

**MIMAP-Bangladesh**  
**Micro Impacts of Macroeconomic and Adjustment**  
**Policies in Bangladesh**

**Working Paper No. 12**

**Planning Workshop on Local Level**  
**Poverty Monitoring System**

100713

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MIMAP Working Papers contain preliminary material and research results and are circulated provisionally in order to stimulate discussion and critical comment. It is expected that the content of the Working Papers may be revised prior to their eventual publication in some other form.

**Report on**  
**Planning Workshop on Local Level Poverty**  
**Monitoring System**

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**Bangladesh Academy for Rural Development**  
**Kotbari, Comilla**  
**June 2003**

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## **1. Introduction**

The Bangladesh Academy for Rural Development (BARD) in collaboration with the Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (BIDS) has been implementing an experimental research project, namely “Local Level Poverty Monitoring System” (LLPMS) under the auspices of MIMAP-Bangladesh. The main objective of the project is to develop a regular mechanism for information and data collection at the local level with a view to use the information for informed decision making and incorporate these in preparing the development plans and programmes of the Union Parishad for socio-economic development of the people . At the pilot stage, four villages under the district of Comilla were selected for the experimental design. The villagers themselves were actively involved in data collection and tabulation stages under the guidance of the elected representatives of the Union Parishad and the researchers. With a view to disseminate the findings of the pilot project and strengthen the collaborative support of the Union Parishad, a Planning Workshop on “Local Level Poverty Monitoring System” was held on 28 April 2003 in the Conference Hall Number 2 at the BARD in Comilla

## **2. Objective of the Workshop**

The general objective of the workshop was to disseminate the findings of the action research and highlight the usefulness of the information in local level planning. The aim was also to explore the possibility of creating bridges among nation building departments, development partners and the Union Parishad to fight against poverty. The specific objectives of the workshop were as follows:

1. Disseminate the findings of the pilot project and share the usefulness of the findings in local decision making; and
2. Explore the possibility of collaborative efforts for implementing poverty focused plans by the Union Parishad .

## **3. Workshop Participants**

A total of 47 participants attended the workshop. The officials from the nation building departments at District and Upazila levels, functionaries of the Union Parishad, and the people from the four villages were present. The list of the participants is given at Annex-1. The summary distribution of the level of participation is given in Table 1.

**Table 1: Distribution of the Level of Participation**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Number</b>
District Level Officer	<b>01</b>
Upazila Level Officer (Government and Non Government)	<b>14</b>
Union Parishad Functionaries	<b>12</b>
Villagers	<b>20</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b>

#### **4. Inaugural Session**

The inaugural session of the workshop was held at the Conference Hall Number 2 of BARD. Mrs Saleha Begum, Additional Director General of BARD presided over the session and Dr Mustafa K. Mujeri, Project Leader of MIMAP-Bangladesh attended the session as the Chief Guest. Mr Md Habibullah, Project Coordinator of the Local Level Poverty Monitoring System (LLPMS) made the welcome address. Mr. Anwar Pasha, Assistant Director BARD and a member of the Study Team, presented the findings of the study and shared the experience of the action research. The Faculty Members of BARD were also present in the inaugural session.

Mr. Md. Habib Ullah, Director BARD and the Coordinator of the LLPMS, welcomed the participants on behalf of the study team. Describing the objectives of the workshop, he mentioned that the main objective was to disseminate the findings and share the experiences of the system adopted for local level poverty monitoring system. For attaining the goals of the workshop, he urged active participation and suggestions for future improvements. He assured that the participants would be given opportunities to share their experience in the light of the findings presented at the workshop and urged the representatives of the nation building departments and development partners to come up with information on support services that could be made available from their respective offices. He thanked the Project Director and the Project Leader of MIMAP-Bangladesh for providing support and guidance for the LLPMS. Finally, he thanked the Director General and the Additional Director General of BARD for their guidance and cooperation at various stages of formulation and implementation of the project.

