L. to N

Nil

3. BDS



A. Books :

1. গ্রামোন্নয়নে বয়স্ক শিক্ষা (*Gram Unnoyone Boyosko Shikkha*)
Adult Education in Rural Development
2. বয়স্ক শিক্ষার প্রশিক্ষণ প্রদ্ধতি (*Boyosko Shikkhar Proshikkhon Poddhoti*)
Adult Education & Training method.
3. বাংলার আন্দোলন (*Banglar Andolon*)
Movement in Bangladesh
4. সমাজ কল্যাণ কার্যক্রম (*Somaj Kolyan Karjokrom*)
Social Welfare Activities
5. কি করে সেবক হওয়া যায় -১ (*Ki Kore Sebok Hoya Jay-1*)
How to be a Leader - 1

6. কি করে সেবক হওয়া যায়-২ (*Ki Kore Sebok Hoya Jay - 2*)
How to be a Leader-2
7. সংযোগ ব্যবস্থা (*Songjog Bybostha*)
Communication
8. এ্যান্টিগোনিশ আন্দোলন (*Antigonish Andolon*)
Antigonish Movement
9. চাষীর সহায় (*Chashir Sohay*)
A Help Book for Cultivator
10. কর্মসূচীতে অংশগ্রহণের পরিকল্পনা (*Kormosuchite Ongshogrohoner Porikolpona*)
Participatory Programme Planning
11. সহযোগিতা (*Sohojogita*)
Cooperation
12. সমবায় ক্রেডিট ইউনিয়ন ব্যবস্থাপনা (*Somobay Credit Union Bybosthapona*)
Cooperative Credit Union Management
13. ক্রেডিট ইউনিয়ন ব্যবস্থাপনা (*Credit Union Bybosthapona*)
Management of Credit Union
14. ক্রেডিট ইউনিয়ন - Credit Union
15. সমবায় (*Somobay*)
Cooperatives
16. সংসদীয় পদ্ধতির নির্দেশিকা (*Songsodiyo Poddhotir Nirdeshika*)
Guideline of Parliamentary Procedure
17. অর্থনৈতিক মুক্তির পথ (*Orthonoitik Muktir Poth*)
Way of Financial Emancipation
18. হিসাব রক্ষণ বই (*Hisab Rokkhon Boi*)
Accounting Book
19. পড়ালেখা (*Porhalekha*)
Reading and Writing.

B. Booklets :

1. কি করে সুন্দর অধিবেশন পরিচালনা করা যায় (Ki Kore Sundor Odhibeshon Porichalona Kora jay)
How to Conduct a Conference Efficiently
2. সূর্য রশ্মি দ্বারা খাদ্য শুষ্কীকরণ (Surjo Roshmi Dwara Khadyo Shuskikoron)
Solar Food Drying
3. সংবিধান (Songbidhan)
Constitution
4. সমবায় কি (Somobay Ki)
What is Cooperative
5. কমিউনিটি ডেভেলপমেন্ট
Community Development.
6. মানবিক সম্পর্ক (Manobik Somporko)
Human Relation
7. মানবিক মর্যাদা (Manobik Morjyada)
Human Dignity
8. Barisal Development Society and Barisal Training Centre
(Conceptual Views about Projects)
9. Barisal Development Society and Barisal Training Centre
(Syllabus for Different Courses)

C. Mimeographs : Nil

D. Reports :

1. Annual Report 1990-91

E. Directories : Nil

F. Catalogues :

1. বিডিএস পাবলিকেশন
BDS Publications

G to H

Nil

I. Brochures :

1. Barisal Development Society, Barisal, Bangladesh.

J to N

Nil

4. BLS



A. Books :

1. নামাজ শিক্ষা (Namaz Shikkha)
Lessons for Namaz(Prayer)
2. শিশুর যত্ন (Shishur Jotno)
Child Care
3. সুস্বাস্থ্য ও প্রাথমিক চিকিৎসা (Suswastho O Prathomik Chikitsa)
Good Health and Primary Treatment
4. বাংলাদেশে মুরগীর চাষ (Bangladeshe Murgir Chash)
Poultry Farming in Bangladesh
5. মৌমাছির চাষে সাধারণ জ্ঞান (Moumachhir Chashe Sadharon Gean)
General Knowledge in Sericulture
6. বাংলাদেশে শাক-বৃজির চাষ (Bangladeshe Shak – sobjir Chash)
Vegetable Cultivation in Bangladesh
7. কিভাবে সার তৈরী করা হয় (Kibhabe Sar Toiri Kora Hoy)
How to Prepare Manure
8. বেগম রোকেয়া
Begum Rokeya

9. আমাদের প্রিয় নবী (*Amader Priyo Nobii*)
Our Dear Prophet
10. আমাদের বাংলাদেশ—সাধারণ জ্ঞান (*Amader Bangladesh—Sadharon Gean*)
Bangladesh—Our Homeland (A Book of General Knowledge)
11. আয়নায়ে রাসুল (*Ainaye Rasul*)
Qualities of the Prophet
12. মাতৃত্ব (*Matritwa*)
Matherhood
13. অভিনব বর্ণ পরিচয় (*Obhinobo Borno Porichoy*)
A New Alphabetical Primer
14. কাজের পড়া (*Kajer Pora*)
A Book of Lessons
15. বাংলাদেশে সবার জন্য শিক্ষা (*Bangladeshe Sobar Jonyo Shikkha*)
Education for All in Bangladesh

B to H Nil

I. Brochures :

1. In Observance of Internatioal Literacy
Decade : 1991—2000

J to K Nil

L. Posters :

1. নিরক্ষরতা দূর করুন (*Nirokkhorota Dur Korun*)
Remove Illiteracy
2. সবার জন্য শিক্ষা চাই (*Sobar Jonyo Shikkha Chai*)
Education for All

M to N Nil

5. BRAC



A. Books :

1. গ্রাম বাংলার গল্প (*Gram Banglar Golpo*)
Stories from Rural Bangladesh
2. সাদা মেঘ কালো মেঘ (*Sada Megh Kalo Megh*)
White Clouds and Black Clouds
3. ভিনদেশী গল্প (*Vindeshi Golpo*)
Stories from Abroad
4. গাঁয়ের নাম শিমুলিয়া (*Ganyer Nam Shimulia*)
The Village Named Shimulia
5. ফুলবানুদের কথা (*Fulbanuder Kotha*)
Stories of Fulbanu
6. সখিনার সংসার (*Sokhinar Songsar*)
The Family Life of Sokhina
7. ঘোড়ার ডিম (*Ghorar Dim*)
(A Book of Stories)
8. ঘর সংসারের গল্প (*Ghor Songsarer Golpo*)
Stories of family Affairs
9. গ্রামের নাম চৌগাছী (*Gramer Nam Chougachhi*)
The Village Named Chaugachi
10. ছানাপোনার গল্প (*Chhanaponar Golpo*)
Stories of Chicks
11. পারিবারিক আইন (*Paribarik Ain*)
Family Laws

12. উত্তরাধিকার আইন (*Uttoradhikar Ain*)
Laws of Inheritance
13. সাংবিধানিক আইন (*Sangbidhanik Ain*)
Constitutional Laws
14. নাগরিক আইন (*Nagorik Ain*)
Civil Laws
15. ভূমি আইন (*Bhumi Ain*)
Laws of Land
16. পুষ্টি সম্পর্কে জানার কথা (*Pushti Somporke Janar Kotha*)
Facts about Nutrition
17. ধাত্রীদের জানার কথা (*Dhatrider Janar Kotha*)
Lessons for Traditional Birth Attendants
18. স্বাস্থ্য শিক্ষা পুস্তিকা (*Swasthya Shikkha Pustika*)
A Manual of Health
19. প্রস্তুতি পর্ব (এন. এফ. পি. ই.) (*Prostuti Porbo—N. F. P. E.*)
A Primer for Children (Non Formal Primary Education)
20. প্রস্তুতি পর্ব (কিশোর-কিশোরী) (*Prostuti Porbo*) (*Kishor-Kishori*)
A Primer for Adolescents
21. পরিবেশ পরিচিতি (১ম ভাগ) (*Poribesh Porichiti—Prothom Bhag*)
Introducing the Environment—Part 1
22. পরিবেশ পরিচিতি (২য় ভাগ) (*Poribesh Porichiti—Dwitio Bhag*)
Introducing the Environment —Part 2
23. পরিবেশ পরিচিতি (৩য় ভাগ) (*Poribesh Porichiti —Tritio Bhag*)
Introducing the Environment —Part 3
24. এসো পড়ি (*Esho Pori*)
Introducing the Alphabets to Children

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25. এসো পড়ি-১ম ভাগ (*Esho Pari—Prothom Bhag*)
Introducing the Alphabets Part 1
26. এসো পড়ি-২য় ভাগ (*Esho Por—Dwitio Bhag*)
Lessons for Children - Part 2
27. এসো পড়ি-৩য় ভাগ (*Esho Pari- Tritio Bhag*)
Lessons for Children - Part 3
28. এসো গণিত শিখি-১ম ভাগ (*Esho Gonit Shikhi—Prothom Bhag*)
Learning Arithmetics—Part 1
29. এসো গণিত শিখি-২য় ভাগ (*Esho Gonit Shikhi—Dwitio Bhag*)
Learning Arithmetics —Part 2)
30. এসো গণিত শিখি-৩য় ভাগ (*Esho Gonit Shikhi —Tritio Bhag*)
Learning Arithmetics - Part 3
31. শিক্ষক প্রশিক্ষণ সহায়িকা-মৌলিক
(*Shikkhok Proshikkhon Sohayika—Moulik*)
Teachers Training Manual—Basic
32. শিক্ষক প্রশিক্ষণ সহায়িকা-রিফ্রেশার্স
(*Shikkhok Proshikkhon Sohayika—Refreshers*)
Teachers Training Manual (Refreshers)
33. ব্যবহারিক শিক্ষার পাঠ লিপি ও অনুশীলন-১ম পর্ব (*Byboharik Shikkhar Pathlipi*
O Onushilon—Prothom Porbo)
Practical Lessons and Exercises - Part 1)
34. ব্যবহারিক শিক্ষার পাঠ লিপি ও অনুশীলন-২য় পর্ব (*Byboharik Shikkhar Pathlipi*
O Onushilon—Dwitio Porbo)
Practical Lessons and Exercises - Part 2
35. শিক্ষা সেবক সহায়িকা (*Shikkha Sebok Sohayika*)
A Guide for Teachers
36. সহজ পাঠ (*Sohoj Path*)
Easy Lessons

37. Who Gets What and Why (Resource Allocation in Bangladesh Village)
38. Present Perceptions —Vol. I (Famine, Credit needs, Sanitation)
39. The TEN (Power Structure in Ten Villages)
40. Word Book (Bangla to English)
41. Landless in Bangladesh (Realities and Constraints)
42. Hand Book of Ground- Water and Wells
43. BRAC's Social Forestry Programme
44. BRAC's Poultry Programme
45. শশ্বত বংগ (*Shashwoto Bongo*)
The Eternal Bengal (Collection of essays) The eternal bengal
46. একই জন্মভূমি (*Aki Jonmobhurni*)
The Same Motherland(Collecton of essays)
47. বাকল এবং (*Bakol Abong*)
The Bark And(Collection of Short Stories)
48. হ্রদয়নাথের ঢাকা শহর (*Hridoynather Dhaka Shohor*)
Dhaka City— the Time of Hridoynath
(Based on Hridoynath's Reminiscences of Dhaka—Published in 1926)
49. একাত্তরের যীশু (*Akattorer Jishu*)
The Martyrs of '71 (Collection of Short Stories)
50. জোয়াল ভাংগার পালা (*Joal Bhangar Pala*)
Turn to Break the Chains (Collection of Short Stories)
51. সবুজ বাড়ীর কালো তিতির (*Sobuj Barhir Kalo Titir*)
The Black Titir of Green Cottege
(Detective Stories for Adolescents)

52. বাংলাদেশের গ্রামীণ সংস্কৃতি (*Bangladesher Gramin Songskriti*)
The Rural Culture of Bangladesh.
53. ছায়া দম্পতি (*Chhaya Dompoti*)
The Couple (A Novel)
54. পরিকীরণ পানশালা আমার স্বদেশ (*Porikirno Panshala Amar Swodesh*)
The Littered Pub of My Country (A Book of Verse)
55. আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্কের মূলনীতি (*Antorjatik Somporker Mulniti*)
Principles of International Relations.
56. আগামেনন (নাটক) (*Agamemnon—Natok*)
(Agamemnon) (Bangla Translation of Aeschylus's Drama)
57. মিডিয়া (নাটক) (*Media—Natok*)
Media (Bangla Translation of Euripides's Drama)
58. আলসেস্টিস (নাটক) (*Alcestis—Natok*)
Alcestis (Bangla Translation of Euripides's Drama)
59. রাজা ঔদিপাস (নাটক) (*Oedipus—Natok*)
Oedipus Rex (Bangla Translation of Sophocles's Drama)
60. লিসিট্রাটা (নাটক) (*Lysistrata—Natok*)
(Bangla Translation of Aristophanes's Drama)
61. বিহংগ (নাটক) (*Bihongo—Natok*)
Birds (Bangla Translation of Aristophanes's Drama)
62. ভেক (নাটক) (*Vek—Natok*)
The Frog (Bangla Translation of Aristophanes's Drama)
63. বিরাজ বৌ (*Biraj Bou*)
Biraj Bou (Abridged Version of Sarat Chandra's Novel)
64. কপালকুন্ডলা (*Kopal Kundola*)
Kopal Kundola (Abridged Version of Bankim Chandra's Novel)
65. আনোয়ারা (*Anowara*)
Anowara (Abridged Version of Bangla Novel by Najibar Rahman)

66. মহুয়া (*Mohua*)
Mohua (Abridged Prose Version of Bangla Folklore)
67. দত্তা (*Dotta*)
Dotta (Abridged Version of Sarat Chandra's Bangla Novel)
68. বিষাদ-সিন্ধু (*Bishad-Sindhu*)
Bishad-Sindhu (Abridged Version of Mir Mosharraf Hossain's Prose Epic)
69. গরিবের মেয়ে (*Goriber Meye*)
Goribermeye (Abridged Version of Najibor Rahman's Novel)
70. অগ্নিগিরি (*Ognigiri*)
Ognigiri (Abridged Version of Kazi Nazrul Islam's Collection of Bangla Short Stories)
71. পদ্মরাগ (*Podmorag*)
Podmorag (Abridged Version of Begum Rokeya's Novel)
72. গোরা (*Gora*)
Gora (Abridged Version of Tagore's Novel)
73. নৌকাডুবি (*Noukadubi*)
Noukadubi (Abridged Version of Tagore's Novel)
74. দেশ কাল সমাজ (*Desh Kal Somaj*)
Desh Kal Somaj (Country Time and Society)
(Miscellaneous Essays on Social Themes)
75. Selected Poems of Shamsur Rahman
(Translated and Edited. by Kaiser Huq)
76. Wives of a Few Bureacrats and Other Poems
(Translation of Abdul Ghani Hazari's Poems by Kabir Chowhury)
77. A Tale of Two Wings
(Study on Health and Family Planning)
78. Peasant Perceptions
(About Law)

79. A Quiet Revolution
(Women in Transition in Rural Bangladesh)
80. ছবির সাহায্যে আইন শিক্ষা (*Chhobir Shahajye Ain Shikkha*)
Learning Law Through Pictures. Vol. 1, Vol. 2, Vol. 3, Vol. 4

B to C Nil

D. Reports :

1. Child Survival Programme (Annual Report 1989)
2. Rural Development Programme(Half Yearly Report, July 1990)
3. The Research and Evaluation Division(Annual Report for 1990)
4. Annual Report 1991
5. TARC Annual Report
6. CSP Annual Report
7. RCP Annual Report
8. Poultry – Annual Report
9. Fisheries – Annual Report.

E. Directories : Nil

F. Catalogues :

1. ব্র্যাক প্রকাশনা (*BRAC Prokashona*)
BRAC Publications

G to H Nil

I. Brochures :

1. ডায়রিয়ার সহজ চিকিৎসা ও প্রতিকার (*Diarrhoea Sohoj Sikitsa O Protikar*)
Simple Curative Treatment of Diarrhoea and Its Prevention

J to K

Nil

L. Posters :

1. শিশুদের স্বাস্থ্য ও পুষ্টি তথ্য (*Shishuder Swasthyo O Pushti Totthyo*)
Facts about Children's Health and Nutrition

M. Flip Charts, Flash Cards & Cards :

1. One Packet
2. এসো পড়ি-প্রথম ভাগ (*Esho porhi — Prothom Bhag*)
Pictorial Introduction of Alphabets
3. পরিবেশ পরিচিতি (*Poribesh Porichiti*)
Introducing the Environment
4. উপ আনুষ্ঠানিক শিক্ষার চার্ট (*Upo Anusthanik Shikkhar Chart*)
Non-formal Education Chart
5. ব্যবহারিক শিক্ষার চার্ট (*Byboharik Shikkhar Chart*)
Functional Education Chart
(১ম খন্ড)-বাংলা ও গণিত (*Prothom Khondo— Bangla O Gonit*)
Part 1 - Bangla and Arithmetic
(২য় খন্ড)- বাংলা ও গণিত (*Dwitio Khondo— Bangla O Gonit*)
Part 2 - Bangla and Arithmetic
(৩য় খন্ড) - সমাজ ও সচেতনতা (*Tritio Khondo - Somaj O Sochetonota*)
Part 3—Society and Awareness

N. Stickers :

Nil

6. CAMPE



A to K

Nil

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L. Posters :

1. শিক্ষা মুক্তির চাবিকাঠি (*Shikkha Muktir Chabi Kathi*)
Education—Key to Emancipation
2. সবার জন্য শিক্ষা (*Sobar Jonyo Shikkha*)
Education for All

M to N

Nil

7. CARITAS-B



A. Books :

1. The Paharias : A Glimpse of Tribal life In Northwestern Bangladesh
2. বাংলাদেশে ন্যায্যতা ও শান্তি (*Bangladeshe Nyajyota O Shanti*)
Justice and Peace in Bangladesh
3. উন্নয়ন শিক্ষা সহায়িকা (*Unnoyon Shikkha Sohayika*)
A Guide for Development Training

B to C

Nil

D. Reports :

1. সি ডি আই জার্নাল
C D I Journal
2. Annual Report (1990 - 91)

E to F

Nil

G. Magazines/Journals. :

1. বিনিময় (*Binimoy*)
Exchange (An Issue Based Magazine)

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- i) বিনিময় (আইন বিষয়ক) জুলাই ১৯৮৬ (*Binimoy (Ain Bisoyok) July, 1986*)
Exchange (About Law) July, 1986
- ii) বিনিময় (প্রশিক্ষণ বিষয়ক) জুন, ১৯৮৭ (*Binimoy (Prosikkhon Bisoyok June, 1987)*)
Exchange(About Training) June, 1987
- iii) বিনিময় ত্যাগ ও সেবা অভিযান মার্চ, ১৯৮৮ (*Binimoy (Tyag O Seba Obhijan) March, 1988*)
Exchange (A Movement for Sacrifice and Service) March 1988.
- iv) বিনিময় (প্রকল্প পরিকল্পনা ও মূল্যায়ন মে, ১৯৮৮ (*Binimoy (Prokolpo Porikolpon: O Mullyaon) May, 1988*)
Exchange(Project Planning and Evaluation) May, 1988
- v) বিনিময় (প্রতিরোধক স্বাস্থ্য শিক্ষা) জুলাই, ১৯৮৮ (*Binimoy (Protirodhok Shwasthyo Sikkha) July 1988*)
Exchange (Preventive Health Education) July, 1988
- vi) বিনিময় (মূলসূত্র : ক্ষুধা) মার্চ, ১৯৮৯ (*Binimoy (Mulsur: Khudha) March, 1989*)
Exchange(Main Slogan: Hunger) March, 1989
- vii) বিনিময় (খেলার মাধ্যমে শিক্ষা) ফেব্রুয়ারী, ১৯৯০ (*Binimoy (Khelar Madhyome Shikkha) February, 1990,*)
Exchange(Education through Games)February, 1990
- viii) বিনিময় (শিক্ষা একটি মানবাধিকার) মার্চ, ১৯৯০ (*Binimoy (Shikkha Ekti Manobadhikar) March 1990,*)
Exchange (Education - A Human Right) March, 1990
- ix) বিনিময় (মূলভাবঃ পরিবেশ) ফেব্রুয়ারী, ১৯৯১ (*Binimoy (Mulbhab : Poribesh) February, 1991,*)
Exchange(Main Theme: Environment) February, 1991
- x) বিনিময় (ঘূর্ণিঝড়), ১৯৯১ (*Binimoy (Ghurnijhor, 1991)*)
Exchange(Cyclone - 1991)

H. News Letters/Bulletins :

1. সংগঠন সংবাদ (*Songothon Songbad*)
Organizational News (An Irregular Bi—monthly about Organization)
2. CARITAS - Bangladesh (News Letter)
3. HOTLINE
(Justice and Peace News Letter)
4. ন্যায্যতা (ন্যায় ও শান্তি কমিশনের দ্বিমাসিক মুখপত্র) (*Nyajyota : Nyay O Shanti Commission-er dwimasik Mukhopotro*)
Justice (Bi-monthly of Justice and Peace Commission)

I. Brochures :

1. কারিতাস অর্থ প্রেম (*CAARITAS Ortho Prem*)
CARITAS Means Love.

J to K Nil

L. Posters :

1. প্রকৃতিই আমার জীবন (*Prokriti-e- Amar Jibon*)
Nature is My Life

M to N NIL

8. CDS



A. Books :

1. অংশগ্রহণমূলক প্রশিক্ষণ সহায়িকা (*Ongshogrohon Mulok Proshikkhon Sohayika*)
Participatory Training Guide
2. The Servodaya Shramadana Concept
(At Work in Bangladesh)

3. প্রয়াস - ১,২,৩,৪,৫,৬ (*Prayas - 1,2,3,4,5,6*)
Efforts - 1,2,3,4,5,6 Notes on the Successes and Failures of Some
Organizations Connected with the Life of rural People)

B to F Nil

G. Magazines/Journals :

1. প্রচেষ্টা (উন্নয়ন কর্মকাণ্ডের মুখপত্র) (*Prochesta*) (*Unnoyon Kormokander Mukhopotro*)
Endeavour : (*A Magazine Highlighting Development Activities*)

H. News Letters/Bulletins : Nil

I. Brochures :

1. Centre For Development Services.

J to N Nil

9. CIRDAP



A. Books :

1. Employment Expansion through Local Resource Mobilization
Papers and Proceedings of a CIRDAP & ARTEP Sponsored
Workshop, Comilla, Bangladesh, 1-3 July, 1981
2. Rural-Urban Balance Study
Overview Paper, Summaries of Country Papers and
Recommendation of the Workshop Held at CIRDAP, Comilla, 2-6
November, 1982

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3. Production Procurement and Agricultural Price Policy in Bangladesh by A. Rahman, M.S. Haque, M.Ahmad
4. Decentralisation Policies and Programmes : Bangladesh, Indonesia & Nepal
5. Co-operatives as Institutions for Development of the Rural Poor by P.K. Chowdhury & Others, Joint Publication of CIRDAP and BARD, Comilla, Bangladesh
6. Integrated Rural Development : State of the Art
Country Reports : Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, and Thailand, Sterling Publishers, L-10, Green Park Exten.

B. Booklets : Nil

C. Mimeographs :

CIRDAP STUDY SERIES

1. Rural-Urban Balance Study
Country Report: Bangladesh, India, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines Japan, 1982(Study Series No. 1-7)
2. Report of the Workshop on Planning, Implementation and Evaluation of IRED Projects, Comilla, Bangladesh, 4-10 May, 1982(Study Series No.25)
3. Productivity and Employment Implications of Small-scale Farming in Asia Overview, 1985(Study Series No. 73)
Country Reports : Bangladesh, Indonesia, Nepal, Philippines and Sri Lanka (Study Series No. 98-103)1988
4. Case Studies : Participatory Field Workshop Approach
Overview-Bangladesh, Nepal, Philippines and Thailand, 1985 (Study Series No. 74)

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5. Socio-Economic Indicators for Monitoring Rural Poverty —Report of the Brainstorming Session Held in Dhaka, 26-27 June, 1990(Study Series No. 116)

CIRDAP ACTION RESEARCH SERIES

1. Report of BRAC-CIRDAP Workshop on Socio-economic Aspects of Fishing Community of Bangladesh and its Role in Rural Development, 1987 (Action Research Series No. 1)

CIRDAP TRAINING SERIES

1. Report on Training of Middle-level Supervisors on IRD in Thailand, Kampangsaen, 7-14 January, 1983(Training Series No. 3)
2. Report on Group Study Tour of Afghan Officials, NIRD, India, APROSC, Nepal, BARD, Bangladesh, and CIRDAP. October-December 1983 (Training Series No.9)
3. Training of Women Extension Workers
Country Profiles : Bangladesh, Indonesia, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand (Training Series No. 10-15)
4. Report of the Regional Workshop on Community Participation in IRD Through CIPS, Comilla, Bangladesh, August 13-19, 1984(Training Series No. 17)
5. Case Study : Participatory Field Workshop Approach
Country Studies : Bangladesh, Nepal , Philippines, Thailand (Training Series No. 18-21)
6. Manual on IRD Plan Formulation, Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation—Bangladesh, India, Srilanka, Pakistan, Nepal, Philippines 1987 (Training Series No. 24-27,33 & 34)

D. Reports : Nil

E. Directories :

1. A Directory of Rural Development Institutions/Agencies in CIRDAP Member Countries 1982 (Out of Print)
2. Directory of IRD Institutions CIRDAP Member Countries 1987

3. Regional Bibliography Series (RBS)

- a) A Selected Bibliography on IRD 1982
- b) A Selected Bibliography on IRD 1984
- c) A Selected Annotated Bibliography on IRD-Bangladesh 1987

F. Catalogues :

1. CIRDAP Publications, January, 1992.

G to H Nil

I. Brochures :

1. Divisional Brochure on Research, Action Research Training and Documentation & Information
2. General Brochure on CIRDAP.

J to N Nil

10. CCDB



A. Books :

1. সাক্ষর-বড়দের লেখাপড়া শেখার বই (*Sakkhor-Boroder Lekhapora Shekhar Boi*)
Literate : A Book for Adult Education
2. বড়দের লেখার খাতা (*Boroder Lekhar Khata*)
Exercise Book for Adults

B to G Nil

H. News Letters/Bulletins :

1. CCDB News Letter (Quarterly)

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2. অহরহ (Ohoroho)
At All Times (A Weekly Bulletin)

I. Brochures:

1. উন্নয়নে সিসিডিবি : ভূমিকা ও কর্মসূচী (Unnoyane CCDB : Bhumika O Kormosuchi)
CCDB in Development — Activities Background and Programme

J to K

Nil

L. Posters :

1. এই চিঠিটা একটু পড়ে দে না মা (Aei Chithita Ektu Pore De Na Ma)
Please Read this Letter, Mother
2. একটু পড়িয়ে দাওনা মা (Ektu Porie Dao Na Ma)
Please Help Me Read this, Mother
3. গরীবের ভাল (Goriber Bhala)
Good for the Poor
4. যৌতুকের পরিনাম (Joutuker Porinam)
Consequences of Dowry
5. হটাৎ বোঝা ভাংগো শিকল (Hotao Bojha Bhango Shikol)
Remove the Burden and Break the Chain
6. দয়া নয় অধিকার (Doya Noy Odhikar)
No Kindness But Rights
7. এই জুলুম রুখতে হবে (Aei Julum Rukhte Hobe)
This Tyranny Must be Faced
8. কাজ করে খাই (Kaj Kore Khai)
We Work for Subsistence
9. খাটবো পড়বো জানবো সংসার গড়বো (Khatbo Porbo Janbo Songsar Gorbo)
We shall Work Read Know and Build Family Life
10. ঘর সংসার ভাল করার কয়েকটি দিক (Ghor Songsar Bhala Korar Koyekti Dik)

Some Tips for Improving Family Life

11. কাউকে নিরক্ষর রাখা অপরাধ (*Kauke Nirokkhor Rakha Oporadh*)
Its a Crime to Keep Some One Illiterate.

M. Flip Charts, Flash Cards & Cards:

1. বড়দের লেখা-পড়া শেখার সহায়িকা (*Boroder Lekhapora Shekhar Sohayika*)
A Guide Book for Adult Education

N. Stickers:

1. নারী মুক্তি (*Nari Mukti*)
Liberation of Women

11. CDL



A. Books :

1. বৈদেশিক সাহায্য ও বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতি
(*Boideshik Sahajyo O Bangladesher Orthoniti*)
Foreign Aid and Economy of Bangladesh
2. নারী ও অধিকার উন্নয়ন (*Nari O Odhikat Unnoyon*)
Women and Their Rights
3. খাদ্যঃ একটি অব্যর্থ মারণাস্ত্র (*Khadyo : Ekti Obyrtho Maronastro*)
Food : A sure instrument of Death
(Food as an insirument of exploitation in western countries)
4. আমেরিকা : নয়া সাম্রাজ্যবাদ (*America : Noya Samrajyobad*)
Original : America ! The New Imperialism (By V.G. Keirnan)
5. ফানশেন (*Fanshen*)
Original : FANSHEN (A Documentary of Revolution in a Chinese Village) By William Hinton

6. সানডিনোর মেয়েরা (*Sandinor Meyera*)
Original : Sandino's Daughters (Testimonies of Nicaraguan Women in the Struggle) By Margaret Randall
7. ঘূর্ণিঝড়ের রাজনীতি (*Ghurnijhorer Rajniti*)
Politics of Cyclone (A socio-economic analysis)
8. অনাহার ও মৃত্যু (*Anahar O Mrityu*)
Original : How the Other Half Dies
(Real causes of lack of development in third world countries)
9. খাদ্য নয় ক্ষুধার চাষ (*Khadyo Noi Khudhar Chash*)
Original : Cultivating Hunger
(An Oxfam study on food, energy and poverty)
By Nigal Twose
10. বিশ্ব দারিদ্র (*Bishwo Daridro*)
Original : The Creation of World Poverty
(An alternative proposal by Brand Commission for removal of poverty in the third world countries)
11. সাহায্য না ব্যবসা (*Sahajyo Na Bybosa*)
Original : From Dairy Aid to Milk Powder Business
(An analysis of the ways of exploiting the third world)
by Bernerd Kervyn
12. বাংলাদেশের জেলেদের সমস্যা (*Bangladesher Jeleder Somosya*)
Problems of the Fishermen of Bangladesh
13. ভূমিহীনদের অধিকার আদায়ের সংগ্রাম (*Bhumihinder Odhikar Adayer Songram*)
Struggle for the Rights of the Landless
14. ক্ষুধা (*Khudha*)
Hunger (Ten stories about hunger in the world)
15. বিষ চক্র (*Bish Chokro*)
Circle of Poison
Original : David Weir and Mark Schapiro.

16. জনসংখ্যা নিয়ন্ত্রণ ও গ্রামীণ মহিলা সমবায়
(*Jonosongkha Niyontron O Gramin Mohila Somobaya*)
Family Planning and Village Women Cooperative
17. নীল বিদ্রোহ (*Nil Bidroho*)
Indigo Rebellion
(A short history of rebellion of the indigo cultivators in British India)
18. কুমিল্লা সমবায় (*Comilla Somobaya*)
Comilla Cooperative
(A critical view of the Bangladesh academy for rural Development in Comilla)
19. বাংলাদেশের স্বেচ্ছাসেবী সংগঠনের গ্রন্থপঞ্জি
(*Bangladesher Shechhasebi Songothoner Gronthoponji*)
Bibliography of NGO Publications in Bangladesh
20. বাংলাদেশে নাগরিক অধিকার (*Bangladeshe Nagorik Odhikar*)
Civil Rights in Bangladesh
(A collection of essays on civil rights in Bangladesh)
21. জনগণকে নিয়ে প্রকল্প তৈরী (*Jonogonke Niye Prokolpo Toiri*)
Project Planning with the People
(A training course on people's participation in project planning)
22. আদিবাসী উন্নয়ন কর্মীদের প্রশিক্ষণ: একটি প্রতিবেদন
(*Adibashi Unnoyon Kormider Proshikkhon : Ekti Protibedon*)
Training of Aboriginal Development Workers : A Report
23. কৃষিতে নারী শ্রম (*Krishite Nari Srom*)
Women Labour in Agriculture
24. উনিশ'শ বায়ান্নর দিনপঞ্জি (*Unishsho Bayannor Dinponji*)
Diary of 1952
25. বিজয়ের পথে (*Bijoyer Pothe*)
On the Way to Victory
(Report about Training of Women Development Workers of South Asia)

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26. Flood in Bangladesh

27. Deluge In the Delta

28. Living with Cyclone

B. Booklets: Nil

C. Mimeographs :

1. দরিদ্র মানুষের জন্য দলগত ঋণ (*Doridro Manusher Jonyo Dolgoto Rin*)
Group-loan for the Poor (An experience of village-loan project)
2. ক্ষুদ্র উদ্যোগ : ঋণ কর্মসূচীসমূহ সম্পর্কে একটি প্রতিবেদন
(*Khudro Udyog : Rin Kormosuchi Somuho Somporko Ekti Protibedon*)
A Report about the Small-scale Loan Projects
3. Registration of Development
Groups In Bangladesh - Initial Thoughts
4. Social Structure Aid Development Approaches
5. A Review: of Microenterprise
Credit programs in Bangladesh
6. Management Training Opportunities For NGOs
in Bangladesh, Asia And Rest of the World
7. Critical Views on Foreign Aid
8. Radical Politics In Bangladesh
9. From Dairy Aid to Milk Powder Business
The Dairy Sector in Bangladesh.
10. Question on Rural Electrification in Bangladesh
11. Support Services for NGO's in Bangladesh
(A Directory of the Services Offered to NGO's in Bangladesh)
12. Annotation of Social Science Literature on Natural
Disasters in Bangladesh.

D. Reports :

1. শিক্ষা একটি মানবাধিকার (Sikkha Ekti Manobadhikar)
(Report of the Seminar on Human Rights day Observed in 1984)
2. A Report on Shahid Jainal-Lakhai
Irrigation Project.

E. Directories :

1. Bibliography of NGO Publications in Bangladesh, December 1987.
2. বাংলাদেশে এনজিওসমূহের জন্য সহায়ক সেবা
(Bangladeshe NGO Somuher Jonyo Sohayok Seba)
Support Services for NGOs in Bangladesh
(A Directory of the Services offered to NGOs in Bangladesh)
3. Support Services for NGOs in Bangladesh
(A Directory of the Services of Offered to NGOs in Bangladesh)

F to H Nil

I. Brochures:

1. জ্ঞান হোক গণ চেতনা বিকাশের হাতিয়ার
(Gean Hok Gono Chetona Bikasher Hatiar)
Let knowledge be the instrument for the Growth of People's
Consciousness.

J to K Nil

L. Posters :

1. পড়তে দাও বাঁচতে দাও (Porte Dao Banchte Dao)
Let Me Read Let Me live
2. সুন্দর পরিবেশেই সুস্থ সমাজ (Sundor Poribeshei Sustho Soma)
Environment Gives Rise to Healthy Society

M to N Nil

12. CHCP



A. Books :

1. মহিলা সমিতির বিধিমালা (Mohila Somitir Bidhimala)
By-Laws of Women's Association

B to C Nil

D. Reports :

1. Annual Report
1989-90
2. Impacts of the Project
'Primary Health Care and Family Welfare'
3. BASELINE SURVEY - 1989
(A survey Report on 3 rural projects of CHCP).

E to H Nil

I. Brochures:

1. What CHCP Is and Does.

J to N Nil

13. CARE-B



A to C Nil

D. Reports :

1. Project Briefs, FY-92
CARE, Bangladesh.

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E to G

Nil

H. News Letters/Bulletins :

1. Binimoy (In English)
2. বিনিময় (Binimoy)
Binimoy (In Bangla)

I to L

Nil

M. Flip Charts, Flash Cards & Cards:

1. গ্রামীণ স্বাস্থ্য শিক্ষা (Gramin Swasthya Sikkha)
Village Health Education
2. প্রগতিশীল কৃষক প্রশিক্ষণ সহায়িকা
(Progotishil Krishok Proshikkhon Sohayika)
Progressive Cultivators' Training Guide (Programme of Cultivator
Training Under Local Initiative)

N. Stickers:

Nil

14. DAM



A. Books :

1. ছেলেমেয়েদের মহানবী (Chhelemeyeder Mohanobi)
The Great Prophet's Biography for the Children
2. লিখি পড়ি জীবন গড়ি (Likhi Pori Jibon Gori)
Writing, Reading and Shaping Life
3. মাঠ কর্মীদের গাইড বই (Math Kormider Guide Boi)
Guide Book for Field Workers

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4. সোনা মনি এস পড়ি (Sonamoni Eso Pori)
Little Darling, Come on and Read
5. সবার জন্য পড়া-১ম ভাগ (Sobar Jonyo Pora - Prothom Bhag)
A Primer for All - Part 1
6. গণ শিক্ষা (Gono Sikkha)
Mass Education
7. সুন্দর জীবন (Sundor Jibon)
Shaping Life through Education
8. রোগ প্রতিরোধ (Rog Protirodh)
Prevention of Diseases
9. শরীরটাকে ভাল রাখুন (Shonrtake Bhalo Rakhun)
Maintain Good Health
10. শিক্ষা সেবক নির্দেশিকা (Sikkha Sebok Nirdeshika)
Teachers' Guide
11. সবার জন্য পড়া -২য় ভাগ (Sobar Jonyo Pora - Dwitio Bhag)
A Primer for All - Part 2
12. পাশ বই (Pass Boi)
Pass Book
13. সদস্য ঋণ বই (Sodosyo Rin Boi)
Loan-book for Members
14. উন্নয়ন দলের ঋণ বই (Unnoyon Doler Rin Boi)
Loan-Book for Income Generating Group
15. ক্যাশ বই (Cash Boi)
Cash Book
16. কার্যবিবরণী বই (Karjobiboroni Boi)
Resolution Book

17. জমা বই (*Joma Boi*)
Deposit Book
18. ভক্তের পত্র – খান বাহাদুর আহুছানউল্লা
(*Bhokter Potro –Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah*)
A collection of letters written by the author to his
Devotees and Followers. –Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah
19. আউলিয়া চরিত্র (*Awlia Choritro*)
History of Religious Initiation of Different Saints
20. ইরশাদে মুরশীদ (*Irshade Murshid*)
A collection of letters written by Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah,
a renowned educationist, literature and saint
21. ক্যামেলিয়া সিনেনসিস (*Camellia Sinensis*)
A Novel
22. Light upon Light
23. প্রেমিকের পত্রাবলী (*Premiker Potraboli*)
A collection of letters written by the author to his devotees and
followers
24. প্রভু তোমার জন্য (*Provu Tomar Jonyo*)
An analytical literary work
25. শিক্ষা ক্ষেত্রে বংগীয় মোছলমান (*Shikkha Kiketre Bongiyo Mosolman*)
A book regarding the condition of the Muslims of Undivided Bengal in
the field of education along with recommendations on Reformation of
Education System
26. পড়ন্ত বিকেল (*Poronto Bikel*)
A collection of short stories
27. আমার জীবন ধারা (*Amar Jibon Dhara*)
Autobiography of Alhaj Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah
28. ইসলামের মহতী শিক্ষা (*Islamer Mohoti Shikkha*)
The Noble Lessons of Islam

29. খান বাহাদুর আহছানউল্লাহর জীবন ও সাহিত্য
(*Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah Jibon O Sahityo*)
Life & works of Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah, a great Educationist,
Literature, social reformer and saint.
30. নির্বাচিত প্রবন্ধ (*Nirbachito Probondho*)
Selected Essays of Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah
31. হেজাজ ভ্রমণ (*Hejaz Bhromon*)
A Trip to Hezaz
32. খান বাহাদুর আহছানউল্লাহ রচনাবলী—প্রথম খন্ড
(*Khan Bahadur Ahsanulla Rochonaboli- Prothom Khondo*)
Works of Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah, Vol. I.
33. খান বাহাদুর আহছানউল্লাহ রচনাবলী—দ্বিতীয় –চতুর্থ খন্ড
(*Khan Bahadur Ahsanulla Rochonaboli —Dwitiyo-Choturtho Khondo*)
Works of Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah Vol. 2-4.
34. কোরআনের শিক্ষা (*Quraner Sikkha*)
Lessons from the Holy Quran
35. নামাজ শিক্ষা (*Namaz Shikkha*)
Lessons for Namaz (Prayer)
36. ইসলামের দান (*Islamer Dan*)
Contributions of Islam
37. সৃষ্টিতত্ত্ব (*Sristitotto*)
Cosmology
38. তরিকত শিক্ষা (*Tonkot Shikkha*)
A book in Bangla on Islamic Spiritualism
39. মোছলেমের নিত্য জ্ঞাতব্য (*Moslemer Nittyo Geatobyoy*)
What a Muslim Must Know
40. কোরআনের সার (*Quraner Sar*)
Essence of the Holy Quran
41. ছুফী (*Sufi*)
A Mystic/Spiritual Person

42. হজরত মোহাম্মদ (*Hazrat Mohammad*)
Life & Works of Prophet Hazrat Mohammad
43. কোরআনের মর্মবাণী প্রচার (*Quraner Mormobani Prochar*)
Propagation of the Main Principles of the Holy Quran
44. নামাজের ছুরা (*Namazer Sura*)
Verses for Namaz (Prayer)
45. What is Al-Quran ?
An Exposition for Non-Muslims

B to E Nil

F. Catalogues :

1. List of Education and Group Development Materials

G. Magazines/Journals: Nil

H. News Letters/Bulletins:

1. আহসানিয়া মিশন বার্তা (*Ahsania Misson Barta*)
News Letter of Ahsania Mission

I to N Nil

15. FPAB



A. Books :

1. পরিবার পরিকল্পনা আন্দোলনের তিন দশক
(*Poribar Porikolpona Andoloner Tin Doshok*)
Three Decades of Family Planning Movement
2. Population Education Curriculum for Out of School Youth

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3. নিকাহ রেজিষ্টারদের পরিবার পরিকল্পনা বিষয়ে অবহিতকরণ
(*Nikah Registrarder Poribar Porikolpona Bisoye Obohitoron*)
Making Marriage Registrars Aware on Family Planning
4. সচিত্র জনসংখ্যা শিক্ষা সহায়িকা (*Sochitro Jonosongkha Sikkha Sohayika*)
Pictorial Population Teaching Aid
5. স্কুল বহির্ভূত ও স্কুল পরিত্যাগকারী শ্রুবকদের জনসংখ্যা শিক্ষা পাঠ্যক্রম
(*School Bohirbhuto O School Porityagkari Jubokder Jonosongkha Sikkha Pothyokrom*)
Syllabus for Teaching Youngmen outside school and to those who have left school about Population.
6. পরিবার পরিকল্পনা ও ইসলাম (*Poribar Porikolpona O Islam*)
Family Planning and Islam
7. প্রাথমিক স্বাস্থ্য পরিচর্যা (*Prathomik Swasthya Porichorja*)
Primary Health Care

B. Booklets :

1. শিশু পরিচর্যা ও মা'দের জানার কথা (*Shishu Porichorja O Mader Janar Kotha*)
Child Health Care and Things to be Learnt by Mothers
2. শিশুর যত্ন : মায়ের ভূমিকা (*Shishur Jotno: Mayer Bhumika*)
Child Care and Role of Mothers
3. জনসংখ্যা সমস্যায় পরিবার পরিকল্পনা
(*Jonosongkha Somosyae Poribar Porikolpona*)
Population Problem and Family Planning
4. জন্ম রহস্য ও জন্ম নিয়ন্ত্রণ (*Jonmo Rohosyo O Jonmo Niyontron*)
Facts about Birth and Birth Control
5. কোরআন ও হাদীসে পরিবার কল্যাণ (*Quran O Hadise Poribar Kolyan*)
Family Welfare in Quran and Hadis
6. জন্মনিয়ন্ত্রণ ইনজেকশন সম্পর্কে প্রয়োজনীয় তথ্য
(*Jonmo Niyontron Injection Somporke Proyojoniyo Tothyo*)
Essential Facts about Birth Control Injection

7. বিবাহিতদের জানবার কথা (Bibahitoder Janbar Kotha)
Things to learn by Married People

8. মাঠ কর্মীর নির্দেশিকা (Math Kormir Nirdeshika)
Instructions for Field Workers

C to F Nil

G. Magazines/Journals :

1. সুখী পরিবার একটি মাসিক পত্রিকা (Sukhi Poribar- Ekti Masik Patrika)
Happy Family (A monthly magazine)

H. News Letters/Bulletins :

1. FPAB Highlight.

I to J Nil

K. Folders :

1. নিরাপদ প্রসব প্রস্তুতি (Nirapod Prosob Prostuti)
Preparation for Safe Delivery
2. বিশ্ব জনসংখ্যা সজাগকরণ সপ্তাহ ১৭-২৩ শে এপ্রিল ১৯৮৯
(Bishwa Jono Songkha Sojagkoron Soptaho 17-23rd April 1989)
World Population Awareness Week 17-23rd April 1989
3. Facts on Family Planning Association of Bangladesh

L. Posters :

1. যুবশক্তি যুব প্রাণ, যুব সমাজ দেশের মান
(Jubo Sakti Jubo Pran, Jubo Somaj Desher Man)
Youth are the strength & Vanguard of the Countries Honour)

Tin Poster :

2. আবাদী জমির উপর চাপ রোধ করতে পরিবার পরিকল্পনা গ্রহণ করুন
(Abadi Jomir Upor Chap Rodh Korte poribar Porikolpona Grohon Korun)
Adoption Family Planning to stop Pressure on Cultivable Land

M. Flip Charts, Flash Cards & Cards :

1. পুষ্টি, শিশু পালন ও মাতৃ মংগল (*Pusti, Shishupalan O Matrinongal*)
Nutrition, Child-rearing and Mothers' Welfare

N. Stickers: Nil

16. FPSTC



A to F Nil

G. Magazines/Journals :

1. প্রজন্ম, জাতীয় জনসংখ্যা দিবস ১৯৮৯
(*Projonmo, Jatiyo Jonosongkha Dibosh 1989*)
Generation, National Population Day 1989
2. প্রজন্ম, বিশেষ সংখ্যা, জাতীয় জনসংখ্যা দিবস ১৯৯০
(*Projonmo, Bishes Songkha Jatiyo Jonosongkha Dibos 1990*)
Generation - Special Number, National Population Day, 1990
3. প্রজন্ম, ২য় সংখ্যা, নভেম্বর ১৯৯১
(*Projonmo, Dwitiyo Songkha, November 1991*)
Generation, Number 2, November 1991
4. প্রজন্ম, ৩য় সংখ্যা, ডিসেম্বর ১৯৯১
(*Projonmo, Tritiyo Songkha, December 1991*)
Generation, Number 3, December 1991
5. প্রজন্ম, বিশেষ সংখ্যা, জাতীয় জনসংখ্যা দিবস ১৯৯১
(*Projonmo, Bishes Songkha, Jatiyo Jonosongkha Dibos 1991*)
Generation, Special Number National Population Day 1991
6. প্রজন্ম, ৫ম সংখ্যা, ফেব্রুয়ারী ১৯৯২
(*Projonmo, Ponchom Songkha, February 1992*)
Generation, Number 5, February 1992

7. প্রজন্ম, বিশেষ সংখ্যা, জাতীয় জনসংখ্যা দিবস ১৯৯২
(*Projonmo, Bishes Songkha, Jatiyo Jonosongkha Dibos 1992*)
Generation, Special Number, National Population Day, 1992

H. News Letters/Bulletins: Nil

I. Brochures :

1. আসুন শক্তিশালী স্থানীয় সংগঠন গড়ে তুলি
(*Asun Shoktishali Esthanio Songothon Gore Tuli*)
Let us Strengthen Local Organization.

