
Report on
Manikganj Integrated Project

July 1983 - June 1984

Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee (BRAC)
66, Mohakhali Commercial Area, Dhaka-12
Bangladesh.

MANIKGANJ INTEGRATED PROJECT

July 1983 - June 1984

The Manikganj Integrated Project (MIP) of BRAC has been in operation since 1976, and presently covers 184 villages, in which 386 groups have been formed. As such, there will be no more expansion into more villages, only forming of new groups. An important aspect of MIP has been the introduction of previously unknown economic activities in Manikganj such as seri/eri culture and block printing, and the control over irrigation—a means of production—by the disadvantaged. MIP's goal is to equip the groups of target people, with skills and expertise so that they become self-reliant. To engage the groups in income/employment generation schemes MIP provides technical assistance and credit, with supervision at low interest rates.

This report covers July 1983 - June 1984 of Phase-III and records the activities in the follow areas:

Functional Education Course (FEC):

FEC is the foundation through which group solidarity and conscientization takes place. The course is participatory in methodology and lessons are imparted by using classroom dialogue to arrive at possible solutions. FEC provides group members with basic numeracy and literacy. A volunteer group member with basic formal education is trained by MIP to function as a teacher (Shebok/Shebika). Completion of at least ⅔ of the FEC lessons has been made a precondition for applying for loans.

Functional Education Course

	<u>Centres</u>	<u>Learners enrolled</u>	<u>Teachers</u>	<u>Centres dropped</u>	<u>Graduates</u>
July 1983 - Dec. 1983	-	-	-	-	-
Jan. 1984 -	60	900	120	3	830
June 1984	M 26 F 34	M 221 F 679	M 52 F 68	M 1 F 2	M 201 F 629

From July 1983 to December 1983 no FEC centres operated as MIF had completed coverage of its target villages, and there were insufficient learners. However, volunteer teachers of previous centres and group leaders ran their own FE courses. There are 5 camps in MIF, and 1 camp usually runs 15 FEC centres at a time. If there are less centres, the volunteer FEC teachers are requested to teach the groups.

Group Formation:

FEC graduates form male and female groups comprising of 20-25 members each. They start a Group Savings Fund with the members' weekly contributions from their economic schemes. From the groups, cadres of paramedics, family planning workers, leaders and committee members are provided human development and skills training.

The groups engage in economic activities with loans from the Group Savings Fund, and credit from MIF. Sometimes several groups collaborate in joint economic schemes, or an individual member takes up an economic activity with loan from the group.

Village Organisations:

From Phase-III all the individual groups in a village were amalgamated into one Village Organisation (V.O). V.Os were formed, composed of 50% of the landless in a village. The V.Os meet monthly to discuss socio-economic issues (dowry, divorce, gambling, irrigation problems and participation in Food for Work Programme), increased wage rates, plan and evaluate economic activities, and take part in the local shalish (village level judicial council). Union Co-ordination Committees (UCCs) have been formed with representatives (one man and one woman) from the V.Os and the union level groups. There is a separate UCC for men and women. The men's and women's UCC have separate monthly meetings, and combined quarterly meetings (generally 7 meetings are held/month).

both for male and females). UCC meetings are held on a rotation basis in each village, with a member of the host village presiding. The MIP staff member attends the meetings.

The function of the UCC is to discuss those issues which cannot be resolved by the V.Os, such as wages, political representation, concerted social action, and press for local government services. Presently, there are 15 UCCs in Manikganj Upazila.

Union Co-ordination Committees

Union	No. of Committee formed			No. of meeting held		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Jagir	1	1	2	19	14	33
Nobogram	1	1	2	6	21	27
Hatipara	1	1	2	11	9	20
Betila	1	1	2	11	15	26
Krishnapur	1	1	2	10	11	21
Dighi	1	1	2	10	3	13
Gorpara	1	1	2	10	3	13
Futail	1	0	1	2	0	2
Total:	8	7	15	79	76	155

Economic Schemes:

Financial assistance is the cornerstone of MIP in making the groups self-reliant. Those groups completing 1/3 of FEC are eligible to apply for loans for economically viable schemes. MIP staff assists the groups in exploring feasible economic schemes, planning and its eventual implementation. Once a scheme has been approved by MIP staff, loan is disbursed at the rate of 15% interest/annum. A Programme Organiser (F.O.) of that area provides supervision, while occupational skills and management training is provided at BRAC's Training and Resource Centre (TARC). Repayment from July '83 - June '84 for loans disbursed was Tk.185,740. During this period Tk.279,720 was disbursed as loans. The total outstanding loan till June, 1984 is Tk.1,333,433.