Dr. Mustafa K Mujeri, Project Leader of MIMAP- Bangladesh, expressed his gratitude to BARD for collaborating with BIDS in the project and providing the opportunity to be present at this august gathering. He welcomed the villagers, the leaders and the officials of the nation building departments at the workshop. Pointing out the urgent need of data and information at the local level, he expressed that the initiative would succeed if the efforts could create a sustainable mechanism of collecting and using the data for initiating development activities. In these efforts, the Union Parishad would have to come forward to update the data on a regular basis. Although different mechanisms existed in the country for collecting poverty and development related data at the national level, the local authorities were constrained to assess the real situation of their respective areas due to lack of disaggregated data at the village level, he added. The present project was designed not only to collect the relevant information at the village level through local initiatives but also to sensitize the local people on their problems and opportunities by actively involving them in the whole process. He expressed the hope that the workshop would come up with pragmatic suggestions for further enhancing the usefulness of the efforts along with ways to ensure sustainability and replicability.

Mrs. Saleha Begum, Additional Director General, BARD expressed her satisfaction by observing the keen interest of the villagers, the functionaries of the Union Parishad and the Upazila Level Officials in the project activities. She mentioned that she was involved in this project since its initiation and had been monitoring the progress of the project regularly. Describing the experience of BARD, she told that BARD had been trying to create database at the village level by involving the village institutions through its experimental project, Comprehensive Village Development Programme (CVDP). Through using such experience and with the guidance of MIMAP-Bangladesh and BIDS, BARD has implemented this project for creating the database and its use by the Union Parishad, the lowest unit of Local Government in Bangladesh. In this process, emphasis was given to collection and processing of poverty related data by the villagers themselves and using the data in preparing the plans and programmes of the Union Parishad and reflect in decision-making. The experience so far has been encouraging but the real success would depend on the ability and willingness of the functionaries of the Union Parishad to continue with the process, she added. She hoped that the functionaries of the Union Parishad along with the officials of different nation building departments at the local level would work together for sustaining the process.

## 5. Open Discussion

After the presentation of the findings, the floor was opened for discussion. Mr. M. Khairul Kabir, Director Project (BARD) chaired the discussion session. Master Bazlur Rahman, a retired primary school teacher of Bogair village congratulated the LLPMS Team for identifying their problems efficiently. He said that they had multifarious problems at the village level and emphasis should be given on improving the quality of education and health services for eradicating poverty. Pointing out the problems of agriculture, he mentioned that the irregular supply of electricity during the dry season impeded irrigation in due time thereby hampering crop production. He also told that the very poor households were not getting microcredit so that they had to depend on the informal moneylenders for meeting their credit requirement. In his opinion, the poorly educated people are the burden of the society as they are not willing to help their parents in agriculture nor they are able to get suitable jobs. The tendency of the young people to go abroad for wage earning is another dimension of the problem he added. Instead of continuing with education, the young people are more interested to go abroad for earning although, in most cases, they work there in very low positions. Finally he expressed his firm belief that poverty can be eradicated if the illiteracy can be removed from the village.

Dr. Abu Taher, a member of the Union Parishad, appreciated the work under LLPMS which presented an in-depth picture of the conditions of the villages. He admitted that many of the features of the socio-economic conditions were unknown to him despite his living in the village. He urged the nation-building departments to provide necessary support services for eradicating poverty and said that they would help motivate the people by disseminating the information. He specially urged the livestock department for setting an artificial insemination centre at Sreepur Union.

Ms. Shamsunnahar, Union Parishad member told that they were able to learn the real picture of the four villages from the survey. She got training from the Hunger Project (an NGO) after that she had been trying to motivate the people and pursue participatory development by involving them. She told that both the males and the females could be brought under one umbrella if motivated. She also assured that she would try with the help of Union Parishad to eliminate the discrimination between males and females prevailing in the society of the villages.

Mr. Abdul Mannan, Union Parishad member appreciated the research for identifying the problems of different sectors correctly. He emphasized that shortage of capital was one of the core

problems of development in different sectors. Although different NGOs were providing credit but due to absence of proper planning, the credit was hardly able to meet the problems of capital scarcity. In some cases, it was found the credit from the NGOs were being used to repay the loans from moneylenders. Training should be organized for the youth followed by credit support which would be helpful to generate employment opportunities and increase incomes. For reducing the problems of the health sector, the Union Health Centre (UHC) should be equipped with qualified doctors and necessary medicines. He assured that the Union Parishad would take steps to improve the facilities of the UHC.