J to N Nil

17. FIVDB



A. Books :

1. ব্যবহারিক সাক্ষরতা পদ্ধতি সহায়িকা
(*Byboharik Sakkhorota Poddhoti Sohayika*)
Functional Literacy Guide book for Literacy Teachers
2. ব্যবহারিক সাক্ষরতা-১ (*Byboharik Sakkhorota - 1*)
Functional Literacy - 1
3. ব্যবহারিক সাক্ষরতা-২ (*Byboharik Sakkhorota - 2*)
Functional Literacy - 2
4. ব্যবহারিক সাক্ষরতা-৩ (*Byboharik Sakkhorota - 3*)
Functional Literacy - 3
5. অনুশীলন বই (*Onushilon Boi*)
Exercise Book (Guide Book for Retaining Literacy Attained)
6. আমাদের কথা (*Amader Kotha*)
A Book of Easy Stories (Guide Book for Retaining Literacy Attained)

7. গ্রাম বান্ধব গল্প সংগ্রহ (Gram Bandhob Golpo Songroho)
A Collection of Stories of Friends of Village People
(Guide Book for Retaining Literacy Attained)
8. গণ — নাটক 'বউ' (Gono-Natok 'Bou')
People's Theatre 'Wife' (Guide Book for Retaining Literacy Attained
and Cultivation of Alternative Culture)
9. গণ — নাটক 'আমরা সবাই' (Gono-Natok 'Amra Sobai')
People's Theatre 'All Of Us' (Guide Book for Retaining Literacy
Attained and Cultivation of Alternative Culture)
10. গবাদি পশুর সাধারণ রোগ ও চিকিৎসা (Gobadi Poshur Sadharon Rog O
Chikitsa)
Common Diseases of Cattle and their Treatment
11. হাঁসের রোগ ও প্রতিকার (Hanser Rog O Protikar)
Diseases of Ducks and their Treatment (Duck Raising)
12. হাঁস পালনের প্রথম পাঠ (Hans Paloner Prothom Path)
Elementary Lessons in Duck Raising
13. ডিম প্রস্তুতনের কথা (Dim Proshfutoner Kotha)
Principles of Duck Hatchery Operation.
14. মৌমাছি পালনের প্রথম পাঠ (Moumachhi Paloner Prothom Path)
First Lessons in Bee Keeping
15. স্বাস্থ্য রক্ষা সহায়িকা (Swasthya Rokkha Sohayika)
A Guide for Health
16. দাই প্রশিক্ষণ সহায়িকা (Dai Proshikkhon Sohayika)
TBA Training Guide
17. বদ্ধ পায়খানা (Boddho Paikhana)
Composting Rivy (Building of Sanitary Latrine)
18. শিশু খাদ্য : যা পুষ্টি যোগায় (Shishu Khadyo : Ja Pusti Jogay)
Baby's Food : Which Provides Nutrition
19. গ্রামের গল্প (Gramer Golpo)
Stories about Village People (Guide Book for Retaining Literacy
Attained)

20. শোন শোন গল্প শোনো (Shono Shono Golpo Shono)
Listen to Stories(Reading Material for the Newly Literate)
21. অল্প কথার গল্প (Olpo Kothar Golpo)
Short Stories(Stories for the Newly Literate)
22. নাছির উদ্দিন হোজার গল্প (Nasir Uddin Hojar Golpo)
Stories of Nasir Uddin Hojja(A Book for the Newly Literate)
23. গল্প ও ধাঁ ধাঁ (Golpo O Dhan Dhan)
Stories and Riddles(Reading Book for the Newly Literate)

B. Booklets :

1. স্যানিটারী পায়খানা (Sanitary Paikhana)
Sanitary Latrine

C to G

Nil

H. News Letters/Bulletins:

1. বিকাশ (Bikash)
Development (Retaining Literacy)
2. আলোচনা পত্র : (Alochona Potro)
Discussion Material
3. নব্য সাক্ষরদের জন্য উপকরণ (Noby Sakkhorder Jonyo Upokoron)
Materials for the Newly Literate (Writing-Guide for the newly Literate)
4. নব্য সাক্ষরদের জন্য উপকরণ উন্নয়ন ও বাস্তব অভিজ্ঞতা (Noby Sakkhorder Jonyo Upokoron Unnoyon O Bastob Oviggota)
Development of Materials for the Newly Literate and Actual Experience (Writing-Guide for the Newly Literate)
5. শ্রমজীবীদের সাথে গ্রাম বান্ধবের কাজ (Sromojibider Sathe Gram Bandhober Kaj)
Labourers and Village Friends (Keeping in touch with People)
6. সচেতনতা (Sochetonota)
Awareness(Study in Mass-communication by Labourers)

7. শ্রমজীবী বান্ধব (*Sromojibi Bandhob*)
Friends of Labourers
8. কিভাবে ঘর তৈরী করতে হয় ? (*Ki Bhabe Ghor Toiri Korte Hoi*)
How to Build House

I to K

Nil

L. Posters :

1. গণ সাক্ষরতা অভিযান (*Gono Sakkhoroto Obhijan*)
Mass Literacy Movement
2. নারী পুরুষ ভেদ নাই সবার জন্য শিক্ষা চাই (*Nari Purush Bhed Nai Sobar*)
Jonyo Sikkha Chai
No Distinction Between Men and Women Education for All
3. শ্রমজীবী সংগঠনের কাজ (*Sromojibi Songothoner Kaj*)
Duties of Labour Organizations

M. Flip Charts, Flash Cards, Cards :

1. ব্যবহারিক সাক্ষরতা : ফ্লিপ চার্ট (*Byboharik Sakkhorota: Flip Chart*)
Functional Literacy Flip Chart
(Imparting Literacy : to Agricultural Labourers)
2. ব্যবহারিক সাক্ষরতা : ফ্লাশ কার্ড - ১
(*Byboharik Sakkhorota : Flash Card - 1*)
Functional Literacy : Flash Card - 1
3. ব্যবহারিক সাক্ষরতা : ফ্লাশ কার্ড - ২
(*Byboharik Sakkhorota : Flash card - 2*)
Functional Literacy : Flash Card - 2
4. ব্যবহারিক সাক্ষরতা : ফ্লাশ কার্ড - ৩
(*Byboharik Sakkhorota : Flash Card - 3*)
Functional Literacy : Flash Card - 3
5. লবণ গুড় স্যালাইন (*Lobon Gur Saline*)
Salt Mollases Saline

N.

Nil

18. GK



A. Books:

1. যেখানে ডাক্তার নেই--প্রথম পর্ব (*Jekhane Dactar Nei -- Prothom Porbo*)
Where There Is No Doctor - Part 1
(Original: Dr. David Werner)
2. যেখানে ডাক্তার নেই -- ২য় পর্ব (*Jekhane Dactar Nei -- Dwitiyo Porbo*)
Where There is No Doctor
(Original : Dr. David Werner)
3. কিছু প্রয়োজনীয় ঔষধ (*Kichhu Proyojoniyo Oushoh*)
Some important Medicines
4. যেখানে দাঁতের ডাক্তার নেই -প্রথম পর্ব
(*Jekhane Dater Dactar Nei--Prothom Porbo*)
Where There is No Dentist
5. বাংলাদেশের দারিদ্র ও ঔষধ (*Bangladesher Daridro O Oushodh*)
Poverty in Bangladesh and Medicine
6. কেমন আছেন (*Kenon Achhen*)
How Are You (Essays about Medical Treatment)
7. আলেফ মিয়ার পৃথিবী (*Alef Miar Prithibi*)
The World of Alef Miah (Story of Man's Struggle for survival)
8. ঝগড়াপুর (*Jhograpur*)
Jhograpur (A book about the life of poor women of the village)
(Original: J. Arens and J. Van Burden)
9. বীরশ্রেষ্ঠ (*Birshrestho*)
Greatest Hero
(Biographies of seven Greatest Heroes of Liberation War)

B. Booklets :

1. মুরগীর বাচ্চা পালন (*Murgir Bachcha Palon*)
(How to rear up chicks)

C to E

Nil

F. Catalogues:

1. গণ প্রকাশনীর বই (*Gono Prokashonir Boi*)
GK Publication

G. Magazines/Journals :

1. মাসিক গণ স্বাস্থ্য (*Masik Gonoswasthya*)
Monthly Gono Swasthya

H to K

Nil

L. Posters :

1. বীরশ্রেষ্ঠ (*Birshrestho*)
Greatest Hero (Highest National Award)
2. শহীদ বুদ্ধিজীবী (*Shohid Buddhijibi*)
Martyred Intellectuals

M to N

Nil

19. HEED-B



A. Books :

1. জীবনের কথা - ১ (*Jiboner Kotha - 1*)
A Book of Multiple Lessons for Adult Students of Literacy — Book-1

2. জীবনের কথা - ২ (*Jiboner Kotha - 2*)
A Book of Multiple Lessons for Adult Students of Literacy — Book-2
3. জীবনের কথা - ৩ (*Jiboner Kotha - 3*)
A Book of Multiple Lessons for Adult Students of Literacy — Book-3
4. জীবনের কথা - ১ (*Jiboner Kotha - 1*)
A Book of Multiple Lessons for Adult Students of Literacy — Book-1
(A Follow-up Book — Guide for Teachers)
5. জীবনের কথা - ২ (*Jiboner Kotha - 2*)
A Book of Multiple Lessons for Adult Students of Literacy — Book-2
(A Follow-up Book — Guide for Teachers)
6. জীবনের কথা - ৩ (*Jiboner Kotha - 3*)
A Book of Multiple Lessons for Adult Students of Literacy — Book-3
(A Follow-up Book — Guide for Teachers)

B to F Nil

G. Magazines/Journals :

1. আশা-আলো-জীবন (*Asha — Alo — Jibon*)
Hope — Light — Life
(A Quarterly for Adult Learners)

H. News Letters/Bulletins : Nil

I. Brochures :

1. HEED - Bangladesh.
Health Education and Economic Development.

J to N Nil

20. ICDDR-B



A. Books :

1. Population laboratory for studying disease processes and mortality : the demographic surveillance system, Matlab, Comilla, Bangladesh. Jan 1981.
2. Proceedings of the ICDDR,B Workshop : Medical Education on Diarrhoeal Disease and Related Subject, Dacca, Bangladesh, 15th to 21st Nov 1980. Sept 1981.
3. Proceedings of the Conference on Experimental Cholera Vaccines, Dacca, 6-8 Apr 1981. Nov 1981.
4. The Biken test for detection of enterotoxigenic Escharichia coli producing heat-labile enterotoxin(LT) : a laboratory manual. Nov 1981.
5. Proceedings of the 1st Asia Conference on Diarrhoeal Disease, Dhaka. 16-20 Feb 1981. Feb 1982.
6. An evaluation of the Government training programme of traditional birth attendants. May 1982.
7. ICDDR,B model for treatment of diarrhoeal diseases. Jul 1982.
8. Shigellosis . a continuing global problem : proceedings of an International Conference, Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh, 15-20 June 1981. Sept 1983.
9. An evaluation of the ICDDR,B training programme : diarrhoeal disease epidemic control. Apr 1985.

10. Proceedings of the Consultative Group Meeting of the International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh, Geneva, 4 June 1984. Apr 1985.
11. The influence of maternal education on infant and child mortality in Bangladesh. May 1985.
12. Mortality case study Matlab, Bangladesh, Sep 1985.
13. Proceedings of the workshop on use of mass media in the epidemic control and management of diarrhoeal diseases, Dhaka, Bangladesh, 6 Oct 1985, Jun 1986
14. Maternity care in Matlab : present status and possible interventions (Matlab MCH-FP Project). Jan 1988
15. Village practitioners of Bangladesh: their characteristics and role in an oral rehydration programme. Feb 1981.
16. Complications of measles in rural Bangladesh (Long term complications in the under-two). Jun 1981.
17. Demographic surveillance system-Teknaf, instruction manual for data collection. Aug 1987
18. Validation study of pregnancy histories and indirect techniques of fertility and mortality estimation in Matlab, Bangladesh. Apr 1982.
19. Cost effectiveness study of hospital and of ambulance services at Matlab Treatment Centre. May 1982.
20. A design and field methods for monitoring impact on mortality of an oral therapy programme. Jul 1982.
21. Demographic studies in rural Bangladesh : May 1971-April 1972. Nov 1982.
22. Demographic studies in rural Bangladesh : May 1973-April 1973. Nov 1982.



23. Demographic studies in rural Bangladesh : May 1973-April 1974. Nov 1982.
24. Economic and Demographic Differentials in Contraceptive Behaviour in Intervention and Comparison Areas of the MCH-FP Extension Project. March 1987.
25. An Analysis of Costs and Cost-Effectiveness of the Family Planning-Health Services project in Matlab, Bangladesh. Sept 1988.

B to C Nil

D. Reports :

1. Reduction of Neonatal Mortality by Immunization of non-pregnant women and women during pregnancy with aluminum-absorbed tetanus toxoid. Jan 1981.
2. Are there barefoot doctors in Bangladesh : a study of non government rural health practitioners. Jan. 1981.
3. Factors Related to acceptance of tetanus toxoid immunization among pregnant women in a maternal-child health programme in rural Bangladesh. Jan 1981.
4. Infant mortality in rural Bangladesh : an analysis of cause during neonatal and post-neonatal period. Apr 1981.
5. Role of water supply and sanitation in the incidence of cholera in refugee camps. May 1981.
6. Infant deaths: determinants and dilemmas (A cohort analysis for rural Bangladesh). May 1981.
7. Demographic surveillance system-Matlab. Volume 7. Vital events and migration 1978. May 1981.
8. Determinants of natural fertility study. Volume 1. Methods and descriptive tables for the prospective study 1975-1978. May 1981.

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9. Efficacy of short course antibiotic prophylaxis in controlling cholera in contacts during epidemic. Jun 1981.
10. Patterns of shigella infection in families in rural Bangladesh. Aug 1981.
11. Salmonella food poisoning in Bangladesh Aug 1981.
12. Epidemiology of El Tor cholera in rural Bangladesh : importance of surface water in transmission. Sep 1981.
13. A clinical trial of ampicillin versus trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole in the treatment of shigella dysentery. Sept 1981.
14. Intervention of shigellosis by hand washing. Dec 1981.
15. Demographic surveillance system-Matlab. Volume 8. Census update 1978. Apr 1982
16. Demographic surveillance system-Matlab. Volume 9. Vital Events and migration 1979. May 1982.
17. Calorie intake in childhood diarrhoea. Jul 1982.
18. Demographic surveillance system-Matlab. Volume 10. Vital events and migration-tables 1980. Nov 1982.
19. Demographic surveillance system-Matlab. volume 11. Vital events and migration-tables 1981. Nov 1983.
20. Demographic surveillance System-Teknaf. Volume 1. Census (1975), vital events and migration 1976-1978. Mar 1984.
21. Demographic surveillance system-Teknaf. Volume 2. Vital events and migration 1979-1981. Mar 1984.
22. Demographic surveillance system-Matlab. Volume 12. Vital events and migration-tables 1982. Aug 1984.

23. Demographic surveillance system-Matlab. Volume 13. Cause of death reporting in Matlab; source book of cause-specific mortality rates 1975-1981. Oct 1985.
24. Demographic surveillance system-Matlab. Volume 14. Vital events and migration-tables 1983. Dec 1985.
25. Demographic surveillance system-Teknaf. Vital events and migration,1982. Aug 1986.
26. Demographic Surveillance system-Teknaf. Vital events and migration,1983. Aug 1986.
27. ICDDR,B Annual Report 1981, May 1982,
28. ICDDR,B Annual Report 1982, May 1983,
29. ICDDR,B Annual Report 1983, May 1984,
30. ICDDR,B Annual Report 1984, May 1985,
31. ICDDR,B Annual Report 1985, Sep 1986,
32. ICDDR,B Annual Report 1986, Jun 1987,
33. ICDDR,B Annual Report 1987, Sep 1988,
34. ICDDR,B Annual Report 1988, July 1989,
35. ICDDR,B Annual Report 1989, Sep 1990,
36. ICDDR,B Annual Report 1990, June 1991.

E. Directories :

1. Directory of Asian diarrhoeal disease scientists and practitioners. June 1985.
2. Annotated bibliography on nutrient absorption and diarrhoea-malnutrition cycle. Dec 1984.

3. Annotated bibliography on oral rehydration therapy. Mar 1985.
4. Annotated bibliography on composition of oral rehydration solutions.
5. Annotated bibliography on anthropological studies in diarrhoeal diseases. June 1985.
6. Annotated bibliography on classical vibrio cholera. June 1985.
7. Annotated bibliography on Drug resistance of Shigella. Jul 1985.
8. Annotated bibliography on pathogenesis of shigellosis. Jul 1985.
9. Annotated bibliography on dietary management of diarrhoeal diseases. Dec 1985.
10. Annotated bibliography on enterotoxigenic acromas. Jan 1986.
11. Annotated bibliography on antisecretory agents in the treatment of diarrhoeal diseases. Feb 1986.
12. Annotated bibliography on chronic diarrhoeal diseases. Oct 1986.
13. Annotated bibliography on water, sanitation and diarrhoeal diseases: roles and relationships. Dec 1986.
14. Annotated bibliography on diarrhoeal diseases: review articles and selective studies. 1989.
15. Annotated bibliography of ICDDR,B studies in Matlab, Bangladesh. 1990.
16. Annotated bibliography on oral rehydration in diarrhoeal diseases.1990.

F. Catalogue: Nil

G. Magazines/Journals

- 1 Journal of Diarrhoeal Diseases Research. Volume 1, No.1, March 1983

H to N Nil

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21. IVDC



A. Books:

B. Booklets :

Nil

1. সোনার বাংলা (Sonar Bangla)
লোকপত্র-১ (Lokpotro - 1)
(সমাজ সচেতনতা অনুসারক বই) (Somaj Sochetonota Onusarok Boi)
Golden Bengal
Peoples' Journal-1
(Social Awareness Follow-up book)
2. চেয়ারম্যান ও মজুর (Chairman O Mojur)
লোকপত্র - ২ (Lokpotro - 2)
(সমাজ সচেতনতা অনুসারক বই) (Somaj Sochetonota Onusarok Boi)
Chairman and the Labourer
Peoples' Journal -2
(Social Awareness Follow-up book)
3. আমাদের দাবী মানতে হবে—শিশু শিক্ষা সহায়িকা
(Amader Dabi Mante Hobe—Shishu Shikkha Sohayika)
Fulfil Our Demand (An Aid to Child-education)
4. চাই অধিকার—শিশু শিক্ষা অনুসারক বই
(Chai Odhikar —Shishu Sikkha Onusarok Boi)
We Want Our Right (in Verse)
(A Child-education Follow-up book)
5. বাঘের কাহিনী (পুথি)—শিশু শিক্ষা অনুসারক বই
(Bagher Kahini (Punthi)—Shishu Sikkhar Onusarok Boi)
Story of Tigers (Folk Poem) (A Child-education Follow-up Book)

6. তাক ধিনাধিন (ছড়া)—শিশু শিক্ষা অনুসারক বই
(*Tak Dhina Dhin—(Nursery Rhymes)— Shishu Sikkha Onusarok Boi*)
Rattle-Prattle (A Child Education follow-up book)
7. অচীনপুরের রাজ কন্যা (গল্প)—শিশু শিক্ষা অনুসারক বই
(*Ochinpurer Raj Konya (Golpo) — Shishu Sikkhar Onusarok Boi*)
The Princess from an Unknown Land(A Child-education follow-up book)
8. পৃথিবী আমারও—শিশু শিক্ষা অনুসারক বই
(*Prithibi Amaro — Shishu Sikkha Onusarok Boi*)
The World is Mine Too (A Child-education Follow-up Book)
9. জাগরণের পথে—বয়স্ক শিক্ষা সহায়িকা
(*Jagoroner Pothe—Boyosko Sikkha Sohayika*)
On the Way to Awakening (An Adult Education Guide Book)
10. আমরাও মানুষ—বয়স্ক মহিলাদের জন্য শিক্ষা সহায়িকা
(*Amrao Manush—Boyosko Mohilader Jonyo Shikkha Sohayika*)
We are Human Beings Too (An Adult-female Education Guide Book)
11. জীবনের কথা (গল্প) ১-৪ —বয়স্ক শিক্ষার অনুসারক বই
(*Jiboner Kotha (Golpo) 1-4 —Boyosko Shikkhar Onusarok Boi*)
Stories of Development Activities (An Adult Education Follow-up Book)
12. দুনিয়া ভাগাভাগি (পুথি)—বয়স্ক শিক্ষার অনুসারক বই
(*Dunia Bhagabhagi (Punthi) — Boyosko Sikkhar Onusarok Boi*)
Disputes Over Land (Folk Poem)— An Adult Education Help Book
13. পাঠ নির্দেশিকা—বয়স্ক শিক্ষার অনুসারক বই
(*Path Nirdeshika—Boyosko Shikkhar Onusarok Boi*)
Guide Book for Teachers(An Adult Education Follow-up Book)
14. গণ সংগীত (*Gonosongit*)
Popular Song
15. কুদরত আলীর কিছা (*Kudrot Alir Kichchha*)
Story of Kudrat Ali

16. লোক সংস্কৃতি (Lok Songskriti)
Folk Culture (A Collection of Folk Poems and Folk Songs on Socio
Economic Issues)

17. Flute & Sword
(An Experience on Popular Theatre)

C. Mimeographs :

1. Development Communication Training Module
2. Training Manual on Management
3. Training Curriculum on Health Education
4. TBA Training Module
5. Traditional Curriculum on Child Rights.

D. Reports :

1. A Closer Look
(PEP/BRDB Human Development Training Documentation)
2. And I Too Belong
(Report on Disadvantage Children's Congress)
3. TBA Training Report
4. FHV Training Report
(Comments of the Participants on FHV Training)
5. Training Report
(Human Development and Management Training for Successful
Implementation Programme Documentation).
6. Life is For Life
(Report on Food and Medicine distribution under the emergency flood
relief operation in Shibchar & Agail Jhora Areas).

7. Jorip Protibedon
(Target Group Survey on Socio-economic Information)
 8. Training on Child Rights
(Evaluation by the Participants — the Social Service Officers)
 9. উন্নয়ন ও গণ নাটক প্রশিক্ষণ (*Unnoyon O Gono Natak, Proshikkhon*)
(Report on Popular Theatre training of IVS Volunteers at Jessore)
 10. Development Orientation Training of SAB-Supported Organization
(Report on Development Orientation Training).
 11. IVDC Programme Review Dialogue
(IVDC Overall Programme Review & Evaluation from 1988-1990)
 12. FHV Training Report
(FHV Training Report of SBMSS)
 13. Development And Slum Organization
(Training Documentation of Slum Improvement Project Staff of UNICEF/LGEB)
 14. And I Too Belong
(Children Congress Workshop Documentation)
 15. Report on Development Orientation Training
(Process Documentation)
- E. Directories :** Nil
- F. Catalogues :**
1. List of IVDC's Publication.
- G to K** Nil
- L. Poster :**
1. সম্পদের মালিকানা (*Sompoder Malikana*)
Ownership of Wealth

2. মেয়েদের কাজ (Meyeder Kaj)
Women's Work
3. পৃথিবী আমারও (Prithibi Amaro)
The World is Mine Too – Poster on Child Right.

M. Flip Charts, Flash Cards & Cards :

1. উৎপাদন ও বন্টন (Utpadon O Bonton)
Production and Distribution
2. সমস্যা ও চাহিদা নিরূপণ (Somasya O Chahida Nirupon)
Problems & Need Identification

N. Stickers : Nil

22. MIDAS



A to B Nil

C. Mimeographs :

1. Study of Commercial Banking Practices on Small and Medium Enterprises Financing in Bangladesh.
2. Study of Credit and Default in Project for Self-Employment.
3. Technical Assistance to Selected UCCAs to Achieve Autonomy Phase-I Pre-Project Period Accounts Manual for Autonomous UCCAs, Part I and Part II.
4. Technical Assistance to Selected UCCAs to Achieve Autonomy Phase-I Pre-Project Period Part III Training Manual in Bangladesh.

5. Report on Assisting Selected UCCAs to Achieve Autonomy.
6. A Study on Development of Commercial Catfish Farming in Bangladesh.
7. Commercial Rabbit Raising
8. Feasibility Study on Soybean Extruder/Expeller Project
9. Production of Country Cheese in Bangladesh
10. Power-Transmission and Distribution Equipment and Hardware-A Study of Development of Local Manufacturing Capability.
11. Study into the Prospects of Polythene Packaging in Bangladesh.
12. Report on Sub-Sector Study on Leather Products.
13. Knock-Down Metal Furniture in Bangladesh
14. Study on Industry Development Centre Linkage in Bangladesh
15. Technology Development Study on Small Scale Cotton Spinning.
16. Sub-Contracting System in Bangladesh.
17. Sub-Contract Linkage Development in Bangladesh
Formulation of a Programme for MIDAS Intervention.
18. Situational Analysis Study of Patuakhali and Barguna Districts
Volumes I and II.
19. A Study on Designing of Market Strategy for Fibre
Concrete Roof Tiles Project at Faridpur.
20. Gold Jewellery Industry of Bangladesh Growth
Potential and Export Feasibility.
21. Market Research on Athlete/Sports Footwear.
22. Quality Brassiere Market in Bangladesh.

23. Artist - Pottery Linkage
(Study Report)
24. Poultry Production Under-Putting-out System
(A Study Report)

D to E Nil

F. Catalogues :

1. Index of Publications, January 1st 1991
2. Sub-Sectoral Studies For Sale
3. Publication Summary, 1991

G to H Nil

I. Brochures :

1. MIDAS
Generation of Employment Through Small And Micro Enterprises.

J to N Nil

23. PACT-B



A. Books :

1. Adult Literacy : Master or Servant ?
A Case Study from Rural Bangladesh
2. The Treadle Pump
Manual Irrigation For Small Farmers in Bangladesh
3. অর্থ রোজগারের প্রচেষ্টা (*Ortho Rojgarer Prochesta*)
(আয়মূলক প্রকল্পের ইতিবৃত্ত) (*Ayemulok Prokolper Etibritto*)
Efforts to Earn (Story about Income Generation Projects)
4. অনুসন্ধানী সাংবাদিকতা ও মানবাধিকার
(*Onusondhani Sangbadikota O Manobadhikar*)
Investigative Journalism and Human Rights

5. স্থানীয় বাজার এবং ব্যবসা ক্ষেত্রে বাংলাদেশের মহিলা
(*Esthanio Bazar Abong Bybosa Khetre Bar gladesher Mohila*)
Bangladeshi Women in Local Market and Business.
6. কেন বিবাহ বিচ্ছেদ হয় (*Keno Bibaho Bichchhed Hoy*)
গ্রাম বাংলার বিবাহ বিচ্ছেদ সংক্রান্ত একটি পরীক্ষা
(*Gram Banglar Bibaho Bichchhed Songkranto Ekti Porikkha*)
Why Marriages Break up(A study on Divorce in Rural Bangladesh)
7. আর্থিক স্বয়ম্ভরতা : বেসরকারী সংস্থা, সামাজিক গোষ্ঠি ও দাতা সংস্থা সমূহের জন্য
একটি সাধারণ পর্যালোচনা
(*Arthik Swoyombhorota : Besorkari Songstha, Samajik Gosthi O Data Songstha Somuher Jonyo Ekti Sadharon Porjalochona*)
Towards Financial Self-reliance : An Overview For Community Groups, NGOs and Donors
8. গ্রামীণ জীবনের দায়িত্ব গ্রহণ (*Gramin Jiboner Dayitto Grohon*)
গ্রামীণ জনগণকে স্বাবলম্বী ও উন্নয়ন কর্মকাণ্ডে জড়িত করার ক্ষেত্রে মাঠ কর্মীদের জন্য
ম্যানুয়েল)
(*Gramin Jonogonke Swabolombi O Unnoyon Kormokande Jorito Korar Khetre Math Kormider Jonyo Manual*)
Taking Hold of Rural Life
9. Taking Hold of Rural Life
10. সঞ্চয় ও ঋণ প্রকল্প প্রণয়ন (*Sonchoy O Rin Prokolpo Pronoyon*)
Project Proposal for Savings and Loan.
11. Proceedings Preparatory workshop on promoting Regenerative Agriculture Technologies in Bangladesh.

B. Booklets: Nil

C. Mimeographs :

1. Impact of Tornado on the Process of Migration in Sauria.
2. The People Centered Development Forum(PCD)

3. Disaster And Disability : A Look into the Situation of the Long Term Disabled in Sauria.
4. Bridging Organizations And Sustainable Development
5. Savings And Credit Programme Development
6. Dependence or Self-Reliance ?
Alternatives to Grants for Asian NGOs.
7. Different Aspects of Khas Land Movement.
8. Registration of Development Groups in Bangladesh— Initial Thoughts
9. Credit to the Poor through Groups : The RDRS Example
10. Video As A Tool in Training And Organizing : Experiences of VIDEO Sewa.
11. Relationships between Government and NGOs-The India Experience: Is this applicable in Bangladesh.
12. Evaluation of Dhaka Ahsania Mission Project for Underprivileged Women in Hairampur Union.
13. ADAB Computerization Project proposal
14. A Review of Microenterprise Credit Programs in Bangladesh.
15. Effective Social Forestry
16. List of Documents Pertinent to Bangladesh NGOs Issues.
17. Struggles of the Landless for Land and against Jotdars-Experiences from Ramgati.
18. Management training Opportunities for Bangladesh NGOs in Bangladesh, Asia and Rest of the World.
19. BTO Intensive Gardening And Regenerative Agriculture Techniques. How to grow more food with less external input — A Lift Handbook.

20. Annotation of Social Scierice Literature on Natural Disasters in Bangladesh.
21. A Study on Swanirvar Bangladesh
22. Towards An Alternative Development strategy : GSS For Literacy And Social Mobilization.
23. Proposal For An NGO Project
To Develop Irrigation Cooperatives In Bangladesh.
24. BURO
What it is what we can Learn from it.
25. শিক্ষা একটি মানবাধিকার (*Shikkha Ekti Manobadhikar*)
Education – A Human Right
26. সেচাধীন অবিরাম ফসল চাষ পদ্ধতির সংক্ষিপ্ত গ্রন্থ
(*Shechadhin Obiram Fosol Chash Poddhotir Songkhipto Grontho*)
A Handbook on Continuous Crop Production Under Irrigation
27. খাস জমি আন্দোলনের বিভিন্ন দিক সমূহ—মানিকগঞ্জে বাংলাদেশ ভূমিহীন সমিতির
অভিজ্ঞতা (*Khas Jomi Andoloner Bibhinno Diksomuho—Manikgonje
Bangladesh Bhumihin Somitir Obhiggota*)
Khas Land Struggles - The Case of Manikgonj.
28. দরিদ্র মানুষের জন্য দলগত ঋণ (*Dondro Manusher Jonyo Dologoto Rin*)
Group Loan for the Poor.

D. Reports :

1. Report of Worskhop on Alternative Financing for Bangladeshi NGOs
2. Women in Local Markets and Commercial Areas(A Report and Handbook)
3. Report of ADAB/PRIP
Disaster Preparedness Training Courses

4. A Report on
Shahid Jainal - Lakhai Irrigation Project.

E. Directory :

1. Support Services for NGOs in Bangladesh
A Directory of the Services offered to NGOs in Bangladesh.
2. বাংলাদেশের এনজিও সমূহের জন্য সহায়ক সেবা
বাংলাদেশের এনজিও সমূহকে প্রদত্ত সেবার নির্দেশিকা
(*Bangladesher NGO Somuher Jonyo Sohayok Seba*
Bangladesher NGO Somuhoke Prodotta Seber Nirdeshika)
Supportive Services for NGOs in Bangladesh
(A Directory of the Services Offered to NGOs in Bangladesh)

F. Catalogue :

1. PRIP Program Materials.

G. Magazines/Journals: Nil

H. News Letters/Bulletins :

1. PACT Bangladesh/PRIP – Highlights.

I. Brochures :

1. PACT— Bangladesh (PRIP)
The PACT Consortium Program in Bangladesh
Information Brochure.

J. Hand-Outs :

1. বাংলাদেশের পরিবেশ সংক্রান্ত তথ্য পত্র
(*Bangladesher Poribesh Songkranto Tothyopotro*)
Fact Sheets on the Bangladesh Environment

K. Folders : Nil

L. Posters :

1. জৈব সার তৈরী পদ্ধতি (*Joibo Sar Toirir Poddhoti*)
Methods of Composting
2. কম্পোষ্ট পিট (*Compost Pit*)
Compost Pit
3. কম্পোষ্টের বিভিন্ন স্তর (*Composter Bibhinno Estor*)
Different Layers of Compost
4. মাটিকে বাষ্পীকরণ থেকে রক্ষা করা
(*Matike Baspikoron Theke Rokkha Kora*)
To Protect Earth from Evaporation
5. বাবুল ডাগ বেড (*Bouble Dug Bed*)
Bouble Dug Bed
6. ডিপ ডাগ পদ্ধতি (*Deep Dug Poddhoti*)
Deep Dug Method
7. পুকুরের উপরিভাগ ঢেকে দিয়ে পানির বাষ্পীকরণ কমিয়ে আনা
(*Pukurer Uporibhag Dheke Diye Panir Baspikoron Komiye Ana*)
Protecting Water from Evaporation by Covering the Surface.
8. লাইফ ফেন্স এবং গাছগুলোকে মাচা হিসাবে ব্যবহার
(*Laif Fence Abong Gachhguloke Macha Hishebe bybohar*)
Use of Life Fence and Trees as Macha(A raised platform-like structure)
9. বহু ফসল, ক্রপ রোটেশন এবং বিতৃষ্ণ ফসল ব্যবহারের মাধ্যমে পোকামাকড় দমন
(*Bohu Fosol, Crop Rotation Abong Bitrishno Fosol byboharer Madhyome Poka-Makor Doman*)
Multi-Crop, Crop Rotation and Pest-Control through use of Repulsive Crop.
10. চারা উৎপাদন (*Chara Utpadon*)
Seedling Preparation.

11. মাটিতে মাল্চ ব্যবহার (*Matite Malch Bybohar*)
Use of Malch on Earth.
12. লিগুম মাটিকে উর্বর করে নাইট্রোজেন সরবরাহ করে
(*Legume Matike Urbor Kore Nitrogen Sorboraho Kore*)
Legume Makes Soil Fertile and Supplies Nitrogen.
13. সবুজ সার (*Sobuj Sar*)
Green Manure
14. তরল সারের প্রস্তুত প্রণালী (*Toral Sarer Prostut Pronali*)
Method of Preparation of Liquid Manure.
15. মাচা ছায়া দেয় ছায়া সহ্যকারী ফসলগুলোকে
(*Macha Chhaya Dey Chhaya Sojyokari Fosol Guloke*)
A Shed Gives Shade to Crops that can Grow in the Shade.
16. কচুরি পানার বলে চারা রোপন (*Kochuri Panar Bole Chara Ropon*)
Seedling Raising in Water Hyacinth Ball
17. ৪ ফুট চওড়া বেডের আয়তন সবচেয়ে ভাল
(*Char Foot Chaora Beder Ayeton Sobcheye Bhalo*)
4 Feet Wide Bed is Best.
18. এলি ক্রসিং
Alley Crossing
19. চতুর্ভুজ এবং ত্রিভুজ নিয়মে রোপণ পদ্ধতি
(*Choturbhuj Abong Tribhuj Niyome Ropon Poddhoti*)
Plantation in Quadrangular and Triangular Methods.
20. বায়োইনটেনসিভ গার্ডেন
Biointensive Garden
21. বন্যার সময় চারা উৎপাদন
(*Bonyar Somoye Chara Utpadon*)
Seedling Raising During Flood

22. পানি সংরক্ষণ পদ্ধতি (*Pani Songrokkhon Poddhoti*)
Water Preservation Method
23. কলম (*Kolom*)
Grafting
24. এয়ার লেয়ারিং (*Air layering*)
Air Layering
25. রাসায়নিক সারের প্রয়োগ পদ্ধতি (*Rashayonik Sarer Proyog Poddhoti*)
Application of Chemical Fertilizer.

M. Flip Charts, Flash Cards & Cards :

1. What Families and Communities can do to Reduce Losses at Time of Flood Resource Information for the Development of Literacy, Education and Public Awareness Materials for Flood Preparedness and Response at the Level of the Family and Community.
2. বন্যার ক্ষয়ক্ষতি হ্রাসে পরিবার এবং জনসম্প্রদায় কি ধরনের উদ্যোগ নিতে পারে।
(*Bonyar Khoikhoti Hrase Poribar Abong Jonosomprodaye Ki Dhoroner Udyog Nite Pare.*)
Measures to be taken by Families and the Community to Minimise Loss due to Flood.

N. Stickers : Nil

24. PATHFINDER INTERNATIONAL



A. Books : Nil

B. Booklets:

1. জনমিতিক ধারণার সংজ্ঞা ও পরিমাপ (*Jonomitik Dharonar Songa O Porimap*)
Definition and Measurement of Demography

C. Mimeographs: Nil

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D. Reports :

1. Pathfinder International
1990 and 1991 Report
2. জাতীয় জনসংখ্যা দিবস ২রা জানুয়ারী ১৯৮৭ (*Jatiyo Jonosongkha Dibos Jan.2, 1987*)
National Population Day 2nd January 1987
3. জাতীয় জনসংখ্যা দিবস ২রা ফেব্রুয়ারী ১৯৯১ (*Jatiyo Jonosongkha Dibosh, Feb. 2, 1991*)
National Population Day February 2, 1991
4. জাতীয় জনসংখ্যা ও পরিবার কল্যাণ দিবস-১৯৯২ (*Jatiyo Jonosongkha O Poribar Kolyan Dibosh 1992*)
National Population and Family Welfare Day 1992

E to N

Nil

25. PROSHIKA — MUK



A. Books :

1. An Endeavour
Proshika In Alternative Development
2. গ্রামের উন্নয়নে বেসরকারী সংগঠনের ভূমিকা
(*Gramer Unnoyone Besorkari Songothoner Bhumika*)
Role of Non-government Organizations in Rural Development

B. Booklets :

1. Training Programme - '85'
2. Training Programme - '87'

3. Training Programme - '88'
4. Training Programme - '89'
5. উন্নত জাতের গাভী ও বাছুর প্রতিপালন (*Unnoto Jater Gavi O Bachhur Protipalon*) Rearing of Higher Variety Cow and Calf
6. উন্নয়ন সহায়ক যোগাযোগ কর্মসূচী (*Unnoyon Sohayok Jogajog Kormosuchi*) Development Support Communication Programme

C. Mimeographs :

1. Action Research On Improved Agricultural Production in Homesteads.
2. Livestock Development Programme for the Poor : Experience of PROSHIKA
3. A Report on the Workshop Entitled 'The Sharing of Experiences of Landless Contracting Society
4. Participatory Management of Local Resources PROSHIKA's Initiatives in Forest Management
5. Impact of Fisheries, Seed Distribution, and Animal Rearing Programmes of Rural Pooors Organized by PROSHIKA — A Case Study.
6. Action 'Research On Sinking And Resinking of Hand Tubewells(Phase-II)

D. Reports :

1. বার্ষিক কার্যক্রমের প্রতিবেদন -১৯৯০ (*Barsik Karjokromer Protibedon — 1990*) Annual Report —1990
2. Annual Activities Report - 90
3. Report on Increased Target Group Participation In Rural Works
4. Annual Activities Report, July 1990-June 1991

E to F

Nil

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G. Magazines/Journals :

1. সংযোগ (*Songjog*)
প্রশিক্ষণ-ত্রৈমাসিক বার্তা (*Proshikkhon –Troimasik Barta*)
প্রথম বর্ষ প্রথম সংখ্যা এবং প্রথম বর্ষ দ্বিতীয় সংখ্যা
(*Prothom Borso Prothom Songkha Abong Prothom Borso Dwitio Songkha*)
Songjog(Communication)
(A News Quarterly of Proshika)
First year Vol. 1 and First year Vol. 2.

H to I Nil

J. Handouts :

1. মেয়েদের কাজ - 'কাজ নয়' (*Meyeder Kaj — 'Kaj Noi'*)
Womens' Work Ignored by Men 'as Unimportant
2. বিক্রম পরিবেশ (*Bitrostto Ponbesh*)
Threat to Environment
3. জনগণের ক্ষমতার বিকাশে অংশ গ্রহণ ভিত্তিক গবেষণা
(*Jonogoner Khomotar Bikashe Ongshogrohonbhittik Gobeshona*)
Participatory Research in the Development of Peoples Power
(Original by Rajesh Tanden)
4. উৎপাদন প্রণালী সমাজের বস্তুগত ও অর্থনৈতিক ভিত্তি
(*Utpadon Pronali Somajer Bostugoto O Orthonoitik Bhitti*)
Method of Production Material and Economic Basis of Society
(Original : V. Kelle U.N. Kovalson)
5. ব্যবস্থাপনার দু'টি ভিন্ন তত্ত্ব : 'এক্স' এবং 'ওয়াই'
(*Bybosthaponar Duti Bhinno Totto : 'X' and 'Y'*)
Two Different Theories of Management : 'X' and Y'
(From Douglas Mac Grego's Book 'The Human Side of Enterprise')
6. আদিম সাম্যবাদী সমাজ (*Adim Samyobadi Somaj*)
Primitive Communistic Society

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7. সমাজ, সমাজের কাঠামো, ব্যবস্থা ও সমাজ পরিবর্তনের কারণ
(*Somaj, Somajer Kathamo, Bybostha O Somaj Poribortoner Karon*)
Society, Structure of Society, System and Causes of Social Change.
8. পরিবারে মেয়েদের সামাজিকায়ন এবং পর্দা প্রথা – সৃষ্ট সমস্যা
(*Poribare Meyeder Samajikayon Abong Porda Protha—Sristo Somosya*)
Socialization of Girls in the Society and the Problems Created by the System of Veil
9. নারী শ্রমের গুরুত্ব (*Nari Sromer Gurutto*)
Importance of Female Labour
10. ভারতবর্ষে নারীর সামাজিক মর্যাদা : একটি ঐতিহাসিক প্রেক্ষিত
(*Bharotborshe Narir Samajik Morjyada — Ekti Oitihasic Prekkhit*)
Social Status of Women in India-- a Historical Perspective
(Original : Sophi M. Tharakan, Michael Tharakan)
11. প্রচলিত নারী শিক্ষার দর্শন ও ধারণা (*Procholito Nari Shikkhar Dorhon O Dharona*)
Philosophy and System of Traditional Womens' Education
12. মহিলা দলীয় সদস্যদের জন্য সম্ভাব্য কর্মসূচী
(*Mohila Dolio Sodosyoder Jonyo Sombhabyo Karmosuchi*)
Programme for Women Group Members
13. আদিম ও দাস সমাজে নারী (*Adim O Das Somaje Nari*)
Women in Primitive and Slave Society
14. মেয়েরা শুধুই মেয়ে 'মানুষ নয়' (*Meyera Sudhui Meye —'Manush Noi'*)
Women are Only Women 'Not Human Beings'
15. নারী নির্যাতন (*Nari Nirjaton*)
Oppression on Women
16. নারী সমাজ : দ্বৈত শোষণের শিকার (*Nari Somaj, Dwoito Shoshoner Shikar*)
Women : Victim of Dual Exploitation
17. সামাজিক পদক্ষেপ ও ক্ষমতা অর্জন (*Samajik Podokkhep O Khomota Orjon*)
Social Measures and Acquisition of Power

18. Livestock Development Programme in PROSHIKA
19. নারী সমাজ ও উন্নয়ন বিষয়ক প্রশিক্ষণ (*Nari Somaj O Unnoyon Bishoyok Proshikkhon*)
Women and Development Training
20. উন্নয়ন ও সংগঠন বিষয়ক প্রশিক্ষণ (*Unnoyon O Songothon Bisoyok Proshikkhon*)
Development and Organizational Training)
21. উন্নয়ন ব্যবস্থাপনা বিষয়ক প্রশিক্ষণ (*Unnoyon Bybosthapona Bisoyok Proshikkhon*)
Training About Management of Development
22. স্বাস্থ্য ও পুষ্টি বিষয়ক প্রশিক্ষণ (*Swasthya O Pusti Bioyok Proshikkhon*)
Training about Health and Nutrition
23. গণ সংস্কৃতি বিষয়ক প্রশিক্ষণ (*Gono Songskriti Bisoyok Proshikkhon*)
Training about People's Culture

K. Folders: Nil

L. Posters :

1. এ শ্রমের মূল্যকে অস্বীকার করে কোন সমাজ কি ন্যায়নীতি সম্পন্ন হতে পারে ?
(*A Shromer Mulyoke Oswikar Kore Kono Somaj Ki Nayniti Somponno Hote Pare?*)
Can a Society be based on Justice by Ignoring the Value of labour ?
2. নারী নির্যাতন প্রতিরোধে এগিয়ে আসুন (*Nari Nirjaton Protirodhe Egie Asun*)
Come Forward to Prevent Oppression on Women
3. প্রকল্পের কাজ দেখাশোনা ও পরিচালনার জন্য প্রকল্প কমিটি ৫ থেকে ৭ জন সদস্য।
(*Prokolper Kaj Dekhashona O Porichalonar Jonyo Prokolpo Komiti Panch Theke Sat Jon Sodosyo*)
5 to 7 member - Project Committee for Supervision and Direction of the Project.

4. এই সব প্রতিষ্ঠান ও সামাজিক আচরণ অনুষ্ঠানে আপনার ভূমিকা কি ? আপনার অবস্থান কোথায়? (Aei Sob Protisthan O Samajik Achoron anusthane Apnar Bhumika Ki ? Apnar Obosthan Kothay?)
What is Your Role in These Organizations and Social Functions ?
What is your Position in these regards ?
5. নারীকে পণ্যে পরিণত করার এ প্রক্রিয়া প্রতিহত করতে হবে। (Narike Ponye Porinoto Korar A Prokria Protihoto Korte Hobe)
This Process of Making Women Commodities must be Stopped

M to N

Nil

26. RÄDDA BARNEN



Rädda Barnen
Nil

A. Books :

B. Booklets :

1. শিশুর অধিকার (Shishur Odhikar)
Rights of Child

C to E

Nil

F. Catalogues :

Nil

1. Annual Report 1990

G. Magazines/Journals :

1. ফুলকুড়ি, মাসিক, জানুয়ারী ১৯৯১ (Fulkuhri, Masik, January 1991)
Phulkuri, January 1991(A Journal for Children, Monthly)

H. News Letters/Bulletins : Nil

I. Brochures:

1. Promotion and Protection of the Rights of the Child.

J to K

Nil

L. Posters :

1. Radda Barnen
Mirpur Training Centre
2. শিশুর অধিকার (Shishur Odhikar)
Rights of Child

M. Flip Charts, Flash Cards & Cards : Nil

N. Stickers:

1. Promote and Protect the Rights of the Child
2. Prevent Child Abuse
3. Give a Better Future for the Child

27. RDRS



A. Books :

1. The Treadle Pump
(Manual of Irrigation for Small Farmers in Bangladesh)
2. RDRS Rural Works Project
(Enabling Development Through Environmental Improvement)
3. কেন বিবাহ বিচ্ছেদ হয় (Keno Bibaho Bichchhed Hoy)
(গ্রাম বাংলার বিবাহ বিচ্ছেদ সংক্রান্ত একটি সমীক্ষা)
(Gram Banglar Bibaho Bichchhed Songkranto Ekti Somikkha)
Why Does Divorce Take Place (A study on Divorce in Bangladesh)
4. অমূলক অসংগতি (Omulok Oshongoti)
(স্বেচ্ছাসেবী সংগঠনের ব্যবস্থাপনার উপর একটি গবেষণামূলক প্রতিবেদন)
(Swechchhasebi Songothoner Bobosthaponar Upor Ekti
Gobeshonamulok Protibedon)
Unreasonable Inconsistencies
(A Research study on the Management of NGOs)

5. ক্ষমতা সৃষ্টি ও স্বাস্থ্য (*Khomota Sristi O Swasthya*)
Evolving Power and Health
6. দরকারী আইন শিখি (*Dorkari Ain Shikhi*)
(গ্রামীণ জনগণের জন্য প্রয়োজনীয় সাধারণ আইন)
(*Gramin Jonogoner jonyo Prayojoniyo Sadharon Ain*)
Learning Essential Laws(Essential Common Laws for the Villagers)

B to C Nil

D. Reports :

1. RDRS '90 (Annual Report)
2. Bangladesh Cyclone Disaster 1991
(Relief Rehabilitation Project Completion Report)
May - October, 1991

E to H Nil

I. Brochures :

1. পানির অপর নাম জীবন (*Panir Opor Nam Jibon*)
The Other Name of Water is Life

J to K Nil

L. Posters :

1. আপনার ছেলেমেয়েদের স্কুলে পাঠান (*Apnar Chhelemeyeder Schoole Pathan*)
Send Your Children to School
2. আপনার শিশুকে লেখাপড়া শিখান (*Apnar Shishuke Lekhapora Shikhan*)
Educate Your Children

M to N Nil

28. SCF (USA)



A. Books:

1. An Expanded World for Children
(Play School Awareness Training Guide)
2. An Expanded World for Women
(Women's Awareness Training Guide)
3. Paly School Teacher's
(Hand Book)
4. Learning to Teach
(Training of Trainers For Community Development)
5. Save the Children (USA)
Bangladesh Field Office Dhaka, Bangladesh

B to N Nil

29. TARD

TARD

A to B Nil

C. Mimeographs :

1. কাপাশিয়াচালা ভূমিহীন উন্নয়ন সংগঠন (*Kapashiachala Bhumihin Unnoyon Songothon*)
Development Organization of the Landless at Kapashiachala (About Development Activities of an Organization for the Landless at Kapashiachala)

2. আদালতের কাঠগড়া হতে বিজয়ীর বেশে ফকিরাচালা ভূমিহীন উন্নয়ন সংগঠন
(*Adaloter Kathgora Hote Bijoyir Beshe Fokirachala Bhumihin Unnoyon Songothon*)
Fokirachala Development Organization of the Landless-Victorious from the Court (An Initiative by an Organization of the Landless)
3. হাঁস প্রতিপালন (*Hans Protipalon*)
Goose Farming(A Training Course about Goose Farming)
4. হামছাপুরের রোকেয়া (*Hamsapurer Rokeya*)
Rokeya of Hamsapur
(Story of Attaining Self-reliance by a Village Woman Named Rokeya)
5. যৌতুক, বহুবিবাহ ও তালাক : সমস্যা ও সম্ভাবনা
(*Joutuk, Bohubibaho O Talak : Somosya O Sombhabona*)
Dowry, Polygamy and Divorce : Problems and Solutions
(A Case Study on the above Problems)
6. Rural Savings & Credit
(Experience of TARD)

D. Reports: Nil

E. Directories:

1. Support Services for NGOs in Bangladesh.
(A Directory of the Services Offered to NGOs in Bangladesh)
2. বাংলাদেশের এনজিও সমূহের জন্য সহায়ক সেবা
(*Bangladesher NGO Somuher Jonnyo Sohayok Seba*)
Support Services for NGOs in Bangladesh
(A Directory of the Services offered to NGOs in Bangladesh).