A. Agriculture:

Agriculture provides the maximum concentration of employment. The groups take loans from the Savings Fund and MIF for cultivating crops. During the first year of Phase-III, 126 groups cultivated 446 acres. Presently, 171 groups and 490 acres are under cultivation.

Agricultural Schemes

Scheme	V.Os/ groups involved	Members directly involved	Total land covered under the scheme (Acre)	Total invest- ment (in Tk.)
Sugarcane	22	370	50.25	278,000
Irrigation	22	352	321.00	379,223
HYV	12	243	14.25	65,590
LYV	11	93	16.60	38,000
Potato	3	38	2.75	19,000
Sweet potato	1	10	1.50	7,000
Tobacco	3	32	12.50	25,000
Rabi Crop	11	91	5.50	8,000
Onion	2	25	1.70	5,300
Peanut	4	45	7.00	19,000
Wheat	3	39	7.20	16,000
Mulberry	65	375	40.00	290,000
Vegetable	10	103	9.25	41,000
Jute	2	35	1.00	5,500
Total:	171	1,851	490.50	1,296,613

B. Irrigation:

MIF has been innovative in giving the landless control over an important factor in agricultural production—irrigation. MIF assists the groups in acquiring irrigation units like low-lift pumps, shallow and deep tubewells. Group members organize irrigation command areas and sell water to the farmers who pay in

cash or kind. Bangladesh Agricultural Development Corporation has made pumps available, and the Bangladesh Krishi (Agriculture) Bank provides loans for this project. So far, 22 irrigation schemes are operating, out of which 17 are shallow tubewells.

C. Seri/Eri Culture:

Since the agricultural sector cannot absorb the total labour force, non-farm schemes were sought to incorporate the surplus labour into the economic mainstream. Seri and eri-culture are two schemes new to Manikganj which has been introduced and developed by MIF, especially for the women. Sericulture is the cultivation of silk worms that feed on mulberry leaves and produce cocoons from which silk is made. The sericulture scheme receives assistance from the Bangladesh Sericulture Board, which buys cocoons from the MIF and provides subsidies to mulberry growers. The women group members rear the cocoons at home and spin them to produce the hanks. The hanks are sold to the weaving groups who sell the cloth to the tailoring and block printing groups of the Ayesha Abed Foundation (AAF) Centre at Manikganj. AAF markets the silk garments and yardage through BRAC's Aarong retail outlets.

Eri-culture is the cultivation of silk worms that feed on castor leaves and produce cocoons from which eri silk is made. A woman group member can earn an average of Tk.200 per month from rearing and spinning. AAF operates a women's training Centre where the women are taught the techniques of rearing, spinning and weaving so that the women can work in their villages. Spinning wheels and worms are provided by the Centre along with supervision and marketing service. Upto June 1983, 60 villages had been covered by this programme and 75 groups involved. Presently the number of villages covered is 85 and 111 groups are involved.

Ericulture Programme

D. Poultry Farming:

Poultry farming has been introduced by MIF to nutritionally improve the disadvantaged rural people's diet, and provide a steady secondary source of family income. Poultry rearing can provide a good income if proper breeding, feeding, housing and vaccination practices are established. The average poultry rearer earns about Tk.200 a month which is a satisfactory supplementary income.

MIF provides poultry rearing by:

- 1) Distribution of poultry and HYV eggs at cost.
- 2) Training in rearing and the vaccination of traditional birds by distributing vaccines such as RDV, BCRDV, Fowl pox and Cholera medicines free of cost from the Government.
- 3) Loans.

Uptil June 1984, 403 poultry workers were trained.

Key Rearers (those trained rearers who produce the highest number of healthy hens and cocks a year) are selected and given an intensive 3-7 days training on advanced principles of poultry rearing. The Key Rearers act as model rearers and extension agent in their villages. 1160 Key Rearers have been identified and trained.

Till June 1983, 12,370 eggs were distributed and Tk.7,900 was disbursed as loans. Presently 20,229 eggs, 737 cocks, 130 hens, 883 chicks have been distributed, and Tk.12,000 in loans.

Villages covered was 142 till June 1983, presently it stands at 158. Ten Model rearers were given loans of Tk.1,000 to start mini-poultry farms.