Mr. Hashem, an ex-Chairman of the Union Parishad said, "I have been working as Chairman since 1976. It was my belief that I have done a lot for socio- economic development of the villagers. Especially I thought my own village Bogair is very much developed socially and culturally. But after the survey, my perception has changed a lot. I feel it is a disgrace to tell that even my own village is lagging behind of many aspects of development. Virtually I failed to do the development works. My sincere request to the new functionaries of the Union Parishad, especially to the Chairman, is to undertake development work using the data gathered from the survey". He also told that the villagers, members of Union Parishad including himself were present during the process of data collection. Pointing out the learning process, he said, "The only indicator, that is housing condition, we used earlier for considering social stratification of the people but now we are in a position to tell that there are many other indicators which should be taken into consideration for assessing various dimensions of well-being ". Poverty scenario in the four villages was also helpful in understanding the severity of the problem in other villages of the Union, he continued. Finally, he urged , 'This is my honest confession that I have failed to bring desirable changes at the villages commensurate with the expectations of the villagers. My humble request to the newly elected representatives of the Union Parishad is to use the Village Data Book for taking any decision and make all efforts to introduce the system in all other villages of the Union Parishad'.

Mr. Emdadul Haq, Chairman of the Sreepur Union Parishad thanked the BARD and the BIDS for selecting the villages of his Union for the project. He also acknowledged the comprehensive and innovative nature of the findings which are useful for taking informed decisions at the local level. Regarding the problems in the health sector, he told that a health center could be established at Ward Number 5 on an experimental basis and its efficiency monitored. He also assured that required facilities would be provided at the Union Parishad Complex for setting up an artificial insemination center with the initiative of the livestock department at the Upazila. Pointing



out that agriculture was the main strength of the rural economy, he highlighted the problem of irregular power supply for irrigation. He also stressed the necessity of soil testing for efficient crop production and agricultural development. Emphasizing that the profitability of agricultural production was critical, he observed that agriculture was rapidly becoming a non-profitable venture due to lower market prices received by the farmers than production costs. Preservation and processing facilities for perishable goods should be developed for ensuring fair prices to the farmers, he added. For ensuring proper utilization of ponds in the villages, he said that all unutilized ponds could be brought under cultivation through adopting appropriate policies. Finally, he told that addressing the problems would require coordinated efforts of the central and the local governments. Mr. Jahirul Alam, Statistical Officer, said that the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) was more involved in similar work for assessing poverty and development situation at the national level. The data presented here focussed on the villages with useful indicators and were complementary to BBS efforts. This initiative would be very helpful to understanding the situation at the local level and for taking necessary actions for ensuring need based development, he added. He suggested involving the statistical department for ensuring sustainability of the process.

Mr. Mojibur Rahman, Area Manager of BRAC, a national NGO, told that they were working for the development of all sectors mentioned in the workshop but they needed support from the elites of the villages in programme implementation. He admitted that, in some cases, the beneficiaries were utilising the NGO credit for repaying the loan of the informal moneylenders but this was not very common. He committed that with support from the villagers, BRAC would jointly fight against poverty in the area.

Mr. Abu Baker, Project Implementation Officer, expressed that coordinated efforts were needed for poverty alleviation. The main problem in poverty alleviation was that the poor could not be effectively involved in development programmes due to their marginal voice in the presence of the nonpoor. Actually, the rich were responsible for the helplessness of the poor. He also emphasized on developing software( e.g. social, cultural, political empowerment) rather than hardware for poverty alleviation. If the capacity of the people could be increased, the productivity of all sectors would increase. Finally, physical infrastructure should be developed to meet the needs of processing and carrying goods from the villages to the growth centres.

Mr. Md. Mosharaf Hossain, Upazila Fisheries Officer told that the attitude of the people was a major problem in fisheries development. He also argued that now-a-days credit was not a big

problem. Although some administrative problems in providing credit support still persisted, but the main problem was that the people were not willing to return back the credit in time which ultimately affected the capacity and sustainability of the credit agencies. Regarding training in the fisheries sector, he said that training was being provided by the Fisheries Department but the utilization rate was not encouraging. The people were more interested in direct benefits and consequently less encouraged to attend training programmes. He also added that the problems of joint ownership of ponds could be removed by organized efforts and forming cooperatives.

Mr. Rafiqul Islam, Upazila Livestock Officer, identified poultry as an important and separate sector from livestock as poultry rearing had been playing significant role in poverty alleviation. He told that although there was shortage of resources for livestock and poultry development, but the scope for imparting training at the Upazila level was wide. From his experience, he told that, in most cases, the training was not provided according to the needs of the villagers so that the utilisation rate remained minimal. If the Union Parishad could take the responsibility of trainee selection in consultation with the villagers, the community would be benefited. Identifying the problems of credit in NGO sector, he said that in the absence of gestation period for going into actual production the beneficiaries were hardly able to invest the credit in profitable ventures.