F to N

Nil

30. UNICEF



A. Books :

1. The Rights of the World's Children:
A Development Education Kit
2. স্বাস্থ্য তথ্য (Swasthya Tothyo)
Information about Health
3. The State of the Worlds' Children 1992

B to C Nil

D. Reports :

1. UNICEF Annual Report 1991
UNICEF Annual Report Supplement 1991

E. Directories: Nil

F. Catalogues:

1. Index of UNICEF Programme Related Reports, Studies & Guidelines,
July, 1991

G. Magazines/Journals :

1. First Call for Children January-March 1992/NO.1 (A Quarterly)

H. News Letters/Bulletins: Nil

I. Brochures :

1. What UNICEF is and does.

J to N Nil

31. UNDP



A. Books :

1. Preliminary Assessment for Programming Technical Assistance for Technology Development in Bangladesh.

B to C Nil

D. Reports :

1. Development Cooperation
BANGLADESH - 1987
2. Development Cooperation
BANGLADESH- 1989
3. মানব উন্নয়ন প্রতিবেদন- ১৯৯২ (*Manob Unnoyon Protibedon-1992*)
Human Development Report -1992

E. Directories:

1. Directory of Personnel of United Nations Systems of Organizations in Bangladesh, July 1990

F to N Nil

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32. UNFPA



A. Books: Nil

B. Booklets :

1. Family Planning
Saving Children, Improving Lives.
2. Meeting the Population Challenge
3. Safeguarding the Future
4. Investigating in Women
5. The Focus of the NGOs
6. Population Issues - 1991, Briefing Kit

C. Mimeographs: Nil

D. Reports :

1. 1988 Report by the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund
2. United Nations Population Fund 1989 Report
3. United Nations Population Fund 1990 Report
4. South Asia Study of Population Policy and Programmes : Bangladesh
United Nations Population Fund, Dhaka 1990

E to N Nil

33. UNIC



A. Books :

1. আজকের জাতিসংঘ (*Ajker Jatisongho*)
Basic Facts About the United Nations.
2. জাতিসংঘ পরিচিতি (*Jatisongho Porichiti*)
প্রশ্ন ও উত্তর (*Proshno O Uttor*)
United Nations
Image and Reality
3. জাতিসংঘ সনদ (*Jatisongho Sonod*)
The Charter of the United Nations.
4. জাতিসংঘ ও প্যালেস্টাইন প্রশ্ন (*Jatisongho O Palestine Proshno*)
The United Nations and the Question of Palestine

B. Booklets :

1. আশ্রয়হীনদের জন্য বাসস্থান (*Ashroyhinder Jonyo Basosthan*)
Home for the Shelterless
2. মানবাধিকারের সার্বজনীন ঘোষণাপত্র
(*Manobadhikarer Sarbojonin Ghoshonapetro*)
Universal Declaration of Human Rights

C. Mimeographs: Nil

D. Reports:

1. ইউনিক '৮২ (*UNIC'82*)
জাতিসংঘ তথ্য কেন্দ্র, ঢাকা (*Jatisongho Tothyo Kendro, Dhaka*)
UNIC'82
United Nations Information Centre, Dhaka.

E to G

Nil

H. News Letters/Bulletins:

1. জাতিসংঘ সংবাদ (*Jatisongho Songbad*)
Date Ine UN
(A Monthly News Bulletin from UNIC Dhaka, October 1991)

I to N

Nil

34. VERC



A. Books :

1. খনার বচন (*Khonar Bochon*)
Verses of Khona, a Legendary Woman Scholar, on Agriculture.
(Old Agriculture Science of Bangladesh)
2. জাগরণের কথা (*Jagoroner Kotha*)
Motivational Folk Poems and Songs
3. আমাদের পড়ালেখা (*Amader Poralekha*)
Literacy Primer
4. সংসারের কথা (*Songsarer Kotha*)
Important Things of Everyday Life
(An Adult Education Follow-up Book)
5. বাংলাদেশে পল্লী ঋণ বিতরণ ব্যবস্থা
(*Bangladeshe Polli Rin Bitoron Bybostha*)
System of Distribution of Loan in the Villages in Bangladesh.
6. গোলাপবানুদের কাহিনী (*Golapbanuder Kahini*)
Stories of Women Like Golapbanu
(Stories of Experiences of Women Struggling for Self-reliance)

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7. পড়ালেখা (*Pora Lekha*)
A Literacy Primer
(A Follow-up Book for the Neo-literates)
8. অনানুষ্ঠানিক শিক্ষা ও গণ উন্নয়ন : স্বেচ্ছাসেবী সংগঠন সমূহের ভূমিকা
(*Onanusthanik Shikkha O Gono Unnoyon: Swechhasebi Songothon Somuher Bhumika*)
Non-formal Education and Community Development : Role of the NGOs.
9. শিশু শিক্ষার নবতর উদ্যোগ (*Shishu Shikkhar Nobotor Udyog*)
New Move for Child Literacy.
10. শিশু শিক্ষা কর্ম শিবির-১ (*Shishu Shikkha Kormoshibir-1*)
Child Education Workshop-I
11. শিশু শিক্ষা কর্ম শিবির-২ (*Shishu Shikkha Kormoshibir-2*)
Child Education Workshop-2
12. পল্লী বাংলার বিচিত্র সাফল্যের কাহিনী (*Polli Banglar Bichitro Shafolyer Kahini*)
Interesting Stories of Success in the Villages in Bangladesh
13. গ্রাম কর্মীদের কর্ম শিবির-৮৬ (*Gram Kormider Kormoshibir '86*)
Workshop for Rural Workers-'86
14. মাছের চাষ (*Machher Chas*)
Pisciculture
15. ক্ষুদ্র প্রকল্প ব্যবস্থাপনা (*Khudro Prokolpo Bybosthapona*)
Small Project Management
16. Survey of Five Villages Under Participatory Training Programme
17. Socio-economic Survey of 23 Villages Under VERC's Operational Areas.
18. পুথি (*Punthi*)
Folk Stories in Verse
(Addressed to the Working-class of Bangladesh)

19. কর্মময় তারুণ্য (*Kormomoy Tarunya*)
Youth—full of Activities
(Success Stories of Youths of Bangladesh.)
20. নয় আনা থেকে নয় লাখ টাকা (*Noy Ana Theke Noy Lakh Taka*)
Nine Lakh Taka from Nine Anas
(Success Story on Famous Deedar Primary Co-operative Society)
21. তালা থেকে বৈদ্যুতিক মেশিন (*Tala Theke Boidyutik Machine*)
Electric Generator from Lock

B. Booklet :

1. বাড়তি আয়ের জন্য বাঁশের কাজ (*Barti Ayer Jonyo Bansher Kaj*)
Bamboo Goods for Additional Income.
2. এসো হিসাব শিখি (*Eso Hisab Shikhi*)
Let's Learn to Count
(Counting Book for Children)
3. এলো মেলো ছড়া (*Elo Melo Chhora*)
Nursery Rhymes
4. ছন্দে ছন্দে শরীরের যত্ন (*Chhonde Chhonde Shorirer Jotno*)
Health Care in Rhymes
5. তাক ধিনা ধিন (*Tak Dhina, Dhin*)
Nursery Rhymes
6. অচীনপুরের রাজকন্যা (*Ochinpurer Rajkonya*)
Princess of an Unknown Land (Nursery Rhymes)
7. উন্নত চুল্লী ব্যবহার পদ্ধতি (*Unnoto Chulli Bybohar Poddhoti*)
How to use an Improved Oven
8. অনানুষ্ঠানিক পদ্ধতিতে বয়স্ক শিক্ষাঃ বাস্তব অভিজ্ঞতার আলোকে পর্যালোচনা ও পুনঃ
পরিকল্পনা (*Onanusthanik Poddhotite Boyosko Shikkha: Bastob Oviggotar
Aloke Porjalochona O Puno Porikolpona*)
Non-formal Method of Adult Education: A Review and Re-planning in the
Light of Real Experiences.

C. Mimeographs : Nil

D. Reports :

1. A Brief Assessment of VERC's Training Services
(An Exposure of the Participants Views) April 1985
2. Evaluation of VERC-BRDB Joint Literacy Programme
(A Programme for Women Cooperators), May 1987
3. Participatory Action Research in Bangladesh
(An Experience of the VERC) July, 1985
4. Evaluation on the Impact of Health/Medical Support
Services of VERC in Different Programme Areas, Nov. 1989.
5. An Evaluation of VERC's Adult Literacy Programme, July, 1989.
6. Comparative Study of Cow
Variety: Improved and Local, Nov. 1989.
7. Evaluation Report on VERC-MCH Project, April, 1991.
8. Activities Report
January-March. 1992.
9. আত্মোপলব্ধি সঞ্চারণ (*Atmopolobdhi Soncharon*)
Generation of Self-awareness
(Report on Production of Literacy Materials and Various
Development Work, April, 1982)
10. গ্রামীণ ধাত্রীদের দক্ষতা বৃদ্ধি বিযয়ক প্রশিক্ষণ প্রতিবেদন, মে ১৯৮৫
(*Gramin Dhattrider Dokkhota Briddhi Bishoyok Proshikkhon Proti-
bedon. May 1985*)
Report on Training for Increasing the Skill of Rural Birth Attendants,
May 1985.
11. উন্নয়ন পদ্ধতি ও কলাকৌশল, কর্মশিবিরের প্রতিবেদন, জুন ১৯৮৬
(*Unnoyon Poddhoti O Kolakoushol, Kormoshibirer Protibedon, June
1986*)
Method of Development and Strategy, Report on Workshop, June,
1986.

12. এনজিও প্রকাশনা -- সম্পাদক কর্মশিবির প্রতিবেদন, ১৯৮৭
(*NGO Prokashona—Sompadok Kormoshibir Protibedon, 1987*)
Workshop of Editors of NGO-publications, A Report 1987
13. ক্ষুদ্র ব্যবসা:দুধালো গাভী এবং রিকসা প্রকল্পের প্রতিবেদন, মার্চ ১৯৮৭
(*Khudro Bybosa: Dudhalo Gavi Abong Rickshaw Prokolper Protibedon March.1987*)
Report on Small Scale Business:Milch Cow and Rickshaw Projet, March,1987.
14. শাল দুধ-বুকের দুধ (*Shalduuh - Buker Dudh*)
Colostrum - Breast Milk(A Study Report, December 1990)
15. ভার্ক -এমসিএইচ প্রকল্পের মাসিক কার্যবিবরণী, সেপ্টেম্বর ১৯৯১
(*VERC-MCH Prokolper Masik Karjobiboroni, September, 1991*)
Monthly Report on VERC-MCH Project, September, 1991.

E. Directories : Nil

F. Catalogues :

1. Catalogue of VERC's Materials.

G. Magazines/Journals :

1. স্বাবলম্বী, ত্রৈমাসিক (*Swabolombi Troimasik*)
The Swabolombi, Quarterly

H. News Letter/Bulletin :

1. ইন্টারন্যাশনাল লিটারেসী ইয়ার—মাসিক (*International Literacy Year — Masik*)
International Literacy Year-Monthly

I. Brochure :

1. Brochure :
Village Education Resource Center

J to K Nil

L. Poster :

1. লিখি শিখি পড়ি বই (*Likhi Shikhi Pori Boi*)
দেবো নাকো টিপ সই (*Debo Nako Tip Soi*)
We shall Write Learn Read book
Shall Not Give Thumb Impression
2. International Literacy Year - 1990
3. যদি একটি গাছ কাটতেই হয় (*Jodi Ekti Gachh Kattei Hoi*)
তবে অবশ্যই ছ'টি গাছ লাগান (*Tobe Oboshyoi Chhoyti Gachh Lagan*)
If you Have Cut One Tree, Plant Six
4. উন্নত চুলা ও উন্নত কুপি (*Unnoto Chula O Unnoto Kupi*)
Improved Oven and Improved Lamp

M. Flip Charts, Flash Cards and Cards :

1. আয়মূলক প্রকল্প (*Aye Mulok Prokolpo*)
Income Generating Project
2. মহিলাদের সামাজিক ও অর্থনৈতিক অবস্থা
(*Mohilader Samajik O Orthonoitik Obostha*)
Social and Economic Condition of Women
3. বাংলাদেশের মহিলাদের সারা দিনের কাজ বা কর্মসূচী
(*Bangladesher Mohilader Saradiner Kaj Ba Kormoshuchi*)
Whole Day Activities of Bangladeshi Women.
4. কৃষি উপকরণ/পরিবার পরিকল্পনা (*Krishti Upokoron/Poribar Porikolpona*)
Agricultural Tools/Family Planning
5. ক্ষুদ্র প্রকল্প/পিঠা প্রকল্প (*Khudro Prokolpo/Pitha Prokolpo*)
Small Scale Project/Cake-making Project
6. নিরক্ষরতার পরিণাম—দেবর—ভাবীর গল্প
(*Nirokkhorotar Porinam — Debor—Bhabir Golpo*)
Consequence of Illiteracy (Dialogue between Brother-in-Law and Sister-in-Law)

7. গ্রামে প্রবেশের পদ্ধতি (*Grame Probesher Poddhoti*)
How to Enter a Village
8. ডায়রিয়া ফ্লিপ চার্ট
Diarrhoea Flip Chart
9. শাড়ীর আঁচল (*Sharir Anchol*)
Flowing-part of Sari
10. সর্দি ও কৃমি (*Sordi O Krimi*)
Common Cold and Worms
11. কাটা ও পোড়া (*Kata O Pora*)
Cut and Burn Injury
12. মোরগ – মুরগী পালন (*Morog - Murgi Palon*)
Poultry Farming
13. স্বনির্ভর, স্বাস্থ্য ও পুষ্টি, পরিবার পরিকল্পনা
(*Swanirvor, Swasthya O Pushti, Poribar Porikolpona*)
Self-Reliance, Health and Nutrition, Family Planning.
14. পরিবার পরিকল্পনা সংক্রান্ত উপকরণ
(*Poribar Porikolpona Songkranto Upokoron*)
Tools of Family Planning.
15. যৌতুক সংক্রান্ত উপকরণ (*Joutuk Songkranto Upokoron*)
Materials about Dowry
16. একতাই বল (*Ekotai Boll*)
Unity is Strength
17. শাক-সব্জির চার্ট (*Shak-sobjir Chart*)
Vegetables-Chart
18. ফলের চার্ট (*Foler Chart*)
Fruit-Chart
19. মা ও শিশুর যত্ন (*Ma O Shishur Joino*)
Mother and Child Care

20. মুড়ি প্রকল্প ও আনুষংগিক (Muri Prokolpo O Anusongik)
Muri (Fried rice) Project and Incidental Things
21. স্বাস্থ্যই সম্পদ (Swasthyoi Sompod)
Health is Wealth
22. ধাত্রীদের জন্য বয়স্ক শিক্ষার উপকরণ
(Dhatrider Jonyo Boyosko Shikkhar Upokoron)
Adult Education Materials for Birth Attendants.
23. খোস পাঁচড়া/কৃমি (Khosh Panchra/Krimi)
Scabies and Worms.
24. ধাত্রী বিদ্যা (Dhatri Bidya)
Midwifery
25. নিউট্রিশন কার্ড
Nutrition Card
26. মহিলাদের সারা দিনের কাজ (Mohilader Saradiner Kaj)
Whole-day Activities of Women
27. পরিবার পরিকল্পনা/নোংরা পরিবেশ/গর্ভবতী মা/অন্যান্য
(Poribar Parikolpobna/Nongra Poribesh/Gorvoboti Ma/Onyanyo)
Family Planning/Dirty Environmnt/Pregnant Mother/Otheres.

N. Stickers

Nil

35. VHSS



A. Books :

1. এইডস কি (Aids Ki ?)
What is Aids
2. অভিযান (Obhijan)
March Forward
(About Health Eduation)
3. Strengthening of Immunization Services within Dhaka Metropolis
(EPI) Planning Exercise

B. Booklets: Nil

C. Mimeographs :

1. NGO's in 5 Health
A Summary of Past, Present and Future
2. Workshop on Natural Disaster
3. Current Awareness Service

D. Reports :

1. The Year of the Girl Child in Bangladesh
2. Report on Emergency Flood Relief Operation-1988
3. A Report on Follow-up Workshop on Government Rules, Regulations
and Procedures for NGO's
4. A Report of Programme Performance & Workshop on
Rehabilitation Programme 1988
5. Annual Report : July 1, 1990 — June 30, 1991

E. Directories:

1. Directory
Health & Family Planning Programmes, Bangladesh, 1985.
2. Non-government Organization in Health and Family Planning,
Bangladesh, UNFPA/VHSS (1989-90)

F. Catalogues:

1. Catalogue of Health Education Materials '91

G. Magazines/Journals:

1. যোগাযোগ— স্বাস্থ্য বিয়য়ক পত্রিকা, মাসিক (*Jogajog-Swasthyo Bisoyok Potrika. Masik*)
Communication
(Journal about Health, Monthly)
2. Onubhov no. 6
(This Issue Discusses the Activites of Ghasful—an Organization Works at Chittagong)
3. In Touch
VHSS Health Newsletter
Vol. XI No. 100, December 1991
4. মিতালী-শিশু স্বাস্থ্য পত্রিকা, ত্রৈমাসিক (*Mitali—Shishu Swasthya Potrika, Troimasik*)
Mitali (A Child Health Journal, Quarterly)

H. News Letters/Bulletins: Nil

I. Brochures:

1. প্রশিক্ষণ জ্ঞান ও দক্ষতাকে সমৃদ্ধ করে, দক্ষ জনশক্তি গড়ার লক্ষ্যে প্রশিক্ষণের বিকল্প নেই
(*Proshikkhon Gyan O Dokkhotake Somriddho Kore, Dokkho Jonoshokti Korar Lokhye Proshikkhoner Bikolpo Nei*)
Training Enriches by Increasing Knowledge and Efficiency —There's No Substitute for Training for Skilled Manpower

J. Handouts :

1. টিকা-ডাক (*Tika Dak*)
News about Innoculation
2. এইড্‌স-একটি রোগের নাম-১০টি সাধারণ তথ্য (*Aids Ekti Roger Nam — Doshii Sadharon Tothyo*)
Aids—Name of a Disease, 10 common facts about it
3. বাংলাদেশের টিকা বার্তা (*Bangladesher Tika Barta*)
Innoculation News Bulletin of Bangladesh
4. আমরা কি সবাই প্রথম সারিতে — ক্যাটাগরী 'এ' ?
(*Amra ki Sobai Prothom Sarite—Kyatagori 'A' ?*)
Are All of us in the Front Rank (Category 'A') ?

K to L

Nil

M. Flip Charts, Flash Cards & Cards :

1. গ্রামীণ স্বাস্থ্য শিক্ষা (*Gramin Swasthya Shikkha*)
Rural Health Education

N. Stickers :

1. এইড্‌স কি জানতে হবে (*Aids Ki Jante Hobe*)
এইড্‌স রোগ ঠেকাতে হবে (*Aids Rog Thekate Hobe*)
Know Aids
Prevent It
2. যেখানে সেখানে থু থু ফেলবেন না (*Jekhane Sekhane Thuthu Felbenna*)
Don't Spit Everywhere
3. বিশুদ্ধ পানি পান করুন (*Bishuddho Pani Pan Korun*)
Drink Pure Water

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36. WOMEN FOR WOMEN



A. Books :

1. Women and National Planning in Bangladesh
2. Women For Women
(A Book of Women and Education in Bangladesh, 1978)
3. Women For Women
(A Study on Women in Bangladesh 1975)
4. Income Earning as Related to the Changing Status of Village Women in Bangladesh(A case study)
5. Inside Seclusion
The Avarodhbasini of Rokeya Sakhawat Hossain
6. উইমেন ফর উইমেন-নারী ও শিক্ষা, বাংলাদেশ ১৯৭৮
(*Women For Women--Nari O Shikkha, Bangladesh 1978*)
Women for Women--Women and Education, Bangladesh 1978)
7. Disadvantaged Children in Bangladesh : Some Reflections
8. Women in Bangladesh : Some Socio-Economic Issues :
Seminar. Papers, Volume 1
9. Bibliography on Bangladeshi Women with
Annotation (2nd Edition)
10. Training Course on Research Methodology
and Women s Issues
11. বিবাহ ও বিবাহ বিচ্ছেদে মুসলিম নারীর আইনগত অধিকার
(*Bibaho O Bibaho Bichchhede Muslim Narir Aingoto Odhikar*)
Legal Rights of Musliim Women in Marriage & Divorce

12. Women Representative at the Union Level as Change Agent of Development

13. Women Development and Technology

14. Mainstreaming Women in the Fourth Five Year Plan :
(A Suggested Approach)

B to E Nil

F. Catalogues:

1. Women For Womens Publications

G. Magazines/Journals: Nil

H. News Letters/Bulletins :

1. The Eshon (In English)

2. এষণ(Eshon)(In Bangla)
The Eshon (In Bangla)

I. Brochures :

1. WOMEN FOR WOMEN
(A Research and Study Group)

J to N Nil

37. WIF

WIF

A. Books:

1. প্রশিক্ষণ সহায়িকা: অপুষ্টিজনিত অন্ধত্ব নিবারণ প্রকল্প (*Proshikkhon Sohayika: Apustijonito Ondhotto Nibarone Prokolpo*)
Training Manual (Nutritional Blindness Prevention Programme)

B. Booklets :

1. ও পাড়ার মানুষের রোগভাবনা (*O Parar Manusher Rogbhabona*)
People's Perception of Diseases
2. যোগাযোগ সহায়িকা, ডিসেম্বর ১৯৮৯ (*Jogajog Sohayika December 1989*)
Communications Guide, December 1989
3. The Qualitative Approach to Social Research, January 1989
4. শিশু স্বাস্থ্য পরিচর্যা ও ইমামদের ভূমিকা, ১৯৮৯
(*Shishu Swasthya Porichorjya O Imamder Bhumika, 1989*)
Child Health Care and the Role of the Imams 1989
5. ইসলামে শিশু পরিচর্যা—সংক্ষিপ্তপ্রতিবেদন (*Islame Shishu Porichorjya—Songkhipto Protibedon*)
Child Care in Islam —Condensed Version

C. Mimeographs :

1. অন্ধত্ব নিবারণে লোক সংগীত (*Ondhotto Nibarone Lck Songit*)
Folk Songs on Blindness Prevention (Part-I)
2. অন্ধত্ব নিবারণে লোক সংগীত (*Ondhotto Nibarone Lok Songit*)
Folk songs on Blindness Prevention(Part-II)

3. ছহি পুথি (*Chhohi Punthi*)
শাক-সজি নামা (*Shak-sobji Nama*)
Punthi (About Vegetables)
4. অপুষ্টিজনিত অন্ধত্ব নিবারণে চিত্রমালা-পুথি (*Aupustijonito Ondhotto Nibarone Chitromala-Punthi*)
Pictures on Nutritional Blindness preparation - Punthi.

D. Reports :

1. Annual Report 1990
2. Nutritional Blindness Prevention Programme
Annual Report 1990
3. Promoting Child Care(Study Report)
4. Communicating Immunization(A Study Report)
5. Primary Teachers KAP on Child Health Issues(A Study Report)

E. Directories:- Nil

F. Catalogues :

1. Video and Film Catalogue, I

G to H Nil

I. Brochures:

1. WIF BANGLADESH
World View International Foundation.

J to K Nil

L. Posters/Leaflets

1. জরুরী স্বাস্থ্যবার্তা (*Joruri Swasthya Barta*)
Urgent Health Information
(Packet Containing Leaflets Informations about Health Matters)

2. আপনি কি আত্মকর্ম সংস্থানের কথা ভাবছেন? (ডব্লিউ আই এফ কর্তৃক পরিচালিত)
(*Aponi Ki Atmo Kormosengsthaner Kotha Bhabsen?*) (WIF Kortik porichalito)
Are you Thinking of Self-employment ?(Designed by WIF)
3. সম্প্রসারিত টিকাদান কর্মসূচী—ই পি আই (*Somprosarito Tikadan Kormosuchi-EPI*) (যোগাযোগ উপকরণ ব্যবহার সহায়িকা) (*Jogajog Upokoron Bybohar Sohayika*)
Expanded Programme on Immunization-EPI
(A Guide to the use of Communication Materials
Developed & Produced by WIF-UNICEF Communication
Training Project)

M. Flip Charts, Flash Cards & Cards :

1. ই পি আই ফ্লিপ চার্ট (*EPI Flip Chart*)
EPI Flip Chart
(EPI Flip Chart Developed and Produced by Worldview International Foundation on behalf of the Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) Directorate General of Health Services, Bangladesh)
2. সম্প্রসারিত টিকাদান কর্মসূচী-ফ্লাশ কার্ডের প্যাকেট (*Somprosarito Tikadan Kormosuchi-Flash Carder Packet*)
Expanded Programme on Immunization
(A Packet of Flash Cards)
3. অপুষ্টিজনিত অন্ধত্ব নিবারণ চিত্রমালা (*Apustijonito Ondhotto Nibaron Chitromala*)
Nutritional Blindness Prevention Pictures.

N. Stickers:

Nil

38. WV-B



Nil

A. Books:

B. Booklets :

1. World Vision
Aids Cyclone Victims

C. Mimeographs:

1. Vaccination Coverage Assessment In World 51 of Dhaka Metropolitan City

D. Reports :

1. Annual Report - 1988
2. Annual Report 1, 1989
3. Annual Report, 1990
4. Promoting Child Care(Study Report)
5. Communicating Immunization(A Study Report)

E to F

Nil

G. Magazines/Journals :

1. ওয়ার্ল্ড ভিশন (*World Vision*)
(শিশু শিক্ষায় মায়ের ভূমিকা - পঞ্চম বর্ষ ১৯৮৯ প্রথম ও দ্বিতীয় সংখ্যা)
(*Shishu Shikkhaye Mayer Bhumika—Ponchom Borso 1989, Prothom O Dwitio Songkha*)
World Vision (Role of Mother in Child-Education) 5th year, 1989,
Nos. 1 & 2)

2. ওয়ার্ল্ড ভিশন (World Vision)
(বিশ্ব পরিবেশ ও আমাদের কর্তব্য -ষষ্ঠ বর্ষ ১৯৯০ প্রথম ও দ্বিতীয় সংখ্যা)
(*Bishwo Poribesh O Amader Kortoby- Sostho Borso, 1990, Prothom O Dwitio Songkha*)
World Vision (World Environment and Our Duty 6th Year, 1990, Nos. 1 & 2)

H. News Letters/Bulletins: Nil

I. Brochures :

1. ওয়ার্ল্ড ভিশন অব বাংলাদেশ (চাইল্ড স্পন্সরশীপ)
World Vision of Bangladesh (Child Sponsorship)

J to M Nil

N. Stickers :

1. ওয়ার্ল্ড ভিশন বাংলাদেশ
World Vision Bangladesh

39. YWCA



A to C

Nil

D. Reports :

1. Silver Jubilee
YWCA of Dhaka (1961 - '86)
2. Silver Jubilee
YWCA of Dhaka (1961 - '86)
(Short History in English and Bangla)

E to G

Nil

H. News Letters/Bulletins:

1. নিউজ লেটার
News Letter, No. 33, Dec. 1991(In Bangla)
2. News Letter, No. 33, Dec. 1991(In English)

I. Brochures :

1. YWCA OF BANGLADESH
10th Anniversary - 1976-'89
(Facts about YWCA in Brief)
2. Young Women's Christian Association of Dhaka
Founded 1961
(About YWCA Activities)

J to N

Nil



Sector-wise List of Materials



254

SECTOR-WISE NUMBER OF MATERIALS		
SECTOR	NUMBER	(%)
i) Agriculture	68	7'05
ii) Child Rights	9	0'93
iii) Community Development	55	5'70
iv) Cooperatives	25	2'59
v) Creative Publications	36	3'73
vi) Education	129	13'36
vii) Family Planning	42	4'35
viii) Health	160	16'58
ix) Human Rights	21	2'18
x) Income Generation	21	2'18
xi) Industry	11	1'14
xii) Law	11	1'14
xiii) Liberation War	3	0'31
xiv) Relief & Rehabilitation	8	0'83
xv) Religious	23	2'38
xvi) Social	8	0'83
xvii) Social Welfare	3	0'31
xviii) Technology Development	5	0'52
ix) Training	63	6'53
xx) Women's Affairs	38	3'94
xxi) Others	226	23'42
Total	965	100'00

25

SECTOR-WISE LIST OF MATERIALS

Sector-I : Agriculture

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
1.	ADAB	Nil				
2.	ASA	1. Marginal Farmers Irrigation Programme	English	Brochure	—	—
3.	BDS	2. চাষীর সহায়ক (Chashir Sohayok) A guide Book for Cultivators	Bangla	Book	152	15'00
4.	BLS	3. কিভাবে সার তৈরী করতে হয় (Kibhabe Sar Toiry Korte Hoy) How to Produce Manure	Bangla	Book	14	—
		4. বাংলাদেশে শাক-সবজির চাষ (Bangladeshe Shak-Sobjir Chash) Vegetable Cultivation in Bangladesh.	Bangla	Book	46	—
		5. মৌমাছির চাষে সাধারণ জ্ঞান (Moumachhir Chashe Sadharon Gean) General Knowledge in Bee-keeping	Bangla	Book	22	—
		6. বাংলাদেশে মুরগীর চাষ (Bangladeshe Murgir Chash) Poultry Farming in Bangladesh.	Bangla	Book	—	—
5.	BRAC	7. BRAC's Poultry Programme	English	Book	—	—
		8. BRAC's Social Programme	English	Book	—	—
		9. Poultry : Annual Report	English	Report	—	—
		10. Fisheries : Annual Report	English	Report	—	—
6 to 8		Nil				

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
9.	CIRDAP	11. Production Procurement and Agricultural Price Policy in Bangladesh	English	Book	290	—
		12. Productivity and Employment Implication of Small-Scale Farming in Asia, Overview Country Report, Bangladesh, 1985	English	Mimeo graph	—	—
10 to 16		Nil				
17.	FIVDB	13. হাঁস পালনের প্রথম পাঠ (<i>Hans Paloner Prothom Path</i>) First Lessons of Duck Raising	Bangla/ English	Book	48	6'00
		14. হাঁসের রোগ ও প্রতিকার (<i>Hansher Rog O Protikar</i>) Diseases of Ducks and their Treatment	Bangla	Book	—	—
		15. ডিম প্রস্তুতনের কথা (<i>Dim Proshlutoner Kotha</i>) Principles of Duck Hatchery Operation.	Bangla	Book	89	30'00
		16. মৌমাছি পালনের প্রথম পাঠ (<i>Moumachhi Paloner Prothom Path</i>) First Lessons in Beekeeping	Bangla/ English	Book	50	6'00
		17. কি ভাবে সার তৈরী করতে হয় (<i>Ki Bhabo Sar Toiry Korte, Hoy</i>) How to Make Fertilizer.	Bangla/ English	Bulletin	14	5'00
18.	GK	18. মুরগীর বাচ্চা পালন (<i>Murgir Bachcha Palon</i>) How to rear-up Chickens.	Bangla	Booklet	24	10'00
19 to 21		Nil				

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
22.	MIDAS	19. A Study on Development of Commercial Catfish Farming in Bangladesh.	English	Mimeo-graph	31	230'00
		20. Commercial Rabbit Raising	English	Mimeo-graph	98	270'00
		21. Poultry Production under Putting-out System	English	Mimeo-graph	—	—
23.	PACT-B	22. The Treadle Pump Manual Irrigation For Small Farmer in Bangladesh	English	Book	95	31'25
		23. Proceedings Preparatory Workshop on Promoting Regenerative Agriculture Technologies in Bangladesh.	English	Book	51	—
		24. Proposal For an NGO Project To Develop Irrigation Co-operative in Bangladesh.	English	Mimeo-graph	23	—
		25. সেচাধীন অবিরাম ফসল চাষ পদ্ধতির সংক্ষিপ্ত গ্রন্থ (<i>Shechadin Obiram Fosol Chash Poddhotir Songkhipto Grontho</i>) A Handbook on Continuous Crop Production under Irrigation.	Bangla	Mimeo-graph	280	—
		26. BTO Intensive Gardening And Regenerative Agriculture Techniques. How to grow more food with less external Input, A Lift Hand Book	English	Mimeo-graph	—	—
		27. A Report on Shahid Jainal - Lakhai Irrigation Project	English	Report	64	—
		28. জৈব সার তৈরীর পদ্ধতি (<i>Joibo Sar Toirir Poddhoti</i>) Methods of Composting :	Bangla	Poster	—	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
29.		কম্পোষ্ট পিট Compost Pits	Bangla	Poster	—	—
30.		কম্পোষ্টের বিভিন্ন স্তর (Composter Bibhinno Estor) Different Layers of Compost	Bangla	Poster	—	—
31.		মাটিকে বাষ্পীকরণ থেকে রক্ষা করা (Matike Baspikoron Theke Rokkha Kora) To Protect Earth from Evaporation	Bangla	Poster	—	—
32.		ডাবল ডাগ বেড Double Dug Bed	Bangla	Poster	—	—
33.		ডিপ ডাগ পদ্ধতি Deep Dug Method	Bangla	Poster	—	—
34.		পুকুরের উপরিভাগ ঢেকে দিয়ে পানির বাষ্পীকরণ কমিয়ে আনা (Pukurer Uporibhag Dheke Diye Panir Baspikoron Komiye Ana) Protecting Water of Pond from Evaporation by Covering the Surface.	Bangla	Poster	—	—
35.		লাইফ ফেন্স এবং গাছগুলোকে মাচা হিসাবে ব্যবহার (Lair Fence abong Gasguloke Macha Hishebe Bybohar) Use of Life Fence and Trees as Macha (a raised platform-like structure)	Bangla	Poster	—	—
36.		বহু ফসল, ফ্রপ রোটেশন এবং বিতৃষ্ণ ফসল ব্যবহারের মাধ্যমে পোকা-মাকড় দমন (Bohu Fosol, Crop Rotation abong Bitrishno Fosol Byboharer Maddhyome Poka-Makor Domon) Multi-crop, Crop Rotation and Pest-Control through use of Repulsive Crop.	Bangla	Poster	—	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
37.		চারা উৎপাদন (Chara Utpadon) Seedling Preparation	Bangla	Poster	—	—
38.		মাটিতে মাল্চ ব্যবহার (Matite Malch Byabohar) Use of Malch in Earth	Bangla	Poster	—	—
39.		লিগুম মাটিকে উর্বর করে নাইট্রোজেন সরবরাহ করে (Legume Matike Urbor Kore Nitrogen Sorboraho Kore) Legume Makes Soil Fertile and Supplies Nitrogen.	Bangla	Poster	—	—
40.		সবুজ সার (Sobuj Sar) Green Manure	Bangla	Poster	—	—
41.		তরল সারের প্রস্তুত প্রণালী (Torol Sarer Prostut Pronali) Method of Preparation of Liquid Manure.	Bangla	Poster	—	—
42.		মাচা ছায়া দেয় ছায়া সহকারী ফসলগুলোকে (Macha Chhaya Dey Chhaya Sojyokari Foshol Guloke) Macha Gives Shade to Crops that can Grow in the Shade.	Bangla	Poster	—	—
43.		কচুরিপানার বলে চারা রোপণ (Kochuri Panar Bole Chara Ropon) Seedling Raising in Water Hyacinth Ball.	Bangla	Poster	—	—
44.		৪ ফুট চওড়া বেডের আয়তন সবচেয়ে ভাল (Char Foot Chaora Beder Ayoton Sobcheye Bhalo) Four Feet Wide Bed is Best.	Bangla	Poster	—	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
45.		এলি ক্রসিং Alley Crossing	Bangla	Poster	—	—
46.		চতুর্ভুজ এবং ত্রিভুজ নিয়মে রোপণ পদ্ধতি (<i>Chaturbhuj abong Tribhuj .Niyome Ropon Poddhoti</i>) Plantation in Quadrangular and Triangular Methods.	Bangla	Poster	—	—
47.		বাইয়ো ইন্টেনসিভ গার্ডেন <i>Bio-intensive Garden</i>	Bangla	Poster	—	—
48.		বন্য়ার সময় চারা উৎপাদন (<i>Bonyar Somoye Chara Utpadon</i>) Seed Raising During Flood.	Bangla	Poster	—	—
49.		পানি সংরক্ষণ পদ্ধতি (<i>Pani Songrokkhon Poddhoti</i>) Water Preservation Method.	Bangla	Poster	—	—
50.		কলম (<i>Kolom</i>) Grafting	Bangla	Poster	—	—
51.		এয়ার লেয়ারিং <i>Air Layering</i>	Bangla	Poster	—	—
52.		রাসায়নিক সারের প্রয়োগ পদ্ধতি (<i>Rasayonik Sarer Proyog Poddhoti</i>) Application of Chemical Fertilizer.	Bangla	Poster	—	—
24.	PATHFINDER INTERNATIONAL	Nil				
25.	PROSHIKA -MUK	53. Action Research on Improved Agricultural Production in Hcmesteads.	English	Mimeo- graph	31	50'00
		54. Livestock Development Pro- gramme for the Poor : Experience of PROSHIKA.	English	Mimeo- graph	10	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
		55. Impact of Fisheries, Seed Distribution, and Animal Rearing Programmes of Rural Poors organized by PROSHIKA (A Case Study).	English	Minio-graph	21	50'00
		56. Livestock Development Programme in PROSHIKA	English	Handcut	—	—
		57. Participatory Management of Local Resources PROSHIKA'S Initiatives in Forest Management.	English	Book	37	50'00
		58. উন্নত জাতের গভী ও বাছুর প্রতিপালন (Unnoto Jater Gavi O Bachhur Protipalon) Rearing of Higher Variety of Cow and Calf.	Bangla	Booklet	12	—
26.	RADDA BARNEN	Nil	—	—	—	—
27.	RDRS	59. The Treadle Pump (Manual of Irrigation for Small Farmers in Bangladesh)	English	Book	96	—
28.	SCF-USA	Nil				
29.	TARD	60. হাঁস প্রতিপালন (Hans Protipalon) Goose Farming (A training course about goose Farming.	Bangla	Minio-graph	7	—
30. to 33		Nil				
34.	VERC	61. খনার বচন (Khonar Bochon) (বাংলাদেশের আদি কৃষি বিজ্ঞান) (Bangladesher Adi Krishi Biggan) Old Agricultural Science of Bangladesh Verses of Khana, a Legendary Women Scholar, on Agriculture.	Bangla	Book	97	22'00

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Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
62.		জাগরণের কথা (<i>Jagoroner Kotha</i>) Motivational folk Poems and Songs.	Bangla	Book	48	12'00
63.		মাছের চাষ (<i>Machher Chas</i>) Pisciculture	Bangla	Book	24	10'00
64.		Comparative Study of Cow Variety: Improved and Local	English	Report	35	—
65.		কৃষি উপকরণ/পরিবার পরিকল্পনা (<i>Krishi Upokoron/Poribar Ponkolpona</i>) Agricultural Tools/Family Planning.	Bangla	Card	14	—
		মোরগ - মুরগি পালন (<i>Morog—Murgi Palon</i>) Poultry Farming.	Bangla	Card	4	—
67.		শাক-সজির চার্ট (<i>Shaksobjeer Chart</i>) Vegetables-Chart	Bangla	Card	19	—
68.		ফলের চার্ট (<i>Foler Chart</i>) Fruit-Chart	Bangla	Card	3	—

35. to 39

Nil

Sector-II : Child Rights

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
1.	to 4	Nil				
5.	BRAC	1. Child Survival Programme (Annual Report)	English	Report	—	—
6.	to 20	Nil				
21.	IVDC	2. And I Too Belong (Children Congress Workshop Documentation)	English	Report	—	—
22.	to 25	Nil				
26	RADDA BARNEN	3. শিশুর অধিকার (Shishur Odhikar) Child Rights	Bangla	Booklet	6	—
		4. শিশুর অধিকার (Shishur Odhikar) Child Rights	Bangla	Poster	1	—
		5. Promote and Protect the Rights of the Child.	English	Sticker	—	—
		6. Prevent Child Abuse	English	Sticker	—	—
		7. Give a Better Future for the Child	English	Sticker	—	—
		8. Promotion and Protection of the Rights of the Child.	English	Brochure	—	—
27.	to 29	Nil				
30.	UNICEF	9. The State of the Worlds Children 1992	English	Book	—	—
31.	to 39	Nil				

Sector-III : Community Development

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
1.	ADAB	1. উন্নয়ন ও গণতন্ত্রায়নের ন্যূনতম কর্মসূচীঃ বেসরকারী উন্নয়ন সংস্থা সমূহের প্রস্তাবনা (Unnoyon O Gonotontrayoner Nyunotomo Kormoshuchi : Besorkari Unnoyon Songsthasomuhar Prostabona) Minimum Programme for Development and Democratzation : proposals by Non-Government Development Organizations.	Bangla	Booklet	15	5'00
2.	ASA	2. এ্যাকশন Action	Bangla	Book	66	35'00
		3. সাংবাদিকতার হাতে খড়ি (Sangbadikotar Hate Khorij) A Primer of Journalism.	Bangla	Book	112	35'00
		4. মানবিক উন্নয়ন ও বিকল্প ভাবনা (Manobik Unnoyon O Bikolpo Bhavuna) Human Development and Other Thoughts.	Bangla	Book	187	45'00
		5. চেতনা (Chetona) Awareness (Guide about Development Action)	Bangla	Book	172	100'00
		6. Hope for Landless	English	Folder	—	—
3.	BDS	7. বাংলার আন্দোলন (Banglar Andolon) Movement for Survival in Bangladesh.	Bangla	Book	56	9'00
		8. কি করে সেবক হওয়া যায় -১ (Ki Kore Sebok Haoa Jai-1) How to be a Leader - 1	Bangla	Book	64	10'00

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Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
		9. কি করে সেবক হওয়া যায়-২ (<i>Ki Kore Sebok Hoya Jay - 2</i>) How to be a Leader-2.	Bangla	Book	146	14'00
		10. সংযোগ ব্যবস্থা (<i>Songjog Bybostha</i>) Communication.	Bangla	Book	44	9'00
		11. মানবিক সম্পর্ক (<i>Manobik Somporko</i>) Human Relation	Bangla	Booklet	16	5'00
		12. মানবিক মর্যাদা (<i>Manobik Morzada</i>) Human Dignity.	Bangla	Booklet	15	5'00
		13. কমিউনিটি ডেভেলপমেন্ট Community Development.	Bangla	Booklet	12	5'00
4.	BLS	Nil				
5.	BRAC	14. দেশ কাল সমাজ (<i>Desh Kal Somaj</i>) Country Time Society (Miscellaneous Essays on Social Themes)	Bangla	Book	297	100'00
6.	to 7	Nil				
8.	CDS	15. প্রয়াস-১,২,৩,৪,৫,৬ (<i>Proyas - 1,2,3,4,5,6</i>) Notes on the Success and Failures of some Organizations Connected with the Life of Rural People.	Bangla	Book	—	—
		16. প্রচেষ্টা (<i>Prochesta</i>) Endeavour (A Magazine Highlighting Development Activities).	Bangla	Magazine	—	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
9.	CIRDAP	17. Rural-Urban Balance Study Overview Paper Summaries of Country Papers and Recommendation of the Workshop held at CIRDAP, Comilla, 2-6 November-1982.	English	Book	—	—
		18. Integrated Rural Development: State of the Art. Country Report: Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Srilanka and Thailand, Sterling Publishers, L-10 Green Park Fxten.	English	Book	—	—
		19. Rural-Urban balance Study Country Report, Bangladesh, India, Malayasia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Japan.	English	Mimeograph	—	—
10.	CCDB	20. গরীবের ভাল (Goriber Bhalo) Good For the Poor.	Bangla	Poster	1	—
		21. হটাও বোঝা ভাংগো শিকল (Hotao Bojha Bhango Shikol) Remove the Burden and Break the Chain	Bangla	Poster	1	—
		22. কাজ করে খাই (Kaj Kore Khai) We Work for Subsistence.	Bangla	Poster	1	—
		23. খাটবো পড়বো জানবো সংসার গড়বো (Khatbo Porbo Janbo Songsar Gorbo) We shall Work, Read, Know and Build Family Life.	Bangla	Poster	1	—
		24. সংসার ভাল করার কয়েকটি দিক (Songsar Bhalo Korar Koyekti Dik) Some Tips for Improving Family Life.	Bangla	Poster	1	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
11.	CDL	25. জনগণকে নিয়ে প্রকল্প তৈরী (Jonagonke Niye Prokolpo Toiri) Project Planning with the People.	Bangla	Book	32	15'00
		26. বাংলাদেশের এনজিওসমূহের জন্য সহায়ক সেবা (Bangladesher NGO Somuher Jonyo Sohayok Seba) A Directory of the Sevices Offered to NGOs in Bangladesh	Bangla	Directory	125	150'00
		27. Registration of Development Group in Bangladesh-Initial Thoughts.	English	Mimeo- graph	38	125'00
		28. Social Structure Aid Develop- ment Approaches.	English	Mimeo- graph	35	—
12.	to 16	Nil				
17.	FIVDB	29. শ্রমজীবীদের সাথে গ্রাম বান্ধবদের কাজ (Sromojibider Sathe Gram Bandhobder Kaj) Keeping in Touch with Labourers by friends in village	Bangla	Bulletin	—	—
		30. সচেতনতা (Sochetonota) Awareness(Study in Mass- Communication by Labourers)	Bangla	Bulletin	—	—
		31. শ্রমজীবী বান্ধব (Sromojibi Bandhob) Friends of Labourers.	Bangla	Bulletin	—	—
18.	to 20	Nil				
21.	IVDC	32. কুদরত আলীর কিস্সা (Kudrot Alir Kissha) Story of Kudrot Ali	Bangla	Booklet	32	100'00
22.	MIDAS	Nil				

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Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
23.	PACT-B	33. The People Centered Development Forum (PCD Forum)	English	Mimeo-graph	16	—
		34. আর্থিক স্বয়ম্ভরতাঃ বেসরকারী সংস্থা, সামাজিক গোষ্ঠী ও দাতা সংস্থাসমূহের জন্য একটি সাধারণ পর্যালোচনা (<i>Arthik Swoyombhorota, Besorkari Songstha Samajik Gosthi O Data Songstha Somuher Jonyo Ekti Sadharon Porjalochona</i>) Towards Financial Self-Reliance: An Overview For NGO Community Groups, and Donors.	Bangla	Book	49	—
		35. গ্রামীণ জীবনের দায়িত্ব গ্রহণ (<i>Gramin Jiboner Dayitwa Grohon</i>) Taking Hold of Rural Life.	Bangla	Book	107	—
		36. Taking Hold of Rural Life	English	Book	107	—
		37. Bridging Organizations And Sustainable Development.	English	Mimeo-graph	42	—
		38. Dependence or Self-Reliance? Alternatives to Grants for Asian NGOs.	English	Mimeo-graph	47	—
24.	PATHFINDER INTERNATIONAL	Nil				
25.	PROSHIKA-MUK	39. An Endeavour Proshika in Alternative Development.	English	Book	77	95'00
		40. গ্রামের উন্নয়নে বেসরকারী সংগঠনের ভূমিকা (<i>Gramer Unnoyone Besorkari Songothoner Bhumika</i>) Role of Non-government Organizations in Rural Development.	Bangla	Book	112	60'00