Pisciculture:

Pisciculture has been encouraged and introduced to enrich the diet and generate an income for the target population. It can also be a family-based occupation, as Catfish, Rohi, Carp and Nailotica can be cultivated in ditches, drains and ponds.

Pisciculture schemes have been introduced in all 5 camps and 139 group members have been trained and are involved in fish-culture in miniponds. 54 members cultivate 18 big ponds and 14,900 fish fry have been distributed from July 1983 to June 1984.

Pisciculture

Camp	Mini ponds	M.Power trained	Large ponds	Workers trained	Fishes distributed
Manikganj	38	38	9	25	7,000
Gorpara	25	29	4	12	1,900
Krishnapur	10	18	0	0	-
Balirtek	13	16	2	4	1,000
Batila	30	36	3	10	5,000
Total:	116	139	18	51	14,900

51 workers were trained for fishculture in large ponds during the past year, and 14,900 fish fry were distributed. This year a mini-pond programme was introduced in all 5 camps, in which only individual group members can be involved. Presently 88 groups cultivate 116 mini-ponds and 18 big ponds. For big ponds Ruhi, Katla, Karfu and Mregal were distributed and for mini ponds Magur (Catfish) and Nailotica will be distributed after the June, 1984 monsoon.

CHILDRENS PROGRAMME

A 3 year primary education course was introduced for the children of the disadvantaged designed by BRAC's Development Communications Section. Three of the nine primary school centres which were opened are operating now on an experimental basis. The rest were closed when the Government introduced free primary education in 1983. MIP's activities are now confined to motivating children of the disadvantaged to attend these schools. Currently, 54% of the children in Manikganj Upazila between the age group 8-12 years are attending Government schools.

Women's Employment:

MIP emphasizes women's employment not only as a potential labour force, but also to make them self-reliant. Their economic

activities are such that they are home-base and can work into their regular household routine. The activities utilise those skills which the women already have to generate income, such as, paddy husking, poultry rearing, animal husbandry and home-stead horticulture. For many disadvantaged women, the income earned from these schemes is the major source of subsistence while for others it is supplementary and used to better living conditions. The women use a combination of personal savings and loans from the Group Savings Fund to implement their schemes, and for larger schemes they receive loans from MIF. MIF staff help in planning, supervision and implementation of the schemes, as well as in skills training. A group takes up an economic project collectively involving all the members, and sometimes two or more groups combine in joint ventures.

Women's Employment Generation Programme

Programme	Total villages covered	Groups involved	Group members involved
Animal husbandry	58	62	514
Agriculture	9	9	216
Bamboo/Cane works	3	3	12
Block printing	49	51	103
Bidi making	4	4	84
Chanachur making	1	1	15
Ericulture (Rearing & Spinning)	127	147	891
Embroidary (Needle)	38	40	162
Embroidary (Eri)	15	16	24
Horticulture	43	46	149
Jute works	2	2	24
Net making	2	3	64
Pickles making	2	2	18
Poultry	232	245	1,921
Pisciculture	25	27	50
Sericulture	14	14	132
Spices grinding	1	1	18
Seed oil/pulses crushing	6	6	98
Garments	22	28	50
Weaving	39	43	222
<u>Service Delivery</u>			
A. Health/F.P.Worker	182	41	209
B. Birth Attendants	210	62	691
C. Poultry Workers	191	198	490

TRAINING

For the landless, training is essential as they possess no assets other than their labour. Training programmes are organised for them at BRAC's Training and Resource Centre (TARC) Savar, or at field locations. Two kinds of training are imparted, Human Development and Occupational Skills. Group members are given training in consciousness raising and 479 members attended workshops upto June, 1983.

Human Relations Training (June, 1984)

Course	Groups			Group members			Sponsored by
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Basic Orientation	132	119	251	1,117	890	2,007	TARC, Savar, MIP
Leadership	49	51	100	217	201	418	-do-
Management	48	43	91	201	186	387	-do-
Workshop	108	148	256	483	740	1,223	-do-
Total:	337	361	698	2,018	2,017	4,035	

Skill Development Training (Agriculture) (June, 1984)

Training	Groups			Group members			Sponsored by
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Irrigation/ Pump Management	21	-	21	50	-	50	Govt. TARC
Paddy Cultivation	15	-	15	30	-	30	Govt., TARC, MIP.
Papaya Cultivation	14	5	19	28	31	59	TARC, MIP
Pisciculture	88	17	105	171	32	203	TARC, MIP
Total:	138	22	160	279	63	342	