Mr. Golam Sarwar, Upazila Cooperative Officer, told that organizing the people through cooperatives could help socio-economic development of the poor and all people could be brought together under one umbrella. He also pointed out that capital accumulation through savings of the members of cooperatives could help in reducing capital constraint of the villagers. Mr. Sirajul Haq, Upazila Agricultural officer told that agricultural development was necessary for poverty alleviation. Regarding the problem of shortage of capital, he maintained, 'availability of capital is not the major problem but the problem lies in the proper use of capital'. He also mentioned that a number of organizations were delivering credit in the rural areas, but due to a lack of knowledge on proper utilization of credit at the grassroots level the expected outcomes were not being realized. Mr. Salim Reza, Upazila Nirbahi Officer, thanked both the BARD and the BIDS for inviting him at this very important workshop. He mentioned that poverty alleviation was the prime need for sustainable development of the country. Pointing out the changing concept of development, he mentioned that development should be viewed within an integrated approach. He stressed the necessity of improving the law and order situation and ensuring good governance for poverty alleviation. Proper coordination among the different delivery agencies and strengthening local government were essential for ensuring transparency and accountability. For increasing the effectiveness of the local

government, revenue earning capacity should be increased, he continued. Describing the challenges of globalization, he emphasized the necessity of empowering the poorest of the poor, considering our own culture during choosing development interventions and delivering demand based support services. Mr. Nesar Uddin, Plant Protection Officer of the District Agricultural Office, emphasized the necessity of organizing training in an integrated manner. He told that every sector of agriculture was directly related to each other as every farm household very much relied on every sector for earning livelihood. Giving an example of the integrated approach of poultry and fish cultivation, he said that the beneficiaries were able to get more benefit than monoculture. So if the coordination for imparting training among different departments could be ensured, the people would be more benefited and scarce resources would be properly utilized. Finally he suggested the need of sensitizing the students for changing their attitude to help their parents in agriculture.

After the open discussion, Mr. M. Khairul Kabir, Chairperson of the Session, thanked the participants for their active participation and valuable comments. He summarized their views and hoped that a threadbare discussion will be held in the afternoon session. He also requested the research team for taking necessary action as per observations made by the participants. Finally, he thanked the Project Leader MIMAP-Bangladesh for his keen interest and presence during the discussion.

## **6. Plenary and Concluding Sessions**

The second working session of the Workshop was on identifying the support services from the respective departments and development partners for undertaking development plans by the Union Parishad. Mr. Md. Sikander Ali Mondal, Director General, BARD presided over the session. Referring to the background of the Workshop, the Chairperson invited the participants to discuss the support services that could be made available from the Upazila level for addressing the problems of different sectors as well as removing poverty.

Ms. Razia Sultana, Upazila Social Affairs Officer, told that there existed duplication of work in the rural areas. Generally, project areas were selected in advantaged locations and where the people were relatively more innovative. Pointing out illiteracy as the main cause of poverty, she said that the Union Parishad should play the role of coordinator for poverty alleviation. If there was a database at the Union level, projects could be taken at appropriate places. The Social Welfare Department was providing support services for socio-economic development of the rural people.

There were some success stories of developing poultry farms on a commercial basis in these villages, she added. Finally she told that if they could get some trained entrepreneurs, her Department could help by providing credit. But the Union Parishad would have to take the responsibility of supervising proper utilisation of credit at the grassroots level.

Mr. Md. Harun Ur Rashid, Member of the Union Parishad, told that some sanitary latrines had already been provided from the Union Parishad. The Union Parishad would try to deliver some more sanitary latrines on cost sharing basis to the poor people identified through the LLPMS survey. He also advised to form a cooperative in each village for delivering support services efficiently and reducing the dependency on moneylenders for meeting the credit requirements of the poor. Dr. Abu Taher advised to form village committees on agriculture and fisheries development in the four villages. The Union Parishad would coordinate the efforts. He also suggested that the concerned people of the respective villages should prepare plans for proper utilisation of all resources of the villages.