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price	
41.		উন্নয়ন সহায়ক যোগাযোগ কর্মসূচী (Unnoyon Sohayok Jogajog Kormosuchi) Development Support Communication Programme.	Bangla/ English	Booklet English	5	—	
42.		A Report on the Workshop Entitled The Sharing of Experiences of Landless Contracting Society.	English	Mimeo-graph	30	—	
43.		সামাজিক পদক্ষেপ ও ক্ষমতা অর্জন (Samajik Podokkhep O Khomota Orjon) Social Measures and Acquisition of Power.	Bangla	Handout	4	—	
44.		এ শ্রমের মূল্যকে অস্বীকার করে কোন সমাজ কি ন্যায়নীতি সম্পন্ন হতে পারে? (A Sromer Mulyoke Aswikar Kore Kono Somaj Ki Nyayniti Somponno Hote Pare?) Can a Society be based on rules and regulations by ignoring the value of labour?	Bangla	Poster	1	—	
26.	to	28	Nil				
29.	TARD	45.	কাপাসিয়াচালা ভূমিহীন উন্নয়ন সংগঠন (Kapashiachala Bhumihin Unnoyon Songothon) Development Organization of the Landless at Kapashiachala.	Bangla	Mimeo-graph	6	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
46.		আদালতের কাঠগড়া হতে বিজয়ীর বেশে ফকিরচালা ভূমিহীন উন্নয়ন সংগঠন (<i>Adaloter Kathgora Hote Bijoyir Beshe Fokirchala Bhumihin Unnoyon Songothon</i>) Fakirchala Development Organi- zation of the Landless-Victorious from the Court (An initiative by an Organization of the Landless)	Bangla	Mimeo- graph	6	—
30.	UNICEF	Nil				
31.	UNDP	47. Development Co-operation Bangladesh-1987	English	Report	349	—
		48. Development Co-operation Bangladesh-1989.	English	Report	326	—
32.	UNFPA	49. The Focus of the NGOs	English	Booklet	—	—
33.	UNIC	Nil				
34.	VERC	50. কর্মময় তারুণ্য (<i>Kormomoy Tarunyo</i>) Youths—Full of Activities (Success-stories of Youth of Bangladesh).	Bangla	Book	32	—
		51. পুঁথি (<i>Punthi</i>) Folk Stories in Verse (Addressed to the Working- class of Bangladesh)	Bangla	Book	50	—
		52. নয় আনা থেকে নয় লাখ টাকা (<i>Noi Ana Theke Noi Lakh Taka</i>) Nine Lakh Taka From Nine Anas. (Success story on famous Deedar Primary Co-operative Society - Success Story on Co-operation)	Bangla	Book	28	—
35.	to 36	Nil				

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
37.	WIF	53. যোগাযোগ সহায়িকা (Jogajog Sohayika) Communicating Immunization (A study Report)	Bangla	Booklet	72	—
		54. Community Immunization (A Study Report)	English	Report	—	—
		55. আপনি কি আত্মকর্ম সংস্থানের কথা ভাবছেন (Aponi Ki Atmokormo Songstha- ner Kotha Bhabsen) Are you thinking of Self- Employment.	Bangla	Poster	—	—
38.	to 39	Nil				

Sector-iv : Co-operatives

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
1.	to	2	Nil			
3.	BDS	1. সমবায় ক্রেডিট ইউনিয়ন (Somobaya Credit Union) Cooperative Credit Union	Bangla	Book	85	20'00
		2. ক্রেডিট ইউনিয়ন ব্যবস্থাপনা (Credit Union Bybosthapona) Management of Credit Union	Bangla	Book	75	10'00
		3. ক্রেডিট ইউনিয়ন (Credit Union)	Bangla	Book	78	13'00
		4. সমবায় (Somobaya) Cooperative	Bangla	Book	63	11'00
		5. কি করে সুন্দর অধিবেশন পরিচালনা করা যায় (Ki Kore Sundor Adhibeshon Porichalona kora Jai) How to Conduct a Conference Efficiently.	Bangla	Booklet	18	3'00
		6. সংবিধান (Songbidhan) Constitution.	Bangla	Booklet	20	6'00
		7. সমবায় কি (Somobaya Ki) What is Cooperative	Bangla	Booklet	15	2'00
4.	to	8	Nil			
9.	CIRDAP	8. Cooperatives as Institutions for development of the Rural Poor, Joint Publication of CIRDAP and BARD, Comilla, Bangladesh.	English	Book	—	—
10.	CCDB	Nil				
11.	CDL	9. কুমিল্লা সমবায় (Comilla Somobaya) Comilla Cooperative.	Bangla	Book	26	5'00

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
10.		দরিদ্র মানুষের জন্য দলগত ঋণ (<i>Doridro Manusher Jonyo Dolgoto Rin</i>) Group-Loan for the Poor (An Experience of Village-Loan Project)	Bangla	Mimeograph	35	125'00
11.		ক্ষুদ্র উদ্যোগ ঋণ কর্মসূচীসমূহ সম্পর্কে একটি প্রতিবেদন (<i>Khudro Udyog Rin Kormosuchi-Somuho Somporke Ekti Protibedon</i>) A Report about the Small-Scale Loan Projects.	Bangla	Mimeograph	94	150'00
12.	CHCP	12.. মহিলা সমিতির বিধিমালা (<i>Mohila Somitir Bidhimala</i>) By-Laws of Women's Association	Bangla	Book	36	—
13. to 15		Nil				
16.	FPSTC	13. আসুন শক্তিশালী স্থানীয় সংগঠন গড়ে তুলি (<i>Asun Saktishali Esthaniyo Songothon Gore Tuli</i>) Let us Strengthen Local Organizations.	Bangla	Brochure	—	—
17.	FIVDB	14. শ্রমজীবী সংগঠনের কাজ (<i>Sromojibi Songothoner Kaj</i>) Duties of Labour Organizations	Bangla	Poster	—	—
18. to 20		Nil				
21.	IVDC	15. গণসংগীত (<i>Gono Songit</i>) Various Types of Folksongs	Bangla	Booklet	—	—
22.	MIDAS	16. Technical Assistance to Selected UCCAs to Achieve Autonomy Phase-I Pre-Project Period Accounts Manual for Autonomous UCCAs, Part-I and Part-II	English	Mimeograph	61	250'00

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
		17. Technical Assistance to Selected UCCAs to Achieve Autonomy Phase-I Pre-Project period Part-III Training Manual in Bangladesh.	English	Mimeo-graph	168	360'00
		18. Report on Assisting Selected UCCAs to Achieve Autonomy	English	Mimeo-graph	61	250'00
23.	PACT-B	19. সঞ্চয় ও ঋণ প্রকল্প প্রণয়ন (<i>Sanchoy O Rin Prokolpo Pronayon</i>) Project Proposal for Savings and Loan.	Bangla	Book	59	—
		20. Savings And Credit Programme Development.	English	Mimeo-graph	26	—
		21. Credit to the Poor through Groups: The RDRS Example.	English	Mimeo-graph	39	—
		22. A Review of Microenterprise Credit Programmes in Bangladesh.	Bangla/ English	Mimeo-graph	97	—
		23. দরিদ্র মানুষের জন্য দলগত ঋণ (<i>Doridro Manusher Jonyo Dolgoto Reen</i>) Group - Loan for the Poor.	Bangla	Mimeo-graph	95	—
24.	to 33	Nil				
34.	VERC	24. পল্লী বাংলার বিচিত্র সাফল্যের কাহিনী (<i>Polli Banglar Bichitro Safolyer Kahini</i>) Interesting Stories of Success in the Villages in Bangladesh. (Collection of Success stories of Development efforts in various parts of the country).	Bangla	Book	37	10'00
		25. বাংলাদেশে পল্লী ঋণ বিতরণ ব্যবস্থা (<i>Bangladeshe Polli Rin Bitoron Bybostha</i>) System of Distribution of Loan in Villages in Bangladesh.	Bangla	Book	—	—
35.	to 39	Nil				

Sector-v : Creative Publications

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
1.	to 4	Nil				
5.	BRAC	1. শাশ্বত বংগ (<i>Shashwoto Bongo</i>) The Eternal Bangla	Bangla	Book	493	55'00 95'00
		2. একই জন্মভূমি (<i>Akoi Jonmobhumi</i>) The Same Motherland	Bangla	Book	122	50'00
		3. বাকল এবং (<i>Bakol Abong</i>) The Bark and (Collection of Short Stories)	Bangla	Book	55	20'00
		4. হ্রদয়নাথের ঢাকা শহর (<i>Hridoynather Dhaka Shohor</i>) Dhaka City-in the Time of Hridoynath.	Bangla	Book	83	35'00
		5. জোয়াল ভাংগার পালা (<i>Joal Bhangar Pala</i>) Turn to Break the Chains (Collection of Short Stories)	Bangla	Book	79	30'00
		6. সবুজ বাড়ির কালো তিতির (<i>Sabuj Barir Kalo Titir</i>) The Black Titir of Sabuj Bari.(Detective Stories for children).	Bangla	Book	103	30'00
		7. বাংলাদেশের গ্রামীণ সংস্কৃতি (<i>Bangladesher Gramin Sonskriti</i>) The Rural Culture of Bnglauesh.	Bangla	Book	95	28'00
		8. ছায়া-দম্পতি (<i>Chhayadompoti</i>) The Shadow	Bangla	Book	89	30'00
		9. পরিকীর্ণ পানশালা আমার স্বদেশ (<i>Porikirno Panshala Amar Swadesh</i>) The Littered Pub My Country (A Book of Verse)	Bangla	Book	17	18'00

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
10.		আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্কের মূলনীতি (<i>Antorjatik Somporker Mulniti</i>) Principles of International Relations.	Bangla	Book	176	60'00
11.		আগামেমনন (<i>Agamemnon</i>) Agamemnon (Bangla Translation of Aeschylus's drama).	Bangla	Book	118	30'00
12.		মিডিয়া (<i>Media</i>) Media Bangla Translation of Euripidis's Drama	Bangla	Book	70	20'00
13.		আলসেস্টিস (<i>Alcestis</i>) Alcestis (Bangla Translation of Euripidis's Drama)	Bangla	Book	67	20'00
14.		রাজা ঔদিপাস (<i>Raja Oedipus</i>) Oedipus Rex (Bangla Translation of Sophocles's Drama)	Bangla	Book	86	24'00
15.		লিসিস্ট্র্যাটা (<i>Lystrata</i>) Luysistrata (Bangla Translation of Aristophan Drama)	Bangla	Book	70	18'00
16.		বিহংগ (<i>Bihongo</i>) Birds (Bangla Translation of Aristophones's Drama)	Bangla	Book	76	20'00
17.		ভেক (<i>Bhek</i>) The Frogs (Bangla Translation of Aristophones's Drama)	Bangla	Book	92	24'00

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
18.		বিরাজ বৌ (Biraj Bou) Biraj Bau (Abridged Version of Sarat Chandra's Novel)	Bangla	Book	74	30'00
19.		কপালকুণ্ডলা (Kopalkundola) Kopalkundola (Abridged Version of Bankim Chandra's Novel)	Bangla	Book	39	20'00
20.		আনোয়ারা (Anowara) Anowara (Bangla Novel by Najibor Rahaman)	Bangla	Book	63	30'00
21.		মহুয়া (Mohua) Mohua (Abridged Prose version of Bangla Foklore)	Bangla	Book	64	30'00
22.		দত্তা (Dotta) Dotta (Abridged Version of Sarat Chandra's Bangla Novel)	Bangla	Book	72	30'00
23.		বিষাদ সিন্ধু (Bishad Sindhu) Bishad Sindhu (Abridged Version of Mir Mosharraf Hossain's Prose Epic)	Bangla	Book	—	30'00
24.		গরীবের মেয়ে (Goriber Meye) Goriber Meye (Abridged version of Najibor Rahaman's Novel)	Bangla	Book	64	30'00
25.		অগ্নিগিরি (Ognigiri) Ognigiri (Abridged Version of Kazi Nazrul Islam's Collection of Bangla short stories)	Bangla	Book	58	25'00

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
		26. পদ্মরাগ (podmorag) podmorag (Abridged Version of Begum Rokeya's Novel)	Bangla	Book	67	30'00
		27. গোরা (Gora) Gora (Abridge Version of Tagore's Novel)	Bangla	Book		30'00
		28. নৌকাডুবি (Noukadubi) Noukadubi (Abridged version of Tagores Novel)	Bangla	Book	64	30'00
		29. Wives of a Few Bureaucrats and other Poems (Translation of Abdul Ghani Hazarie's Poems by Kabir Chowdhury)	English	Book	54	20'00
6.	to	13	Nil			
14.	DAM	30. ক্যামেলিয়া সিনেনসিস (Camellia Sinensis) Camellia Sinensis (A Novel)	Bangla	Book	238	60'00
		31. পড়ন্ত বিকেল (Poronto Bikel) Poronto Bikel (A collection of short stories.)	Bangla	Book	69	30'00
		32. নির্বাচিত প্রবন্ধ (Nirbachito Probondho) Selected Essays (of Khan Bahadur Ahsanulla)	Bangla	Book	132	30'00
		33. খান বাহাদুর আহছানউল্লা রচনাবলী - ১ম খণ্ড (Khan Bahadur Ahsanulla Rochonaboli-Prothom Khondo) Works of Khan Bahadur Ahsanulla, a great educationist, litterateur social reformer and saint.	Bangla	Book	776	245'00

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
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34. খান বাহাদুর আহছানউল্লা
রচনাবলী - ২য় খণ্ড
(Khan Bahadur Ahsanulla
Rochonaboli-Dwito Khondo)
Works of Khan Bahadur Ahsanulla,
a great educationist, litterateur,
social reformer and saint.

Bangla

Book

590

220'00

35. খান বাহাদুর আহছানউল্লার
জীবন ও সাহিত্য
(Khan Bahadur Ahsanullar Jibon
O Sahityo)
Life & Works of Khan Bahabur
Ahsanullah, a Great Educationist,
Litterateur, Social Reformer and Saint.

Bangla

Book

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Do - Vol.3

Bangla

Book

552

230'00

Do - Vol.4

Bangla

Book

591

200'00

15. to 20

Nil

21. IVDC

36. Flute and Sword
(An Experience on Popular
Theatre)

English

Booklet

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22. to 39

Nil

Sector-vi : Education

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
1.	ADAB	Nil				
2.	ASA	1. সবার জন্য শিক্ষা (Sobar Jonyo Shikkha) Education for All	Bangla	Book	68	50'00
		2. বর্ণ ও बोध (Borno O Bodh) Adult Education and Development of Awareness.	Bangla	Book	48	15'00
		3. বর্ণ ও চেতনা (Borno O Chetona) Alphabet Learning and Female Education.	Bangla	Book	48	15'00
		4. জীবন গড়ার নতুন পাঠ (Jibon Gorar Notun Path) New Lessons for Shaping Life.	Bangla	Book	50	20'00
3.	BDS	5. গ্রাম উন্নয়নে বয়স্ক শিক্ষা (Gram Unnoyone Boyosko Shikkha) Adult Education in Rural Development.	Bangla	Book	51	14'00
		6. পড়ালেখা (Poralekha) Reading and writing	Bangla	Book	43	8'00
4.	BLS	7. নামাজ শিক্ষা (Namaz Shikkha) Lessons for Namaz(Prayer)	Bangla	Book	71	—
		8. অভিনব বর্ণ পরিচয় (Obhinobo Borno Porichoy) A Novel Alphabet Primer	Bangla	Book	40	—
		9. কাজের পড়া (Kajer Pora) A Book of Lessons.	Bangla	Book	36	—
		10. বাংলাদেশে সবার জন্য শিক্ষা (Bangladeshe Sobar Jonyo Shikkha) Education for All in Bangladesh	Bangla	Book	16	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
		11. নিরক্ষরতা দূর করুন (Nirokhorota Dur Korun) Removal of Illiteracy.	Bangla	Poster	—	—
		12. সবার জন্য শিক্ষা চাই (Sobar Jonyo Shikkha Chai) Education for All	Bangla	Poster	1	—
5.	BRAC	13. এসো পড়ি শিশু পাঠ (Esho Pori Shishu Path) Introducing the Alphabets to Children.	Bangla	Book	20	4'00
		14. এসো পড়ি - ১ম ভাগ (Esho Pori Prothom Bhag) Introducing the Alphabets Part-I	Bangla	Book	51	15'00
		15. এসো পড়ি - ২য় ভাগ (Esho Pori Dwitiyo Bhag) Introducing the Alphabets Part-2	Bangla	Book	54	10'00
		16. এসো পড়ি - ৩য় ভাগ (Esho Pori Tritio Bhag) Introducing the Alphabets Part-3	Bangla	Book	57	12'00
		17. এসো গণিত শিখি -- ১ম ভাগ (Esho Gonit Shikhi-Prothom Bhag) Teaching the Mathematics Part-1.	Bangla	Book	79	15'00
		18. এসো গণিত শিখি -- ২য় ভাগ (Esho Gonit Shikhi-Dwitiyo Bhag) Teaching the Mathematics Part-2	Bangla	Book	99	20'00
		19. এসো গণিত শিখি - ৩য় ভাগ (Esho Gonit Shikhi-Tritiyo Bhag) Teaching the Mathematics Part-3	Bangla	Book	87	16'00
		20. সহজ পাঠ (Sohoj Path) An Easy Reader	Bangla	Book	20	6'00

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
21.		ব্যবহারিক শিক্ষার পাঠ লিপি ও অনুশীলন --১ম পর্ব (Byboharik Shikkhar Pathlipi O Onushilon – Prothom Porbo) Practical Lessons and Experiences – Part --1	Bangla	Book	176	22'00
22.		ব্যবহারিক শিক্ষার পাঠ লিপি ও অনুশীলন – ২য় পর্ব (Byboharik Shikkhar Pathlipi O Onushilon – Dwitiyo Porbo) Practical Lessons and Experiences- Part-2	Bangla	Book	35	8'00
23.		উপ-আনুষ্ঠানিক শিক্ষার চার্ট (Upo-Anusthanik Shikkhar Chart) Non-formal Education Chart	Bangla	Book	—	—
24.		ব্যবহারিক শিক্ষার চার্ট (Byboharik Shikkhar Chart) Functional Education Chart	Bangla	Chart		50'00
25.		১ম খন্ড বাংলা ও গণিত (Prothom Khondo-Bangla O Gonit) Part -1, Bangla and Arithmetic	Bangla	Chart		95'00
26.		২য় খন্ড বাংলা ও গণিত (Dwitiyo Khondo-Bangla O Gonit) Part -2, Bangla and Arithmetic	Bangla	Chart		95'00
27.		৩য় খন্ড সমাজ ও সচেতনতা (Tritiyo Khondo-Somaj O Sochetonota) Part-3, Social Awareness	Bangla	Chart		95'00
28.		গ্রাম বাংলার গল্প (Gram Banglar Golpo) Stories from Rural Bangladesh	Bangla	Book	25	18'00
29.		সাদা মেঘ কালো মেঘ (Sada Megh Kalo Megh) White Clouds and Black Clouds	Bangla	Book	10	20'00

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
30.		ভিনদেশী গল্প (<i>Vindeshi Golpo</i>) Stories from Abroad.	Bangla	Book	33	25'00
31.		গাঁয়ের নাম শিমুলিয়া (<i>Gayer Nam Shimulia</i>) The Village Named Shimulia	Bangla	Book	23	6'00
32.		ফুলবানুদের কথা (<i>Fulbanuder Kotha</i>) Stories of Fulbanu and Others	Bangla	Book	17	6'00
33.		সখিনার সংসার (<i>Sokhinar Songsar</i>) The Family Life of Sokhina	Bangla	Book	20	6'00
34.		ঘোড়ার ডিম (Ghorar Dim) The Egg of the Horse	Bangla	Book	27	20'00
35.		ঘর সংসারের গল্প (<i>Ghor Songsarer Golpo</i>) Stories of Household Matters	Bangla	Book	22	6'00
36.		গ্রামের নাম চৌগাছি (<i>Gramer Nam Chougachhi</i>) The Village Named Chougachhi	Bangla	Book	16	15'00
37.		ছানাপোনার গল্প (<i>Sanaponar Golpo</i>) Stories of Chicks	Bangla	Book	20	12'00
38.		প্রস্তুতি পর্ব (Prostuti Porbo) Primary Education Activities	Bangla	Book	32	15'00
39.		পরিবেশ পরিচিতি - ১ম ভাগ (<i>Poribesh Porichiti-Prothom Bhag</i>) Introducing the Environment Part -1	Bangla	Book	—	—
40.		পরিবেশ পরিচিতি - ২য় ভাগ (<i>Poribesh Porichiti-Dwitiyo Bhag</i>) Introducing the Environment -2nd Part.	Bangla	Book	59	20'00

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
		41. পরিবেশ পরিচিতি – ৩য় ভাগ (<i>Poribesh Porichiti- Tritio Bhag</i>) Primary Education Activities–3rd Part	Bangla	Book	71	14'00
6.	CAMPE	42. শিক্ষা মুক্তির চাবিকাঠি (<i>Shikkha Muktir Chabi Kathi</i>) Education Key to Freedom.	Bangla	Poster	1	—
		43. সবার জন্য শিক্ষা (<i>Sobar Jonyo Shikkha</i>) Education For All	Bangla	Poster	1	—
7. to 9		Nil				
10.	CCDB	44. সাক্ষর – বড়দের লেখাপড়া শেখার বই (<i>Sakkhor - Boroder Lekhapora Shekhar Boi</i>) Literate : A Book For Adult Education.	Bangla	Book	60	—
		45. এই চিঠিটা একটু পড়ে দে না মা (<i>Aei Chithita Ektu Pore De Na Ma</i>) Please Read this Letter, Mother.	Bangla	Poster	1	—
		46. একটু পড়িয়ে দাওনা মা (<i>Ektu Poria Daona Ma</i>) Please Help me Read this Mother.	Bangla	Poster	1	—
		47. কাউকে নিরক্ষর রাখা অপরাধ (<i>Kauke Nirokhor Rakha Oporadh</i>) Its a crime to keep some one Illiterate.	Bangla	Poster	1	—
		48. বড়দের লেখাপড়া শেখার সহায়িকা (<i>Boroder Lekhapora Shekhar Sohayika</i>) A Guide Book for Adult Education.	Bangla	Dewal Chitromalae (Card)	1 set	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
		49. বড়দের লেখার খাতা (<i>Boroder Lekhar Khata</i>) Exercise Book for Adults	Bangla	Book	--	--
11.	CDL	50. শিক্ষা একটি মানবিক অধিকার (<i>Shikkha Ekti Manobik Odikar</i>) Education is a Human Right	Bangla	Report	42	--
		51. পড়তে দাও বাঁচতে দাও (<i>Porte Dao Banchte Dao</i>) Let me Read Let me Live.	Bangla	Poster	1	--
12. to 13		Nil				
14.	DAM	52. লিখি পড়ি জীবন গড়ি (<i>Likhi Pori Jibon Gori</i>) Writing, Reading and Shaping Life	Bangla	Book	128	30'00
		53. সোনামনি এসো পড়ি (<i>Sonamoni Eso Pori</i>) Little Darling, Come on and Read.	Bangla	Book	74	30'00
		54. সবার জন্য পড়া - ১ম ভাগ (<i>Sobar jonyo pora - Prothom Bhag</i>) A primer for All - part 1.	Bangla	Book	128	40'00
		55. সবার জন্য পড়া - ২য় ভাগ (<i>Sobar Jonyo Pora-Dwitio Bhag</i>) A Primer for All - Part 2.	Bangla	Book	23	30'00
		56. গণ শিক্ষা (<i>Gono Shikkha</i>) Mass Education	Bangla	Book	67	25'00
		57. সুন্দর জীবন (<i>Sundor Jibon</i>) Shaping life through Education.	Bangla	Book	36	14'00
		58. শিক্ষা ক্ষেত্রে বঙ্গীয় মোসলমান (<i>Shikkha Khetre Bongiy Mosolman</i>) A book regarding the Condition of the Muslims of undivided Bengal in the field of education along with recommendations on reformation of Education System.	Bangla	Book	40	15'00

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
15.	FPAB	59. Population Education Curriculum for out of School Youth.	English	Book	93	---
16.	FPSTC	Nil				
17.	FIVDB	60. ব্যবহারিক সাক্ষরতা পদ্ধতি সহায়িকা (<i>Byboharik Sakkhorota Poddhoti Sohayika</i>) Functional Literacy Helpbook for Literacy Teachers.	Bangla	Book	182	—
		61. ব্যবহারিক সাক্ষরতা-১ (<i>Byboharik Sakkhorota-1</i>) Functional Literacy-1	Bangla	Book	78	—
		62. ব্যবহারিক সাক্ষরতা-২ (<i>Byboharik Sakkhorota-2</i>) Functional Literacy-2	Bangla	Book	120	—
		63. ব্যবহারিক সাক্ষরতা-৩ (<i>Byboharik Sakkhorota-3</i>) Functional Literacy-3	Bangla	Book	103	—
		64. অনুশীলন বই (<i>Onushilon Boi</i>) Exercise Book.	Bangla	Book	68	—
		65. আমাদের কথা (<i>Amader Kotha</i>) A Book of Easy Stories	Bangla	Book	48	---
		66. গ্রাম বান্ধব গল্প সংগ্রহ (<i>Gram Banchob Golpo Songroho</i>) A Collection of Stories of Friends of Village People.	Bangla	Book	34	—
		67. গণ নাটক 'বউ' (<i>Gono-Natok 'Bou'</i>) People's Theatre 'Wife'	Bangla	Book	22	5'00

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
68.		গণনাটক 'আমরা সবাই' (Gono-Natok 'Amra Sobai') People's Theatre 'All of us'	Bangla	Book	14	—
69.		গ্রামের গল্প (Gramer Golpo) Stories About Village People	Bangla	Book	17	—
70.		শোন শোন গল্প শোন (Shono Shono Golpo Shono) Listen to stories	Bangla	Booklet	17	—
71.		অল্প কথার গল্প (Olpo Kothar Golpo) Short Stories	Bangla	Book	36	—
72.		নাছির উদ্দিন হোজার গল্প (Nasir Uddin Hojar Golpo) Stories of Nasir Uddin Hoja	Bangla	Book	24	—
73.		গল্প ও ধাঁ ধাঁ (Golpo O Dhan Dhan) Stories and Riddles	Bangla	Book	12	—
74.		ব্যবহারিক সাক্ষরতা ফ্লাশ কার্ড - ১ (Byboharik Sakkkhorota Flash Card-1) Functional Literacy Flash Card-1	Bangla	Flash Card	12	—
75.		ব্যবহারিক সাক্ষরতা ফ্লাশ কার্ড - ২ (Byboharik Sakkkhorota Flash Card-2) Functional Literacy Flash Card-2	Bangla	Flash Card	—	—
76.		ব্যবহারিক সাক্ষরতা ফ্লাশ কার্ড - ৩ (Byboharik Sakkkhorota Flash Card-3) Functional Literacy Flash Card-3	Bangla	Flash Card	—	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
77.		ব্যবহারিক সাক্ষরতা ফ্লিপ চার্ট (Byboharik Sakkhorota Flip Chart) Functional Literacy Flip Chart.	Bangla	Flip Chart	60	---
78.		বিকাশ (Bikash) Development(Retaining Literacy)	Bangla	Bulletin	20	---
79.		গণ সাক্ষরতা অভিযান (Gono Sakkhorota Obhijan) Mass Literacy Movement.	Bangla	Poster	1	---
80.		নারী পুরুষ ভেদ নাই সবার জন্য শিক্ষা চাই (Nari Purush Bhed Nai Sohar Jonyo Shikkha Chai) No Distinction Between Men and Women, Education for All.	Bangla	Poster	1	---
81.		নব্য সাক্ষরদের জন্য উপকরণ (Noby Sakkhorder Jonyo Upokoron) Materials For the Newiy Literate.	Bangla	Newsletter/ Bulletin	---	---
82.		নব্য সাক্ষরদের জন্য উপকরণ উন্নয়ন ও বাস্তব অভিজ্ঞতা (Noby Sakkhorder Jonyo Upokoron Unnoyon O Basthob Obhiggota) Development of Materials for the Newly Literate and Actual Experience.	Bangla	Newsletter/ Bulletin	---	---
18.	GK	Nil				
19.	HEED-B	83. জীবনের কথা-১ (Jiboner Kotha-1) A Book of Multiple Lessons for Adult Students of Literacy, Book-1	Bangla	Book	39	3'00

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
84.		জীবনের কথা-২ (<i>Jiboner Kotha-2</i>) A Book of Multiple Lessons for Adult Students of Literacy, Book-2	Bangla	Book	42	3'00
85.		জীবনের কথা-৩ (<i>Jiboner Kotha-3</i>) A Book of Multiple Lessons for Adult Students of Literacy, Book-3	Bangla	Book	38	3'00
86.		জীবনের কথা-৪ (<i>Jiboner Kotha-4</i>) A Book of Multiple Lessons for Adult Students of Literacy, Book-4	Bangla	Book	15	4'00
87.		জীবনের কথা-৫ (<i>Jiboner Kotha-5</i>) A Book of Multiple Lessons for Adult Students of Literacy, Book-5	Bangla	Book	16	3'00
88.		জীবনের কথা-৬ (<i>Jiboner Kotha-6</i>) A Book of Multiple Lessons for Adult Students of Literacy, Book-6	Bangla	Book	15	3'00
89.		আশার আলো -জীবন (<i>Ashar Alo—Jibon</i>) Hope-Light—Life (A Quarterly for Adult Learners)	Bangla	Journal	—	—

20. ICDDR-B

Nil

Sl. No	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
21.	IVDC	90. আমাদের দাবী মানতে হবে- শিশু শিক্ষা সহায়িকা (Amader Dabi Mante Hobe- Shishu Shikkha Sahayika) Fulfil Our Demand(An Aid to Child-Education)	Bangla	Booklet	—	—
		91. চাই অধিকার- শিশু শিক্ষা (Chai Odhikar—Shishu Shikkha) We Want Our Rights (in Verse)	Bangla	Booklet	—	—
		92. দুনিয়া ভাগাভাগি (পুথি) বয়স্ক অনুসারক বই (Dunia Bhagabhagi (Punthi)—Boyosko Shikkhar Anusarak Boi) Disputes Over Land (An Adult Education Help Book)	Bangla	Booklet	—	—
		93. বাঘের কাহিনী (পুথি) শিশু শিক্ষা (Bagher Kahini (Punthi)- Shishu Shikkha) Story of Tigers (A Child Education follow-up Book)	Bangla	Booklet	—	—
		94. তাক ধিনা ধিন (ছড়া)- শিশু শিক্ষা (Tak Dhina Dhin:Shishu Shikkha) Rattle-Prattle,Nursery Rhymes (A Child Education follow-up Book).	Bangla	Booklet	—	—
		95. অচিনপুরের রাজ কন্যা (গল্প)- শিশু শিক্ষা অনুসারক বই (Ochinpurer Raj Konya—Shishu Shikkha Anusarak Boi) The Princess from an Unknown Land (A Child-education follow-up book)	Bangla	Booklet	—	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
96.		পৃথিবী আমারও –শিশু শিক্ষা অনুসারক বই (Prithibi Amaro –Shishu Shikkha Anusarok Boi) The World is Mine Too (A Child- Education follow-up book)	Bangla	Booklet	--	—
97.		জাগরণের পথে–বয়স্ক শিক্ষা (Jagoroner Pothe- Boyosko Shikkha) On the Way to Awakening (An Adult Education Guide book)	Bangla	Booklet	—	—
98.		আমরাও মানুষ (Amarao Manush) We are Human Beings Too. (A Guide Book for Adult Female Education)	Bangla	Booklet	—	—
99.		জীবনের কথা (গল্প ১–৪) বয়স্ক শিক্ষার অনুসারক বই (Jiboner Kotha, Golpo 1-4, Boyosko Shikkher Onusarok Boi) Stories of Development Activities (An Adult Education Follow-up Book.)	Bangla	Booklet	--	—
100.		পাঠ নির্দেশিকা –বয়স্ক শিক্ষার অনুসারক বই (Path Nirdeshika-Boyosko Shikkhar Anusarok Boi) Guide Book for Teachers(An Adult Education follow-up book).	Bangla	Booklet	--	—

22. MIDAS

Nil

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Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
23.	PACT-B	101. Adult Literacy : Master or Servant? A case study from Rural Bangladesh.	English	Book	342	460'00
		102. Towards An Alternative Development Strategy: GSS for Literacy and Social Mobilization.	English	Mimeo-graph	35	—
		103. শিক্ষা একটি মানবাধিকার (Shikkha Ekti Manobadhikar) Education A Human Right	Bangla	Mimeo-graph	38	—
		104. What Families and Communities can do to Reduce Losses at Time of Flood. Resource Information for the Development of Literacy, Educational and Public Awareness Materials for Flood Preparedness and Response at the level of the Family and Community	English	Flip Chart	107	—
		105. বন্যার ক্ষয়ক্ষতি হ্রাসে পরিবার এবং জন সম্প্রদায় কি ধরনের উদ্যোগ নিতে পারে। পরিবার ও জন সম্প্রদায় পর্যায়ে বন্যা পূর্ব প্রস্তুতির লক্ষ্যে শিক্ষা ও গণ সচেতনতা মূলক তথ্য সম্বলিত উপকরণ। (Bonyar Khoikhoti Hrashe Poribar abong Jono Somprodaye Ki- Dhoroner Udyog Nite Pare. Poribar O Jono Somprodaye Porjaye Bonya Purboprostitutir Lakkhe Shikkha O Gono Shochetonota Mulok Tothyo Sombolito Upokoron) Measures to be taken by Families and the Community to Minimise Loss due to Flood. Materials containing information about Training and Mass-Awareness for Pre-Flood Preparedness for Families and the Community.	Bangla	Flip Chart	98	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
24. to 25		Nil				
26.	RADDA BARNEN	106. ফুল কুড়ি – কিশোর মাসিক (<i>Phulkunri-- Kishor Masik</i>) A Journal for Children, Monthly	Bangla	Magazine	63	6'00
27.	RDRS	107. আপনার ছেলেমেয়েদের স্কুলে পাঠান (<i>Aponar Chhelemeyeder Schoole Pathan</i>) Send Your Children to School.	Bangla	Poster	1	—
		108. আপনার শিশুকে লেখাপড়া শিখান (<i>Aponar Shishuke Lekhapora Shikhan</i>) Educate Your Child.	Bangla	Poster	1	—
28.	SCF(USA)	109. Play School Teacher's (Hand Book)	English	Book	52	—
29. to 33		Nil				
34.	VERC	110. আমাদের পড়ালেখা (<i>Amader Poralekha</i>) Literacy Primer	Bangla	Book	47	15'00
		111. সংসারের কথা (<i>Songsarer Kotha</i>) Important Things of Everyday Life (An Adult Education follow-up Book)	Bangla	Book	39	12'00
		112. পড়ালেখা (<i>Pora Lekha</i>) Reading and Writing (A Follow -up Book for the Neo- <i>Literales</i>)	Bangla	Book	19	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
113.		অনানুষ্ঠানিক শিক্ষা ও গণ-উন্নয়ন : স্বেচ্ছাসেবী সংগঠনসমূহের ভূমিকা (<i>Onanusthanic Shikkha O Gono Unnoyon: Swechchhasebi Songstha Somuher Bhumika</i>) Non-formal Education and Community Development : Role of the NGOs.	Bangla	Book	76	25'00
114.		তাক ধিনা ধিন (<i>Tak Dhina Dhin</i>) Tak Dhina Dhin (Nursery Rhymes)	Bangla	Booklet	—	—
115.		শিশু শিক্ষার নবতর উদ্যোগ (<i>Shishu Shikkhar Nobotora Udyog</i>) New Move for Child Literacy.	Bangla	Book	35	10'00
116.		শিশু শিক্ষা কর্ম শিবির-১ (<i>Shishu Shikkha Kormoshibir-1</i>) Child Education Workshop-1.	Bangla	Book	20	—
117.		শিশু শিক্ষা কর্ম শিবির-২ (<i>Shishu Shikkha Kormoshibir-2</i>) Child Education Workshop-2.	Bangla	Book	30	10'00
118.		এসো হিসাব শিখি (<i>Esho Hishab Shikhi</i>) Let's Learn to Count (Counting book for Children)	Bangla	Booklet	6	10'00
119.		এলোমেলো ছড়া (<i>Elomelo Chhora</i>) Nursery Rhymes.	Bangla	Booklet	9	5'00

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title or Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
120.		অচীনপুরের রাজকন্যা, ছড়ার বই (<i>Achinpurer Rajkanya-Chhorar Boi</i>) Princess of an Unknown Land (Nursery Rhymes)	Bangla	Booklet	8	—
121.		অনানুষ্ঠানিক পদ্ধতিতে বয়স্ক শিক্ষা: বাস্তব অভিজ্ঞতার আলোক পর্যালোচনা ও পুনঃ পরিকল্পনা (<i>Onanusthanik Poddhotite Boyosko Shikkha : Bastob Obhiggotar Aloke Porjalochona O Puno Porikolpona</i>) Non-Formal Method of Adult Education: A Review and Re- Planning in the light of real experiences.	Bangla	Booklet	16	—
122.		Evaluation of VERC-BRDB Joint Literacy Programme (A Programme for Women Co-operators)	English	Report	48	—
123.		An Evaluation of VERC's Adult Literacy Programme-July 1989.	English	Report	45	50'00
124.		ইন্টারন্যাশনাল লিটের্যাচী ইয়ার International Literacy Year	Bangla/ English	News/ Bulletin	—	—
125.		নিরক্ষরতার পরিণাম (দেবর - ভাবীর গল্প) (<i>Nirokkhorotar Porinam, Debor- Bhabir Golpo</i>) Consequences of Illiteracy (Dialogue Between Brother-in-law and Sister-in-law)	Bangla	Flip Chart	—	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
126.		ধাত্রীদের জন্য বয়স্ক শিক্ষার উপকরণ (<i>Dhatrider Jonyo Boyosko Shikkhar Upokoron</i>) Adult Education Materials for Birth Attendants.	Bangla	Flip Chart	—	—
127.		ধাত্রী বিদ্যা (<i>Dhatri Bidya</i>) Midwifery	Bangla	Flip Chart	—	—
128.		লিখি শিখি পড়ি বই দেবো নাকো টিপ সই (<i>Likhi Shikhi Pori Boi Debo Nako Tip Sai</i>) We shall Write Learn Read Book shall not give Thumb Impression	Bangla	Poster	—	—
129.		International Literacy Year, 1990	English	Poster	—	—

35. to 39

Nil

Sector-vii : Family Planning

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
1.	ADAB	Nil				
2.	to 4	Nil				
5.	BRAC	1. A Tale of Two Wings (Study on Health and Family Planning)	English	Book	60	50'00
6.	to 10	Nil				
11.	CDL	2. জনসংখ্যা নিয়ন্ত্রণ ও গ্রামীণ মহিলা সমবায় (Jonosongkha Niyontron O Gramin Mohila Somobayo) Family Planning and Village Women Cooperatives.	Bangla	Book	22	14'00
12.	to 14	Nil				
15.	FPAB	3. পরিবার পরিকল্পনা আন্দোলনের তিন দশক (Poribar Porikolpona Andoloner Tin Doshok) Three Decades of Family Planning Movement.	Bangla	Book	108	—
		4. নিকাহ রেজিষ্ট্রারদের পরিবার পরিকল্পনা বিষয়ে অবহিতকরণ (Nikah Registrarder Poribar Porikolpona Bisoye Obohito Koron) Making Marriage Registrars Aware of Family Planning.	Bangla	Book	89	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
5.		সচিত্র জনসংখ্যা শিক্ষা সহায়িকা (Sochitro Jonosongkha Sikkha Sohayika) Pictorial on Population Teaching Aid	Bangla	Book	45	—
6.		স্কুল বহির্ভূত ও স্কুল পরিবর্তনকারী যুবকদের জনসংখ্যা শিক্ষা পাঠ্যক্রম (School Bohirbhuto O School Poribortonkari Jubokder Jonosongkha Shikkha Pathyokrom) Syllabus for Teaching Youngmen Outside School and to those who have Left School about Population	Bangla	Book	58	—
7.		পরিবার পরিকল্পনা ও ইসলাম (Poribar Porikolpona O Islam) Family Planning and Islam	Bangla	Book	40	1'00
8.		জনসংখ্যা সমস্যায় পরিবার পরিকল্পনা (Jonosongkha Somosyae Poribar Porikolpona) Population Problem and Family Planning.	Bangla	Booklet	8	—
9.		জন্ম রহস্য ও জন্ম নিয়ন্ত্রণ (Jonmo Rohosyo O Jonmo Niyontron) Facts about Birth and Birth Control	Bangla	Booklet	33	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
10.		কোরআন ও হাদীসে পরিবার কল্যাণ (Quran O Hadise Poribar Kolyan) Family Welfare in Quran and Hadis.	Bangla	Booklet	23	5'00
11.		জন্ম নিয়ন্ত্রণ ইনজেকশন সম্পর্কে প্রয়োজনীয় তথ্য (Jonmo Niyontron Injection Somporko Proyojoniyo Tothyo) Essential Facts about Birth Control Injection.	Bangla	Booklet	8	—
12.		বিবাহিতদের জানবার কথা (Bibahitoder Janbar Kotha) Things to learn by Married People	Bangla	Booklet	12	—
13.		বিশ্ব জনসংখ্যা সজাগকরণ সপ্তাহ ১৯-২৩শে এপ্রিল, ১৯৮৯ (Bishwo Jonosongkha Sojagkoron Soptaho 19-23rd April, 1989) World Population Awareness Week 17-23rd April, 1989	Bangla	Folder	—	—
14.		Facts on Family Planning Association of Bangladesh.	English	Folder	—	—
15.		সুখী পরিবার (Shukhi Poribar) Happy Family(A monthly)	Bangla	Magazine	37	—
16.	FPSTC	প্রজন্মঃ জাতীয় জনসংখ্যা দিবস -১৯৮৯ (Projonmo:Jatiyo Jono Songkha Dibosh,1989) Generation : National Population Day,1989.	Bangla	Magazine	158	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
17.		প্রজন্মঃ বিশেষ সংখ্যা, জাতীয় জনসংখ্যা দিবস - ১৯৯০ (Projonmo: Bishes Songkha Jatiyo Jonosongkha Dibos, 1990) Generation : National Population Day, 1990.	Bangla	Magazine	160	—
18.		প্রজন্মঃ ২য় সংখ্যা নভেম্বর ১৯৯১ (Projonmo: D:witiyo Songkha November, 1991) Generation : Number 2, November 1991	Bangla	Magazine	32	3'00
19.		প্রজন্মঃ ৩য় সংখ্যা ডিসেম্বর ১৯৯১ (Projonmo: Tritiyo Songkha December, 1991) Generation : Number 3, December 1991	Bangla	Magazine	32	3'00
20.		প্রজন্মঃ বিশেষ সংখ্যা, জাতীয় জনসংখ্যা দিবস, ১৯৯২ (Projonmo: Bishes Songkha, Jatiyo Jonosongkha Dibos, 1992) Generation : Special Issue, National Population Day, 1992.	Bangla	Magazine	199	12'00
21.		প্রজন্মঃ ৫ম সংখ্যা, ফেব্রুঃ ১৯৯২ (Projonmo: Number 5, Feb. 1992) Generation : Number 5, Feb. 1992	Bangla	Magazine	—	—
22.		প্রজন্ম, বিশেষ সংখ্যা, জাতীয় জনসংখ্যা দিবস ১৯৯২ (Projonmo, Bishes Songkha, Jatiyo Jonosongkha Dibos 1992) Generation, Special Number, National Population Day 1992.	Bangla	Magazine	—	—

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Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
17.	FIVDB	Nil				
18. to 19		Nil				
20.	CDDR-B	23. Demographic Surveillance System Matlab Volume-7.	English	Report	71	—
		24. Determinants of natural fertility study Vol.1	English	Report	46	—
		25. Demographic Surveillance System- Matlab, Vol. 8.	English	Report	31	—
		26. Demographic Surveillance System Vol 9.	English	Report	56	—
		27. Demographic Surveillance System Vol. 10	English	Report	61	—
		28. Demographic Surveillance System- Teknaf, Vol. 1.	English	Report	37	—
		29. Demographic Surveillance System- Teknaf, Instruction Manual for Data Collection.	English	Book	40	—
		30. Demographic Studies in Rural Bangladesh, May 1971-April 1972, November 1982	English	Book	24	—
		31. Demographic Studies in Rural Bangladesh, May 1973-April 1974, November 1982	English	Book	24	—
		32. Demographic Studies in Rural Bangladesh, May 1974-April 1975, November 1982	English	Book	24	—
21.	IVDC	Nil				
22. to 23		Nil				

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Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
24. PATHFINDER INTERNATIONAL	33.	জাতীয় জনসংখ্যা দিবস, ২রা জানুয়ারী, ১৯৮৭ (Jatiyo Jonosongkha Dibos, January 2, 1987) National Population Day 2nd January 1987.	Bangla	Report	33	—
	34.	জাতীয় জনসংখ্যা দিবস, ১৯৯১ (Jatiyo Jonosongkha Dibosh 1991) National Population Day 1991.	Bangla	Report	44	—
	35.	জাতীয় জনসংখ্যা ও পরিবার কল্যাণ দিবস ১৯৯২ (Jatiyo Jonosongkha O Poribar Kolyan Dibosh 1992) National Population and Family Welfare Day 1992.	Bangla	Report	60	—
25. PROSHIKA-MUK		Nil				
26. to 31		Nil				
32. UNFPA	36.	South Asia Study of Population Policy and Programme : Bangladesh United Nations Population, Fund, Dhaka 1990	English	Report	274	—
	37.	Family Planning : Saving Children, Improving Lives	English	Booklet	12	—
	38.	Meeting the Population Challenge	English	Booklet	52	—
	39.	Population Issue-1991 Briefing Kit	English	Booklet	20	—

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Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
		40. Safeguarding the Future	English	Booklet	40	—
33	UNIC	Nil				
34.	VERC	41. পরিবার পরিকল্পনা সংক্রান্ত উপকরণ (Poribar Porikolpona Songkranto Upokoron) Materials on Family Planning.	Bangla	Cards	12	—
		42. পরিবার পরিকল্পনা/নোংরা পরিবেশ/গর্ভবতী মা/অন্যান্য (Poribar Porikolpona/Nongra Poribesh/Gorvoboti Ma/Onyanyo) Family Planning Unclean Environment/ Pregnant Mothers/Others.	Bangla	Cards	17	—
35. to	39	Nil				

Sector-viii : Health

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
1.	ADAB	1. মাদক দ্রব্য বিরোধী প্রথম জাতীয় কর্মশালা প্রতিবেদন (<i>Madokdrobyo Birodhi Prothom Jatiyo Kormoshala—Protibedon</i>) First Anti-Smoking National Workshop, A Report.	Bangla	Book	30	25'00
		2. Workshop on Participation of the Community in Health Programmes : NGO Efforts	English	Booklet	40	50.00
		3. Grassroots An Alternative Development Journal Floods, People and the Environment Flood Action Plan Flood Disasters And Vulnerability Vol. I Issue I	English	Journal	73	15.00
		4. Grassroots An alternative Development Journal Embankment Failure in Bangladesh Cases and Recom- mendations Migration and Food Security A Case study of Bangladesh Vol. I, Issue-II.	English	Journal	64	15.00
		5. Grassroots An Alternative Development Journal Perspectives from the Dry Season Development And Disaster Cycles of Drought in Bangladesh.	English	Journal	72	15.00

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
		6. Environmental Problems in Bangladesh-An NGO Perspective for Policies and Action.	English	Mimeo-graph	204	--
2.	ASA	7. পুষ্টি শিক্ষা সহায়িকা (<i>Pusti Shikkha Sohayika</i>) Manual for Nutrition.	Bangla	Book	78	30'00
		8. আপনার স্বাস্থ্যের জন্য (<i>Apnar Swasthyer Jonyo</i>) Health Care Method for Rural People	Bangla	Book	235	70'00
		9. Health and Nutrition Programme	English	Folder	8	—
3.	BDS	Nil				
4.	BLS	10. শিশুর যত্ন (<i>Shishur Jotno</i>) Child Care.	Bangla	Book	80	—
		11. মাতৃত্ব (<i>Matritto</i>) Maternity	Bangla	Book	22	—
		12. সু-স্বাস্থ্য ও প্রাথমিক চিকিৎসা (<i>Suswasthya O Prathomik Chikitsa</i>) Good Health and First Aid.	Bangla	Book	32	—
5.	BRAC	13. স্বাস্থ্য শিক্ষা পুস্তিকন (<i>Swasthya Shikkha Pustika</i>) A Manual of Health Education	Bangla	Book		—
		14. পুষ্টি সম্পর্কে জানার কথা (<i>Pusti Somporke Janar Kotha</i>) Facts about Nutrition.	Bangla	Book	22	5'00