Skills Development (off-farm) Training

Type	Groups			Group members			Sponsored by
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Block Printing	-	45	45	-	58	58	Sramajibi Mohila Sakti, BRAC and AAF Manikganj.
Weaving	5	20	25	13	121	134	-do-
Garments (Tailoring)	4	23	27	6	33	39	-do-
Embroidary (Ari)	-	25	25	-	40	40	-do-
Embroidary (Needle)	-	16	16	-	56	56	-do-
Sericulture	36	15	51	48	27	75	BRAC & Sericulture Board.
Ericulture	-	60	60	-	361	361	B R A C
Silk thread production (Reeling machine operation)	-	4	4	-	8	8	-do-
Vegetable Dye	-	12	12	-	21	21	Govt. & BRAC.

Health and Family Planning

Health and Family Planning is an essential of MIP. From among the group members, cadres of primary level health workers (Sheboks/Shebikas) are developed and trained. They are given basic training and medical information for 10 common diseases of rural Bangladesh. Their training comprises preventive and curative health care and family planning. Between April 1982 to June 1983, 98 health workers were trained.

MIP has a three level health care and family planning programme:

- Doctor - 1
- Paramedics (4:10 villages) - 1
- Health Auxiliaries - 1 per group

Under the preventive health care programme the children are immunized with DPT and DT, and mothers receive TT injections. Treatment for diseases consist of locally available medicines that can be dispensed at cost without risk as for example, Vitamin A for night blindness, multivitamins etc. Family planning is discussed at FEC classes as the health workers double as family planning workers. They are given motivational training so that they can, in turn motivate people to plan their family by use of contraceptives and sterilization.

Curative Health Service

July 1983 - June 1984

Disease	Patients						Total
	Inside group			Outside group			
	Male	Female	Child	Male	Female	Child	
Diarrhoea	474	430	673	242	252	312	2,383
Worms	1,872	1,927	3,701	1,318	1,154	1,242	11,214
Scabies	856	894	1,247	718	693	677	5,085
Anaemia	110	811	24	111	593	23	1,672
Dysentery	442	478	511	425	375	406	2,637
Bacillary Dysentery	250	262	257	288	233	203	1,493
Fever	1,741	1,538	1,290	1,312	962	686	7,529
Night blindness	30	35	346	49	18	186	664
Pneumonia	10	10	111	16	15	55	217
Ringworm	62	82	17	30	59	16	266
Thread worm	56	22	3	54	32	5	172
Conjuncti- vities	67	48	101	51	59	75	401
Mouth disease	251	267	181	106	154	70	1,029
Others	304	478	189	213	279	174	1,637
Total	6,525	7,282	8,651	4,933	4,878	4,130	36,399

CHILD WELFARE CENTRE

MIP operates a Child Welfare Centre in Betila in which severely malnourished children are brought for treatment, while their mothers stay with them and are trained on health and nutrition. The mothers work at the Centre and learn occupational skills such as poultry rearing and homestead horticulture. The Centre operates at full capacity during the monsoon only, as the mothers are involved in agricultural or other economic activities during the rest of the year.