Mr. Abdul Mannan, Member of the Union Parishad, underscored the necessity of coordination between the villages and the Union Parishad for undertaking and implementing any plan. At the village level, there should be a strong institution for discharging this responsibility, he added. He believed that the people should be organised under the umbrella of the cooperatives.

Mr. Md. Mokhlesur Rahman, primary school teacher, said that they had understood the problems of the villages. Referring to the problem of education, he told that quality education should be ensured not only for preparing the youth to get a good jobs but focus should also be on life-oriented education. For matching education with practical life, he suggested to incorporate agricultural development in the curricula, as most of the rural families were directly or indirectly dependent on agriculture. Social mobilization was also required for encouraging the educated youth to work in agriculture. For ensuring forward linkages of agriculture, agri-based industries should be established, he added. The people would be encouraged to participate in the sector if the sector could be made profitable. Mr. Md. Mosharraf Hossain, Fisheries Officer, said that Chowdhugram Upazila was lagging behind in fish cultivation compared with other Upazilas of the district. The Fisheries Department was in a position to provide training and credit for fisheries development if the Union Parishad could take the responsibility of trainee selection and arrange a place of information dissemination so that they could come forward to equip the people with new technology on fisheries development. He also believed that cooperatives could remove the problem of joint ownership of

ponds. Motivating the unemployed youth regarding the profitability of fisheries sector and proper planning for pond utilisation would benefit both the pond owners and the entrepreneurs.

Mr. Md. Sirazul Haq, Upazila Agricultural Officer told that if the Union Parishad could prepare a schedule, the officials under his Department would be able to provide training on development of the crop sector. He also requested the Union Parishad to take the responsibility of trainee selection with initiatives to utilise the knowledge from training and follow up their activity. If they were encouraged to adopt new method in agriculture, capital would not be a problem. Credit could also be provided to the potential farmers from their office. Mr. Habibur Rahman, Rural development Officer, said that there were cooperatives in the villages but these were not active. They would try to increase effectiveness of the existing cooperatives. He also pointed out that it was a matter of regret that the villagers in Comilla district were still dependent on moneylenders for credit as the Comilla model that was initiated from this district in the 1960s tried to resolve the problem. He stressed the need to revitalize the cooperatives in these villages. Mr. Md. Safiqul Islam Bhuyian, Upazila Youth Officer suggested to nominate one trainee for the training course on fisheries development from each village with initiatives and will to utilise the gained knowledge after training. Mr. A. K. M. Golam Sarwar Bhuyian, Upazila Cooperative Officer expressed his firm belief that cooperatives would greatly help to remove all the problems. His department would try to develop effective cooperatives if the local people come forward. He also emphasized on maintaining proper accounts of the cooperatives for its sustainability. Mr. Rafiqul Islam, Upazila Livestock Officer told that there were lots of training facilities in the rural areas. The development should be considered in an integrated manner. There were many examples of people profitably running poultry and fisheries farms in other villages of the same Upazila. He suggested the creation of some development workers by providing training on different fields of development. If the participants could be selected in a way that they would live in the locality, the people would be benefited from them by getting support services and the trained people would be benefited by getting some income from their services.

Mr. Md. Salim Reza, Upazila Nirbahi Officer, assured that all sorts of cooperation would be provided from the Upazila Officials. He also suggested for preparing a plan on the basis of the discussion at the workshop. The responsibility should be taken by the members of Union Parishad and their achievement should be monitored at monthly coordination meetings. He strongly indicated the need for the people to contact with the UNO and other officials to inform their problems since the officials are paid for providing services to the village people. He urged the functionaries of the

Union Parishad to contact him for any kind of cooperation. Mr. Emdadul Haq, Chairman of the Sreepur Union Parishad said that it was clear from the workshop that there was a necessity of strong organizations at the village level. Pointing to the cooperatives, he said that these organizations should be re-designed to address the changing situations. He assured that he would try to organize the local people and communicate with the nation building departments and the development partners for channeling support services to the grassroots level. Finally, he requested for assistance in replicating the LLPMS to other villages of his Union for which all cooperation would be ensured.