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
		15. ধাত্রীদের জানার কথা (<i>Dhatrider Janar Kotha</i>) Lessons for Birth Attendants.	Bangla	Book	26	30'00
		16. ডাইরিয়ার সহজ চিকিৎসা ও প্রতিকার (<i>Diarrhoea Sohoj Chikitsa O Protikar</i>) Simple Curative Treatment of Diarrhoea and its Prevention.	Bangla	Brochure	—	—
		17. শিশুদের স্বাস্থ্য ও পুষ্টি তথ্য (<i>Shishuder Swasthya O Pusti Tothyo</i>) Facts about Children's Health and Nutrition. (About Diarrhoea)	Bangla	Poster	—	—
		18. Present Perceptions (Famine Credit Needs Sanitation)	English	Book	22	35'00
		19. Hand Book of Ground-water and Wells	English	Book	—	99'00
6.	CAMPE	Nil				
7.	CARITAS-B	20. প্রকৃতিই আমার জীবন (<i>Prokriti Amar Jibon</i>) Nature is My Life.	Bangla	Poster	1	—
8.	to 10	Nil				
11.	CDL	21. Annotation of Social Science Literature on Natural Disasters in Bangladesh.	English	Mimeo- graph	137	200'00
		22. সুন্দর পরিবেশেই সুস্থ সমাজ (<i>Sundor Poribeshei Sustho Somaj</i>) Good Environment Gives Rise to Healthy Society.	Bangla	Poster	1	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
12.	CHCP	23. Impact of the Project (Primary Health Care and Famil Welfare).	English	Report	121	—
13.	CARE-B	24. গ্রামীণ স্বাস্থ্য শিক্ষা (Gramin Swasthya Shikkha) Village Health Education.	Bangla	Flip Chart	76	—
14.	DAM	25. রোগ প্রতিরোধ (Rog Protirodh) Prevention of Diseases.	Bangla	Book	24	12'00
		26. শরীরটাকে ভাল রাখুন (Shorirtake Bhalo Rakhun) Maintain Good Health.	Bangla	Book	—	—
15.	FPAB	27. প্রাথমিক স্বাস্থ্য পরিচর্যা (Prathomik Swasthya Porichorja) Primary Health Care.	Bangla	Book	64	—
		28. শিশু পরিচর্যা ও মাদের জানার কথা (Shishu Porichorja O Mather Janar Kotha) Child Health Care and Things to be Learnt by Mothers.	Bangla	Booklet	24	—
		29. শিশুর যত্নঃ মায়ের ভূমিকা (Shishur Jotno: Mayer Bhumika) Child Care and Role of Mothers	Bangla	Booklet	23	—
		30. নিরাপদ প্রসব প্রস্তুতি (Nirapod Proshob Prostuti) Preparation for Safe Delivery.	Bangla	Folder	—	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
		31. পুষ্টি, শিশুপালন ও মাতৃ মংগল (<i>Pusti Shishu Palon O Matrmongol</i>) Nutrition, Child-rearing And Maternal Care	Bangla	Flip Chart	--	--
		32. আবাদী জমির উপর চাপ রোধ করত পরিবার পরিকল্পনা গ্রহণ করুন (<i>Abadi Jomir Upor Chap Rodh Korte Poribar porikolpona Grohon Korun</i>) Adoption of Family Planning to Stop Pressure on Cultivable Land	Bangla	Tin Poster	--	--
16.	FPSTC	Nil				
17.	FIVDB	33. স্বাস্থ্য রক্ষা সহায়িকা (<i>Swasthya Fokkha Sohayika</i>) A Guide For Health.	Bangla	Book	35	--
		34. দাই প্রশিক্ষণ সহায়িকা (<i>Dai Proshikkhon Sohayika</i>) TBA Training Guide.	Bangla	Book	--	--
		35. শিশু খাদ্য : যা পুষ্টি যোগায় (<i>Shishu Khadyo Ja : Pusti Jogay</i>) Child's Food: Mother Provides Nutrition.	Bangla	Book	12	--
		36. বদ্ধ পায়খানা (<i>Boddho Paikhana</i>) Composting Rivy(Building of Sanitary Latrine)	Bangla	Book	--	--
		37. গবাদী পশুর সাধারণ রোগ ও চিকিৎসা (<i>Gobadi Poshur Sadharon Rog O Chikitsha</i>) Common Diseases of Cattle and their Treatment	Bangla	Book	--	--

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
		38. স্যানিটারী পায়খানা (Sanitary Paikhana) Sanitary Latrine.	Bangla	Booklet	6	—
		39. লবণ গুড় স্যালাইন (Lobon Gur Saline) Oral Rehydration Saline	Bangla	Flip Chart	—	—
18.	GK	40. যেখানে ডাক্তার নেই--প্রথম পর্ব (Jekhane Dactar Nei-- Prothom Porbo) Where There is No Doctor---Part-1	Bangla	Book	236	60'00 45'00
		41. যেখানে ডাক্তার নেই--২য় পর্ব (Jekhane Dactar Nei-- Dwitiyo Porbo) Where There is No Doctor-- Part-2	Bangla	Book	239	65'00
		42. যেখানে দাঁতের ডাক্তার নেই (Jekhane Danter Dactar Nei) Where There is No Dentist	Bangla	Book	145	35'00 50'00
		43. কিছু প্রয়োজনীয় ঔষধ (Kichhu Proyojoniyo Oushodh) Some Important Medicines	Bangla	Book	102	30'00
		44. কেমন আছেন (Kemon Achhen) How Are You (Essays about Medical Treatment)	Bangla	Book	138	45'00
		45. বাংলাদেশের দারিদ্র ও ঔষধ (Bangladesher Daridro O Oushodh) Poverty in Bangladesh and Medicine	Bangla	Book	100	30'00
19.	HEED-B	46. Health Education And Economic Development	English	Brochure	—	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
20.	ICDDR-B	47. Population Laboratory for Studying Disease Progress and Mortality: The Demographic Surveillance System, Matlab, Comilla, Bangladesh, Jan. 1981	English	Book	—	—
		48. Proceedings of the ICDDR-B Workshop : Medical Education on Diarrhoeal Disease and Related Subject, Dhaka, Bangladesh 15th to 21st Nov. 1980.	English	Book	—	—
		49. Shigellosis: a Continuing Global Problem: Proceedings of an International Conference, Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh 15-20 June 1981. Sept. 1983	English	Book	—	—
		50. The Biken Test for Detection of Enterotoxigenic Escherichia Coli Producing Heat-labile Enterotoxin LT: A Laboratory Manual Nov. 1981	English	Book	—	—
		51. Proceedings of the Consultative Group Meeting of International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh, Geneva, 4 June 1981, April 1985	English	Book	—	—
		52. Mortality Case Study Matlab, Bangladesh, Sept. 1985	English	Book	—	—
		53. Village Practitioners of Bangladesh—Their Characteristics and Role in an Oral Rehydration Programme, Feb, 1987.	English	Book	—	—

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Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
54.		Proceedings of the Conference on Experimental Cholera Vaccines, Dhaka. 6-8 April 1981. Nov. 1981	English	Book	155	—
55.		Proceedings of the 1st Asia Conference on Diarrhoeal Disease, Dhaka.	English	Book	261	—
56.		An Evaluation of the Government Training Programme of Traditional Birth Attendants. May 1982	English	Book	79	—
57.		ICDDR-B Model for Treatment of Diarrhoeal Diseases.	English	Book	12	—
58.		An Evaluation of the ICDDR-B Training Programme: Diarrhoeal Disease Epidemic Control.	English	Book	37	—
59.		The Influence of Material Education on Infant and Child Mortality in Bangladesh.	English	Book	24	—
60.		Proceedings of the Workshop on Use of Mass Media in the Epidemic Control and Management of Diarrhoeal Disease, Dhaka, Bangladesh.	English	Book	72	—
61.		Maternity Care in Matlab : Present Status and Possible Interventions (Matlab MCH-FP Project).	English	Book	53	—
62.		Cost Effectiveness Study of Hospital and of Ambulance services at Matlab Treatment Centre.	English	Book	52	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
63.		A Design and Field Methods for Monitoring Impact on Mortality of an Oral Therapy Programme.	English	Book	23	—
64.		Shanid NS Complications of Measles in Rural Bangladesh (Long Term Complications in the Under-2) Jan. 1981	English	Book	—	—
65.		Validation Study of Pregnancy Histories and Indirect Techniques of Fertility and Mortality Estimation in Matlab, Bangladesh, April 1982.	English	Book	—	—
66.		Economic and Demographic Differentials in Contraceptive & Behaviour in Intervention and Comparison Areas of the MCH-FP Extension Project	English	Book	—	—
67.		Reduction of Neonatal Mortality by Immunization of Non-pregnant Women & Women during Pregnancy with Aluminium-adsorbed Tetanus Toxoid.	English	Report	18	—
68.		Factors Related to Acceptance of Tetanus Toxoid Immunization among Pregnant Women in a Maternal Child Health Programme in Rural Bangladesh.	English	Report	21	—
69.		Infant Mortality in Rural Bangladesh: An Analysis of Cause during Neonatal and Post-neonatal period.	English	Report	14	—
70.		Infant Deaths: Determinants and Dilemmas(A Cohort Analysis for Rural Bangladesh).	English	Report	22	—

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Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
71		Efficacy of Short Course Antibiotic Prophylaxis in Controlling Cholera in Contacts during Epidemic.	English	Report	7	—
72.		Patterns of Shigella Infection in Families in Rural Bangladesh.	English	Report	13	—
73.		Salmonella Food Poisoning in Bangladesh.	English	Report	6	—
74.		Epidemiology of El Tor Cholera in Rural Bangladesh: Importance of Surface Water in Transmission	English	Report	21	—
75.		A Clinical Trial of Ampicillin Versus Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole in the treatment of Shigella Dysentery.	English	Report	—	—
76.		Intervention of Shigellosis by Hand Washing.	English	Report	16	—
77.		Calorie Intake in Childhood Diarrhoea	English	Report	12	—
78.		Are there Barefoot Doctors in Bangladesh: A Study of Non govt. Rural Health Practitioners Jan.1981	English	Report	33	—
79		Demographic Surveillance System Matlab Vol.II Vital Events and Migration-Tables 1981, Nov. 1983.	English	Report	—	—
80		Demographic Surveillance System Matlab Volume 13 Cause-Death Reporting in Matlab; Source Books of Cause Specific Mortality Rates 1975-1981, Oct 1985.	English	Report	—	—

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Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
81.		Role of Water Supply and Sanitation in the Incidence of Cholera in Refugee camp May 1981	English	Report	—	—
82.		Journal of Diarrhoeal Disease Research.	English	Journal	209	200'00
83.		Directory of Asian Diarrhoeal Disease Scientists and Practitioners. Editors : June 1985	English	Directory	—	—
84.		Annotated Bibliography on Nutrient Absorption and Diarrhoea-malnutrition Cycle.	English	Directory	53	
85.		Annotated Bibliography on Oral Rehydration Therapy	English	Directory	83	US\$ 15'00
86.		Annotated Bibliography on Composition of Oral Rehydration Solutions.	English	Directory	38	75'00
87.		Annotated Bibliography on Anthropological Studies in Diarrhoeal Disease.	English	Directory	47	75'00
88.		Annotated Bibliography on Classical Vibrio Cholera.	English	Directory	72	75'00
89.		Annotated Bibliography on Drug Resistance of Shigella.	English	Directory	49	75'00
90.		Annotated Bibliography on Dietary Management of Diarrhoeal Diseases.	English	Directory	47	75'00
91.		Annotated Bibliography on Entero- toxigenic Acromas.	English	Directory	59	75'00

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
92.		Annotated Bibliography on Antisecretory Agents in the Treatment of Diarrhoeal Diseases.	English	Directory	85	75'00
93.		Annotated Bibliography on Chronic Diarrhoeal Diseases.	English	Directory	140	75'00
94.		Annotated Bibliography on Water, Sanitation and Diarrhoeal Diseases: Roles and Relationships.	English	Directory	186	75'00
95.		Annotated Bibliography on Diarrhoeal Diseases: Review Articles and Selective Studies.	English	Directory	316	200'00
96.		Annotated Bibliography of ICDDR-B Studies in Matlab Bangladesh.	English	Directory	154	175'00
97.		Annotated Bibliography on Pathogenesis of Shigelloses. Jul 1985.	English	Directory	—	—
98.		Annotated Bibliography on Oral Rehydration in Diarrhoeal Diseases.	English	Book	121	175'00
99.		An Analysis of Costs and Cost- Defectiveness of the Family Planning-Health Services Project Matlab, Bangladesh.	English	Book	216	223'00
21. to 22		Nil				
23.	PACT-B	100. Disaster and Disability: A Look into the situation of the Long Term Disastared in Saturia.	English	Mimeo-graph	42	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
		101. Effective Social Forestry	English	Mimeo-graph	80	—
		102. Annotation of Social Science Literature on Natural Disasters in Bangladesh.	English	Mimeo-graph	137	—
		103. বাংলাদেশের পরিবেশ সংক্রান্ত তথ্যপত্র (<i>Bangladesher Poribesh Songkranto Tothyopatra</i>) Fact Sheets on the Bangladesh Environment. (A Series of 5 Concise Information Sheets on the Main Features of the Bangladesh Environment as an Aid to Informed Discussion : Land, Water, Forest, Fish and Industry)	Bangla	Handout	—	—
24.	PATHFINDER INTERNATIONAL	Nil				
25.	PROSHIKA -MUK	104. Action Research on Sinking and Resinking of Hand Tubewell	English	Mimeo-graph	15	50'00
		105. বিক্রান্ত পরিবেশ (<i>Bitrosto Poribesh</i>) Threat to Environment	Bangla	Handout	5	—
26.	RADDA BARNEN	Nil				
27.	RDRS	106. RDRS Rural Works Project (Enabling Development through Environmental Improvement).	English	Book	35	—
		107. ক্ষমতা সৃষ্টি ও স্বাস্থ্য (<i>Khomota Sristi O Swasthya</i>) Evolving power and Health.	Bangla/English	Book	39	—

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Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
		108. পানির অপর নাম জীবন (Panir Opor Nam Jibon) The Other Name of Water is Life.	Bangla	Brochure	—	—
28.	to 29	Nil				
30.	UNICEF	109. স্বাস্থ্য তথ্য (Swasthya Tothyo) Information about Health.	Bangla	Book	84	—
31.	to 33	Nil				
34.	VERC	110. ছন্দে ছন্দে শরীরের যত্ন (Chhonde Chhonde Shorirer Jotno) Health Care in Rymes	Bangla	Booklet	—	—
		111. Evaluation Report on VERC-MCH Project April, 1992.	English	Report	116	—
		112. গ্রামীণ ধাত্রীদের দক্ষতা বৃদ্ধি বিষয়ক প্রশিক্ষণ প্রতিবেদন, মে ১৯৮৫ (Gramin Dhatrider Dokkhota Briddhi Bisoyok Proshikkhon Protibedon May 1985) Report on Training for Increasing the Skill of Rural Birth Attendants, May 1985.	Bangla	Report	29	—
		113. শাল দুধ-বুকের দুধ (Shaldudh-Buker Dudh) Colostrum--Breast Milk (A study report, December 1990)	Bangla	Report	—	—
		114. Evaluation on the Impact of Health/Medical Support Services of VERC in Different Areas. Nov. 1989.	English	Report	—	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
115.		ভার্ক. এম. সি. এইচ. প্রকল্পের মাসিক কার্যবিবরণী, সেপ্টেম্বর ১৯৯১ (<i>VERC-MCH Prokolper Masik Karjobiboroni, September 1991</i>) Monthly Report of VERC-MCH Project, September 1991	Bangla	Report	—	—
116.		ডাইরিয়া ফ্লিপ চার্ট (<i>Diarrhoea Flip Chart</i>) Flip Chart on Diarrhoea	Bangla	Flip Chart	—	—
117.		সর্দি ও কৃমি (<i>Shordi O Krimi</i>) Common Cold and Worms	Bangla	Flip Chart	—	—
118.		কাটা ও পোড়া (Kata O Pora) Cut and Burn Injury	Bangla	Flip Chart	—	—
119.		স্বনির্ভর, স্বাস্থ্য ও পুষ্টি, পরিবার পরিকল্পনা (<i>Swanirbhor, Swasthya O Pushiti, Poribar Porikolpona</i>) Self-Reliance, Health and Nutrition, Family Planning.	Bangla	Flip Chart	—	—
120.		মা ও শিশুর যত্ন (<i>Ma O Shishur Jotno</i>) Mother & Child Health	Bangla	Flip Chart	—	—
121.		স্বাস্থ্যই সম্পদ (<i>Swasthyoi Sompod</i>) Health is Wealth	Bangla	Flip Chart	—	—
122.		খোস পাঁচড়া/কৃমি (<i>Khosh Panchra/Krimi</i>) Scabies/ Worms	Bangla	Flip Chart	—	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
		123. নিউট্রিশান কার্ড <i>Nutrition Card.</i>	Bangla	Card	—	—
		124. যদি একটি গাছ কাটতেই হয় তবে অবশ্যই ছ'টি গাছ লাগান <i>(Jodi Ekti Gachh Kattei Hoi Tobe Oboshyoi Chhoyti Gachh Lagan)</i> If you have to cut one tree, Plant six	Bangla	Poster	—	—
35. VHSS		125. এইডস কি <i>(Aids Ki?)</i> What is Aids ?	Bangla	Book	28	—
		126. অভিযান <i>(Obhijan)</i> March Forward (About Health Education).	Bangla	Book	18	—
		127. মিতালী-শিশু স্বাস্থ্য পত্রিকা, ত্রৈমাসিক <i>(Mitali-Shishu Swasthya Patrika, Troimasik)</i> Mitali(A Child Health Journal, Quarterly)	Bangla	Journal	18	—
		128. যোগাযোগ-স্বাস্থ্য বিয়য়ক পত্রিকা <i>(Jogajog-Swasthya Bisoyok Patrika)</i> Communication (Journal about Health)	Bangla	Journal	24	3'00
		129. অনুভব <i>(Onubhov)</i> Onubhov (Journal About Health.)	Bangla	Journal	24	—
		130. In Touch (VHSS) Health Newsletter	English	Journal	118	—
		131. NGO's in 5 Health A Summary of Past, Present and Future.	English	Mimeo- graph	73	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
132.		টিকা ডাক (Tika Dak) News about Innoculation	Bangla	Handout	6	—
133.		বাংলাদেশের টিকা বার্তা (Bangladesher Tika Barta) Innoculation News Bulletin of Bangladesh.	Bangla	Handout	1	—
134.		এইডস একটি রোগের নাম— ১০টি সাধারণ তথ্য (Aids Ekli Ronger Nam—Doshiti Sadharon Tothyo) Aids—Name of a Disease (10 Common facts about it.)	Bangla	Handout	1	—
135.		Directory Health & Family Planning Programme, Bangladesh, 1985	English	Directory	--	—
136.		Non-government Organization in Health and Family Planning, Bangladesh 1989-90 (UNFPA/VHSS)	English	Directory	--	—
137.		আমরা কি সবাই প্রথম সারিতে —ক্যাটাগরী 'এ' (Amra Ki Sobai Prothom Sarite-Katagori 'A') Are All of us in the Front Rank (Category 'A')	Bangla	Handout	—	—
138.		গ্রামীণ স্বাস্থ্য শিক্ষা (Gramin Swasthya Shikkha) Rural Health Education.	Bangla	Flip Chart	1	—

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Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
		139. এইডস কি জনতে হবে, এইডস রোগ ঠেকাতে হবে (Aids Ki Jante Hobe Aids Rog Thokate Hobe) Know Aids, Prevent it	Bangla	Sticker	1	—
		140. যেখানে সেখানে থুগু ফেলবেন না (Jekhane Sekhane Thuthu Felbenna) Don't spit Everywhere.	Bangla	Sticker	1	—
		141. বিশুদ্ধ পানি পান করুন (Bishuddho Pani Pan Korun) Drink Pure Water.	Bangla	Sticker	1	—
36.	WOMEN FOR WOMEN	Nil				
37.	WIF	142. ও পাড়ার মানুষের রোগ ভাবনা (O Parar Manusher Rog Bhabona) People's Perception of Diseases	Bangla/ English	Booklet	36	—
		143. শিশু স্বাস্থ্য পরিচর্যা ও ইমামদের ভূমিকা (Shishu Swasthya Porichorjya O Imamder Bhumika) Child Health Care and the Role of Imams.	Bangla	Booklet	31	—
		144. ইসলামে শিশু পরিচর্যা— সংক্ষিপ্ত সবেনন (Islame Shishu Porichorja Songkhipto Sobenon) Child Care in Islam— Condensed Version.	Bangla	Booklet	48	—
		145. জরুরী স্বাস্থ্য বার্তা (Joruri Swasthya Barta) Urgent Health Information	Bangla	Leaflet	—	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
146.		সম্প্রসারিত টিকাদান কর্মসূচী- ই. পি. আই. (Somprosarito Tikadan kormosuchi-EPI) Expanded Programme on Immunization-EPI	Bangla	Poster/ Leaflet	—	—
147.		ই. পি. আই. ফ্লিপ চার্ট (EPI Flip Chart) EPI Flip Chart	Bangla	Flip Chart	—	—
148.		সম্প্রসারিত টিকাদান কর্মসূচী (Somprosarito Tikadan Kormosuchi) Expanded Programme on Immunization (A packet of Flash Cards.)	Bangla	Flash Card	1 Pkt.	—
149.		প্রশিক্ষণ সহায়িকা (Proshikkhon Sohayika) (অপুষ্টিজনিত অন্ধত্ব নিবারণ প্রকল্প) (Opustijonito Ondhotto Nibarone Prokolpo) Training Manual (Nutritional Blindness Prevention Programme.)	Bangla	Book	100	—
150.		Promoting Child Care (A Study Report)	English	Report	35	—
151.		Primary Teacher's KAP Issues (A study Report)	English	Report	60	—
152.		Nutritional Blindness Prevention (Annual Report-1990)	English	Report	15	—
153.		অন্ধত্ব নিবারণে লোক সংগীত-১ম খণ্ড (Ondhotto Nibarone Lok Songit) Folk Songs on Blindness Prevention, Part-I	Bangla	Mimeo- graph	34	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
154.		অন্ধত্ব নিবারণে লোক সংগীত-২য় খন্ড (<i>Ondhotto Nibarone Lok Songit</i>) Folk songs on Blindness Prevention, Part-II	Bangla	Mimeo- graph	19	—
155.		ছহি পুঁথি (<i>Chhohi Punthi</i>) শাক সজী নামা (<i>Shaksobji Nama</i>) Punthi (About Vegetables)	Bangla	Mimeo- graph	9	—
156.		অপুষ্টিজনিত অন্ধত্ব নিবারণে চিত্রমালা (পুঁথি), ১ম খন্ড (<i>Apostijonito Ondhotto Nibarone Chitromala-Punthi, Prothom Khondo</i>) Nutritional Blindness Prevention, Part-I	Bangla	Mimeo- graph	13	—
157.		অপুষ্টিজনিত অন্ধত্ব নিবারণে চিত্রমালা, ২য় খন্ড (<i>Opostijonito Ondhotto Nibarone Chitromala, Dwitio Khondo</i>) Nutritional Blindness Prevention, Part-II	Bangla	Flip Chart	8	—
38.	WV-B	158. Promoting Child Care(Study Report)	English	Report	—	—
		159. Communicating Immunization (A Study Report)	English	Report	—	—
		160. ওয়ার্ল্ড ভিশন (<i>World Vision</i>) বিশ্ব পরিবেশ ও আমাদের কর্তব্য, ষষ্ঠ বর্ষ (<i>Bishwo Poribesh O Amader Kortobyo- Sostho Borso</i>) Worald Environment and Our Duty, 6th year	Bangla	Magazine Journal	—	—
39.	YWCA	Nil				

Sector-ix : Human Rights

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
1.	ADAB	Nil	—	—	—	—
2.	ASA	1. ক্ষমতাহীনদের জন্য ক্ষমতা (<i>Khomotahinder Jonyo Khomota</i>) Power for the Powerless.	Bangla	Book	56	12'00
3.	to 6	Nil	—	—	—	—
7.	CARITAS-B	2. বাংলাদেশে ন্যায্যতা ও শান্তি (<i>Bangladeshe Nyajyota O Shanti</i>) Justice and Peace in Bangladesh.	Bangla	Book	20	—
		3. ন্যায্যতা (<i>Nyajyota</i>) Justice(Bi-monthly of Justice and letter Peace Commission)	Bangla	News	25	—
8.	to 9	Nil	—	—	—	—
10.	CCDB	4. দয়া নয় অধিকার (<i>Doya Noi Odhikar</i>) No Kindness But Rights	Bangla	Poster	1	—
		5. এ জুলুম রুখতে হবে (<i>Aei Julum Rukhte Hobe</i>) This Tyranny must be Faced.	Bangla	Poster	1	—
11.	CDL	6. ভূমিহীনদের অধিকার আদায়ের সংগ্রাম (<i>Bhumihinder Odhikar Adayer Songram</i>) Struggle for the Rights of Landless.	Bangla	Book	20	17'00

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
		7. বাংলাদেশে নাগরিক অধিকার (<i>Bangladeshe Nagorik Odhikar</i>) Civil Rights in Bangladesh (A collection of Essays on Civil Rights in Bangladesh.)	Bangla	Book	133	50'00
12.	to 20	Nil				
21.	IVDC	8. And I Too Belong	English	Report	76	225'00
		9. সম্পদের মালিকানা (<i>Sompoder Malikana</i>) Ownership of Wealth	Bangla	Poster	—	—
		10. পৃথিবী আমারও (<i>Prithibi Amaro</i>) The World is Mine Too	Bangla	Poster	—	—
		11. উৎপাদন ও বন্টন (<i>Utpadon O Bonton</i>) Production and Distribution	Bangla	Flip Chart	—	—
		12. সমস্যা ও চাহিদা নিরূপণ (<i>Somosya O Chahida Nirupon</i>) Problems and Measurement of Demand	Bangla	Flip Chart	—	—
		13. Life is for Life	English	Report	50	250'00
		14. উন্নয়ন ও গণ নাটক প্রশিক্ষণ (<i>Unnoyon O Gono Natok Proshikkhon</i>)	Bangla	Report	—	—
22.	MIDAS	Nil				

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
23.	PACT-B	15. অনুসন্ধানী সাংবাদিকতা ও মানবাধিকার (<i>Onusondhani Sangbadikola O Manobadhikar</i>) Investigative Journalism and Human Rights.	Bangla	Book	126	45'00
24.	PATHFINDER INTERNATIONAL	Nil				
25.	PROSHIKA-MUK	16. ভারত বর্ষে নারীর সামাজিক মর্যাদা, একটি ঐতিহাসিক প্রেক্ষিত (<i>Bharot Borshe Narir Samajik Morjyada Ekti Oitihasic Prekkhit</i>) Social Status of Women in India, a Historical Perspective (Original: Saphi M. Tharakan/ Michael Tharakan)	Bangla	Handout	4	—
		17. ব্যবস্থাপনার দু'টি ভিন্ন তত্ত্বঃ এক্স এবং ওয়াই (<i>Bybosthaponar Duti Bhinno Tottwo : X Abong Y</i>) Two different theories of Management: X and Y.	Bangla	Handout	—	—
		18. আদিম সাম্যবাদী সমাজ (<i>Adim Samyobady Somaj</i>) Primitive Communistic Society	Bangla	Handout	—	—
26. to 29		Nil				
30.	UNICEF	19. The Rights of the World's Children (A Development Education Kit)	English	Book	127	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
31.	UNDP	20. মানব উন্নয়ন প্রতিবেদন-১৯৯২ (<i>Manob Unnoyon Protibedon-1992</i>) Human Development Report-1992	Bangla	Report	—	—
32.	UNFPA	Nil				
33.	UNIC	21. মানবাধিকারের সার্বজনীন ঘোষণা পত্র (<i>Manobadhikarer Sarbojonin Ghoshona Poto</i>) Universal Declaration of Human Rights	Bangla	Booklet	—	—
34.	to 39	Nil				

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Sector-x : Income Generating Project

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
1.	to 2	Nil	—	—	—	—
3.	BDS	1. সূর্য রশ্মিদ্বারা খাদ্য শুষ্কিকরণ (<i>Surjya Roshmi Dwara Khadyo Shuskikoron</i>) Solar Food Drying.	Bangla	Booklet	16	300
4.	to 8	Nil	—	—	—	—
9.	CIRDAP	2. Socio-Economic Indicators for Monitoring Rural Poverty— Report of the Brainstorming Session held in Dhaka	English	Mimeo-graph	—	—
		3. Report of BRAC-CIRDAP Workshop on Socio-Economic Aspects of Fishing Community of Bangladesh and its Role in Rural Development, 1987	English	Mimeo-graph	—	—
10.	to 13	Nil	—	—	—	—
14.	DAM	4. পাশ বই (<i>Pass Boi</i>) Pass Book	Bangla	Book	—	—
		5. সদস্য ঋণ বই (<i>Sodosyo Rin Boi</i>) Loan-Book for Members.	Bangla	Book	—	—
		6. উন্নয়ন দলের ঋণ বই (<i>Unnoyon Doler Rin Boi</i>) Loan Book for Income Generating Group	Bangla	Book	—	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
		7. ক্যাশ বই (Cash Boi) Cash Book	Bangla	Book	—	—
		8. কার্য বিবরণী বই (Karjyo Biboroni Boi) Resolution Book	Bangla	Book	—	—
		9. জমা বই (Joma Boi) Deposit Book	Bangla	Book	—	—
15.	to 20	Nil				
21.	IVDC	10. Jorip Protibedon (Target Group Survey, Socio Economic Infromation)	Bangla	Report	—	—
		11. লোক সংস্কৃতি(Lok Songskriti) Folk Culture.	Bangla	Booklet	—	—
22.	MIDAS	Nil				
23.	PACT-B	12. অর্থরোজগারের প্রচেষ্টা (Ortho Rojgarer Prochesta) Efforts to Earn	Bangla	Book	148	—
24.	PATHFINDER INTERNATIONAL	Nil				
25.	PROSHIKA- MUK	13. Report on Increased Targer Group Participation in Rural Workers.	English	Report	37	50'00

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
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14.		উৎপাদন প্রণালী সমাজের বস্তুগত ও অর্থনৈতিক ভিত্তি (Utpadon Pronali Somajer Bostugoto O Orthonoitik Bhitti) Method of Production Material and Economic Basis of Society.	Bangla	Handout		
26. to 33		Nil				
34.	VERC	15. ক্ষুদ্র প্রকল্প ব্যবস্থাপনা (Khudro Prokolpo Bybosthaponar) Small Project Management.	Bangla	Book	47	10'00
		16. বাড়তি আয়ের জন্য বাঁশের কাজ (Barti Ayer Jonyo Bansher kaj) Bamboo Goods for Additional Income.	Bangla	Booklet	11	5'00
		17. ক্ষুদ্র ব্যবসা, দুধালো গাভী এবং রিক্সা প্রকল্পের প্রতিবেদন, মার্চ ১৯৮৭ (Khudro Bybsa, Dudhalo Gavi abong Rickshaw Prokolper Protibedon, March 1987) Report on Small Scale Business, Milch Cow and Rickshaw Project, March, 1987.	Bangla	Report	43	—
		18. আয় মূলক প্রকল্প (Aye Mulok Prokolpo) Income Generating Project	Bangla	Flip Chart	—	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
19.		ক্ষুদ্র প্রকল্প/পিঠা প্রকল্প (<i>Khudro Prokolpo.Pitha Prokolpo</i>) Small Scale Project/Cake-making Project.	Bangla	Flip Chart	—	—
20.		মুড়ি প্রকল্প ও আনুসংগিক ছবি (<i>Muri Prokolpo O Anusongik Chhobi</i>) Muri(fried rice) Project & Relevant Pictures.	Bangla	Flip Chart	—	—
35.	VHSS	Nil				
36.	WOMEN FOR WOMEN	21. Income Earning as Related to the Changing Status of Village Women in Bangladesh (A Case study)	English	Book	97	15'00
37.	to 39	Nil				

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Sector-xi : Industry

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
1.	ADAB	Nil				
2.	ASA	1. Rural Housing Program	English	Folder	—	—
3.	to 21	Nil				
22.	MIDAS	2. Feasibility Study on Soyabean Extruder/Expeller Project	English	Mimeo-graph	27	190'00
		3. Production of Country Cheese in Bangladesh	English	Mimeo-graph	47	180'00
		4. Power-Transmission and Distribution Equipment and Hardware— A study of Development of Local Manufacturing capability	English	Mimeo-graph	59	180'00
		5. Study into the Prospects of Polythene Packaging in Bangladesh.	English	Mimeo-graph	76	—
		6. Report on Sub-Sector study on Leather Products.	English	Mimeo-graph	28	150'00
		7. Knock-Down Metal Furniture in Bangladesh.	English	Mimeo-graph	26	140'00
		8. Study on Industry Development Centre Linkage in Bangladesh	English	Mimeo-graph	74	230'00
		9. Technology Development Study on Small Scale Cotton Spinning	English	Mimeo-graph	86	360'00

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
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| 10. | | Sub-Contracting System in Bangladesh | English | Mimeo-graph | 51 | 170'00 |
| 11. | | Sub-Contract Linkage Development in Bangladesh: Formulation of a Programme for MIDAS Intervention. | English | Mimeo-graph | 56 | 180'00 |

23. to 39

Nil

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Sector-xii : Law

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
1.	ADAB	Nil				
2.	ASA	1. সবার জন্য আইন (<i>Sobar Jonyo Ain</i>) Hand Book of Law for All.	Bangla	Book	151	30'00
		2. নারী প্রসঙ্গে বাংলাদেশের আইনের ভাষ্য (<i>Nari Prosonge Bangladesher Ainer Bhasyo</i>) Commentaries on Laws about Women in Bangladesh.	Bangla	Book	456	250'00
3.	BDS	3. সংসদীয় পদ্ধতির নির্দেশিকা (<i>Songsodiyo Poddhotir Nirdeshika</i>) Streamlining Parliamentary Procedure.	Bangla	Book	—	—
4.	BLS	Nil				
5.	BRAC	4. Peasant Perception's (about law)	English	Book	56	35'00
		5. পারিবারিক আইন (<i>Paribarik Ain</i>) Family Laws	Bangla	Book	15	20'00
		6. উত্তরাধিকার আইন (<i>Uttoradhikar Ain</i>) Laws of Inheritance.	Bangla	Book	10	20'00

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
		7. সাংবিধানিক আইন (Sangbidhanik Ain) Constitutional Laws.	Bangla	Book	16	20'00
		8. ভূমি আইন (Bhumi Ain) Laws of Land.	Bangla	Book	18	20'00
		9. ছবির সাহায্যে আইন শিক্ষা (Chhobir Shahajye Ain Shikkha) Teaching Laws Through Picture				
		" Vol. 1	Bangla	Book	—	110'00
		" Vol. 2	Bangla	Book	—	110'00
		" Vol. 3	Bangla	Book	—	214'00
		" Vol. 4	Bangla	Book	—	214'00
6. to 26		Nil				
27. RDRS		10. দরকারী আইন শিখি (Dorkari Ain Sikhi) Learning Essential Laws (Essential Common Laws for the Villagers)	Bangla	Book	10	—
28. to 35		Nil				
36. WOMEN FOR 11. WOMEN		বিবাহ ও বিবাহ বিচ্ছেদে মুসলিম নারীর আইনগত অধিকার (Bibaho O Bibaho Bichchhede Muslim Nann Aingoto Odhikar) Legal Rights of Muslim Women in Marriage & Divorce.	Bangla	Book	11	15'00
37. to 39		Nil				

Sector-xiii : Liberation War

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
1.	to 17	Nil				
18.	GK	1. বীরশ্রেষ্ঠ (Birshrestho) Birshrestho (Biographies of Seven Great Heroes of Liberation War)	Bangla	Book	80	25'00
		2. বীরশ্রেষ্ঠ (Birshrestho) Highest National Award	Bangla	Poster	1	3'00
		3. শহীদ বুদ্ধিজীবী (Shohid Buddhijibi) Martyred Intellectuals.	Bangla	Poster	1	3'00
19.	to 39	Nil				

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Sector-xiv : Relief and Rehabilitation

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
1.	ADAB	1. ৬ দিনের দুর্ভোগ প্রস্তুতি ও ব্যবস্থাপনা (<i>Chhoidiner Durjog Prostuti O Bybosthapona</i>) 6-Day Course in Disaster Preparedness	Bangla	Mimeo- graph	64	—
2.	to 6	Nil				
7.	CARITAS-B	2. বিনিময় (<i>Binimoy</i>) Exchange.	Bangla	Magazine	30	—
8.	to 22	Nil				
23.	PACT-B.	3. Impact of Tornado on the process of Migration in Saturia	English	Mimeo- graph	32	—
24.	to 26	Nil				
27.	RDRS	4. Bangladesh Cyclone Disaster 1991	English	Report	23	—
28.	to 32	Nil				
33.	UNIC	5. আশ্রয়হীনদের জন্য বাসস্থান (<i>Ashroihinder Jonyo Basosthan</i>) Home for the Shelterless.	Bangla	Booklet	23	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
34.	VERC	Nil				
35.	VHSS	6. A report of Programme Performance & Workshop on Rehabilitation Programme 1988	English	Report	30	—
36.	to 37	Nil				
38.	WV-B	7. World Vision Aids Cyocone Victims	English	Booklet	4	—
39.	YWCA	Nil				

Sector-xv : Religious

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
1.	to 3	Nil				
4.	BLS	1. আমাদের প্রিয় নবী (<i>Amader Priyo Nobī</i>) Our Dear Prophet	Bangla	Book	52	—
		2. আয়নায়ে রাসুল (<i>Aynaye Rasul</i>) Qualities of the Prophet	Bangla	Book	124	—
5.	to 13	Nil				
14.	DAM	3. ছেলেমেয়েদের মহানবী (<i>Chhelemeyeder Mohanobi</i>) The Great Prophet's Biography for the Children.	Bangla	Book	20	8'00
		4. আউলিয়া চরিত্র (<i>Aulia Choritro</i>) History and Religious Intation of Different Saints.	Bangla	Book	75	12'00
		5. ভক্তের পত্র (<i>Bhokter Potro</i>) A collection of letters written by the author to his devotees and followers.	Bangla	Book	207	31'00
		6. ইরশাদে মুরিদ (<i>Irshade Murid</i>) A collection of letters written by Khan Bhahadur Ahsanullah, a renoued educationist, litterateur and Saint.	Bangla	Book	120	15'00

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
7.		হেজাজ ভ্রমণ (Hejaz Bhromon) Trip to Hezaz	Bangla	Book	176	50.00
8.		মোছলেমের নিত্য জ্ঞাতব্য (Moslemer Nityo Geatoby) What a Muslim Must Know.	Bangla	Book	162	82.00
9.		Light Upon Light	English	Book	35	20.00
10.		প্রেমিকের পত্রাবলী (Premiker Potraboli) A collection of letters written by the author to his devotees and followers.	Bangla	Book	101	24.00
11.		প্রভু তোমার জন্যে (Provu Tomar Jonye) An Analytical literary work	Bangla	Book	127	19.00
12.		ইসলামের মহতী শিক্ষা (Islamer Mohoti Shikkha) The Noble Lessons of Islam	Bangla	Book	186	36.00
13.		কোরআনের শিক্ষা (Quraner Shikkha) Lesson from the Holy Quran.	Bangla	Book	77	30.00
14.		নামাজ শিক্ষা (Namaz Shikkha) Lessons for Namaz(Prayer)	Bangla	Book	152	35.00
15.		ইসলামের দান (Islamer Dan) Contributions of Islam.	Bangla	Book	88	32.00

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
16.		সৃষ্টিতত্ত্ব (Sristitottwo) Cosmogony (Devotion in the Rest of Creation)	Bangla	Book	49	25.00
17.		তরিকত শিক্ষা (Torikot Shikkha) A Book in Bengali on Islamic Spiritualism.	Bangla	Book	236	70.00
18.		কোরআনের সার (Qoraner Sar) Essence of the Holy Quran	Bangla	Book	222	90.00
19.		ছুফি (Sufi) Mystic Man	Bangla	Book	106	50.00
20.		হযরত মোহাম্মদ (Hazrat Mohammad) Life & Works of Prophet Hazrat Mohammad.	Bangla	Book	172	70.00
21.		কোরআনের মর্মবাণী প্রচার (Qoraner Mormobani Prochar) Propagation of the Main Principles of the Holy Quran.	Bangla	Book	358	140.00
22.		নামাজের ছুরা (Namazer Sura) Verses for Namaz. (Prayer)	Bangla	Book	87	35.00
23.		What—Quran? An Exposition for Non-Muslims.	English	Book	135	100.00
15.	to 39	Nil				

Sector-xvi : Social Awareness

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
1.	ADAB	1. Manual For Social Research: Methods and Elementary Statistics.	English	Booklet	31	—
2.	ASA	Nil				
3.	BDS	2. এ্যান্টিগোনিশ আন্দোলন (Antigonish Andolon) Antigonish Movement	Bangla	Book	131	6'00
4.	to 20	Nil				
21.	IVDC	3. সোনার বাংলা (Sonar Bangla) Golden Bangla (Social Awareness Follow-up Book)	Bangla	Booklet	24	15'00
		4. চেয়ারম্যান ও মজুর (Chairman O Mojur) Chairman and Labourer (Social Awareness Follow-up Book)	Bangla	Booklet	24	15'00
22.	to 24	Nil				
25.	PROSHIKA-MUK	5. জনগণের ক্ষমতার বিকাশে অংশগ্রহণ ভিত্তিক গবেষণা (Jonogoner Khomotar Bikashe Ongshogrohon Bhittik Gobeshona) Participatory Research in the Development of Peoples Power (Original by : Rajesh Tandon)	Bangla	Handout	—	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
		6. সমাজ, সমাজের কাঠামো, ব্যবস্থা ও সমাজ পরিবর্তনের কারণ (Somaj, Somajer Khatthamo, Byobostha O Somaj Poribortoner Karon) Society, Structure of Society, System and Causes of Social Change.	Bangla	Handout	—	—
26. to 34		Nil				
35.	VHSS	7. Current Awareness Services	English	Mimeo-graph	—	—
36.	WOMEN FOR WOMEN	Nil				
37.	WIF	8. The Qualitative Approach to Social Research January 1989.	English	Book	43	—
38. to 39		Nil				

Sector-xvii : Social Welfare

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
1. to 2		Nil				
3.	BDS	1. সমাজ কল্যাণ কার্যক্রম (<i>Somaj Kolyan Karjokrom</i>) Social Welfare Work	Bangla	Book	112	25.00
		2. সহযোগিতা (<i>Sohojogita</i>) Cooperation.	Bangla	Book	13	10.00
		3. অর্থনৈতিক মুক্তির পথ (<i>Orthonoitik Muktir Poth</i>) Social Analysis and Salvation of Economic Condition.	Bangla	Book	35	12.00
4. to 39		Nil				

Sector-xviii : Technology Development

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
1.	ADAB	Nil				
2.	ASA	1. Rural Housing Programme	English	Folder		
3.	to 30	Nil				
31.	UNDP	2. Preliminary Assessment For Programming Technical Assistance For Technology Development In Bangladesh.	English	Book	44	—
32.	to 33	Nil				
34.	VERC	3. উন্নত চুল্লী ব্যবহার পদ্ধতি (<i>Unnoto Chulli Byobohar Poddhoti</i>) How to use an Improved Oven.	Bangla	Booklet	15	—
		4. উন্নত চুলা ও উন্নত কুপি (<i>Unnoto Chula O Unnoto Kupi</i>) Improved Oven and Improved Lamp	Bangla	Poster	—	—
		5. তালা থেকে বৈদ্যুতিক মেশিন (<i>Tala Theke Boidyulik Machine</i>) From Lock to Electric Generator	Bangla	Book	—	—
35.	to 39	Nil				

Sector-xix : Training

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
1.	ADAB	1. সাংগঠনিক উন্নয়ন ও ব্যবস্থাপনা প্রশিক্ষণ প্রতিবেদন (Sangothonik Unnoyon O Byobosthapona Proshikkhon Protibedon) Organizational Development and Management Training Report.	Bangla	Report	98	100'00
		2. ষ্টাফ ওরিয়েন্টেশন কোর্স-'৮৯ Staff Orientation Course-'89	Bangla	Book	66	25'00
		3. প্রশিক্ষক প্রশিক্ষণ প্রতিবেদন-'৮৯ (Proshikkhok Proshikkhon Protibedon-'89) Trainers Training Report-'89.	Bangla	Report	115	—
		4. মানবিক উন্নয়ন প্রশিক্ষণ প্রতিবেদন (Manobik Unnoyon Proshikkhon Protibedon) Human Development Training Manual.	Bangla	Report	20	25'00
2.	ASA	5. কাজের কথা (Kajer Kotha) Guidlines for Field Workers	Bangla	Book	92	20'00
3.	BDS	6. বয়স্ক শিক্ষার প্রশিক্ষণ পদ্ধতি (Boyosko Shikkhar Prosikkhon Poddhoti) Adult Education and Techniques.	Bangla	Book	48	9'00



Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
7.		কর্মসূচীতে অংশ গ্রহণের পরিকল্পনা (Kormosuchite Ongshogrohoner Porikolpona) Participatory Programme Planning	Bangla	Book	36	15'00
8.		হিসাব রক্ষণ বই (Hisab Roakkhon Boi) Accounting Book.	Bangla	Book	78	20'00
9.		Barisal Development Society & Barisal Training Centre (Syllabus for different Courses)	English	Booklet	—	—
4.	BLS	Nil				
5.	BRAC	10. শিক্ষক প্রশিক্ষণ সহায়িকা-মৌলিক (Shikkhok Proshikkhon Sohayika-Mouluk) Teacher Training Manual-Basic.	Bangla	Book	72	25'00
11.		শিক্ষক প্রশিক্ষণ সহায়িকা-রিফ্রেশার্স (Shikkhok Proshikkhon Sohayiko-Refreshers.) Teacher Training Manual—Refreshers	Bangla	Book	44	25'00
12.		শিক্ষা সেবক সহায়িকা (Shikkha Sebok Sohayika) Teachers Manual	Bangla	Book	—	—
13.		Guide For Teachers	English	Book	—	—
6.	CAMPE	Nil				

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
7.	CARITAS-B	14. উন্নয়ন শিক্ষা সহায়িকা (Unnoyon Shikkha Sahayika) A Guide for Development Training	Bangla	Book	148	—
8.	CDS	15. অংশগ্রহণমূলক প্রশিক্ষণ সহায়িকা (Ongshogrohon Mulok Proshikkhon Sahayika) Participatory Training Guide.	Bangla	Book	81	—
9.	CIRDAP	16. Divisional Brochure on Research, Action Research Training & Documentation Information.	English	Brochure	—	—
		17. Manual on IRD Plan Formula- tion Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation, Bangladesh, India, Srilanka, Nepal, Philippines 1987 (Training Series No.24-27, 33-34)	English	Mimeo- graph	—	—
		18. Training of Women Extension Workers Country Profile: Bangladesh, Indonesia, Nepal, Philippines, Srilanka, Thailand (Training Series No.10-15)	English	Mimeo- graph	—	—
		19. Report on Group Study Tour of Afghan officials, NIRD, India, APROSC, Nepal, BARD, Bangladesh and CIRDAP 1983 (Training Series No. 9).	English	Mimeo- graph	—	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
		20. Report of the Regional Workshop on Community Participation in IRD Through CIPS, Comilla, Bangladesh. 1984 (Training Series No-17)	English	Mimeo-graph	—	—
		21. Case Study: Participatory Field Workshop Approach Country studies: Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Nepal, Philippines 1987 (Training Series 24-27, 33 and 34).	English	Mimeo-graph	—	—
		22. Report on Training of Middle-Level Supervisors on IRD in Thailand- Kampangsaen, 7-14 Jan.1983 (Training Series No.3)	English	Report	—	—
10.	CCDB	Nil				
11.	CDL	23. আদিবাসী উন্নয়ন কর্মীদের প্রশিক্ষণ : একটি প্রতিবেদন (Adibasi Unnoyon Kormider Proshikhan. Ekti Pratibedon) Training of Adibashi Development Workers: A Report.	Bangla	Book	32	15'00
		24. বিজয়ের পথে (Bijoyer Pothe) On the Way to Victory	Bangla	Book	134	30'00
12.	CHCP	Nil				

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
13.	CARE-B	25. প্রগতিশীল কৃষক প্রশিক্ষণ সহায়িকা (<i>Progotishil Krishok Proshikkhon Sohayika</i>) Programme of Cultivator Training under Local Initiative)	Bangla	Flip Chart	45	—
14.	DAM	26. মাঠ কর্মীদের গাইড বই (<i>Math Kormider Guide Boi</i>) Guide Book for Field Workers.	Bangla	Book	64	150'00
		27. শিক্ষা সেবক নির্দেশিকা (<i>Shikkha Sebok Nirdeshika</i>) Teachers Guide.	Bangla	Book	183	50'00
15.	FPAB	28. মাঠ কর্মীর নির্দেশিকা (<i>Math Kormir Nirdeshika</i>) Instructions for Field Workers.	Bangla	Booklet	10	—
16.	to 20	Nil				
21.	IVDC	29. A Closer Look (PEP/BRDB Human Development Training Documentation)	English	Report	157	355'00
		30. TBA Training Report	English	Report	28	110'00
		31. FHV Training Report (Comments of the Participants on FHV Training)	English	Report	79	200'00
		32. Training Report (Human Development and Management Training for Successful Implementation programme)	English	Report	52	150'00

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Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
33.		Training on Child Rights (Evaluation Report by the Participants)	English	Report	11	75'00
34.		FHV Training Report (FHV Training Report of SBMSS)	English	Report	—	—
35.		Development Communication Training Module	English	Mimeo-graph	80	200'00
36.		Development Orientation Training of SAB supported Organizations	English	Report	35	115'00
37.		Training Manual on Management	English	Mimeo-graph	98	250'00
38.		Training Curriculum on Health Education	English	Mimeo-graph	38	115'00
39.		TBA Training Module	English	Report	28	110'00
40.		Traditional curriculum on Child Right	English	Mimeo-graph	26	130'00
41.		Development and Slum Organization (Training documentation of Slum Improvement project staff of UNICEF/LGEB	English	Report	59	120'00
42.		Report on Development Orientation Training.	English	Report	—	—