Mr. Md. Sikander Ali Mondal, Director General BARD told that the main objective of the action research was to sensitize the local people about the usefulness of information and the necessity of data collection. The discussion of the workshop revealed that the people, especially functionaries of the local government, had appreciated this initiative. He advised to use the information for developing all sectors of the four villages. He suggested the introduction of the system in other villages. He also promised professional support of BARD to the initiative, if needed. Referring to the power of the functionaries of the Union Parishad, he told that they were the representatives of the people so the origin of their power was deeply rooted with the people. They were also empowered by the Constitution of Bangladesh, so that they had the rights to bargain with the nation-building departments for establishing the rights of the people. Dr. Mustafa K Mujeri, Project Leader MIMAP-Bangladesh expressed his satisfaction at the fruitful discussion of the participants in the Workshop. He said that the main objective of the experimental project was to establish the role of information. Generation of information was always a strong tool of empowerment, he said. The present project tried to collect and analyze demand-driven information by involving the local people for preparing local level plans by using the collected data by themselves. He requested the Union Parishad to take necessary steps for further institutionalization of the system so that the information could be updated regularly. The Union Parishad also might take initiatives to collect and analyze the data of every village. Pointing out the necessity of information, he told that the information would serve two critical needs: getting need-based support services and assessing the situation of the respective areas. He thanked all the participants, especially the villagers, local level functionaries and officials and the BARD for their whole-hearted support to the initiative and their desire to continue with the LLPMS as a tool of development and empowerment.

**Bangladesh Academy for Rural Development  
Kotbari, Comilla**

**Participant List  
Planning Workshop on Local Level Poverty Monitoring System  
28 April 2003**

Sl No	Name	Designation/Occupation	Address
1	Mr Md. Salim Reza	Upazila Nirbahi Officer	Chowdhugram Upazila, Comilla
2	Mr. Md. Momtaz Uddin Ahmed	Upazil Education Officer	Chowdhugram Upazila, Comilla
3	Mr. Md. Zahirul Alam	Upazila Statistical Officer	Chowdhugram Upazila, Comilla
4	Mr. Md. Mosharraf Hossain	Upazila Fisheries Officer	Chowdhugram Upazila, Comilla
5	Ms. Razia Sultana	Upazila Social Welfare Officer	Chowdhugram Upazila, Comilla
6	Mr. Md. Sirazul Haq	Upazila Agricultural Officer	Chowdhugram Upazila, Comilla
7	Mr. Md. Habibur Rahaman	Upazila Rural Development Officer	Chowdhugram Upazila, Comilla
8	Mr. A.K.M Golam Sarwar Bhuyian	Upazila Cooperative Officer	Chowdhugram Upazila, Comilla
9	Dr. Md. Rafiqul Islam	Upazila Livestock Officer	Chowdhugram Upazila, Comilla
10	Mr. Md. Abu Bakar Siddique	Upazila Project Implementation Officer	Chowdhugram Upazila, Comilla
11	Dr. Jesmin	Veterinary Surgeon	District Livestock Office, Comilla
12	Mr. Md. Safiqul Islam Bhuyian	Upazila Youth Development Officer	Chowdhugram Upazila, Comilla
13	Mr. Md. Emdadul Haq Shahi	Chairman	Sreepur Union, Chowdhugram Upazila, Comilla
14	Mr. Md. Abu Taher	Member	Sreepur Union, Chowdhugram Upazila, Comilla
15	Mr. Md. Harun Ur Rashid	Member	Sreepur Union, Chowdhugram Upazila, Comilla
16	Mr. Md. Safiqur Rahaman	Member	Sreepur Union, Chowdhugram Upazila, Comilla
17	Ms. Shamsunaher	Member	Sreepur Union, Chowdhugram Upazila, Comilla
18	Ms Afruja Begum	Member	Sreepur Union, Chowdhugram Upazila, Comilla
19	Mr. Md. Abdul Latif	Member	Sreepur Union, Chowdhugram Upazila, Comilla
20	Mr. Md. Abdul Mannan	Member	Sreepur Union, Chowdhugram Upazila, Comilla
21	Mr. Md. Farid Uddin	Member	Sreepur Union, Chowdhugram Upazila, Comilla
22	Mr. Eair Ahmed Majumder	Member	Sreepur Union, Chowdhugram Upazila, Comilla
23	Mr. Md. Mosharraf Hossain	Member	Sreepur Union, Chowdhugram Upazila, Comilla

Sl No	Name	Designation/Occupation	Address
24	Mr. Md Abdul Karim	Member	Sreepur Union, Chowdhugram Upazila, Comilla
25	Mr. Md. Abul Hashem	Former Chairman	Vill. Bogair. Sreepur Union, Chowdhugram Upazila, Comilla
26	Mr. Md. Shahajahan	Business	Vill. Bogair. Sreepur Union, Chowdhugram Upazila, Comilla
27	Mr. Md. Bazlur Rahaman	Former Primary School Teacher	Vill. Bogair. Sreepur Union, Chowdhugram Upazila, Comilla
28	Mr. Bazlur Rahaman	Farmer	Vill. Bogair. Sreepur Union, Chowdhugram Upazila, Comilla
29	Munshi Ali Miah	Sardar	Vill. Bogair. Sreepur Union, Chowdhugram Upazila, Comilla
30	Mr. Md. Mahiuddin (Manik)	Student	Vill. Taltoli. Sreepur Union, Chowdhugram Upazila, Comilla
31	Ms. Kamrunnaher	Student	Vill. Taltoli. Sreepur Union, Chowdhugram Upazila, Comilla
32	Mr. harun UrRashid	Former Member of Union Parishad	Vill. Taltoli. Sreepur Union, Chowdhugram Upazila, Comilla
33	Mr. Md. Momtaj Uddin	Village Sardar	Vill. Taltoli. Sreepur Union, Chowdhugram Upazila, Comilla
34	Md. Md. Mokhlesur Rahaman	Primary School Teacher	Vill. Taltoli. Sreepur Union, Chowdhugram Upazila, Comilla
35	Mr. Md. Delwar Hossain	Expatriate	Vill. Taltoli. Sreepur Union, Chowdhugram Upazila, Comilla
36	Mr. Md. Mominul Haq	Ex-Teacher	Vill. Deokher. Sreepur Union, Chowdhugram Upazila, Comilla
37	Mr. Md Sahidul Islam	Teacher	Vill. Deokher. Sreepur Union, Chowdhugram Upazila, Comilla
38	Mr. Md. Moslehuddin	Farmer	Vill. Deokher. Sreepur Union, Chowdhugram Upazila, Comilla
39	Hazi Hojler Rahaman	Farmer	Vill. Deokher. Sreepur Union, Chowdhugram Upazila, Comilla
40	Mr. Md. Safiullah	Farmer	Vill. Deokher. Sreepur Union, Chowdhugram Upazila, Comilla
41	Mr. Md. Farid Miah	Farmer	Vill. Paruara. Sreepur Union, Chowdhugram Upazila, Comilla
42	Mr. Md. Humayan Kabir	Student	Vill. Paruara. Sreepur Union, Chowdhugram Upazila, Comilla
43	Mr. Md. Abdul Majeed	Teacher	Vill. Paruara. Sreepur Union, Chowdhugram Upazila, Comilla
44	Mr. Md. Nunu Miah	Farmer	Vill. Paruara. Sreepur Union, Chowdhugram Upazila, Comilla
45	Mr. Md Salim Ahmed	Manager	ASA (NGO) Kashinagar Chowdhugram, Comilla
46	Mr. Md. Mojebur Rahaman Sarker	Manager	BRAC Kshinagar Chowdhugram, Comilla
47	Mr. Md. Nesur Uddin	Forest Conservative Specialist	Agricultural Extension Department, Comilla



**Programme for the Workshop On Local Level Poverty Monitoring System**

Date and Day	Time	Event	Responsible Person(s)
28.4.2003	9:00-9.30	Registration	Mr. Md. Abdul Quader Mr. Ranjan Kumar Guha
	9.30-11:00	Inaugural Session and Presentation of Findings	Chairperson: Mrs. Saleha Begum Chief Guest: Dr. Mustafa K. Mujeri Paper Presenter: Mr. Anwar Pasha Rappporteur: Mr. Md. Abdul Quader Mr. Ranjan Kumar Guha
	11:00-11:30	Tea Break	
	11:30-13:00	Open Discussion	Chairperson: Mr. M. Khairul Kabir Rappporteur: Mr. Ranjan Kumar Guha Mr. Anwar Pasha
	13:00-14:00	Lunch Break	
	14:00-15:30	Discussion on support services that could be made available by the nation building departments and development partners and need -based assessments	Chairperson: Mr. Md. Sikander Ali Mondal Rappporteur: Mr. Ranjan Kumar Guha Mr. Abdullah Al Mamun
	15:30-16:00	Concluding Session	Chairperson: Mr. Md. Sikander Ali Mondal Rappporteur: Mr. Ranjan Kumar Guha Mr. Abdullah Al Mamun