22. MIDAS

Nil

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Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
23.	PACT-B	43. Video As a Tool in Training And Organizing: Experiences of VIDEO Sewa.	English	Mimeo-graph	19	—
		44. Management Training Opportunities for Bangladesh NGO's in Bangladesh, Asia and rest of the World	English	Mimeo-graph	116	—
		45. Report of ADAB/PRIP Disaster Preparedness Training Courses	English	Report	—	—
24.	PATHFINDER INTERNATIONAL	Nil				
25.	PROSHIKA -MUK	46. নারী সমাজ ও উন্নয়ন বিষয়ক প্রশিক্ষণ (Nari Somaj O Unnoyon Bishoyok Proshikkhon) Women & Development Training.	Bangla	Handout	2	—
		47. উন্নয়ন ও সংগঠন বিষয়ক প্রশিক্ষণ (Unnoyon O Songathon Bishoyok Proshikkhon) Development and Organizational Training.	Bangla	Handout	1	—
		48. উন্নয়ন ব্যবস্থাপনা বিষয়ক প্রশিক্ষণ (Unnoyon Byobosthapon Bishoyok Proshikkhon) Training about Management of Development.	Bangla	Handout	1	—

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Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
49.		স্বাস্থ্য ও পুষ্টি বিষয়ক প্রশিক্ষণ (Swasthya O Pusti Bisoyok Proshikkhon) Training about Health and Nutrition.	Bangla	Handout	1	—
50.		গণ সংস্কৃতি বিষয়ক প্রশিক্ষণ (Gono Sonskriti Bisoyok Proshikkhon) Training about People's Culture.	Bangla	Handout	1	—
51.		সংযোগ (Songjog) Communication	Bangla	Magazine	3	—
52.		Training Programme 1985	English	Booklet	—	—
53.		Training Programme 1987	English	Booklet	—	—
54.		Training Programme 1988	English	Booklet	—	—
55.		Training Programme 1989	English	Booklet	—	—
26. to 27		Nil				
28.	SCF(USA)	56. An Expanded World For Children (Play School Awareness Training Guide)	Bangla/ English	Book	48	—
		57. An Expanded World For Women (Women's Awareness Training Guide)	Bangla	Book	67	—
		58. Learning to Teach (Training of Trainers For Community Development)	English	Book	75	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
29. to 33		Nil				
34.	VERC	59. A Brief Assessment of VERC's Training Services(An Exposure of the participants Views), April 1985.	English	Report	48	—
		60. গ্রাম কর্মীদের কর্ম শিবির-৮৬ (Gram Kormider Kormoshibir-86) Workshop for Rural Workers	Bangla	Book	—	—
		61. Survey of Five Villages Under Participatory Training Programme	English	Book	—	—
35.	VHSS	62. প্রশিক্ষণঃ জ্ঞান ও দক্ষতাকে সমৃদ্ধ করে দক্ষ জনশক্তি গড়ার লক্ষ্যে প্রশিক্ষণের বিকল্প নেই (Prachikkhon Gean O Dokkhotaake Somriddho Kore Dokkhogonosokti Gorar Lokkhe Proshikkhoner Bikolpo Nei) Training Enriches by Increasing knowledge and Efficiency : There's No Substitute for Training for Skilled Manpower.	Bangla	Brochure	—	—
36.	WOMEN FOR WOMEN	63. Training Course on Research Methodology and Women's Issue (Proceedings).	English	Book	115	15'00
37. to 39		Nil				

Sector-xx : Women's Affair

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
1.	to 4	Nil				
5.	BRAC	1. A Quiet Revolution (Women in Transition in Rural Bangladesh)	Bangla	Book	275	125'00
6.	to 9	Nil				
10.	CCDB	2. যৌতুকের পরিণাম (Joutuker Porinam) Consequences of Dowry.	Bangla	Poster	1	—
		3. নারী মুক্তি (Nari Mukti) Liberation of Women	Bangla	Sticker	1	—
11.	CDL	4. নারী ও অধিকার উন্নয়ন (Nari O Odhikar Unnoyon) Women and Their Rights	Bangla	Book	193	200'00
		5. কৃষিতে নারী শ্রম (Krishite Nari Shrom) Women Labour in Agriculture.	Bangla	Book	61	30'00
12.	to 20	Nil				
21.	IVDC	6. মেয়েদের কাজ (Meyeder Kaj) Women's Works	Bangla	Poster	—	—
22.	MIDAS	Nil				
23.	PACT-B	7. স্থানীয় বাজার এবং ব্যবসা ক্ষেত্রে বাংলাদেশের মহিলা (Esthanio Bazar Abong Bybosa Khetre Bangladesher Mohila) Bangladeshi Women in Local Market and Business.	Bangla	Book	42	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
		8. কেন বিবাহ বিচ্ছেদ হয় (<i>Keno Bibaho Bichchhed Hoi</i>) Why Marriages Break up (A Study on Divorce in Rural Bangladesh)	Bangla/ English	Book	70	—
		9. Women in Local Markets and Commercial Areas (A Report and Handbook).	English	Report	31	—
24.	PATHFINDER INTERNATIONAL	Nil				
25.	PROSHIKA-MUK	10. মেয়েদের কাজ—কাজ নয় (<i>Meyeder Kaj—Kaj Noi</i>) Womens Work Ignored by Men as Unimportant	Bangla	Handout	6	—
		11. পরিবারে মেয়েদের সামাজিকায়ন এবং পর্দা প্রথা—স্ট্র সমস্যা (<i>Poribare Meyeder Samajikayon Abong Porda Protha—Sristo Somo-sya</i>) Socialization of Girls in the Society and the Problems Created by the System of Veil-Porda.	Bangla	Handout	5	—
		12. নারী শ্রমের গুরুত্ব (<i>Nari Sromer Gurutto</i>) Importance of Female Labour.	Bangla	Handout	4	—
		13. প্রচারিত নারী শিক্ষার দর্শন ও ধারণা (<i>Procharito Nari Shikkhar Dorshon O Dharona</i>) Philosophy and System of Traditional Women's Education.	Bangla	Handout	2	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
14.		মহিলা দলীয় সদস্যদের জন্য সম্ভাব্য কর্মসূচী (Mohila Dolio Sodosyoder Jonyo Sombhabyo Kormosuchi) Programme for Women Group Members.	Bangla	Handout	5	—
15.		আদিম ও দাস সমাজে নারী (Aaim O Das Somaje Nari) Women in Primitive and Slave Society	Bangla	Handout	10	—
16.		মেয়েরা শুধু মেয়ে—মানুষ নয় (Meyera Sudhu Meye— Manush Noi) Women Are Only Women Not Human Beings.	Bangla	Handout	6	—
17.		নারী নির্যাতন (Nari Nirjaton) Oppression on Women.	Bangla	Handout	4	—
18.		নারী সমাজ : দ্বৈত শোষণের শিকার (Nari Somaj : Dwaito Shoshoner Shikar) Women: Viction of Dual Exploitation.	Bangla	Handout	4	—
19.		নারী নির্যাতন প্রতিরোধে এগিয়ে আসুন (Nari Nirjaton Protiroche Agie Asun) Come Forward to Prevent Oppression on Women.	Bangla	Poster	1	—
20.		নারীকে পণ্যে পরিণত করার এ প্রক্রিয়া প্রতিহত করতে হবে। (Narike Ponye Porinoto Korar A Prokria Protihoto Korte Hobe) This Process of Making Women Commodities must be Stopped.	Bangla	Poster	1	—
26.	RADDA BARNEN	Nil				

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
27.	RDRS	21. কেন বিবাহ বিচ্ছেদ হয় (<i>Keno Bibaho Bichchhed Hai</i>) Why does Divorce Take Place (A Study on Divorce in Bangladesh).	Bangla/ English	Book	68	—
28.	SCF(USA)	Nil				
29.	TARD	22. হামছাপুরের রোকেয়া (<i>Hamsapurur Rokeya</i>) Rokeya of Hamsapur (Story of Attaining Self-reliance by a Village Women Named Rokeya)	Bangla	Mimeo-graph	5	—
		23. যৌতুক, বহু বিবাহ ও তালাকঃ সমস্যা ও সমাধান (<i>Joutuk, Bohu Bibaho O Talak: Somosya O somhabona</i>) Dowry Polygamy & Divorce : Problems & Solution.	Bangla	Mimeo-	3	—
30.	to 31	Nil				
32.	UNFPA	24. Investigating in Women	English	Booklet	34	—
33.	UNIC	Nil				
34.	VERC	25. গোলাপ বানুদের কাহিনী (<i>Golapbanuder Kahini</i>) Stories of Women like Golapbanu (Stories of experiences of Women Struggling for Self-reliance)	Bangla	Book	39	10'00
		26. মহিলাদের সামাজিক ও অর্থনৈতিক অবস্থা (<i>Mohilader Samajik O Orthonoitik Obostha</i>) Social and Economic Condition of Women.	Bangla	Flip Chart	—	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
27.		বাংলাদেশের মহিলাদের সারা দিনের কাজ বা কর্মসূচী (<i>Bangladesher Mohilader Saradiner Kaj Ba Kormoshuchi</i>) Whole Day Activities of Bangladeshi Women.	Bangla	Flip Chart	—	—
28.		যৌতুক সংক্রান্ত উপকরণ (<i>Joutuk Songkranto Upokoron</i>) Materials about Dowry	Bangla	Card	—	—
29.		মহিলাদের সারা দিনের কাজ (<i>Mohilader Saradiner Kaj</i>) Whole Day Programme of Women	Bangla	Card	—	—
35.	VHSS	Nil				
36.	WOMEN FOR WOMEN	30. Women And National Planning in Bangladesh.	English	Book	133	50'00
		31. Women For Women (A Book of Women and Education in Bangladesh, 1978).	English	Book	174	15'00
		32. Women For Women (A study on Women in Bangladesh, 1975)	English	Book	246	25'00
		33. Women in Bangladesh: Some Socio. Economic Issues.	English	Book	92	25'00
		34. উইমেন ফর উইমেন—নারী ও শিক্ষা, বাংলাদেশ '৭৮ (<i>Women for Women—Nari O Shikkha Bangladesh'78</i>) Women For Women—Women and Education, Bangladesh '78	Bangla	Book	156	10'00

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
		35. Bibliography on Bangladesh Women with Annotation (2nd edition)	English	Book	104	30'00
		36. Women Representative at the Union Level as Change Agent of Development.	English	Book	86	35'00
		37. Women Development and Technology	English	Book	50	30'00
		38. Mainstreaming Women in the Fourth Five Year Plan (A suggested Approach)	English	Book	50	30'00
37. to 39			Nil			

Sector-xxi : Others

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
1.	ADAB	1. বাংলাদেশের সরকারী ও বেসরকারী সংস্থার কর্মচারীদের সার্বিক সুযোগ সুবিধা : তুলনামূলক বিচার (<i>Bangladesher Sorkari O Besorkari Songsthar Kormocharider Sarbik Sujog Subidha : Tulonamulok Bichar</i>) Overall Facilities of Employees of Both Government and Non-government Organizations in Bangladesh : A Comparative Study.	Bangla	Book	45	৪০'০০
		2. Focus on 50 Million Poverty In Bangladesh.	English	Book	78	35'00
		3. ঘূর্ণিঝড়—মানিকগঞ্জ জরিপ প্রতিবেদন (<i>Ghurnijhor—Manikgonj Jorip Protibedon</i>) Tornado in Manikgonj A Survey Report-1989	Bangla	Book	44	200'00
		4. Survey of Power, Manual And Traditional Threshing in Bangladesh.	English	Book	20	25'00
		5. Benefit Package Received by Functionaries of GOs & NGOs In Bangladesh A comparison.	English	Book	270	৪০'০০
		6. অধুনা ত্রৈমাসিক (<i>Odhuna, Troimasik</i>) Adhuna, Quarterly.	Bangla	Journal	—	৪'০০
		7. Adab News, Quarterly	English	Journal	—	10'00

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
		8. Distress Monitoring Study Three Quarterly Reports 1st Quarter : 20th April- 29th July,1988 2nd Quarter : 30th July- 19th Oct.1988 3rd Quarter : 20th Oct.- 11th Jan.1989.	English	Mimeo- graph	204	—
		9. Annual Report 1991	English	Report	44	—
		10. Future Strategies And Vision of NGOs in Bangladesh (A Workshop Report)	English	Report	27	25'00
		11. Directory of NGOs In Bangladesh 1992 (Ready Reference)	English	Directory	126	60'00
		12. Month Planner - 1992	English	Directory		40'00
		13. Year Planner-1992	English	Directory		50'00
2.	ASA	14. Bottom Line	English	Report	64	—
		15. উন্নয়ন মূলক প্রকাশনা বিক্রয়ের বিজ্ঞাপন (<i>Unnoyonmulok Prokasona Bikroyer Biggapon</i>) Advertisement about Sale of Development Publications.	Bangla/ English	Catalogue	—	—
		16. New Vision (Issue base Occasional News Letter)	English	Newsletter	—	—
3.	BDS	17. Barisal Development Society and Barisal Training Centre (Conceptional Views about Projects)	English	Booklet	—	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
		18. Annual Report 1990-91	English	Report	—	—
		19. বি. ডি. এস.পাবলিকেশন BDS Publication	Bangl	Catalogue	—	—
		20. Barisal Development Society Barisal, Bangladesh.	English	Brochure	—	—
4.	BLS	21. বেগম রোকেয়া (<i>Begum Rokeya</i>) Begum Rokeya	Bangla	Book	23	—
		22. আমাদের বাংলাদেশ— সাধারণ জ্ঞান (<i>Amader Bangla- desh—Sacharon Gean</i>) Bangladesh—Our Home Land—General Knowledge	Bangla	Book	—	—
		23. In Observance of International Literacy, Decade, 1991-2000	English	Brochure	—	—
5.	BRAC	24. Who Gets What and Why (Resource Allocation in Bangladesh Village)	English	Book	197	45'00
		25. The Net(Power Structure in Ten Villages)	English	Book	93	35'00
		26. Word Book Bangla to English	Bangla/ English	Book	—	30'00
		27. Landless in Bangladesh	English	Book	—	—
		28. Selected Poems of Shamsur Rahman	Bangla	Book	60	50'00
		29. Rural Development Programme (Half Yearly Report July 1990)	English	Report	—	—
		30. The Research and Evaluation Division (Annual Report-1990)	English	Report	—	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
		31. Annual Report 1991	English	Report	—	—
		32. TARC Annual Report	English	Report	—	—
		33. CSP Annual Report	English	Report	—	—
		34. RCP Annual Report	English	Report	—	—
		35. ব্র্যাক প্রকাশনা (BRAC Prokasona) BRAC Publications	Bangla	Catalogue	—	—
		36. একাত্তরের যীশু (<i>Akattorer Jishu</i>) The Martyre of 71 Jesus of 1971 (Collection of Short Stories)	Bangla	Book	—	—
		37. প্রস্তুতি পর্ব: কিশোর-কিশোরী (<i>Prospuli Porbo : Kishor-Kishori</i>) A Primer for Adolescents.	Bangla	Book	—	—
6.	CAMPE	Nil	—	—	—	—
7.	CARITAS-B	38. The Paharias A Glimpse of Tribal life in Northwestern Bangladesh.	English	Book	189	150'00
		39. সিডি আই জার্নাল (<i>CDI Journal</i>) CDI Journal	Bangla	Report	—	—
		40. Annual Report 1990-91	English	Report	—	—
		41. সংগঠন সংবাদ (<i>Songothon Songbad</i>) Organizational News (An Irregular By- monthly about Organization)	Bangla	News/ Bulletin	—	—
		42. CARITAS Bangladesh News Letter	English	News/ Bulletin	—	—

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Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
		43. HOTLINE (Justice and Peace Newsletter)	English	News/ Bulletin	—	—
		44. কারিতাস অর্থ প্রেম (CARITAS Ortho Prem) CARITAS Means Love	Bangla/ English	Brochure	—	—
8.	CDS	45. The Servodaya Shramadana Concept At work in Bangladesh.	English	Book	63	—
		46. Centre for Development Services	English	Brochure	—	—
9.	CIRDAP	47. Employment Expansion through Local Resource Mobilization Papers and Proceedings of a CIRDAP & ARTEP Sponsored Workshop, Comilla, Bangladesh.	English	Book	—	—
		48. Decentralisation Policies and Programme: Bangladesh, Nepal, Indonesia.	English	Book	—	—
		49. Report of the Workshop on Planning Implementation and Evaluation of IRED Projects, Comilla, Bangladesh May, 1982 (Study Series No.25).	English	Mimeo-graph	—	—
		50. Case Studies: Participatory Field Workshop Approach Overview-Bangladesh, Nepal, Philippines and Thailand, 1985 (A study series No. 74).	English	Mimeo-graph	—	—
		51. A Directory of Rural Development Institutions/Agencies in CIRDAP Countries 1982 (Out of Print)	English Member	Directory	—	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
		52. Directory of IRD Institutions in CIRDAP Member Countries 1987.	English	Directory	—	—
		53. A Selected Bibliography on IRD 1982	English	Directory	—	—
		54. A Selected Bibliography on IRD 1984	English	Directory	—	—
		55. A Selected Annotated Bibliography on IRD-Bangladesh, 1987 (Out of Print)	English	Directory	—	—
		56. CIRDAP Publication Jan. 1992	English	Catalogue	—	—
		57. General Brochure on CIRDAP	English	Brochure	—	—
10.	CCDB	58. CCDB News Letter(Quarterly)	English	Newsletter	—	—
		59. অহরহ (Ohoroho) At All Time (A Weekly Bulletin)	Bangla	Bulletin	—	—
		60. উন্নয়নে সিসিডিবি: ভূমিকা ও কর্মসূচী (Unnoyone CCDB: Bhumika O Kormosuchi) Introduction and Work Plan of CCDB	Bangla	Brochure	—	—
11.	CDL	61. বৈদেশিক সাহায্য ও বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতি (Boideshik Sahajyo O Bangladesher Orthoniti) Foreign Aid and Economy of Bangladesh.	Bangla	Book	63	40'00

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
62.		খাদ্যঃ একটি অব্যর্থ মারণাস্ত্র (<i>Khadyo : Ekti Obyortho Maronastro</i>) Food : A Sure Instrument of Death (Food as an Instruments of Exploitations in Western Countries.)	Bangla	Book	185	80'00
63.		আমেরিকার নয়া সাম্রাজ্যবাদ (<i>Americar Noya Samrajyobad</i>) Original : America ! The New Imperialism (by V.G.Keirnan)	Bangla	Book	428	85'00
64.		ফানশেন (<i>Fanshen</i>) (চীনের একটি গ্রামীণ বিপ্লবের দলিল)(<i>Chiner Ekti Gramin Biplober Dolil</i>) Fanshen (A Documentary of Revolution in a Chinese Village)	Bangla	Book	511	85'00
65.		সানডিনোর মেয়েরা (<i>Sandinor Meyera</i>) (নিকারাগুয়ার স্বাধীনতা সংগ্রামে মেয়েদের ভূমিকা) (<i>Nicaraguar Swadhinota Songrame Meyeder Bhumika</i>) Original: Sandino's Daughters (Testimonies of Nicaraguan Women in Struggle) By Margaret Randall	Bangla	Book	296	75'00
66.		ঘূর্ণিঝড়ের রাজনীতি (<i>Ghurnijhorer Rajniti</i>) Politics of Cyclone (A Socio—Economic Analysis)	Bangla	Book	12	20'00

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
67.		অনাহার ও মৃত্যু (<i>Anahar O Mrityu</i>) (তৃতীয় বিশ্বের দারিদ্র ও অনুন্নয়নের প্রকৃত কারণ) (<i>Tritiyo Bishwer Daridro O Anunnyoner Prokrito Karon</i>) How the Other Half Dies (Real Causes of Lack of Development in Third World Countries).	Bangla	Book	248	45'00
68.		খাদ্য নয় ক্ষুধার চাষ (<i>Khadyo Noi Khudhar Chash</i>) Original : Cultivating Hunger (An Oxfam Study on Food, energy and Poverty) By Nigal Twose.	Bangla	Book	32	15'00
69.		বিশ্ব দারিদ্র (<i>Bishwo Daridro</i>) The Creation on World Poverty (An Alternative Proposal by Brand Commission for Removal of Poverty in the Third World Countries).	Bangla	Book	150	35'00
70.		সাহায্য না ব্যবসা (<i>Sahajyo Na Bybosa</i>) From Dairy Aid to Milk Powder Business (An Analysis of the Ways of Exploiting the Third World)	Bangla	Book	64	15'00
71.		বাংলাদেশের জেলেদের সমস্যা (<i>Bangladesher Jeleder Somosya</i>) Problems of the Fishermen of Bangladesh.	Bangla	Book	11	2'00
72.		ক্ষুধা (<i>Khudha</i>) Ten Stories about Hunger in the World	Bangla	Book	36	12'00

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
73.		বিষ চক্র (Bish Chokro) Circle of Poison (Insecticides and the People of the Hungry World).	Bangla	Book	120	25'00
74.		নীল বিদ্রোহ (Nil Bidroho) Indigo Rebellion (A Short History of the Rebellion of the Indigo Cultivators in British India)	Bangla	Book	80	15'00
75.		উনিশ'শ বায়ান্নর দিনপঞ্জী (Unishsha Bayannor Din Ponji) Diary of 1952 (Events of Language Movement of 1952)	Bangla	Book	44	10'00
76.		Flood in Bangladesh	English	Book	275	200'00
77.		Living with Cyclone Study on Storm Surge Prediction and Disaster Preparedness.	English	Book	121	175'00
78.		Deluge In The Delta	English	Book	40	30'00
79.		Redical Politics In Bangladesh	English	Mimeo- graph	28	50'00
80.		Questions on Rural Electri- fication in Bangladesh	English	Mimeo- graph	25	30'00
81.		Support Services for NGOs In Bangladesh	English	Mimeo- graph	—	—
82.		বাংলাদেশের স্বেচ্ছাসেবী সংগঠনের গ্রন্থপঞ্জী (Bangladesher Swechchhasebi Songothoner Grontheponji) Bibliography of NGO Publica- tion in Bangladesh.	Bangla	Directory	—	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
83.		Bibliography of NGO Publications in Bangladesh	English	Directory	—	—
84.		Support Services for NGOs in Bangladesh (A Directory of the Services Offered to NGOs.	English	Director	—	—
85.		A Review Micro Enterprise Credit Programmes in Bangladesh	English	Mimeograph	—	—
86.		Management Training Opportunities for Bangladesh NGOs in Bangladesh, Asia and Rest of the World.	English	Mimeograph	—	—
87.		Critical View on Foreign Aid	English	Mimeograph	—	—
88.		From Dairy Aid to Milk Powder Business The Dairy Sector in Bangladesh.	English	Mimeograph	—	—
89.		A Report on Shahid Jainal-Lakhai Irrigation Project.	English	Report	—	—
90.		Bibliography of NGO Publications in Bangladesh - Dec.1987	English	Directory	—	—
91.		বাংলাদেশে এনজিওসমূহের জন্য সহায়ক সেবা (Bangladeshe NGO Somuher Jonyo Sahayok Seba) Support Services for NGOs in Bangladesh (A Directory of the Services offered to NGOs in Bangladesh)	Bangla/ English	Directory	—	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
		92. জ্ঞান হটক গণ চেতনা বিকাশের হাতিয়ার, গণ উন্নয়ন গ্রন্থাগার (<i>Gean Hok Gono Chetona Bikasher Hatiar, Gono Unnoyon Gronthagar</i>) Let Knowledge be the Instrument for the Growth of Peoples Censciousness Community Development Library.	Bangla	Brochure	—	—
12.	CHCP	93. Baseline Survey-1984 (A Survey Report on 3 Rural Projects of CHCP).	English	Report	172	—
		94. Annual Report 1989-90	English	Report	—	—
		95. What is CHCP Is and Does	English	Brochure	—	—
13.	CARE-B	96. Project Briefs FY-92 CARE Bangladesh	English	Report	62	—
		97. Binimoy (In English)	English	News- letter	20	—
		98. বিনিময় (<i>Binimoy</i>) Exechage	Bangla	News. letter	20	—
14.	DAM	99. আহুহানিয়া মিশন বার্তা (<i>Ahsania Misson Barta</i>) Newsletter of Ahsania Misson.	Bangla	News letter	30	300
		100. আমার জীবন ধারা (<i>Amar Jibon Dhara</i>) (খান বাহাদুর আহুহান উল্লাহর জীবন ও সাহিত্য) (<i>Khan Bahabur Ahsanullar Jibon O Sahityo</i>) Autobiography of Alhaj Khan Bahadur Ahsanulla. (Life & Works of Khan Bahadur Ahsanulla, A Great Educationist Litterature, Social Reformer and Saint.)	Bangla	Book	153	25'00

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
		101. List of Education and Group Development Materials	English	Catalogue	1	—
15.	FPAB	102. FPAB Highlight	English	News letter	—	—
		103. যুব শক্তি যুব প্রাণ যুব সমাজ দেশের মান (Jubo Shokti Jubo Pran Jubo Somaj Desher Man) Strength of Youth and Youths Vanguards of Country's Honour	Bangla	Poster	—	—
16.	FPSTC	Nil				
17.	FIVDB	104. আলোচনা পত্র (Alochoro Potro) Discussion Material	Bangla	Bulletin	—	—
18.	GK	105. আলফ মিয়ার পৃথিবী (Alef Miar Prithibi) The World of Alef Miah. (Story of Man's Struggle for Survival)	Bangla	Book	110	30'00
		106. ঝগড়াপুর (Jhograpur) (A Book about the Life of Poor Women of the Village).	Bangla	Book	248	65'00
		107. মাসিক গণ স্বাস্থ্য (Masik Gono Swathya) Monthly Gono Swathya	Bangla	Magazine	—	—
		108. গণ প্রকাশনী বই (Gono Prokashoni Boi) GK Publications	Bangla	Catalogue	—	—
19.	HEED-B	Nil				
20.	ICDDR-B	109. Demographic Surveillance System Tecknaf Vol. 2. Vital Events and Migration 1979-1981. Mar. 1984	English	Report	—	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
		110. Demographic Surveillance System Matlab Vol.12. Vital Events and Migration-Tables 1982. Aug.1984.	English	Report	—	—
		111. Demographic Surveillance System Matlab Vol.14. Vital Events and Migration-Tables 1983. Dec.1985.	English	Report	—	—
		112. Demographic Surveillance System Tecknaf. Vital Events and Migration 1982,Aug. 1986	English	Report	—	—
		113. Demographic Surveillance System Tecknaf. Vital Events and Migration 1983.Aug. 1986.	English	Report	—	—
		114. ICDDR-B Annual Report 1982	English	Report	—	—
		115. ICDDR-B Annual Report 1983	English	Report	—	—
		116. ICDDR-B Annual Report 1984	English	Report	—	—
		117. ICDDR-B Annual Report 1985	English	Report	—	—
		118. ICDDR-B Annual Report 1986	English	Report	—	—
		119. ICDDR-B Annual Report 1987	English	Report	—	—
		120. ICDDR-B Annual Report 1988	English	Report	—	—
		121. ICDDR-B Annual Report 1989	English	Report	—	—
		122. ICDDR-B Annual Report 1990	English	Report	—	—
		123. ICDDR-B Annual Report 1991	English	Report	—	—
21.	IVDC	124. IVDC Programme Review Dialogue (IVDC Overall Programme Review & Evaluation from 1988-1990)	English	Report	—	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
		125. List of IVDC's Publication	English	Catalogue	—	—
22.	MIDAS	126. Study of Commercial Banking practices on Small and Medium Enterprises Financing in Bangladesh.	English	Mimeo-graph	10	190'00
		127. Study of Credit and Default in Project for Self-Employment.	English	Mimeo-graph	90	280'00
		128. Situational Analysis Study of Patuakhali and Barguna Vol. I: Patuakhali District	English	Mimeo-graph	42	240'00
		129. Situational Analysis Study of Patuakhali and Barguna Vol. II: Patuakhali District	English	Mimeo-graph	42	240'00
		130. A Study on Designing of Market Strategy for Fibre Concret Roof Files Projects at Faridpur.	English	Mimeo-graph	35	240'00
		131. Gold Jewelery Industry of Bangladesh Growth Potential and Export Feasibility	English	Mimeo-graph	100	250'00
		132. Market Research on Athlete/ Sports Footwear	English	Mimeo-graph	13	150'00
		133. Quality Brassiere Market in Bangladesh	English	Mimeo-graph	32	150'00
		134. Artist Pottery Linkage	English	Mimeo-graph	78	260'00
		135. Index of Publications, Jan 1st,1991	English	Catalogue	—	—

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Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
		136. Sub-Sectoral Studies for Sale	English	Catalogue	—	—
		137. Publication Summary 1991	English	Catalogue	—	—
		138. MIDAS Generation Employments Through Small and Micro Enterprises.	English	Brochure	—	—
23.	PACT-B	139. Different Aspects of Khas Land Movement.	English	Mimeo- graph	44	—
		140. Registration of Development Groups in Bangladesh—Initial Thoughts.	English	Mimeo- graph	39	—
		141. Relationships between Government and NGOs —The India Experience.	English	Mimeo- graph	18	—
		142. Evaluation of Dhaka Ahsania Mission Project for Underprivileged Women in Harirampur Union.	English	Mimeo- graph	24	—
		143. ADAB Computerization Project Proposal	English	Mimeo- graph	47	—
		144. List of Documents Pertinent to Bangladesh NGO Issues	English	Mimeo- graph	35	—
		145. Struggles of the Landless for Land and against Jotdars- Experiences from Ramgati.	English	Mimeo- graph	56	—
		146. A Study on Swanirvar Bangladesh	English	Mimeo- graph	117	—
		147. BURO What it is What we can learn from it.	English	Mimeo- graph	22	—

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Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
148.		খাস জমি আন্দোলনের বিভিন্ন দিকসমূহঃ মানিকগঞ্জে বাংলাদেশ ভূমিহীন সমিতির অভিজ্ঞতা (Khas Jomi Andoloner Bibhinno Diksomuho : Manikgonje Bangladesh Bhumihin Somitir Obhiggota) Khas Land Struggle-The Case of Manikganj.	Bangla	Mimeo-graph	45	—
149.		Report of Workshop on Alternative Financing for Bangladeshi NGOs	English	Report	24	—
150.		PACT Bangladesh/PRIP Highlights	English	News letter	7	—
151.		Support Services for NGOs in Bangladesh A Directory of the Services offered to NGOs in Bangladesh.	English	Directory	125	—
152.		বাংলাদেশের এনজিওসমূহের জন্য সহায়ক সেবা (Bangladesher NGO Samuher Jonyo Sohayok Seba.) Supportive Services for NGOs in Bangladesh. (A Directory of the Services Offered to NGOs in Bangladesh)	Bangla	Directory	125	—
153.		PACT Bangladesh PRIP The PACT Consortium Programme in Bangladesh Information Brochure	English	Brochure	—	—
154.		PRIP Programme Materials	English	Catalouge	—	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
24.	PATHFINDER INTERNATIONAL	155. জনমিতিক ধারণার সংজ্ঞা ও পরিমাপ (Jonomitik Dharonar Songa O Porimap). Definition and Measurement of Demography	Bangla	Booklet	20	—
		156. Pathfinder International 1990-91 Report	English	Report	—	—
25.	PROSHIKA-MUK	157. বার্ষিক কার্যক্রমের প্রতিবেদন-৯০ (Barshik Karjokromer Protibedon-90) Annual Activities Report	Bangla/ English	Report	—	—
		158. Annual Report '90	English	Report	—	—
		159. Annual Activities Report July 1990-June 1991	English	Report	—	—
		160. প্রকল্পের কাজ দেখাশোনা ও পরিচালনার জন্য প্রকল্প কমিটি ৫ থেকে ৭ জন সদস্য (Prokolper Kaj Dekhashona O Porichalonar Jonyo Prokolpo Komiti 5 Theke 7 Jon Sodosyo) 5 to 7 Member - Project Committee for Supervision and Direction of the Project.	Bangla	Poster	—	—
		161. এই সব প্রতিষ্ঠান ও সামাজিক আচরণ অনুষ্ঠানে আপনার ভূমিকা কি? আপনার অবস্থান কোথায়? (Aei Sob Protisthane O Samajik Achoron-Onusthane Apnar Bhumika Ki? Apnar Obosthan Kothaye?) What is your Role in these Organizations and Social Functions? What is your Position in these Regards?	Bangla	Poster	—	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
26.	RADD BARNEN	162. RADD BARNEN Mirpur Training Centre	English	Poster	—	—
		163. Annual Report 1990	English	Report	—	—
27.	RDRS	164. অমূলক অসংগতি (<i>Omulok Oshongoti</i>) Unreasnable Inconsistencies	Bangla	Book	—	—
		165. RDRS '90' (Annual Report)	English	Report	—	—
28.	SCF(USA)	166. Save the Children(USA) Bangladesh Field Office Dhaka, Bangladesh. (Help us help them help themselves, so they can save their children)	English	Book	—	—
29.	TARD	167. Rural Savings & Credit Experience of TARD	English	Mimeo- graph	27	—
		168. Support Services for NGOs in Bangladesh A Directory of the Services Offered to NGOs in Bangladesh	English	Directory	—	—
		169. বাংলাদেশের এনজিওসমূহের জনা সহায়ক সেবা (<i>Bangladesher NGO Somuhar Jonyo Sahayok Seba</i>) Supportive Services for NGOs in Bangladesh. (A Directory of the Services Offered to NGOs in Bangladesh)	Bangla	Directory	—	—
30.	UNICEF	170. Trining Calender 1992	English	Brochure	—	—
		171. UNICEF Annual Report 1991	English	Report	—	—
		172. UNICEF Annual Report Suppliment 1991	English	Report	—	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
		173. What UNICEF is and does	English	Brochure	—	—
		174. Index of UNICEF Programme Related Report, Studies and Guide Line July 1991.	English	Catalogue	—	—
		175. First Call for the Children, January-March(Quarterly) 1991/No.1	English	Magazine	—	—
31.	UNDP	176. Directory of Personnel of United Nations Systems of Organizations in Bangladesh, July 1990.	English	Directory	—	—
32.	UNFPA	177. 1988 Report by the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund.	English	Book	208	—
		178. United Nations Population Fund Report - 1989	English	Report	78	—
		179. United Nations Population Fund Report-1990.	English	Report	82	—
		180. UNFPA-Brochure	English	Brochure	—	—
		181. UNFPA Cards with Monogram-2	English	Card	—	—
33.	UNIC	182. আজকের জাতিসংঘ (<i>Ajker Jatisongho</i>) Basic Facts About the United Nations.	Bangla	Book	198	—
		183. জাতিসংঘ পরিচিতি (<i>Jatisongho Porichiti</i>) প্রশ্ন ও উত্তর (<i>Prosno o Uttar</i>) United Nations Image and Reality.	Bangla	Book	58	—

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Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
		184. জাতিসংঘ সনদ (<i>Jatisongho Sonod</i>) The Character of the United Nations.	Bangla	Book	60	—
		185. জাতিসংঘ ও প্যালেষ্টাইন প্রশ্ন (<i>Jatisongho O Palestine Prasno</i>) The United Nations and the Question of Palestine.	Bangla	Book	39	—
		186. জাতিসংঘ সংবাদ (<i>Jatisongho Songbad</i>) Date Line UN. A Monthly News Bulletins From UNIC Dhaka, Oct. 1991.	Bangla	Bulletin	—	—
		187. ইউনিক - ৮২ (<i>UNIC-82</i>) UNIC-82	Bangla	Report	—	—
34.	VERC	188. Socio-Economic Survey of 23 Villages under VERC's Operational Areas.	English	Book	68	—
		189. Participatory Action Research in Bangladesh (An Experience of the VERC) July, 1985.	English	Report	48	40'00
		190. Activities Report January-March 1992.	English	Report	27	—
		191. আত্মোপলব্ধি সঞ্চারণ (<i>Atmopolobdhi Soncharon</i>) Generation of Self-awareness Report on Production of Literacy Materials and Various Develop- mental Work, April, 1982).	Bangla	Report	23	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
192.		উন্নয়ন পদ্ধতি ও কলাকৌশল কর্ম শিবিরের প্রতিবেদন, জুন ১৯৮৬ (<i>Unnoyon Poddhoti O Kolakoushol, Kormoshibirer Protibedon, June 1986</i>) Method of Development and Strategy. Report on Workshop, June 1986.	Bangla	Report	45	10'00
193.		এনজিও প্রকাশনা সম্পাদক কর্ম শিবির প্রতিবেদন, ১৯৮৭ (<i>NGO Prokashona Sompadok Kormoshibir Protibedon, 1987</i>) Workshop of Editors of NGO Publications, a Report, 1987.	Bangla	Report	25	—
194.		স্বাবলম্বী, ত্রৈমাসিক (<i>Swabolombi, Troimasik</i>) The Swabolombi, Quarterly.	Bangla	Magazine	—	—
195.		গ্রামে প্রবেশের পদ্ধতি (<i>Grame Probeshar Poddhoti</i>) How to Enter a Village	Bangla	Card	—	—
196.		শাড়ীর আঁচল (<i>Sharir Anchol</i>) Flowing-Part of Sari	Bangla	Flip- Chart	—	—
197.		একতাই বল (<i>Ekotai Boll</i>) Unity is Strength.	Bangla	Flip- chart	—	—
198.		পল্লী সম্পদ ব্যবহার শিক্ষা কেন্দ্র (<i>Poll Sompod Bybohar Shikkha Kendro</i>) Village Education Resource Center.	Bangla/ English	Brochure	—	—
199.		Strengthening of Immunization Services within Dhaka Metropolis (EPI) Planning Exercise	English	Book	—	—
200.		VERC's Materials List	English	Catalogue	—	—

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
35.	VHSS	201. The Year of the Girl Child in Bangladesh(Report)	English	Report	30	—
		202. A Report on Follow-up Workshop on Government Rules, Regulations and Procedures For NGO's.	English	Report	20	—
		203. Workshop on Natural Disaster	English	Mimeo-graph	36	—
		204. Annual Report 1990-91	English	Report	—	—
		205. Catalogue of Health & Education Materials 1991	English	Catalogue	—	—
36.	WOMEN FOR WOMEN	206. Inside Seclusion : The Avarodhbasini of Rokeya Sakhawat Hossain	English	Book	81	20'00
		207. Disadvantaged Children in Bangladesh : Some Reflections.	English	Book	163	25'00
		208. এশন (Eshon) The Eshon	Bangla	News letter	177	30'00
		209. The Eshon	English	News letter	4	—
		210. Women For Women (A Research and Study Group)	English	Brôchure	—	—
37.	WIF	211. Nutritional Blindness Prevention Programme Annual Report 1990	English	Report	—	—
		212. Video & Film Catalogue	English	Catalogue	—	---

Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
		213. WIF Bangladesh World View International Foundation	English	Brochure	—	—
38.	WV-B	214. Annual Report 1989	English	Report	—	—
		215. Annual Report 1990	English	Report	—	—
		216. Vaccination Coverage Assessment in Ward 51 of Dhaka Metropolitan City (A Study Done by Child Survival Project, Kamalpur In Cooperation with Expanded Programme on Immunization, Mohfp Child Survival Project Kamalpur) World Vision of Bangladesh, July 1989.	English	Mimeo- graph	19	—
		217. ওয়ার্ল্ড ভিশন অব বাংলাদেশ (চাইল্ড স্পনসরশীপ) World Vision of Bangladesh (Child Sponsorship)	Bangla	Brochure	—	—
		218. ওয়ার্ল্ড ভিশন বাংলাদেশ <i>Word Vision Bangladesh.</i>	Bangla	Sticker	1	—
		219. ওয়ার্ল্ড ভিশন (World Vision) (শিশু শিক্ষায় মায়ের ভূমিকা - ৫ম বর্ষ ১৯৮৯ প্রথম ও দ্বিতীয় সংখ্যা) (<i>Shishu Shikkhaye Mayer Bhumika- Ponchom Borso 1989, No. 1 & 2</i>) Role of Mother in Child-Education 5th Year, 1989, Nos. 1, 2.	Bangla	Magazine	15	—

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Sl. No.	Producing Organization	Title of Material	Language	Type	Page	Price
39.	YWCA	220. Silver Jubilee YWCA of Dhaka(1961-86) (Report of Activities and Memoirs)	English	Report	24	—
		221. Silver Jubilee YWCA of Dhaka(1961-86) (Short History in English and Bengali)	English	Report	30	—
		222. নিউজ লেটার (News Letter) News Letter	Bangla/ English	News letter	—	—
		223. YWCA of Bangladesh 10th Anniversary-1976-89 (Facts about YWCA in brief).	English	Borchure	—	—
		224. Young Womens Christian Association of Dhaka Founded 1961(About YWCA Activities)	English	Brochure	—	—
		225. News Letter	English	News Letter	—	—

N.B.: Due to unavoidable circumstances, in some cases, number of pages & price of materials could not be mentioned in this Sector-Wise List of Materials.



Type-Wise List of Materials



TYPE-WISE NUMBER OF MATERIALS

Type	Number	(%)
A. Books	365	37.82
B. Booklets	67	6.94
C. Mimeographs	105	10.88
D. Reports	134	13.89
E. Directories	32	3.32
F. Catalogues	17	1.76
G. Magazines/Journals	28	2.90
H. Newsletters/Bulletins	26	2.70
I. Brochures	27	2.80
J. Handouts	28	2.90
K. Folders	6	0.62
L. Posters/Leaflets	70	7.25
M. Flip Charts/Flash Cards/Cards	52	5.39
N. Stickers	8	0.83
Total	965	100.00

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TYPE-WISE LIST OF MATERAILS

I. LIST OF BOOKS

ADAB :

1. বাংলাদেশে সরকারী ও বেসরকারী সংস্থার কর্মচারীদের সার্বিক সুযোগ সুবিধা: তুলনামূলক বিচার (*Bangladeshe Sorkari O Besorkari Songsthar Kormocharider Sarbik Sujog-subidha : Tulonamulok Bichar*)
Overall Facilities of Employees of Both Government and Non-government Organizations in Bangladesh : A Comparative Study.
2. ষ্টাফ ওরিয়েন্টেশন কোর্স - ১৯৮৯
Staff Orientation Course - 1989
3. Manual for Social Research Methods And Elementary Statistics
4. Workshop on Participation of the Community in Health Programmes :
NGO Efforts
5. Survey of Power, Manual and Traditional Threshing in Bangladesh
6. Benefit Package Received by Functionaries of GOs & NGOs
in Bangladesh - A Comparison.
7. Focus on 50 Million Poverty in Bangladesh.

ASA :

1. ক্ষমতাহীনদের জন্য ক্ষমতা (*Khomotahinder Jonyo Khomota*)
Power for the Powerless
2. কাজের কথা (*Kajer Kotha*)
Guidelines for Field Workers
3. পুষ্টি শিক্ষা সহায়িকা (*Pusti Shikkha Sohayika*)
Manual of Nutrition
4. সবার জন্য শিক্ষা (*Sobar Jonyo Shikkha*)
Education for All
5. বর্ণ ও বোধ (*Bomo O Bodh*)
Adult Education and Development of Awareness

6. এ্যাকশন্ (Action)
Action
7. সবার জন্য আইন (Sobar Jonyo Ain)
Hand Book of Law for All
8. সাংবাদিকতার হাতে খড়ি (Sangbadikotar Hate Khori)
A Primer of Journalism
9. অনুভব (Anubhov)
A Booklet about Experience in Health and Community Development
10. মানবিক উন্নয়ন ও বিকল্প ভাবনা (Manobik Unnoyon O Bikolpo Bhabna)
Human Development and Other Thoughts.
11. বর্ণ ও চেতনা (Borno O Chetona)
Alphabet Learning and Female Education
12. জীবন গড়ার নূতন পাঠ (Jibon Gorar Nuton Path)
New Lessons for Shaping Life
13. চেতনা (Chetona)
Awareness
(Guide about development activities)
14. আপনার স্বাস্থ্যের জন্য (Apar Swasthyer Jonyo)
About Your Health
(Health Care Methods for Rural People)
15. নারী প্রসঙ্গে বাংলাদেশের আইনের ভাষ্য (Nari Prosonge Bangladesher Ainer Bhasyo)
Commentaries on Laws about Women in Bangladesh.

BDS :

1. গ্রামোন্নয়নে বয়স্ক শিক্ষা (Gram Unnoyone Boyosko Shikkha)
Adult Education in Rural Development
2. বয়স্ক শিক্ষার প্রশিক্ষণ প্রদ্ধতি (Boyosko Shikkhar Proshikkhon Poddhoti)
Adult Education & Training method.

3. বাংলার আন্দোলন (*Banglar Andolon*)
গ্রামীণ সার্বিক উন্নয়নে বি. ডি. এস. এর-ভূমিকা (*Gramin Sarbik Unnoyone BDS-er Bhumika*)
Movement in Bangladesh
(Movement for Survival)
4. সমাজ কল্যাণ কার্যক্রম (*Somaj Kolyan Karjokrom*)
Social Welfare Work
5. কি করে সেবক হওয়া যায় -১ (*Ki Kore Sebok Hoya Jay-1*)
How to be a Leader - 1
6. কি করে সেবক হওয়া যায়-২ (*Ki Kore Sebok Hoya Jay-2*)
How to be a Leader-2
7. সংযোগ ব্যবস্থা (*Songjog Bybostha*)
Communication
8. এ্যান্টিগোনিশ আন্দোলন (*Antigonish Andolon*)
Antigonish Movement
9. চাষীর সহায় (*Chashir Sohail*)
A Guide Book for Cultivators
10. কর্মসূচীতে অংশগ্রহণের পরিকল্পনা (*Kormosuchite Ongshogrohoner Porikolpona*)
Participatory Programme Planning.
11. সহযোগিতা (*Sohojogita*)
Cooperation
12. সমবায় ক্রেডিট ইউনিয়ন ব্যবস্থাপনা (*Somobay Credit Union Bybosthapona*)
Cooperative Credit Union Management
13. ক্রেডিট ইউনিয়ন ব্যবস্থাপনা (*Credit Union Bybosthapona*)
Management of Credit Union
14. ক্রেডিট ইউনিয়ন (*Credit Union*)
Credit Union
15. সমবায় (*Somobayo*)
Cooperative

16. সংসদীয় পদ্ধতির নির্দেশিকা (*Songsodiyo Poddhotir Nirdeshika*)
Guideline of Parliamentary Procedure
17. অর্থনৈতিক মুক্তির পথ (*Orthonoitik Muktir Poth*)
Social Analysis and Salvation of Economic Conditions
18. হিসাব রক্ষণ বই (*Hisab Rokkhon Boi*)
Accounting Book
19. পড়ালেখা (*Poralekha*)
Reading and Writing.

BLS :

1. নামাজ শিক্ষা (*Namaz Shikkha*)
Lessons for Namaz (Prayer)
2. শিশুর যত্ন (*Shishur Jotno*)
Child Care
3. সুস্বাস্থ্য ও প্রাথমিক চিকিৎসা (*Suswasthya O Prathomik Chikitsa*)
Good Health and First Aid
4. বাংলাদেশে মুরগীর চাষ (*Bangladeshe Murgir Chash*)
Poultry Farming in Bangladesh
5. মৌমাছির চাষে সাধারণ জ্ঞান (*Moumachhir Chashe Sadharon Gyan*)
General Knowledge in Sericulture
6. বাংলাদেশে শাক-সব্জির চাষ (*Bangiadeshe Shaksobjir Chash*)
Vegetable Cultivation in Bangladesh
7. কিভাবে সার তৈরী করতে হয় (*Kibhabe Sar Toiri Korte Hoy*)
How to Produce Manure
8. বেগম রোকেয়া (*Begum Rokeya*)
Begum Rokeya
9. আমাদের প্রিয় নবী (*Amader Prio Nobii*)
Our Dear Phropheht

10. আমাদের বাংলাদেশ — সাধারণ জ্ঞান (*Amader Bangladesh—Sadharon Gyan*)
Bangladesh—Our Homeland(A book of General Knowledge)
11. আয়নায়ে রাসুল (*Ainaye Rasul*)
Qualities of the Prophet
12. মাতৃত্ব (*Matrittvo*)
Maternity
13. অভিনব বর্ণ পরিচয় (*Obhinobo Borno Porichoy*)
A New Alphabetical Primer
14. কাজের পড়া (*Kajer Pora*)
A Book of Lessons
15. বাংলাদেশে সবার জন্য শিক্ষা (*Bangladeshe Sobar Jonyo Shikkha*)
Education for All in Bangladesh

BRAC:

1. গ্রাম বাংলার গল্প (*Gram Banglar Golpo*)
Stories from Rural Bangladesh
2. সাদা মেঘ কালো মেঘ (*Sada Megh Kalo Megh*)
White Clouds and Black Clouds
3. ভিনদেশী গল্প (*Vindeshi Golpo*)
Stories from Abroad
4. গাঁয়ের নাম শিমুলিয়া (*Ganyer Nam Shimulia*)
The Village Named Shimulia
5. ফুলবানুদের কথা (*Fulbanuder Kotha*)
Stories of Fulbanu and Others
6. সখিনার সংসার (*Sokhinar Songsar*)
The Family Life of Sokhina
7. ঘোড়ার ডিম (*Ghorar Dim*)
The Egg of the Horse(A Book of Stories)

8. ঘর সংসারের গল্প (*Ghor Songsarer Golpo*)
Stories of Household Matters
9. গ্রামের নাম চৌগাছী (*Gramer Nam Chougachhi*)
The Village Named Chougachhi
10. ছানাপোনার গল্প (*Chhanaponar Golpo*)
Stories of Chicks
11. পারিবারিক আইন (*Panbarik Ain*)
Family Laws
12. উত্তরাধিকার আইন (*Uttoradhikar Ain*)
Laws of Inheritance
13. সাংবিধানিক আইন (*Sangbidhanik Ain*)
Constitutional Laws
14. নাগরিক আইন (*Nagonik Ain*)
Civil Laws
15. ভূমি আইন (*Bhumi Ain*)
Laws of Land
16. পুষ্টি সম্পর্কে জানার কথা (*Pushti Somporke Janar Kotha*)
Facts about Nutrition
17. ধাত্রীদের জানার কথা (*Dhatrider Janar Kotha*)
Lessons for Birth Attendants
18. স্বাস্থ্য শিক্ষা পুস্তিকা (*Swasthya Shikkha Pustika*)
A Manual of Health
19. প্রভুতি পর্ব (এন. এফ. পি. ই.) (*Prostuti Porbo—N. F. P. E.*)
A Primer for Children (Non Formal Primary Education)
20. প্রভুতি পর্ব (কিশোর-কিশোরী) (*Prostuti Porbo*) (*Kishor-Kishori*)
A Primer for Adolescents
21. পরিবেশ পরিচিতি (১ম ভাগ) (*Poribesh Porichiti Prothom Bhag*)
Introducing the Environment --Part 1

22. পরিবেশ পরিচিতি (২য় ভাগ) (*Poribesh Porichiti —Ditio Bhag*)
Introducing the Environment —Part 2
23. পরিবেশ পরিচিতি (৩য় ভাগ) (*Poribesh Porichiti —Tritio Bhag*)
Introducing the Environment—Part 3
24. এসো পড়ি শিশু পাঠ(*Esho Pori, Shishu Path;*)
Introducing the Alphabets to Children
25. এসো পড়ি—(১ম ভাগ)(*Esho Pori —Prothom Bhag*)
Lessons for children —Part 1
26. এসো পড়ি—(২য় ভাগ)(*Esho Pori-Ditio Bhag*)
Lessons for Children —Part 2
27. এসো পড়ি—(৩য় ভাগ)(*Esho Pori- Tritio Bhag*)
Lessons for Children —Part 3
28. এসো গণিত শিখি—১ম ভাগ(*Esho Gonit Shikhi—Prothom Bhag*)
Teaching the Mathematics —Part 1
29. এসো গণিত শিখি—২য় ভাগ(*Esho Gonit Shikhi—Ditio Bhag*)
Teaching the Mathematics —Part 2
30. এসো গণিত শিখি—৩য় ভাগ(*Esho Gonit Shikhi —Tritio Bhag*)
Teaching the Mathematics —Part 3
31. শিক্ষক প্রশিক্ষণ সহায়িকা—মৌলিক (*Shikkhok Proshikkhon Sohayika—Moulik*)
Teachers Training Manual—Basic
32. শিক্ষক প্রশিক্ষণ সহায়িকা—রিফ্রেশার্স (*ShikkhOk Proshikkhon Sohayika—Refreshers*)
Teachers Training Manual (Refreshers)
33. ব্যবহারিক শিক্ষার পাঠলিপি ও অনুশীলন—১ম পর্ব (*Byboharik Sikkhar Pathlipi O Onushilon—Prothom Porbo*)
Practical Lessons and Exercises —Part 1
34. ব্যবহারিক শিক্ষার পাঠ লিপি ও অনুশীলন—২য় পর্ব (*Byboharik Sikkhar Pathlipi O Onushilon—Ditio Porbo*)
Practical Lessons and Exercises —Part 2

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35. শিক্ষা সেবক সহায়িকা (*Shikkha Sebok Sahayika*)
A Guide for Teachers
36. সহজ পাঠ (*Sohoj Path*)
An Easy Reader
37. Who Gets What and Why
(Resource Allocation in Bangladesh Village)
38. Present Perceptions - Vol. I
(Famine, Credit needs, Sanitation)
39. The NET
(Power Structure in Ten Villages)
40. Word Book
(Bangla to English)
41. Landless in Bangladesh
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Essence of the Holy Quran.
41. ছুফী (*Sufi*)
Mystic
42. হজরত মোহাম্মদ (*Hazrat Mohammad*)
Life & Works of Prophet Hazrat Mohammad
43. কোরআনের মর্মবানী প্রচার (*Quraner Mormobani Prochar*)
Propagation of the Main Principles of the Holy Quran
44. নামাজের ছুরা (*Namazer Sura*)
Verses for Namaz

45. What is Al-Quran ?
An Exposition for Non-Muslims

FPAB :

1. পরিবার পরিকল্পনা আন্দোলনের তিন দশক
(*Poribar Porikolpona Andoloner Tin Doshok*)
Three Decades of Family Planning Movement
2. Population Education Curriculum for Out of School Youth
3. নিকাহ রেজিষ্টারদের পরিবার পরিকল্পনা বিষয়ে অবহিতকরণ (*Nikah Registrarder Poribar Porikolpona Bisoye Obohitokoron*)
Making Marriage Registrars Aware of Family Planning
4. সাচিত্র জনসংখ্যা শিক্ষা সহায়িকা (*Sochitro Jonosongkha Shikkha Sohayika*)
Pictorial on Population Teaching Aid
5. স্কুল বহির্ভূত ও স্কুল পরিত্যাগকারী যুবকদের জনসংখ্যা শিক্ষা পাঠ্যক্রম (*School Bohirbhuto O School Porityagkari Jubokder Jonosongkha Shikkha Pathyokrom*)
Syllabus for Teaching Youngmen outside School and to Those Who have Left School about Population
6. পরিবার পরিকল্পনা ও ইসলাম (*Poribar Porikolpona O Islam*)
Family Planning and Islam
7. প্রাথমিক স্বাস্থ্য পরিচর্যা (*Prathomik Swasthya Porichorja*)
Primary Health Care

FIVDB :

1. ব্যবহারিক সাক্ষরতা পদ্ধতি সহায়িকা (*Byboharik Sakkhorota Poddhoti Sohayika*)
Functional Literacy Guide book for Literacy Teachers
2. ব্যবহারিক সাক্ষরতা -১ (*Byboharik Sakkhorota - 1*)
Functional Literacy - 1
3. ব্যবহারিক সাক্ষরতা-২ (*Byboharik Sakkhorota - 2*)
Functional Literacy - 2

4. ব্যবহারিক সাক্ষরতা-৩ (*Byboharik Sakkhorota - 3*)
Functional Literacy - 3
5. অনুশীলন বই (*Onushilon Boi*)
অর্জিত সাক্ষরতা ধারণে সহায়তা করা (*Orjito Sakkhorota Dharone Sohayota Kora*)
Exercise Book (Guide Book for Retaining Literacy Attained)
6. আমাদের কথা (*Amader Kotha*)
(অর্জিত সাক্ষরতা ধারণে সহায়তা করা) (*Orjito Sakkhorota Dharone Sohayota Kora*)
A Book of Easy Stories (Guide Book for Retaining Literacy Attained)
7. গ্রাম বান্ধব গল্প সংগ্রহ (*Gram Bandhob Golpo Songroho*)
(অর্জিত সাক্ষরতা ধারণে সহায়তা করা) (*Orjito Sakkhorota Dhaone Sohayota kora*)
A Collection of Stories of Friends of Village People (Guide Book for Retaining Literacy Attained)
8. গণ-নাটক 'বউ' (*Gono-Natok "Bou"*)
(অর্জিত সাক্ষরতা ধারণে সহায়তা করা ও বিকল্প সংস্কৃতির চর্চা করা)
(*Orjito Sakkhorota Dharone Sohayota Kora O Bikolpo Songskritir Chorcha kora*)
People's Theatre "Wife"
(Guide Book for Retaining Literacy Attained and Cultivation of Alternative Culture)
9. গণ — নাটক 'আমরা সবাই' (*Gono-Natok 'Amra Sobai'*)
(অর্জিত সাক্ষরতা ধারণে সহায়তা করা ও বিকল্প সংস্কৃতির চর্চা করা)
(*Orjito Sakkhorota Dharone Sohayota Kora O Bikolpo Songskritir Chorcha Kora*)
People's Theatre 'All Of Us' (Guide Book for Retaining Literacy Attained and Cultivation of Alternative Culture)
10. গবাদি পশুর সাধারণ রোগ ও চিকিৎসা (*Gobadi Poshur Sadharon Rog O Chikitsa*)
Common Diseases of Cattle and their Treatment
11. হাঁসের রোগ ও প্রতিকার (*Hansher Rog O Protikar*)
(হাঁস পালন) (*Hans Palon*)
Diseases of Ducks and their Treatment (Duck Raising)
12. হাঁস পালনের প্রথম পাঠ (*Hans Paloner Prothom Path*)
(হাঁস পালন) (*Hans Palon*)
First Lessons in Duck Raising

13. ডিম প্রস্তুতনের কথা (*Dim Proshfutoner Kotha*)
Principles of Duck Hatchery Operation.
14. মৌমাছি পালনের প্রথম পাঠ (*Moumachhi Paloner Prothom Path*)
(মৌমাছি পালন সম্পর্কিত) (*Moumachhi Palon Somporkito*)
First Lessons in Bee Keeping (About Bee Farming)
15. স্বাস্থ্য রক্ষা সহায়িকা (*Swasthya Rokkha Sohayika*)
A Guide for Health
16. দাই প্রশিক্ষণ সহায়িকা (*Dai Proshikkhon Sohayika*)
TBA Training Guide
17. বদ্ধ পায়খানা (*Boddha Paikhana*)
(স্বাস্থ্য সম্মত পায়খানা নির্মাণ) (*Swasthya Sommoto Paikhana Nirman*)
Composting Rivy(Building of Sanitary Latrine)
18. শিশু খাদ্যঃ যা পুষ্টি যোগায় (*Shishu Khadyo : Ja Pusti Jogay*)
Baby's Food : Mother Provides Nutrition
19. গ্রামের গল্প (*Gramer Golpo*)
(অর্জিত সাক্ষরতা ধারণে সহায়তা করা) (*Orijito Sakkhoota Dharone Sohayota kor*)
Stories About Village People(Guide Book for Retaining Literacy Attained)
20. শোন শোন গল্প শোনো (*Shono Shono Golpo Shono*)
(নতুন সাক্ষরদের পাঠ উপকরণ) (*Notun Sakkhorder Path Upokoron*)
Listen to Stories(Reading Material for the Newly Literate)
21. অল্প কথার গল্প (*Olpo Kother Golpo*)
(নতুন সাক্ষরদের জন্য গল্পের বই) (*Notun Sakkhorder Jonyo Golper Boi*)
Short Stories(Stories for the Newly Literate)
22. নাহির উদ্দিন হোজার গল্প (*Nasir Uddin Hojar Golpo*)
(নতুন সাক্ষরদের পড়ার বই) (*Notun Sakkhorder Porar Boi*)
Stories of Nasir Uddin Hojja(A Book for the Newly Literate)
23. গল্প ও ধাঁ ধাঁ (*Golpo O Dhan Dhan*)
(নতুন সাক্ষরদের পড়ার বই) (*Notun Sakkhorder Porar Boi*)
Stories and Riddles(Reading Book for the Newly Literate)

GK :

1. যেখানে ডাক্তার নেই—প্রথম পর্ব (*Jekhane Dactar Nei—Prothom Porbo*)
Where There Is No Doctor — Part 1
(Original: Dr. David Werner)
2. যেখানে ডাক্তার নেই—২য় পর্ব (*Jekhane Dactar Nei—Ditio Porbo*)
Where There Is No Doctor—Part 2
(Original : Dr. David Werner)
3. প্রয়োজনীয় ঔষধ (*Proyojoniyo Oushodh*)
(কিছু প্রয়োজনীয় ঔষধের গ্রহণযোগ্যতা নিয়ে বৈজ্ঞানিক বিশ্লেষণ) (*Kichhu Proyogonio Oushodher Grohonjogyota Nlye Boigganik Bishleshon*)
Important Medicines
(Scientific analysis on the use of some important medicines)
4. যেখানে দাঁতের ডাক্তার নেই—প্রথম পর্ব (*Jekhane Danter Dactar Nei—Prothom Porbo*)
Where There Is No Dentist— Part -1
5. বাংলাদেশের দারিদ্র ও ঔষধ (*Bangladesher Daridro O Oushodh*)
Poverty in Bangladesh and Medicine
6. কেমন আছেন (*Kemon Achhen*)
(চিকিৎসা বিষয়ক প্রবন্ধ) (*Chikitsa Bisoyok Probondho*)
How Are You
(Essays about Medical Treatment)
7. আলফ মিয়ায় পৃথিবী (*Alef Miar Prithibi*)
(মানুষের জীবন সংগ্রামের আলেক্য) (*Manusher Jibon Songramer Alekhyo*)
The World of Alef Miah (Story of Man's Struggle for survival)
8. ঝগড়াপুর (*Jhograpur*)
(জে আরেন্স এবং জে ভ্যান বার্ডেনের মূল গ্রন্থের অনুবাদ) (*J. Arens Abong J. Van Bardener Mul Gronther Onubad*)
(গ্রামীণ দারিদ্র নারী সমাজের জীবনযাত্রার উপর একটি অনূদিত গ্রন্থ) (*Gramin Doridro Nari Somajer Jibonjatrar Upor Ekti Onudito Grontho*)
Jhograpur
(Original: J. Arens and J. Van Burden)
(A book about the life of poor women of the village)

9. বীরশ্রেষ্ঠ (*Birshrestho*)
(মুক্তি যুদ্ধের সাতজন বীরশ্রেষ্ঠের স্বপ্ন ও তার জীবন) (*Mukti Juddher Birshresthor
Swapno O Tar Jibon*)
Greatest Heroes (Biographies of seven Greatest Heroes of Liberation War)

HEED-B :

1. জীবনের কথা-১ (*Jiboner Kotha - 1*)
A Book of Multiple Lessons for Adult Students of Literacy —Book-1
2. জীবনের কথা-২ (*Jiboner Kotha - 2*)
A Book of Multiple Lessons for Adult Students of Literacy—Book-2
3. জীবনের কথা-৩ (*Jiboner Kotha - 3*)
A Book of Multiple Lessons for Adult Students of Literacy —Book-3
4. জীবনের কথা-১ (*Jiboner Kotha - 1*)
(অনুসারক পাঠমালা) (*Onusarok Pathmala*)
A Book of Multiple Lessons for Adult Students of Literacy —Book-1
(A Follow-up Book — Guide for Teachers)
5. জীবনের কথা-২ (*Jiboner Kotha - 2*)
(অনুসারক পাঠমালা) (*Onusarok Pathmala*)
A Book of Multiple Lessons for Adult Students of Literacy —Book-2
(A Follow -up Book — Guide for Teachers)
6. জীবনের কথা-৩ (*Jiboner Kotha - 3*)
(অনুসারক পাঠমালা) (*Onusarok Pathmala*)
A Book of Multiple Lessons for Adult Students of Literacy —Book-3
(A Follow-up Book — Guide for Teachers)

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the Demographic Surveillance System, Matlab, Comilla, Bangladesh.
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2. Proceedings of the ICDDR,B Workshop : Medical Education on Diarrhoeal
Disease and Related Subject, Dacca, Bangladesh, 15th to 21st Nov. 1980,
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4. The Biken Test for Detection of Enterotoxigenic Escherichia Coli Producing Heat-labile Enterotoxin(LT) : A laboratory Manual. Nov. 1981.
5. Proceedings of the 1st Asia Conference on Diarrhoeal Disease, Dhaka, 16-20 Feb. 1981, Feb. 1982.
6. An Evaluation of the Government Training Programme of Traditional Birth Attendants May 1982
7. ICDDR,B Model for Treatment of Diarrhoeal Diseases. Jul 1982.
8. Shigellosis : A Continuing Global Problem: Proceedings of an International Conference, Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh, 15-20 June 1981. Sept 1983,ii,
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10. Proceedings of the Consultative Group Meeting of the International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh, Geneva, 4 June 1984. Apr 1985.
11. The Influence of Maternal Education on Infant and Child Mortality in Bangladesh. May 1985.
12. Mortality Case Study Matlab, Bangladesh, Sep 1985.
13. Proceedings of the Workshop on Use of Mass Media in the Epidemic Control and Management of Diarrhoeal Diseases, Dhaka, Bangladesh, 6 Oct 1985, Jun 1986.
14. Maternity Care in Matlab: Present Status and Possible Interventions (Matlab MCH-FP Project). Jan 1988.
15. Village Practitioners of Bangladesh : Their Characteristics and Role in an Oral Rehydration Programme. Feb 1981.
16. Complications of Measles in Rural Bangladesh (Long Term Complications in the Under-two). Jan 1981.

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17. Demographic Surveillance System-Teknaf, Instruction Manual for Data Collection. Aug 1987.
18. Validation Study of Pregnancy Histories and Indirect Techniques of Fertility and Mortality Estimation in Matlab, Bangladesh. Apr 1982.
19. Cost Effectiveness Study of Hospital and of Ambulance Services at Matlab Treatment Centre. May 1982.
20. A Design and Field methods for Monitoring Impact on Mortality of an Oral Therapy Programme. Jul 1982.
21. Demographic Studies in Rural Bangladesh: May 1971-April 1972. Nov 1982.
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24. Economic and Demographic Differentials in Contraceptive Behaviour in Intervention and Comparison Areas of the MCH-FP Extension Project. March 1987.
25. An Analysis of Costs and Cost-effectiveness of the Family Planning-Health Services Project in Matlab, Bangladesh. Sept 1988.

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1. Adult Literacy : Master or Servant ?
A Case Study from Rural Bangladesh
2. The Treadle Pump
Manual Irrigation For Small Farmers in Bangladesh
3. অর্থ রোজগারের প্রচেষ্টা (*Ortho Rojgarer Prochesta*)
(আয়মূলক প্রকল্পের ইতিবৃত্ত) (*Ayemulok Prokolper Etibritto*)
Efforts to Earn (Story about Income Generation Projects)

4. অনুসন্ধানী সাংবাদিকতা ও মানবাধিকার (*Onusondhani Sangbadikota O Manobadhikar*)
Investigative Journalism and Human Rights
5. স্থানীয় বাজার এবং ব্যবসা ক্ষেত্রে বাংলাদেশের মহিলা (*Esthanio Bazar Ebong Bybosa Khetre Bangladesher Mohila*)
Bangladeshi Women in Local Market and Business.
6. কেন বিবাহ বিচ্ছেদ হয় (*Keno Bibaho Bichchhed Hoi*)
গ্রাম বাংলার বিবাহ বিচ্ছেদ সংক্রান্ত একটি পরীক্ষা (*Gram Banglar Bibaho Bichchhed Sonkranto Ekti Porikkha*)
Why Marriages Break up (A study on Divorce in Rural Bangladesh)
7. আর্থিক স্বয়ংসহায়তা: বেসরকারী সংস্থা, সামাজিক গোষ্ঠি ও দাতা সংস্থাসমূহের জন্য একটি সাধারণ পর্যালোচনা (*Arthik Swayombhorota, Besorkari Songstha, Samajik Gosthi O Data Songstha Somuher Jonyo Ekti Sadharon Porjalochona*)
Towards Financial Self-Reliance : An Overview For Community Groups, NGOs and Donors.
8. গ্রামীণ জীবনের দায়িত্ব গ্রহণ (*Gramin Jiboner Dayitto Grohon*)
গ্রামীণ জনগণকে স্বাবলম্বী ও উন্নয়ন কর্মকাণ্ডে জড়িত করার ক্ষেত্রে মাঠ কর্মীদের জন্য ম্যানুয়েল (*Gramin Jonogonke Swabolombi O Unnoyon Kormokande Jorito Korar Khetre Math Kormider Jonyo Manual*)
Making Village People-Self Reliant
9. Taking Hold of Rural Life
10. সঞ্চয় ও ঋণ প্রকল্প প্রণয়ন (*Sonchay O Rin Prokolpo Pronoyon*)
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PROSHIKA-MUK :

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Proshika In Alternative Development

2. গ্রামের উন্নয়নে বেসরকারী সংগঠনের ভূমিকা (*Gramer Unnoyone Besorkari Songothoner Bhumika*)
Role of Non-government Organizations in Rural Development

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1. The Treadle Pump
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2. RDRS Rural Works Project
(Enabling Development Through Environmental Improvement)
3. কেন বিবাহ বিচ্ছেদ হয় (*Keno Bibaho Bichchhed Hoi*)
(গ্রাম বাংলার বিবাহ বিচ্ছেদ সংক্রান্ত একটি সমীক্ষা) (*Gram Banglar Bibaho Bichchhed Sonkranto Ekti Somikkha*)
Why Does Divorce take place (A study on Divorce in Bangladesh)
4. অমূলক অসংগতি (*Omulok Osongoti*)
(স্বেচ্ছাসেবী সংগঠনের ব্যবস্থাপনার উপর একটি গবেষণামূলক প্রতিবেদন)
(*Swechchhasebi Songothoner Bybosthaponar Upor Ekti Gobeshona-mulok Protibedon*)
Unreasonable Inconsistencies
(A Research study on the Management of NGOs)
5. ক্ষমতা সৃষ্টি ও স্বাস্থ্য (*Khomota Sristi O Swasthya*)
Evolving Power and Health
6. দরকারী আইন শিখি (*Dorkari Ain Sikhi*)
(গ্রামীণ জনগণের জন্য প্রয়োজনীয় সাধারণ আইন)
(*Gramin Jonogoner Jonyo Proyojoniyo Sadharon Ain*)
Learning Essential Laws(Essential Common Laws for the Villagers)

SCF (USA) :

1. An Expanded World For Children
(Play School Awareness Training Guide)
2. An Expanded World For Women
(Women's Awareness Training Guide)

3. Play School Teachers
(Hand Book)
4. Learning to Teach
(Training of Trainers For Community Development)
Save Children -- Oef International
5. Save the Children (USA)
Bangladesh Field Office Dhaka, Bangladesh
(Help us, help them, help themselves, so they can save their children)

UNICEF :

1. The Rights of the World's Children
A Development Education Kit
2. স্বাস্থ্য তথ্য (Swasthya Tothyo)
Information About Health
3. The State of the Worlds' Children 1992

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2. জাতিসংঘ পরিচিতি (Jatisongho Porichiti)
প্রশ্ন ও উত্তর (Prosno O Uttar)
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Image and Reality
3. জাতিসংঘ সনদ (Jatisongho Sonod)
The Charater of the United Nations
4. জাতিসংঘ ও প্যালেস্টাইন প্রশ্ন (Jatisongho O Palestine Prosno)
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(বাংলাদেশের আদি কৃষি বিজ্ঞান) (*Bangladesher Adi Krishi Biggan*)
Verses of Khana, a Legendary Women Scholar, on Agriculture.
(Old Agriculture Science of Bangladesh)
2. জাগরণের কথা (*Jagoroner Kotha*)
Motivational Folk Poems and Songs
3. আমাদের পড়ালেখা (*Amader Poralekha*)
Literacy Primer
4. সংসারের কথা (*Songsarer Kotha*)
(বয়স্ক শিক্ষার অনুসারক বই) (*Boyoska Shikkhar Onusarok Boi*)
Important Things of Everyday Life
(An Adult Education Follow-up Book)
5. বাংলাদেশের পল্লী ঋণ বিতরণ ব্যবস্থা (*Bangladesher Polli Rin Bitoron Bybostha*)
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6. গোলাপবানুদের কাহিনী (*Golapbanuder Kahini*)
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(*Swanirbhorotar Sondhane Songramroto Mohilader Aviggotar Biboron*)
Stories of Women Like Golapbanu
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7. পড়ালেখা (*Pora Lekha*)
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A Literacy Primer
(A Follow-up Book for the Neo-literates)
8. অনানুষ্ঠানিক শিক্ষা ও গণ উন্নয়নঃ স্বেচ্ছাসেবী সংগঠন সমূহের ভূমিকা
(*Onanusthanik Shikkha O Gono Unnoyon: Swechchhasebi Songothon Somuher Bhumika*)
Non-formal Education and Community Development : Role of the NGOs.
9. শিশু শিক্ষার নবতর উদ্যোগ (*Shishu Shikkhar Nobotor Uddyog*)
New Move for Child Literacy.

10. শিশু শিক্ষা কর্মশিবির-১ (*Shishu Shikkha Kormoshibir-1*)
Child Education Workshop-I
11. শিশু শিক্ষা কর্মশিবির-২ (*Shishu Shikkha Kormoshibir-2*)
Child Education Workshop-2
12. পল্লী বাংলার বিচিত্র সাফল্যের কাহিনী (*Polli Banglar Bichitro Safolyer Kahini*)
Interesting Stories of Success in the Villages in Bangladesh
(Collection of Success Stories of Development Efforts in Various
Parts of the Country).
13. গ্রাম কর্মীদের কর্মশিবির-৮৬ (*Gram Kormider Kormoshibir '86*)
Workshop for Rural Workers —'86
14. মাছের চাষ (*Machher Chash*)
Pisciculture
15. ক্ষুদ্র প্রকল্প ব্যবস্থাপনা (*Khudro Prokolpo Bybosthapona*)
Small Project Management
16. Survey of Five Villages Under Participatory Training Programme
17. Socio-economic Survey of 23 Villages Under VERC's Operational Areas.
18. পুথি (*Punthi*)
গ্রাম বাংলার মেহনতি মানুষের উদ্দেশ্যে
(*Gram Banglar Mehncti Manusher Uddeshye*)
Folk stories in Verse
(Addressed to the working-class of Bangladesh)
19. কর্মময় তারুণ্য (*Kormomoy Tarunyo*)
গ্রাম বাংলার সাফল্যের কাহিনী (*Gram Banglar Safolyer Kahini*)
Youth-full of Activities
(Success Stories of Youths of Bangladesh).
20. নয় আনা থেকে নয় লাখ টাকা
(*Noi Ana Theke Noi Lakh Taka*)
Nine Lakh Taka From Nine Anas
(Success story on famous Deedar Primary Cooperative Society
on Cooperation)

21. তালা থেকে বৈদ্যুতিক মেশিন (*Tala Theke Boidyutik Machine*)
Electric Generator From Lock

VHSS :

1. এইড্‌স কি (*Aids Ki ?*)
What is AIDS ?
2. অভিযান (*Obhijan*)
স্বাস্থ্য শিক্ষা (*Swasthya Shikkha*)
March Forward
(About Health Education)
3. Strengthening of Immunization Services Within Dhaka Metropolis
(EPI) Planning Exercise

WOMEN FOR WOMEN :

1. Women And National Planning In Bangladesh
2. Women For Women
(A Book of Women and Education in Bangladesh, 1978)
3. Women For Women
(A Study on Women in Bangladesh 1975)
4. Income Earning as Related to the Changing Status of Village
Women in Bangladesh(A case study)
5. Inside Seclusion:
The Avarodhbasini of Rokeya Sakhawat Hossain
6. উইমেন ফর উইমেন—নারী ও শিক্ষা, বাংলাদেশ ১৯৭৮
(*Women For Women—Nari O Shikkha, Bangladesh 1978*)
Women for Women—Women and Education, Bangladesh 1978

7. Disadvantaged Children in Bangladesh : Some Reflections
8. Women in Bangladesh : Some Socio Economic Issues :
Seminar, Papers, Volume 1
9. Bibliography on Bangladeshi
Women with Annotation (2nd Edition)
10. Training Course on Research
Methodology and Women's Issues
11. বিবাহ ও বিবাহ বিচ্ছেদে মুসলিম নারীর আইনগত অধিকার
(*Bibaho O Bibaho Bichchhede Muslim Narir Aingoto Odhikar*)
Legal Rights of Muslim Women in Marriage & Divorce
12. Women Representative at the Union Level as Change Agent of
Development
13. Women Development and Technology
14. Mainstreaming Women in the Fourth Five Year Plan :
(A Suggested Approach)

WIF :

1. প্রশিক্ষণ সহায়িকা (*Proshikkhon Sohayika*)
(অপুষ্টিজনিত অন্ধত্ব নিবারণ প্রকল্প) (*Opustijonito Ondhotto Nibaron Prokolpo*)
(Nutritional Blindness Prevention Programme)
Training Manual.

ii. LIST OF BOOKLETS

ADAB :

1. উন্নয়ন ও গণতন্ত্রায়নের ন্যূনতম কর্মসূচী : বেসরকারী উন্নয়ন সংস্থা সমূহের প্রস্তাবনা
(*Unnoyon O Gonotontrayoner Nyunotomo Kormoshuchi : Besorkari Unnoyon Songsthasomulher Prostabona*)
Minimum Programme for Development and Democratization : Proposals by Non-government Development Organizations.

BDS:

1. কি করে সুন্দর অধিবেশন পরিচালনা করা যায়
(*Ki Kore Sundor Odhibeshon Porichalona Kora jai*)
How to Conduct a Conference Efficiently
2. সূর্য রশ্মি দ্বারা খাদ্য শুষ্কীকরণ (*Surja Roshmi Dwara Khadyo Shuskikoron*)
Solar Food Drying
3. সংবিধান (*Songbidhan*)
Constitution
4. সমবায় কি (*Somobayo Ki*)
What is Cooperative
5. কমিউনিটি ডেভেলপমেন্ট
Community Development.
6. মানবিক সম্পর্ক (*Manobik Somporko*)
Human Relation
7. মানবিক মর্যাদা (*Manobik Morjada*)
Human Dignity
8. Barisal Development Society and Barisal Training Centre (Conceptional views about projects)
9. Barisal Development Society and Barisal Training Centre
(Syllabus for Different Courses)

FPAB :

1. শিশু পরিচর্যা ও মা'দের জানার কথা (Shishu Porichorja O Ma'ther Janar Kotha)
Child Health Care and Things to be Learnt by Mothers
2. শিশু যত্ন : মায়ের ভূমিকা (Shishu Jotno : Mayer Bhumika)
Child Care and Role of Mothers
3. জনসংখ্যা সমস্যায় পরিবার পরিকল্পনা
(Jonosongkha Somosyay Poribar Porikolpona)
Population Problem and Family Planning
4. জন্ম রহস্য ও জন্ম নিয়ন্ত্রণ (Jonmo Rohosyo O Jonmo Niyontron)
Facts about Birth and Birth Control
5. কোরআন ও হাদীসে পরিবার কল্যাণ (Quran O Hadise Poribar Kolyan)
Family Welfare in Quran and Hadis
6. জন্ম নিয়ন্ত্রণ ইন্জেকশন সম্পর্কে প্রয়োজনীয় তথ্য
(Jonmo Niyontron Injection Somporke Proyojoniyo Tothyo)
Essential Facts about Birth Control Injection
7. বিবাহিতদের জানবার কথা (Bibahitoder Janbar Kotha)
Things to Learn by Married People
8. মাঠ কর্মীর নির্দেশিকা (Math Kormir Nirdeshika)
Instructions for Field Workers

FIVDB :

1. স্যানিটারী পায়খানা (Sanitary Paikhana)
Sanitary Latrine

GK :

1. মুরগীর বাচ্চা পালন (Murgir Bachcha Palon)
Rearing up Chiks

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IVDC :

1. সোনার বাংলা, লোকপত্র-১ (*Sonar Bangla*) (*Lokpotro - 1*)
সমাজ সচেতনতা অনুসারক বই (*Somaj Sochetonota Onusarok Boi*)
Golden Bengal, Peoples' Journal-1
Social Awareness Follow-up Book
2. চেয়ারম্যান ও মজুর, লোকপত্র-২ (*Chairman O Mojur*) (*Lokpotro - 2*)
সমাজ সচেতনতা অনুসারক বই (*Somaj Sochetonota Onusarok Boi*)
Chairman and the Labourer, Peoples' Journal -2
Social Awareness Follow-up Book
3. আমাদের দাবী মানতে হবে — শিশু সহায়িকা
(*Amader Dabi Mante Hobe—Shishu Shikkha Sohayika*)
Fulfil Our Demand (An Aid to Child-education)
4. চাই অধিকার (কবিতা) — শিশু শিক্ষা অনুসারক বই
(*Chai Odhikar (Kobita) Shishu Shikkha Onusarok Boi*)
We Want Our Right(in Verse)
(A Child-education Follow-up Book)
5. বাঘের কাহিনী (পুথি) — শিশু শিক্ষা অনুসারক বই
(*Bagher Kahini(Punthi)—Shishu Shikkha Onusarok Boi*)
Story of Tigers (A Child-education Follow-up Book)
6. তাক ধিনাধিন (ছড়া) — শিশু শিক্ষা অনুসারক বই
(*Tak Dhina Dhin (Chhora)—Shishu Shikkha Onusarok Boi*)
Rattle-Prattle (Nursery Rhymes)
(A Child Education Follow-up Book)
7. অচীনপুরের রাজ কন্যা (গল্প) — শিশু শিক্ষা অনুসারক বই
(*Ochinpurer Raj Konya (Golpo) — Shishu Shikkha Onusarok Boi*)
The Princess from an Unknown Land (A Child-education Follow-up Book)
8. পৃথিবী আমারও — শিশু শিক্ষা অনুসারক বই
(*Prithibi Amaro—Shishu Shikkha Onusarok Boi*)
The World is Mine Too(A Child-education Follow-up Book)
9. জাগরণের পথে — বয়স্ক শিক্ষা সহায়িকা
(*Jagoroner Pothe —Boyosko Shikkha Sohayika*)
On the Way to Awakening (An Adult Education Guide Book)

10. আমরাও মানুষ—বয়স্ক মহিলাদের জন্য শিক্ষা সহায়িকা
(*Amrao Manush—Boyosko Mohilader Jonyo Shikkha Sohayika*)
We are Human Beings Too (An Adult-female Education Guide Book)
11. জীবনের কথা (গল্প ১-৪) — বয়স্ক শিক্ষার অনুসারক বই
(*Jiboner Kotha (Golpo 1-4) — Boyosko Shikkhar Onusarok Boi*)
Stories of Development Activities (An Adult Education Follow-up Book)
12. দুনিয়া ভাগভাগি (পুঁথি) — বয়স্ক শিক্ষার অনুসারক বই
(*Dunia Bhagabhagi, Punthi, Boyosko Shikkhar Onusarok Boi*)
Disputes Over Land (An Adult Education Guide Book)
13. পাঠ নির্দেশিকা — বয়স্ক শিক্ষার অনুসারক বই
(*Path Nirdeshika — Boyosko Shikkhar Onusarok Boi*)
Guide Book for Teachers (An Adult Education Follow-up Book)
14. গণ সংগীত (*Gonosongit*)
Various Types of Folk song
15. কুদরত আলীর কিছা (*Kudrot Alir Kichchha*)
Story of Kudrot Ali
16. লোক সংস্কৃতি (*Lok Songskriti*)
Folk Culture
(Collection of Folk Poems and Folk Songs on Socio Economic Issues)
17. Flute & Sword
(An Experience on Popular Theatre)

PATHFINDER INTERNATIONAL :

1. জনমিতিক ধারণার সংজ্ঞা ও পরিমাপ (*Jonomitik Dharonar Songa O Porimap*)
Definition and Measurement of Demography

PROSHIKA-MUK :

1. Training Programme - '85'
2. Training Programme - '87'
3. Training Programme - '88'
4. Training Programme - '89'

5. উন্নত জাতের গাভী ও বাছুর প্রতিপালন (*Unnoto Jater Gavi O Bachhur Protipalon*)
Rearing of Higher Variety Cow and Calf
6. উন্নয়ন সহায়ক যোগাযোগ কর্মসূচী (*Unnoyon Sohayok Jogajog Kormosuchi*)
Development Support Communication Programme

RADDA BARNEN :

1. শিশুর অধিকার (*Shishur Odhikar*)
Rights of Child

UNFPA :

1. Family Planning
Saving Children, Improving Lives.
2. Meeting the Population Challenge
3. Safeguarding the Future
4. Investigating in Women
5. The Focus of the NGOs
6. Population Issues - 1991
Briefing Kit

UNIC :

1. অশ্রয়হীনদের জন্য বাসস্থান (*Ashroihinder Jonyo Basosthan*)
Home for the Shelterless
2. মানবাধিকারের সার্বজনীন ঘোষণাপত্র
(*Manobadhikarer Sarbojonin Ghoshona Potro*)
Universal Declaration of Human Rights

VERC :

1. বাড়তি আয়ের জন্য বাঁশের কাজ (*Barti Aier Jonyo Bansher Kaj*)
Bamboo Goods for Additional Income.
2. এসো হিসাব শিখি (*Eso Hisab Shikhi*)
শিশুদের গণনা শিক্ষার বই (*Shishuder Gonona Shikkhar Boi*)
Let's Learn to Count (Counting Book for Children)
3. এলো মেলো ছড়া (*Elo Melo Chhora*)
Nursery Rhymes

4. ছন্দে ছন্দে শরীরের যত্ন (*Chhonde Chhonde Shorirer Jotno*)
Health Care in Rhymes
5. তাক ধিনা ধিন (*Tak Dhina Dhin*)
শিশুদের জন্য ছড়া (*Shishuder Jonyo Chhora*)
Rattle - Prattle (Nursery Rhymes)
6. অচীনপুরের রাজকন্যা (*Ochinpurer Rajkonya*)
ছড়ার বই (*Chhorar Boi*)
Princess of an Unknown Land (Nursery Rhymes)
7. উন্নত চুল্লী ব্যবহার পদ্ধতি (*Unnoto Chulli Bybohar Poddhoti*)
How to Use an Improved Oven
8. অনানুষ্ঠানিক পদ্ধতিতে বয়স্ক শিক্ষা: বাস্তব অভিজ্ঞতার আলোকে পর্যালোচনা ও পুনঃ
পরিকল্পনা (*Onanusthanik Poddhotite Boyosko Shikkha : Bastob Aviggotar
Aloke Porjalochona O Puno Porikolpona*)
Non-formal Method of Adult Education: A Review and Re-planning in
the Light of Real Experiences.

WIF :

1. ও পাড়ার মানুষের রোগ ভাবনা (*O Parar Manusher Rogghabona*)
People's Perception of Diseases
2. যোগাযোগ সহায়িকা (*Jogajog Sahayika*)
Communication Guide
3. The Qualitative Approach to Social Research
4. শিশু স্বাস্থ্য পরিচর্যা ও ইমামদের ভূমিকা (*Shishu Swasthya Porichorjya O
Imamder Bhumika*)
Child Health Care and the Role of the Imams
5. ইসলামে শিশু পরিচর্যা (*islame Shishu Porichorjya*)
Child Care in Islam

WV-B :

1. World Vision
Aids Cyclone Victims

iii. LIST OF MIMEOGRAPHS

ADAB :

1. Distress Monitoring Study — 3 Quarterly Reports
1st Quarter : 20th April-29th July'88
2nd Quarter : 30th July-19th Oct.'88
3rd Quarter : 20th Oct.-11th Jan.'89
2. Environmental problems in Bangladesh
An NGO Perspective for Policies and Action.
3. ৬ দিনের দুর্যোগ প্রস্তুতি ও ব্যবস্থাপনা
(*Chhoi Diner Durijog Prostuti O Bybosthapona*)
6— day Course in Disaster Preparedness

CIRDAP :

CIRDAP STUDY SERIES

1. Rural-Urban Balance Study
Country Report : Bangladesh, India, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines,
Japan, 1982(Study Series No. 1-7)
2. Report of the Workshop on Planning, Implementation and Evaluation of
IRED Projects, Comilla, Bangladesh, 4-10 May, 1982(Study Series No.25)
3. Productivity and Employment Implications of small-Scale Farming in Asia
Overview, 1985(Study Series No. 73)
Country Reports : Bangladesh, Indonesia, Nepal, Philippines and Sri
Lanka, 1988 (Study Series No. 98-103)
4. Case Studies : participatory Field Workshop Approach Overview—
Bangladesh, Nepal, Philippines and Thailand, 1985 (Study Series No. 74)
5. Socio-Economic Indicators for Monitoring Rural Poverty—Report of the
Brainstorming Session held in Dhaka, 26-27 June 1990 (Study Series
No. 116)

CIRDAP ACTION RESEARCH SERIES

1. Report of BRAC-CIRDAP Workshop on Socio-Economic Aspects of Fishing Community of Bangladesh and its Role in Rural Development, 1987 (Action Research Series No. 1)

CIRDAP TRAINING SERIES

1. Report on Training of Middle-level Supervisors on IRD in Thailand, Kampangsaen, 7-14 January 1983(Training Series No. 3)
2. Report on Group Study Tour of Afghan Officials, NIRD, India, APROSC, Nepal, BARD, Bangladesh and CIRDAP, Oct. — Dec. '83 (Training Series No.9)
3. Training of Women Extension Workers
Country Profiles : Bangladesh, Indonesia, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand(Training Series No. 10-15)
4. Report of the Regional Workshop on Community Participation in IRD Through CIPS, Comilla, Bangladesh, August 13-19, 1984(Training Series No. 17)
5. Case Study : Participatory Field Workshop Approach
Country Studies : Bangladesh, Nepal, Philippines, Thailand
(Training Series No. 18-21)
6. Manual on IRD Plan Formulation, Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation—Bangladesh, India, Srilanka, Pakistan, Nepal, Philippines, 1987 (Training Series Nos. 24-27,33 and 34)

CDL :

1. দরিদ্র মানুষের জন্য দলগত ঋণ (*Donidro Manusher Jonyo Dologoto Rin*)
গ্রামীণ ঋণ প্রকল্পের উপর একটি অভিজ্ঞতা
(*Gramin Rin Prokolper Upor Ekti Obhiggota*)
Group-loan for the Poor(An Experience of Village-loan Project)
2. ক্ষুদ্র উদ্যোগ ঋণ কর্মসূচী সমূহ সম্পর্কে একটি প্রতিবেদন
(*Khudro Uddyog Rin Kormosuchi Somuho Somporko Ekti Protibedon*)
A Report about the Small-scale Loan Projects

3. বাংলাদেশের এনজিও সমূহের জন্য সহায়ক সেবা
(*Bangladesher NGO Somuher Jonyo Sohayok Seba*)
বাংলাদেশের এনজিও সমূহকে প্রদত্ত সেবার নির্দেশিকা
(*Bangladesher NGO Somuhoke Prodotta Sebar Nirdesika*)
Support Service for NGOs in Bangladesh
(A Directory of the Services Offered to NGOs in Bangladesh)
4. Registration of Development
Groups In Bangladesh—Initial Thoughts
5. Social Structure Aid Development Approaches
6. A Review of Microenterprise
Credit programs in Bangladesh
7. Management Training Opportunities For Bangladesh NGOs
in Bangladesh, Asia And Rest of the World
8. Critical Views on Foreign Aid
9. Radical Politics In Bangladesh
10. From Dairy Aid to Milk Powder Business
The Dairy Sector in Bangladesh.
11. Questions on Rural Electrification in Bangladesh
12. Support Services for NGO's in Bangladesh
(A Directory of the Services Offered to NGOs in Bangladesh)
13. Annotation of Social – science Literature on Natural
Disasters in Bangladesh.

IVDC :

1. Development Communication Training Module
2. Training Manual on Management

3. Training Curriculum on Health Education
4. TBA Training Module
5. Traditional Curriculum on Child Rights.

MIDAS :

1. Study of Commercial Banking Practices on Small and Medium Enterprises Financing in Bangladesh.
2. Study of Credit and Default in Project for Self-employment.
3. Technical Assistance to Selected UCCAs to Achieve Autonomy Phase-I Pre-Project Period Accounts Manual for Autonomous UCCAs, Part I and Part II.
4. Technical Assistance to Selected UCCAs to Achieve Autonomy Phase-I Pre-Project Period Part III Training Manual in Bangla.
5. Report on Assisting Selected UCCAs to Achieve Autonomy.
6. A Study on Development of Commercial Catfish Farming in Bangladesh.
7. Commercial Rabbit Raising
8. Feasibility Study on Soybean Extruder/Expeller Project
9. Production of Country Cheese in Bangladesh
10. Power-transmission and Distribution Equipment and Hardware—A Study on Development of Local Manufacturing Capability.
11. Study into the Prospects of Polythene Packaging in Bangladesh.
12. Report on Sub-sector Study on Leather Products.
13. Knock-down Metal Furniture in Bangladesh

14. Study on Industry Development Centre Linkage in Bangladesh
15. Technology Development Study on Small Scale Cotton Spinning.
16. Sub-contracting System in Bangladesh.
17. Sub-contract Linkage Development in Bangladesh
Formulation of a Programme for MIDAS Intervention.
18. Situational Analysis Study of Patuakhali and Barguna Districts
Volumes I and II.
19. A Study on Designing of Market Strategy for Fibre
Concrete Roof Tiles Project at Faridpur.
20. Gold Jewellery Industry of Bangladesh Growth
Potential and Export Feasibility.
21. Market Research on Athlete/Sports Footwear.
22. Quality Brassiere Market in Bangladesh.
23. Artist - Pottery Linkage
(Study Report)
24. Poultry Production Under—Putting-out System
(A Study Report)

PACT-B :

1. Impact of Tornado on the Process of Migration in Saturia.
2. The People Centered Development Forum PCD Forum)
3. Disaster And Disability : A Look into the Situation of the Long Term Disable
in Saturia.
4. Bridging Organizations And Sustainable Development
5. Savings And Credit Programme Development
6. Dependence or Self-reliance ?
Alternatives to Grants for Asian NGOs.

7. Different Aspects of Khas Land Movement.
8. Registration of Development Groups in Bangladesh – Initial Thoughts.
9. Credit to the Poor through Groups : The RDRS Example
10. Video As A Tool in Training And Organizing : Experiences of VIDEO Sewa.
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Education —A Human Right
26. স্বেচ্ছাধীন অবিরাম ফসল চাষ পদ্ধতির সংক্ষিপ্ত গ্রন্থ
(*Swechhadhin Obiram Foshol Chash Poddhotir Songkhipto Grontho*)
A Handbook on Continuous Crop Production Under Irrigation
27. খাস জমি আন্দোলনের বিভিন্ন দিক সমূহ—মানিকগঞ্জে বাংলাদেশ ভূমিহীন সমিতির অভিজ্ঞতা
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3. A Report On the Workshop Entitled 'The Sharing of Experiences of Landless Contracting Society
4. Participatory Management of Local Resources PROSHIKA's Initiatives in Forest Management
5. Impact of Fisheries, Seed Distribution, and Animal Rearing Programmes of Rural Pooers Organized by PROSHIKA—A Case Study.
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Development Organization of the Landless at Kapashiachala
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Goose Farming (A Training Course about Goose Farming)
4. হামছাপুরের রোকেয়া (*Hamsapurur Rokeya*)
Rokeya of Hamsapur (Story of attaining self-reliance by a village women named Rokeya)
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(*Joutuk Bohubibaho O Talak : Somosya O Sombhabona*)
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A Summary of Past, Present and Future
2. Workshop on Natural Disaster
3. Current Awareness Service

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Folk Songs on Blindness Prevention — Part -I
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Folk Songs on Blindness Prevention(Part-II)
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Punthi About Vegetable
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BRAC :

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3. The Research and Evaluation Division(Annual Report for 1990)
4. Annual Report 1991
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6. CSP Annual Report
7. RCP Annual Report
8. Poultry Annual Report
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3. TBA Training Report
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6. Life is For Life
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BDS Publications

BRAC :

1. ব্র্যাক প্রকাশনা (*BRAC Prokashona*)
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CDL :

1. গণ উন্নয়ন গ্রন্থাগার প্রকাশনা (*Gono Unnoyon Gronthagar Prokashona*)
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ICDDR-B :

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UNICEF :

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VHSS :

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**WOMEN FOR
WOMEN :**

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1. বিনিময় (দ্বিমাসিক) (*Binimoy, Dimasik*)
Binimoy , Bi-Monthly

CDS :

1. প্রচেষ্টা উন্নয়ন কর্মকাণ্ডের দ্বিমাসিক মুখপত্র (*Prochesta, Unnoyon Kormokander Dwimasik Mukhopotro*)
Prochesta (A Magazine Highlighting Development Activities)

FPAB :

1. সুখী পরিবার (*Sukhi Poribar*)
A Happy Family (A Monthly)

FPSTC :

1. প্রজন্ম, জাতীয় জনসংখ্যা দিবস ১৯৮৯ (*Projonmo, Jatiyo Jonosongkha Dibos 1989*)
Generation, National Population Day 1989
2. প্রজন্ম, বিশেষ সংখ্যা, জাতীয় জনসংখ্যা দিবস ১৯৯০ (*Projonmo, Bishes Songkha, Jatiyo Jonosongkha Dibos 1990*)
Generation - Special Number, National Population Day, 1990
3. প্রজন্ম, ২য় সংখ্যা, নভেম্বর ১৯৯১ (*Projonmo, Dwitiyo Songkha, November 1991*)
Generation, Number 2, November 1991
4. প্রজন্ম, ৩য় সংখ্যা, ডিসেম্বর ১৯৯১ (*Projonmo, Tritiyo Songkha, December 1991*)
Generation, Number 3, December 1991
5. প্রজন্ম, বিশেষ সংখ্যা, জাতীয় জনসংখ্যা দিবস ১৯৯১ (*Projonmo, Bishes Songkha, Jatiyo Jonosongkha Dibos 1991*)
Generation, Special Number, National Population Day 1991
6. প্রজন্ম, ৫ম সংখ্যা, ফেব্রুয়ারী ১৯৯২ (*Projonmo, Ponchom Songkha, February 1992*)
Generation, Number 5, February 1992
7. প্রজন্ম, বিশেষ সংখ্যা, জাতীয় জনসংখ্যা দিবস ১৯৯২
(*Projonmo, Bishes Songkha, Jatiyo Jonosongkha Dibos 1992*)
Generation, Special Number, National Population Day, 1992

GK :

1. মাসিক গণস্বাস্থ্য (*Masik Gonoswasthya*)
Monthly Gonoswasthya

HEED-B :

1. আশা-আলো-জীবন (*Asha-Alo-Jibon*)
Hope-Light-Life (A Quarterly for Adult Learners)

ICDDR-B :

1. Journal of Diarrhoeal Diseases Research

PROSHIKA-MUK :

1. সংযোগ (*Songjog*)
প্রশিক্ষণ ত্রৈমাসিক বার্তা (*Proshikkhon Troimasik Barta*)
Songjog(Communication)
A Quarterly News of PROSHIKA—MUK

RADDA BARNEN :

1. ফুলকুন্ডি (*Fulkunri*)
(The Buds Issue Based)

UNICEF :

1. First Call for Children (A Quarterly)

VERC :

- 1 স্বাবলম্বী, ত্রৈমাসিক (*Swabolombi Troimasik*)
The Swabolombi, Quarterly

VHSS :

1. যোগাযোগ, স্বাস্থ্য বিষয়ক পত্রিকা (*Jogajog, Swasthya Bisoyok Potrika*)
Communication (Journal about Health, A Monthly)
2. In Touch (A Monthly)
VHSS Health Newsletter
3. Anubhav (A Monthly)
4. মিতালী, শিশু স্বাস্থ্য পত্রিকা, ত্রৈমাসিক (*Mitali, Shishu Swasthya Protrika, Troi Masik*)
Mitali (A Child Health Journal, Quarterly)

WV-L :

1. World Vision (A monthly)
2. ওয়ার্ল্ড ভিশন-মাসিক (*World Vision - Masik*)
World Vision - A Monthly

VIII. LIST OF NEWS LETTERS/BULLETINS

ASA :

1. New Vision(Issue-base Occasional News)

CARITAS-B :

1. সংগঠন সংবাদ (*Songothon Songbad*)
Organizational News (An Irregular bi-monthly about Organization)
2. CARITAS-Bangladesh
News Letter(Quarterly)
3. Hotline (Monthly)
(Justice and Peace Newsletter)
4. ন্যায্যতা (ন্যায় ও শান্তি কমিশনের দ্বিপাক্ষিক মুখপত্র) (*Nyajyota Nyay O Shanti*
Commissioner Dwipakhhik Mukhopotro)
Justice (Bi-monthly of Justice and Peace Commission)

CCDB :

1. CCDB News Letter(Quarterly)
2. অহরহ (*Ohoroho*)
At All Times (A weekly Bulletin)

CARE-B :

1. Binimoy (In English)
2. বিনিময় (*Binimoy*)
Binimoy(In Bangla)

DAM :

1. আহসানিয়া মিশন বার্তা (*Ahsania Mission Barta*)
News Letter of Ahsania Mission

FPAB :

1. FPAB Highlight

FIVDB :

Bulletin

1. বিকাশ (*Bikash*)
(সাক্ষরতা ধরে রাখা) (*Sakkhorota Dhore Rakha*)
Retaining Literacy
2. আলোচনা পত্র (*Alochona Potro*)
Discussion Material
3. নব্য সাক্ষরদের জন্য উপকরণ (*Nobyo Sakkhorder Jonyo Upokoron*)
Materials for the Newly Literate
4. নব্য সাক্ষরদের জন্য উপকরণ উন্নয়ন ও বান্ধব অভিজ্ঞতা (*Nobyo Sakkhorder Jonyo Upokoron Unnoyon O Bandhob Oviggota*)
Development of Materials for the Newly Literate and Actual Experience
(Writing Guide for the Newly Literate)
5. শ্রমজীবীদের সাথে গ্রামবান্ধবের কাজ (*Stromojibider Sathe Gram Bandhobder Kaj*)
Labourers and Village Friend
6. সচেতনতা (*Sochetonota*)
Awareness (Study in Mass-communication by Labourers)
7. শ্রমজীবী বান্ধব (*Sromojibi Bandhob*)
Friends of Labourers
(Cultivation of Communication by Labourer)
8. কিভাবে ঘর তৈরী করতে হয় ? (*Ki Bhabe Ghor Toiri Korte Hoi*)
How to Build House

PACT-B :

1. PACT-Bangladesh/PRIP
Highlights

UNIC :

1. Bulletin
2. জাতিসংঘ সংবাদ (*Jatisongho Songbad*)
Date Line UN
A Monthly News Bulletin From UNIC Dhaka.

VERC :

1. International Literacy Year(Monthly)

WOMEN FOR WOMEN :

1. The Eshon(In English)
2. এষণ (*Eshon*)
Eshon (In Bangla)

YWCA :

1. News Letter
In English
2. নিউজ লেটার
News Letter (In Bangla)

IX LIST OF BROCHURES

ASA :

1. ASA
Health and Nutrition Programme

BDS :

1. Barisal Development Society

BLS :

1. In Observance of International Literacy Decade, 1991-2000

BRAC :

1. ডায়রিয়ার সহজ চিকিৎসা ও প্রতিকার (*Diarrhoea's Sohoj Chikitsa O Protikar*)
Simple Curative Treatment of Diarrhoea and its Prevention

CARITAS-B :

1. কারিতাস অর্থ প্রেম, কারিতাস-বাংলাদেশ (*CARITAS Ortho Prem, CARITAS-Bangladeshi*)
CARITAS Means Love
CARITAS-Bangladesh

CDS :

1. Centre For Development Services

CIRDAP :

1. Divisional Brochure on Research, Action Research, Training and Documentaion and Informatation.
2. General Brochure on CIRDAP

CCDB :

1. উন্নয়নে সিসিডিবি ভূমিকা ও কর্মসূচী (*Unnoyone CCDB Bhumika O Kormosuchi*)
CCDB in Development Activities:Background and Programme.

CDL :

1. জ্ঞান হোক গণ চেতনা বিকাশের হাতিয়ার, গণ উন্নয়ন গ্রন্থাগার (*Gyan Hok Gono Chetona Bikasher Hatar, Gono Unnoyon Gronthagar*)
Let Knowledge be the Instrument for the Growth of People's
Consciousness, Community Development Library

CHCP :

1. What CHCP
Is and Does

FPSTC :

1. আসুন শক্তিশালী স্থানীয় সংগঠন গড়ে তুলি (*Asun Shoktishali Esthanio Songothon Gore Tuli*)
Let us Strengthen Local Organizaion

HEED-B :

1. HEED-Bangladesh
Health Education And Economic Development

MIDAS :

1. Generating of Employment through Small and Micro Enterprise.

PACT-B :

1. PACT Bangladesh PRIP
The PACT Consortium Program in Bangladesh
Information Brochure.

RADDA BARNEN :

1. Promotion and Protection of the Rights of the Child.

RDRS :

1. পানির অপর নাম জীবন (*Panir Opor Nam Jibon*)
The Other Name of Water is Life

TARD :

1. Training Calendar 1992.

UNICEF :

1. What UNICEF is and does.

UNFPA :

1. UNFPA
United Nation Population Fund.

VERC :

1. Village Education Resource Center.

VHSS :

1. প্রশিক্ষণ জ্ঞান ও দক্ষতাকে সমৃদ্ধ করে, দক্ষ জনশক্তি গড়ার লক্ষ্যে প্রশিক্ষণের বিকল্প নেই (*Proshikkhon Gyan O Dokkhotake Shomriddho Kore, Dokkho Jonoshokti Gorar Lakkhe Proshikkhoner Bikolpo Nei*)
Training Enriches by Increasing Knowledge and Efficiency, There's No Substitute for Training for Skilled Manpower.

WOMEN FOR WOMEN :

1. Women For Women
A Research and Study Group.

WIF :

1. WIF Bangladesh
Worldview International Foundation.

WV-B :

1. ওয়ার্ল্ড ভিশন অব বাংলাদেশ
World Vision of Bangladesh
চাইল্ড স্পন্সরশীপ
Child Sponsorship.

YWCA :

1. YWCA of Bangladesh
10th Anniversary - 1976-89
(Facts about YWCA in Brief)
2. Young Women's Christian Association of Dhaka
Founded 1961
(About YWCA Activities)

X. LIST OF HANDOUTS

PACT-B :

1. বাংলাদেশের পরিবেশ সংক্রান্ত তথ্যপত্র
(*Bangladesher Poribesh Songkranto Tothyopatro*)
Fact Sheets on the Bangladesh Environment (A series of 5 Concise information Sheets on the Main Features of the Bangladesh Environment as an Aid to Informed Discussion: Land, Water, Forest, Fish & Industry).

PROSHIKA-MUK :

1. মেয়েদের কাজ – 'কাজ নয়' (*Meyeder Kaj - 'Kaj Noi'*)
Womeris' Work (Ignored by Men as Unimportant)
2. বিক্রান্ত পরিবেশ (*Bitrostro Poribesh*)
Threat to Environment.
3. জনগণের ক্ষমতার বিকাশে অংশগ্রহণ ভিত্তিক গবেষণা
(*Jonogoner Khomotar Bikashe Ongshogrohon Bhittik Gobeshona*)
Participatory Research in the Development of Peoples Power
(Original by Rajesh Tanden)
4. উৎপাদন প্রণালী সমাজের বস্তুগত ও অর্থনৈতিক ভিত্তি
(*Utpadon Pronali Somajer Bostugoto O Orthonoitik Bhitti*)
Method of Production Material and Economic Basis of Society
(Original : V. Keele, U.N. Kovalson)
5. ব্যবস্থাপনার দু'টি ভিন্ন তত্ত্ব : 'এক্স' এবং 'ওয়াই'
(*Bybosthaponar Duti Bhinno Totto : 'X' and 'Y'*)
Two Different Theories of Management : 'X' and 'Y'
6. আদিম সাম্যবাদী সমাজ (*Adim Samyobadi Somaj*)
Primitive Communistic Society.
7. সমাজ, সমাজের কাঠামো, ব্যবস্থা ও সমাজ পরিবর্তনের কারণ
(*Somaj, Somajer Kathamo, Bybostha O Somaj Poribortoner Karon*)
Society, Structure of Society, System and Causes of Social Change.

8. পরিবারে মেয়েদের সামাজিকায়ন এবং পর্দা প্রথাঃ স্ট্রট সমস্যা
(*Poribare Meyeder Samajikayon abong Porda Protha: Strito Somosya*)
Socialization of Girls in the Society and the Problems created by the System of Veil.
9. নারী শ্রমের গুরুত্ব (Nari Sromer Gurutto)
Importance of Female Labour.
10. ভারতবর্ষে নারীর সামাজিক মর্যাদা, একটি ঐতিহাসিক প্রেক্ষিত
(*Bharatborshe Narir Samajik Moriyada - Eckti Oitihashik Prekkhit*)
Social Status of Women in India, a Historical Perspective.
(Original : Sophi M. Tharakan/Michael Tharakan)
11. প্রচলিত নারী শিক্ষার দর্শন ও ধারণা (*Procholito Nari Shikkhar Dorshon O Dharona*)
Philosophy and System of Traditional Womens' Education.
12. মহিলা দলীয় সদস্যদের জন্য সম্ভাব্য কর্মসূচী
(*Mohila Dolio Sodosyoder Jonyo Sombhabyo Karmosuchi*)
Programme for Women Group Members.
13. আদিম ও দাস সমাজে নারী (*Adim O Das Somaje Nari*)
Women in Primitive and Slave Society.
14. মেয়েরা শুধুই মেয়ে 'মানুষ নয়' (*Meyera Sudhui Meye - 'Manush Noi'*)
Women are Only Women Not Human Being'.
15. নারী নির্যাতন (*Nari Nirjaton*)
Oppression on Women.
16. নারী সমাজ : দ্বৈত শোষণের শিকার (*Nari Somaj, Dwoito Shoshoner Shikar*)
Women : Victim of Dual Exploitation.
17. সামাজিক পদক্ষেপ ও ক্ষমতা অর্জন (*Samajik Podokkhep O Khomota Orjon*)
Social Measures and Acquisition of Power.
18. Livestock Development Programme in PROSHIKA .
19. নারী সমাজ ও উন্নয়ন বিষয়ক প্রশিক্ষণ (*Nari Somaj O Unnoyon Bishoyok Proshikkhon*)
Women and Development Training.

20. উন্নয়ন ও সংগঠন বিষয়ক প্রশিক্ষণ (*Unnoyon O Songothon Bishoyok Proshikkhon*)
Development and Organizational Training.
21. উন্নয়ন ব্যবস্থাপনা বিষয়ক প্রশিক্ষণ (*Unnoyon Bybosthapona Bisoyok Proshikkhon*)
Training on Development Management.
22. স্বাস্থ্য ও পুষ্টি বিষয়ক প্রশিক্ষণ (*Swasthya O Pusti Bisoyok Proshikkhon*)
Training on Health and Nutrition.
23. গণ সংস্কৃতি বিষয়ক প্রশিক্ষণ (*Gono Songskriti Bisoyok Proshikkhon*)
Training about People's Culture.

VHSS :

1. টিকা ডাক (*Tika Dak*)
News About Innoculation.
2. এইডস একটি রোগের নাম-১০টি সাধারণ তথ্য
(*Aids Ekti Roger Nam-Doshti Sadharon Tothyo*)
Aids-Name of a Disease-10 Common Facts about It.
3. বাংলাদেশের টিকা বার্তা (*Bangladesher Tika Barta*)
Innoculation News Bulletin of Bangladesh.
4. আমরা কি সবাই প্রথম সারিতে ক্যাটাগরী (*Amra Ki Sobai Prothom Sarite Kyatagori*)
Are All of us in the Front Rank Category.

XI. LIST OF FOLDERS

ASA :

1. Hope for Landless
2. Rural Housing Programme
3. Health and Nutrition Programme

FPAB :

1. নিরাপদ প্রসব প্রস্তুতি (*Nirapod Prosob Prostuti*)
Preparation for Safe Delivery.
2. বিশ্ব জনসংখ্যা সজাগকরণ সপ্তাহ ১৭-২৩ শে এপ্রিল ১৯৮৯
(*Bishwo Jono Songkha Sojagkoron Soptaho 17-23rd April 1989*)
World Population Awareness Week 17-23rd April 1989.
3. Facts on Family Planning Association of Bangladesh.

XII. LIST OF POSTERS/LEAFLETS

BLS :

1. নিরক্ষতা দূর করুন (Nirokkhorota Dur Korun)
Remove Illiteracy
2. সবার জন্য শিক্ষা চাই (Sobar jonyo Shikkha Chai)
Education for All.

BRAC :

1. শিশুদের স্বাস্থ্য ও পুষ্টি তথ্য (Shishuder Swasthya O Pushti Tothyo)
Facts about Children's Health and Nutrition.

CAMPE:

1. শিক্ষা মুক্তির চাবিকাঠি (Shikkha Muktir Chabikathi)
Education Key to Freedom.
গণ সাক্ষরতা অভিযান (Gono Sakkhorota Obhijan)
Campaign for Popular Education.
2. সবার জন্য শিক্ষা (Sobar Jonyo Shikkha)
Education for All
গণসাক্ষরতা অভিযান (Gono Sakkhorota Obhijan)
Campaign for Popular Education.

CARITAS-B :

প্রকৃতিই আমার জীবন (Prokriti-e-Amar Jibon)
Nature is My Life.

CCDB :

1. এই চিঠিটা একটু পড়ে দেনা মা (Aei Chithita Ektu Pore De Na Ma)
Please Read this Letter, Mother.
2. একটু পড়িয়ে দাওনা মা (Ektu Porie Daona Ma)
Please Help Me Read this Mother.

3. গরীবের ভাল (*Goriber Bhalo*)
Good for the Poor.
4. যৌতুকের পরিণাম (*Joutuker Porinam*)
Consequences of Dower.
5. হটাও বোঝা ভাংগো শিকল (*Hotao Bojha Bhango Shikol*)
Remove the Burden and Break the Chain
6. দয়া নয় অধিকার (*Doya Noy Odhikar*)
No Kindness but Rights.
7. এ জুলুম রুখতে হবে (*Aei Julum Rukhte Hobe*)
This Tyranny Must be Faced.
8. কাজ করে খাই (*Kaj Kore Khai*)
We Work for Subsistence.
9. খাটবো, পড়বো, জানবো, সংসার গড়বো (*Khatbo, Porbo, Janbo, Songsar Gorbo*)
We shall Work, Read, Know and Build Family Life.
10. ঘর সংসার ভাল করার কয়েকটি দিক (*Ghor Songsar Bhalo Korar Koyekti Dik*)
Some Tips for Improving Family Life.
11. কাউকে নিরক্ষর রাখা অপরাধ (*Kauke Nirakkhor Rakha Oporadh*)
Its a Crime to keep some One Illiterate.

CDL:

1. পড়তে দাও বাঁচতে দাও (*Porte Dao Banchte Dao*)
Let Me Read let Me Live.
2. সুন্দর পরিবেশেই সুস্থ সমাজ (*Sundor poribeshei Sustho Somaj*)
Good Environment Gives Rise to Healthy Society.

FPAB :

1. যুবশক্তি যুব প্রাণ, যুব সমাজ দেশের মান
(*Jubo Solti Jubo Pran, Jubo Somaj Desher Man*)
Strength of Youth and Youths Vanguards of Country's Honour.
(Tin Poster)

2. আবাদী জমির উপর চাপ রোধ করতে পরিবার পরিকল্পনা গ্রহণ করুন
(*Abadi Jomir Upor Chap Rodh Korte Poribar Porikolpona Grohon Korun*)
Adoption of Family Planning to Stop Pressure on Cultivable Land

FIVDB :

1. গণ সাক্ষরতা অভিযান (*Gono Sakkhorota Obhijan*)
Mass Literacy Movement
2. শ্রমজীবী সংগঠনের কাজ (*Sromojibi Songothoner Kaj*)
Duties of Labour Organization
3. নারী পুরুষ ভেদ নাই সবার জন্য শিক্ষা চাই (*Nari Purush Bhed Nai Sobar Jonyo Shikkha Chai*)
No Distinction Between Men and Women Education for All

GK :

1. বীরশ্রেষ্ঠ (*Birshrestho*)
Greatest Hero (Highest National Award)
2. শহীদ বুদ্ধিজীবী (*Shohid Buddhijibi*)
Martyred Intellectuals

IVDC :

1. সম্পদের মালিকানা (*Sompoder Malikana*)
Ownership of Wealth
2. মেয়েদের কাজ (*Meyeder Kaj*)
Women's Work
3. পৃথিবী আমারও (*Prithibi Amaro*)
The World is Mine Too

PACT-B :

1. জৈব সার তৈরীর পদ্ধতি (*Joibo Sar Toirir poddhoti*)
Methods of Composting

2. কম্পোষ্ট পিট
Compost Pit
3. কম্পোষ্টের বিভিন্ন স্তর (*Composter Bibhinno Estor*)
Different Layers of Compost
4. মাটিকে বাষ্পীকরণ থেকে রক্ষা করা (*Matike Baspikoron Theke Rokkha Kora*)
To Protect Earth from Evaporation
5. বাবুল ডাগ বেড
Bouble Dug Bed
6. ডিপ ডাগ পদ্ধতি (*Deep Dug Poddhoti*)
Deep Dug Method
7. পুকুরের উপরিভাগ ঢেকে দিয়ে পানির বাষ্পীকরণ কমিয়ে আনা
(*Pukurer Uporibhag Dheke Diye Panir Baspikoron Komiye Ana*)
Protecting Water from Evaporation by Covering the Surface.
8. লাইফ ফেন্স এবং গাছগুলোকে মাচা হিসাবে ব্যবহার
(*Laif Fence Abong Gasguloke Macha Hishebe bybohar*)
Use of Life Fence and Trees as Macha(A raised platform like structure)
9. বহু ফসল, ক্রপ রোটেশন এবং বিতৃষ্ণ ফসল ব্যবহারের মাধ্যমে পোকামাকড় দমন
(*Bohu Fosol, Crop Rotation Abong Bitrishno Fosol byboharer Madhyome Poka-Makor Domon*)
Multi-Crop, Crop Rotation and Pest-Control through use of Repulsive Crop.
10. চারা উৎপাদন (*Chara Utpadon*)
Seedling Preparation.
11. মাটিতে মাল্চ ব্যবহার (*Matite Malch Bybohar*)
Use of Malch on Earth.
12. লেগুম মাটিকে উর্বর করে নাইট্রোজেন সরবরাহ করে
(*Legume Matike Urbor Kore Nitrogen Sorboraho Kore*)
Legume Makes Soil Fertile and supplies Nitrogen.
13. সবুজ সার (*Sobuj Sar*)
Green Manure

14. তরল সারের প্রস্তুত প্রণালী (*Toral Sarer Prostut Pronali*)
Method of Preparation of Liquid Manure.
15. মাচা ছায়া দেয় ছায়া –সহকারী ফসলগুলোকে
(*Macha Chhaya Dey Chhaya—Sojyokari Fosol Guloke*)
Macha Gives Shade to Crops that can Grow in the Shade.
16. কচুরি পানার বলে চারা রোপন (*Kochuri Panar Bole Chara Ropon*)
Seedling Raising in Water Hyacinth Ball
17. ৪ ফুট চওড়া বেডের আয়তন সবচেয়ে ভাল
(*Char Foot Chacra Beder Aiton Sobcheye Bhalo*)
4 – Feet Wide Bed is Best.
18. এলি ক্রসিং
Alley Crossing.
19. চতুর্ভুজ এবং ত্রিভুজ নিয়মে রোপণ পদ্ধতি
(*Choturbhuj Abong Tribhuj Niyome Ropon Poddhoti*)
Plantation in Quadrangular and Triangular Methods.
20. বায়োইনটেনসিভ গার্ডেন
Biointensive Garden
21. বন্যার সময় চারা উৎপাদন
(*Bonyar Somoye Chara Utpadon*)
Seedling Raising During Flood
22. পানি সংরক্ষণ পদ্ধতি (*Pani Songrokkhon Poddhoti*)
Water Presevation Method
23. কলম (*Kolom*)
Grafting
24. এয়ার লেয়ারিং
Air Layering
25. রাসায়নিক সারের প্রয়োগ পদ্ধতি (*Rashayonik Sarer Proyog Poddhoti*)
Application of Chemical Fertilizer.

PROSHIKA-MUK :

1. এ শ্রমের মূল্যকে অস্বীকার করে কোন সমাজ কি ন্যায্যনীতি সম্পন্ন হতে পারে ?
(*A Shromer Mulyoke Oswikar Kore Kono Somaj Ki Nayniti Somponno Hote Pare?*)
Can a Society be Based on Rules and Regulations by Ignoring the Value of Labour ?
2. নারী নির্যাতন প্রতিরোধে এগিয়ে আসুন (*Nari Nirjaton Protirodhe Egiye Asun*)
Come Forward to Prevent Oppression on Women.
3. প্রকল্পের কাজ দেখাশোনা ও পরিচালনার জন্য প্রকল্প কমিটি : ৫ থেকে ৭ জন সদস্য
(*Prokolper Kaj Dekhashona O Porichalonar Jonnyo Prokopo Komiti : Panch Theke Sat Jon Sodosyo*)
5 to 7 Member—project Committee for Supervision and Direction of the Project
4. এই সব প্রতিষ্ঠান ও সামাজিক আচরণ অনুষ্ঠানে আপনার ভূমিকা কি? আপনার অবস্থান কোথায়?
(*Aei Sob Protisthan O Samajik Achoron - Onusthane Apnar Bhumika Ki? Apnar Obosthan Kothay?*)
What is Your Role in These Organizations and Social Functions ? What is Your Position in These Regards.
5. নারীকে পণ্যে পরিণত করার এ প্রক্রিয়া প্রতিহত করতে হবে
(*Narিকে Panye Porinoto Korar A Prokria Protihoto Korte Hobe*)
This Process of Making Women Commodities must be Stopped

RADDA BARNEN :

1. Radda Barnen
Mirpur Training Centre
2. শিশুর অধিকার (*Shishur Odhikar*)
Right of Child.

RDRS :

1. আপনার ছেলেমেয়েদের স্কুলে পাঠান (*Apnar Chhelemeyeder Schoole Pathan*)
Send Your Children to School

2. আপনার শিশুকে লেখাপড়া শিখান (*Apnar Shishuke Lekha-Pora Shikhan*)
Educate Your Child.

VERC :

1. লিখি শিখি পড়ি বই (*Likhi Shikhi Pori Boi*)
দেবো নাকো টিপ সই (*Debo Nako Tip Soi*)
We Shall Write Learn Read Book
Shall Not Give Thumb Impression
2. International Literacy Year, 1990
3. যদি একটি গাছ কাটতেই হয় (*Jodi Ekti Gachh Kattei Hoi*)
তবে অবশ্যই ছ'টি গাছ লাগান (*Tobe Oboshyoi Chhoyti Gachh Lagan*)
If You Have To Cut
One Tree, Plant Six.
4. উন্নত চুলা ও উন্নত কুপি (*Unnoto Chula O Unnoto Kupi*)
Improved Oven and Improved Lamp

WIF :

1. জরুরী স্বাস্থ্য বার্তা (*Joruri Swasthya Barta*)
Urgent Health Informations
(Packet Containing Leaflets informations about Health Matters)
2. আপনি কি আত্মকর্ম সংস্থানের কথা ভাবছেন? (ডব্লিও আই এফ কর্তৃক পরিচালিত)
(*Aponi Ki Atmo Kormosongsthaner Kotha Bhabsen?*) (*WIF Kortik porichalito*)
Are you Thinking of Self-employment ?(Designed by WIF)
3. সম্প্রসারিত টিকাদান কর্মসূচী-ই. পি. আই. (*Somprosarito Tikadan Kormosuchi-EPI*)
(যোগাযোগ উপকরণ ব্যবহার সহায়িকা) (*Jogajog Upokoron Bybohar Sohayika*)
Expanded Programme on Immunization-EPI
(A Guide to the use of Communication Materials Developed & Produced by WIF-UNICEF Communication Training Project)

XIII. LIST OF FLIP CHARTS/FLASH CARDS/CARDS

ADAB :

1. Month Planner - 1992
2. Year Planner - 1992

BRAC :

1. One Packet
 2. এসো পড়ি - প্রথম ভাগ (*Esho Pori - Prothom Bhag*)
Pictorial Introduction of Alphabets
 3. পরিবেশ পরিচিতি (*Poribesh Porichiti*)
Introducing the Environment
 4. উপ-আনুষ্ঠানিক শিক্ষার চার্ট (*Upo - anusthanik Shikkhar Chart*)
Non-Formal Education Chart
 5. ব্যবহারিক শিক্ষার চার্ট (*Byboharik Shikkhar Chart*)
Functional Education Chart
- ১ম খন্ড -- বাংলা ও গণিত (*Prothom Khondo - Bangla O Gonit*)
1st Part - Bangla and Mathematics
- ২য় খন্ড - বাংলা ও গণিত (*Dwitio Khondo- Bangla O Gonit*)
2nd Part - Bangla and Mathematics
- ৩য় খন্ড - সমাজ ও সচেতনতা (*Tritio Khondo - Somaj O Sochetonota*)
3rd Part - Society and Awareness

CCDB :

1. বড়দের লেখা-পড়া শেখার সহায়িকা (*Boroder Lekhapora Shekhar
Sohayika*)
A Guide Book for Adult Education

CARE-B :

1. গ্রামীণ স্বাস্থ্য শিক্ষা (*Gramin Swasthya Sikkha*)
Village Health Education
2. প্রগতিশীল কৃষক প্রশিক্ষণ সহায়িকা (*Progotishil Krishok Proshikkhon Sohayika*)
(স্থানীয় উদ্যোগে কৃষক প্রশিক্ষণ কর্মসূচী) *Eshaniyo Udyoge Krishok Proshikkhon Kormosuchi*
Progressive Cultivators' Training Guide

FPAB :

1. পুষ্টি, শিশুপালন ও মাতৃ মংগল (*Pusti, Shishupalon O Matri Mongol*)
Nutrition, Child-rearing and Mothers Welfare.

FIVDB :

1. ব্যবহারিক সাক্ষরতা ও ফ্লিপ চার্ট (*Byboharik Sakkhorota O Flip Chart*)
Functional Literacy Flip Chart
(Imparting Literacy : to Agricultural Labourers)
2. ব্যবহারিক সাক্ষরতা ফ্লাশ কার্ড-১ (*Byboharik Sakkhorota : Flash Card-1*)
Functional Literacy— Flash Card-1
3. ব্যবহারিক সাক্ষরতা ফ্লাশ কার্ড-২ (*Byboharik Sakkhorota : Flash Card-2*)
Functional Literacy - Flash Card-2
4. ব্যবহারিক সাক্ষরতা ফ্লাশ কার্ড-৩ (*Byboharik Sakkhorota : Flash Card-3*)
Functional Literacy - Flash Card-3
5. লবণ গুড় স্যালাইন (*Lobon Gur Saline*)
Salt Mollases Saline

IVDC :

1. উৎপাদন ও বন্টন (*Utpadon O Bonton*)
Production and Distribution
2. সমস্যা ও চাহিদা নিরূপণ (*Somosya O Chahida Nirupon*)
Problems and Measurement of Demand

PACT-B

1. What Families and Communities can do to Reduce Losses at Time of Flood Resource Information for the Development of Literacy, Education and Public Awareness Materials for Flood Preparedness and Response at the Level of the Family and Community.
2. বন্যার ক্ষয়ক্ষতি হ্রাসে পরিবার এবং জন সম্প্রদায় কি ধরনের উদ্যোগ নিতে পারে। পরিবার ও জন সম্প্রদায় পর্যায়ে বন্যা পূর্ব প্রস্তুতির লক্ষ্যে শিক্ষা ও গণসচেতনতা মূলক তথ্য সম্বলিত উপকরণ।।
(*Bonyar Khoikhoti Hrashe Poribar abong Jono Somproday Ki Dhoroner Udyog Nite Pare. Poribar O Jono Somproday Porjaye Bonya Purbo Prostutir Lokkhe Shikkha O Gono Shochetonota Mulok Tothyo Sombolito Upokoron*)
Measures to be Taken by Families and the Community to Minimise Loss due to Flood.
Materials containing Information about Training and Mass-awareness for Pre-flood Preparedness for Families and the Community.

VERC:

1. আয়মূলক প্রকল্প (*Aymulok Prokolpo*)
Income Generating Project
2. মহিলাদের সামাজিক ও অর্থনৈতিক অবস্থা
(*Mohilader Samajik O Orthonoitik Obostha*)
Social and Economic Condition of Women
3. বাংলাদেশের মহিলাদের সারাদিনের কাজ বা কর্মসূচী
(*Bangladesher Mohilader Saradiner Kaj Ba Kormoshuchi*)
Whole Day Activities of Bangladeshi Women.
4. কৃষি উপকরণ/পরিবার পরিকল্পনা (*Krishi Upokoron/Poribar Porikolpona*)
Agricultural Tools/Family Planning
5. ক্ষুদ্র প্রকল্প/পিঠা প্রকল্প (*Khudro Prokolpo/Pitha Prokolpo*)
Small Scale Project/Cake-making Project
6. নিরক্ষরতার পরিণাম-দেবর ভাবীর গল্প
(*Nirokhorotar Porinam —Debor Bhabir Golpo*)
Consequence of Illiteracy (Dialogue between Brother-in-Law and Sister-in-Law)

7. গ্রামে প্রবেশের পদ্ধতি (*Grame Probesher Poddhoti*)
How to Enter a Village
8. ডায়রিয়া ফ্লিপ চার্ট
Diarrhoea Flip Chart
9. শাড়ীর আঁচল (*Sharir Anchol*)
Flowing-part of Sari
10. সর্দি ও কৃমি (*Sordi O Krimi*)
Common Cold and Worms
11. কাটা ও পোড়া (*Kata O Pora*)
Cut and Burn Injury
12. মোরগ –মুরগী পালন (*Morog— Murgi Palon*)
Poultry Farming
13. স্বনির্ভর, স্বাস্থ্য ও পুষ্টি, পরিবার পরিকল্পনা
(*Swanirvor, Swasthya O Pushti, Poribar Porikolpona*)
Self-Reliance, Health and Nutrition, Family Planning.
14. পরিবার পরিকল্পনা সংক্রান্ত উপকরণ
(*Poribar Porikolpana Songkranto Upokoron*)
Tools of Family Planning.
15. যৌতুক সংক্রান্ত উপকরণ (*Joutuk Songkranto Upokoron*)
Materials about Dowry
16. একতাই বল (*Ekotai Boll*)
Unity is Strength
17. শাক-সব্জির চার্ট (*Shak-sobjir Chart*)
Vegetables Chart
18. ফলের চার্ট (*Foler Chart*)
Fruit Chart
19. মা ও শিশুর যত্ন (*Ma O Shishur Jotno*)
Mother and Child Care

20. মুড়ি প্রকল্প ও আনুষংগিক (Muri Prokolpo O Anusongik)
Muri (Fried rice) Project and Incidental Things
21. স্বাস্থ্যই সম্পদ (Swasthyoi Sompod)
Health is Wealth
22. ধাত্রীদের জন্য বয়স্ক শিক্ষার উপকরণ
(Dhatrider Jonyo Boyosko Shikkhar Upokoron)
Adult Education Materials for Birth Attendants.
23. খোস পাঁচড়া/কৃমি (Khosh Panchra/Krimi)
Scabies and Worms.
24. ধাত্রী বিদ্যা (Dhatri Bidya)
Midwifery
25. নিউট্রিশন কার্ড
Nutrition Card
26. মহিলাদের সারা দিনের কাজ (Mohilader Saradiner Kaj)
Whole-day Activities of Women
27. পরিবার পরিকল্পনা/নোংরা পরিবেশ/গর্ভবতী মা/অন্যান্য
(Poribar Porikolpona/Nongra Poribesh/Gorvoboti Ma/Onyanyo)
Family Planning/Dirty Environmnt/Pregnant Mother/Otheres.

VHSS :

1. গ্রামীণ স্বাস্থ্য শিক্ষা (Gramin Swasthya Shikkha)
Rural Health Education

WIF :

1. ই. পি. আই. ফ্লিপ চার্ট
EPI Flip Chart

2. **সম্প্রসারিত টিকাদান কর্মসূচী-ফ্লাশ কার্ডের প্যাকেট** (*Somprosarito Tikadan Kormosuchi-Flash Carder Packet*)
Expanded Programme on Immunization
(A Packet of Flash Cards)
3. **অপুষ্টি জনিত অন্ধত্ব নিবারণ চিত্রমালা** (*Opusti Jonito Ondhotto Nibarón Chitromala*)
Nutritional Blindness Prevention

XIV. LIST OF STICKERS

CCDB :

1. নারী মুক্তি (Nari Mukti)
Liberation of Women

RADDA BARNEN :

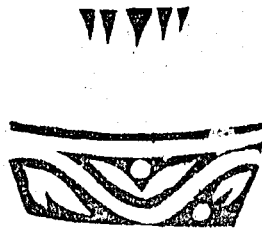
1. Promote and Protect the Rights of the Child
2. Prevent Child Abuse
3. Give a Better Future for the Child

VHSS :

- এইডস কি জানতে হবে (Aids Ki Jante Hobe)
এইডস রোগ ঠেকাতে হবে (Aids Rog Thekate Hobe)
Know Aids
Prevent It.
2. যেখানে সেখানে থু থু ফেলবেন না (Jekhane Sekhane Thuthu Felbenna)
Don't Spit Everywhere
3. বিশুদ্ধ পানি পান করুন (Bishuddho Pani Pan Korun)
Drink Pure Water

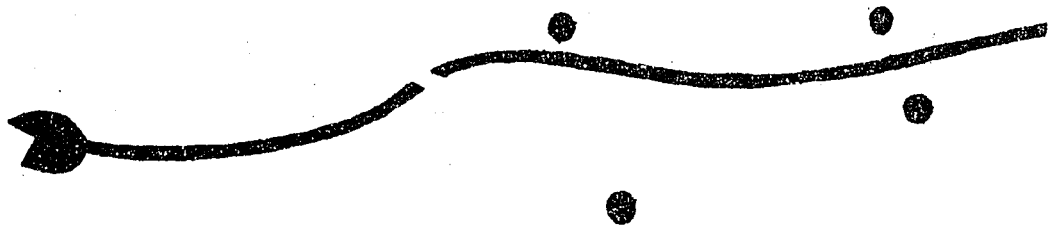
WV-B :

- ওয়ার্ল্ড ভিশন বাংলাদেশ
World Vision Bangladesh



Statistics of Collected Materials

Telephone of Organizations & Acronyms of other Organizations



9/10

STATISTICS OF COLLECTED MATERIALS

1. ORGANIZATION-WISE & SECTOR-WISE

Organization	Agriculture	Child Rights	Community Dev.	Cooperatives	Creative Pub.	Education	Family Planning	Health	Human Rights	Income Generation	Industry	Law	Liberation War	Relief & Reha.	Rigorous	Social Awareness	Social Wellfare	Tech. Development	Training	Women's Affairs	Others	Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV	XVI	XVII	XVIII	XIX	XX	XXI	
1. ADAB	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	4	—	13	26
2. ASA	1	—	5	—	—	4	—	3	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	3	22
3. BDS	1	—	7	7	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	3	—	4	—	4	31
4. BLS	4	—	—	—	—	6	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	18
5. BRAC	4	1	1	—	29	29	1	7	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	14	97
6. CAMPE	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
7. CARITAS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	7	12
8. CDS	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	5
9. CIRDAP	2	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	11	26
10. CCDB	—	—	5	—	—	6	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	18
11. CDL	—	—	4	3	—	2	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	32	50
12. CHCP	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	5
13. CARE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	5
14. DAM	—	—	—	—	6	7	—	2	—	6	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	2	—	3	47
15. FPAB	—	—	—	—	—	1	13	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	23
16. FPSTC	—	—	—	1	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
17. FIVDB	5	—	3	1	—	23	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	40

18. GK	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	14
19. HEED	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
20. ICDDR-B	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	78
21. IVDC	—	1	1	1	1	11	—	—	7	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	14	1	2	43	
22. MIDAS	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	28
23. PACT	31	—	6	5	—	5	—	4	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	3	16	76	
24. PATH FINDER	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5
25. PROSHIKA	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	2	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	10	11	5	47	
26. RADD BARNEN	—	6	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	9
27. RDRS	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	11	
28. SCF-USA	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	5	
29. TARD	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	9	
30. UNICEF	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	8
31. UNDP	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	5
32. UNFPA	—	—	1	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	12
33. UNIC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	8
34. VERC	8	—	3	2	—	20	2	15	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	12	79	
35. VHSS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	6	27
36. WFW	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	9	6	18	
37. WIF	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	23
38. WV-B	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	11
39. YWCA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6
TOTAL	68	9	55	25	36	129	42	160	21	21	11	11	3	8	23	8	3	5	63	38	226	965	

2. ORGANIZATION-WISE & TYPE-WISE

Organization	Book	Book-let	Mimeo-graph	Report	Directory	Catalogue	Magazines/Journal	News letter/Bulletin	Brochure	Hand-out	Folder	Poster/Leaflet	Flipchart/Flash-card	Stickers	Total
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	
1. ADAB	7	1	3	7	1	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	26
2. ASA	15	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	3	—	—	—	22
3. BDS	19	9	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	31
4. BLS	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	18
5. BRAC	80	—	—	9	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	5	—	97
6. CAMPE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
7. CARITAS	3	—	—	2	—	—	1	4	1	—	—	1	—	—	12
8. CDS	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	5
9. CIRDAP	6	—	12	—	5	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	26
10. CCDB	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	11	1	1	18
11. CDL	28	—	13	2	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	50
12. CHCP	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	5
13. CARE	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	5
14. DAM	45	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	47
15. FPAB	7	8	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	3	2	1	—	23
16. FPSTC	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	8
17. FIVDB	23	1	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	3	5	—	40

18. GK	9	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	14
19. HEED	6	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	8
20. ICDDR-B	25	—	—	36	16	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78
21. IVDC	—	17	5	15	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	43
22. MIDAS	—	—	24	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	28
23. PACT	11	—	28	4	2	1	—	1	1	1	—	25	2	—	76
24. PATH FINDER	—	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
25. PROSHIKA	2	6	6	4	—	—	1	—	—	23	—	5	—	—	47
26. RADDA BARNEN	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	—	3	9
27. RDRS	6	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	11
28. SCF-USA	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
29. TARD	—	—	6	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	9
30. UNICEF	3	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	8
31. UNDP	1	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
32. UNFPA	—	6	—	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	12
33. UNIC	4	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
34. VERC	21	8	—	15	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	4	27	—	79
35. VHSS	3	—	3	5	2	1	4	—	1	4	—	—	1	3	27
36. WFW	14	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	18
37. WIF	1	5	4	5	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	3	3	—	23
38. WV-B	—	1	1	5	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	11
39. YWCA	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	6
Total	365	67	105	134	32	17	28	26	27	28	6	70	52	8	965

3. ORGANIZATION-WISE NUMBER OF MATERIALS			
Organization	Number	Organization	Number
1. ADAB	26	21. IVDC	43
2. ASA	22	22. MIDAS	28
3. BDS	31	23. PACT-B	76
4. BLS	18	24. PATHFINDER	5
5. BRAC	97	25. PROSHIKA	47
6. CAMPE	2	26. RADDA BARNEN	9
7. CARITAS-B	12	27. RDRS	11
8. CDS	5	28. SCF-USA	5
9. CIRDAP	26	29. TARD	9
10. CCDB	18	30. UNICEF	8
11. CDL	50	31. UNDP	5
12. CHCP	5	32. UNFPA	12
13. CARE-B	5	33. UNIC	8
14. DAM	47	34. VERC	79
15. FPAB	23	35. VHSS	27
16. FPSTC	8	36. WFW	18
17. FIVDB	40	37. WF	23
18. GK	14	38. WV-B	11
19. HEED-B	8	39. YWCA	6
20. ICDDR-B	78	Total	965

4. SECTOR-WISE NUMBER OF MATERIALS			
Sector	Number	(%)	
i) Agriculture	68	7.05	
ii) Child Rights	9	0.93	
iii) Community Development	55	5.70	
iv) Cooperatives	25	2.59	
v) Creative Publications	36	3.73	
vi) Education	129	13.36	
vii) Family Planning	42	4.35	
viii) Health	160	16.58	
ix) Human Rights	21	2.18	
x) Income Generation	21	2.18	
xi) Industry	11	1.14	
xii) Law	11	1.14	
xiii) Liberation War	3	0.31	
xiv) Relief & Rehabilitation	8	0.83	
xv) Religious	23	2.38	
xvi) Social Awareness	8	0.83	
xvii) Social Welfare	3	0.31	
xviii) Technology Development	5	0.52	
ixx) Training	63	6.53	
xx) Women's Affairs	38	3.94	
xxi) Others	226	23.42	
Total	965	100.00	

5. TYPE-WISE NUMBER OF MATERIALS		
Type	Number	%
A. Books	365	37.82
B. Booklets	67	6.94
C. Mimeographs	105	10.88
D. Reports	134	13.89
E. Directories	32	3.32
F. Catalogues	17	1.76
G. Magazines/Journals	28	2.90
H. Newsletters/Bulletins	26	2.70
I. Brochures	27	2.80
J. Handouts	28	2.90
K. Folders	6	0.62
L. Posters/Leaflets	70	7.25
M. Flip Charts/Flash Cards/Cards	52	5.39
N. Stickers	8	0.83
Total	965	100.00

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TELEPHONE OF MATERIAL PRODUCING ORGANIZATIONS

1. ADAB	812353 316184(Dir) 324162-3	11. CDL	313604
2. ASA	316375 324731	12. CHCP	380685 383514
3. BDS	(0431)2589	13. CARE-B	814207-9 814195-8
4. BLS	832691 832681	14. DAM	815909 317347
5. BRAC	600161-4 600106-7 883614 884180-7	15. FPAB	616134-6 417552-3
6. CAMPE	815986	16. FPSTC	407943 414735
7. CARITAS	402407-9 403706	17. FIVDB	325189 0821-6983)
8. CDS	811319 815512	18. GK	500720 863567 402245
9. CIRDAP	238751 864624 244776	19. HEED-B	382224 382753 803558 802249
10. CCDB	801971-3	20. ICDDR-B	600171-8

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21.	IVDC	811299	30. UNICEF	500181-6 814660
22.	MIDAS	310335-6 310680 326558	31. UNDP	813320 812820 310381-9
23.	PACT	324091, 815953	32. UNFPA	502722 503176 509870
24.	PATHFINDER	310719 325829 326965 315883	33. UNIC	323491 319469 317104
25.	PROSHIKA	315068-9 326314(Dir)	34. VERC	06226-412 06226-779 310934
26.	RADDA BARNE	865231	35. VHSS	812962 815755
27.	RDRS	310101-5	36. WFW	504697
28.	SCF(USA)	315291 317454 326700	37. WIF	325661 311649
29.	TARD	06226 314694	38. WV-B	315191-5
			39. YWCA	503600

ACRONYMS OF OTHER ORGANIZATION MENTIONED

ASPBAE	:	Asian-South Pacific Bureau of Adult Education
BARD	:	Bangladesh Academy for Rural Development
BCIC	:	Bangladesh Chemical Industries Corporation
BFO	:	Bangladesh Field Office
BRDB	:	Bangladesh Rural Development Board
CAETA	:	Commonwealth Association for Education and Training of Adults
CBS	:	Community Based Services
CDI	:	Caritas Development Institute
CESO	:	Canadian Executive Service Organization
CHILD	:	Child Health Initiatives for Lasting Development
CIDA	:	Canadian International Development Agency
CORR	:	Christian Organization for Relief and Rehabilitation
CS&P	:	Communication Support and Publication
CSD	:	Child Survival and Development
CTMDP	:	Communication Training and Materials Development Project
DISC	:	Development Diseases Information Services Centre
DLN	:	Development of Local NGOs
DSC	:	Development Support Communication
DSCP	:	Development Support Communication Project
DSS	:	Demographic Surveillance System
DTP	:	Desk-Top Publication
ECOSOC	:	Economic and Social Committee
EDP	:	Entrepreneurship Development Programme
EIG	:	Employment and Income Generation
FAO	:	Food and Agricultural Organization
FAP	:	Finance, Administration and Planning

FOP	: Field Operation Programme
FP	: Family Planning
FPCVO	: Family Planning Council of Voluntary Organization
GOB	: Government Of Bangladesh
GO	: Government Organization
HKI	: Hellen Keller International
ICAE	: International Council for Adult Education
ICEA	: International Community Education Association
IEC	: Information Education and Communication
IFFW	: Integrated Food For Work
IHDP	: Integrated Human Development Programmes
ILO	: International Labour Organization
IPM	: Integrated Pest Management
IPPF	: International Planned Parenthood Federation
IRD	: Integrated Rural Development
IYC	: International Year of the Child
JCCIP	: Joint Caritas CRS-Irrigation Programme
LGRD	: Local Government Rural Development
LIFT	: Local Initiatives for Farmers Training
MAWTS	: Mirpur Agricultural Workshop and Training School
MCH	: Maternal and Child Health
MEP	: Mass Education Programme
MIP	: Manikgonj Integrated Programme
MOT	: Motivation, Organization and Training
NBPP	: Nutritional Blindness Prevention Programme
NFPE	: Non-Formal Primary Education
NGO	: Non-Government Organization
ORT	: Oral Rehydration Therapy
OTEP	: Oral Therapy Extension Programme

PACT	: Private Agencies Collaborating Together
PEM	: Protein Energy Malnutrition
PIM	: Programme Implementation and Monitoring
PPGD	: Planned Population Growth Demonstration Projects
PRIP	: Private Rural Initiative Programme
PROSHIKA	: Proshikkhon, Shikkha O'kaj
PVO	: Private Voluntary Organization
RED	: Research Evaluation And Documentation
REM	: Research Evaluation and Monitoring
RMP	: Rural Maintenance Programme
SEATO	: South-East Asian Treaty Organization
SST	: Special Skill and Technology
TARC	: Training And Resource Centre
TAS	: Technical Assistance Services
TBA	: Traditional Birth Attendant
TERC	: Training Evaluation and Resource Centre
TFTP	: Technology For The People
TOSA	: Tag-O-Sheba Abhejan
UNDRO	: United Nations Disaster Relief Organization
UNESCO	: United Nations Education Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNHCR	: United Nations High Commission for Refugees
UNO	: United Nations Organization
UPDP	: Urban Poor Development Programme
VVP	: Village Volunteer Programme
WASH	: Water Aid Sanitation Hygiene
WDC	: Women Development Cell
WDP	: Women Development Project
WFP	: World Food Programme
WHO	: World Health Organization
WID	: Women In Development