DAI (MIDWIFE) TRAINING

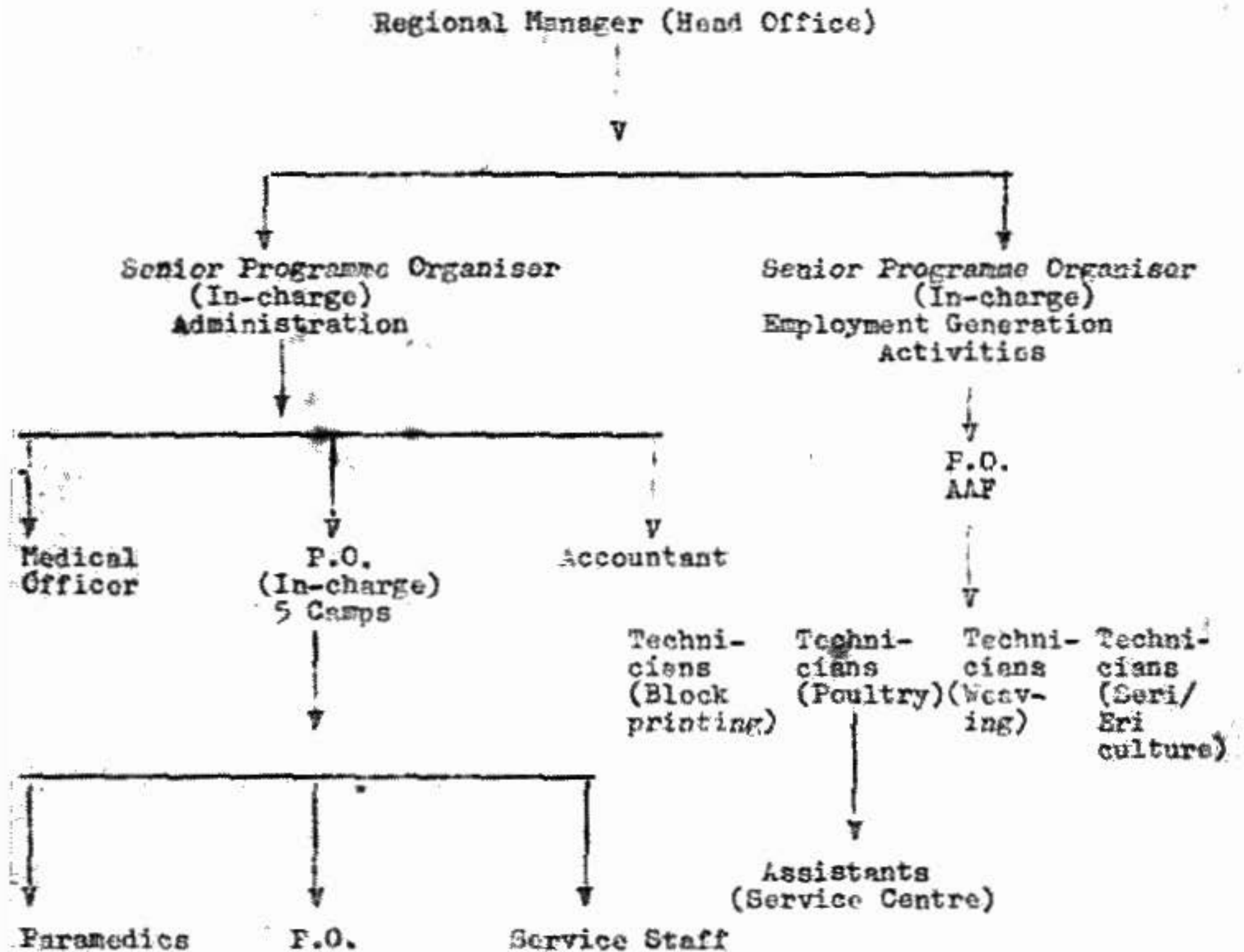
In rural Bangladesh, babies are delivered at home by traditional 'Dais'. The Dais are un-trained and do not know the basic principles of hygiene, pre-natal and post-natal care. MIP's doctor ^{on,} and paramedics train the Dais how to properly sterilize their instruments, delivery, mother and child care. Refresher courses are provided from time to time. Presently, 452 Dais have been trained and 152 Dai Kits have been distributed.

Dais

Camp	Work- ing vill- ages	Iden- tified Dais	Dais trained			Dai Kits dis- tri- buted	Deli- very serv- ice after train- ing	Deaths
			upto Dec 1983	Jan to June 1984	Total	Jan to June 1984		
Manikganj	41	218	83	51	134	45	538	
Betila	30	146	96	-	96	25	282	
Krishnapur	22	79	48	-	48	20	210	
Gorpara	28	52	36	49	85	37	576	
Balirtek	31	132	67	22	89	35	420	
Total:	152	627	330	122	452	152	2,026	

FIELD ORGANISATION AND PERSONNEL.

Field staff comprising of Programme Organisers (P.Os), Paramedics and Technicians report to the Regional Manager (R.M.) at ERAC's Head Office.



Family Planning Programme
July 1983 - June 1984

Camp	Contraception				Clients dropped out			Present position				Workers		
	Pill	Emko/ condom	Lige- tion	Total	Pill	Emko/ condom	Total	Pill	Emko/ condom	Lige- tion	Total	Male	Female	Total
Manikganj	219	30	387	636	-	-	-	219	30	387	636	3	53	56
Gorpara	111	8	335	454	9	-	9	102	8	335	445	2	35	37
Krishnapur	18	21	64	103	-	-	-	18	21	64	103	1	24	25
Betila	88	18	147	253	10	-	-	78	18	147	243	1	51	52
Balirtek	68	-	228	296	2	-	2	66	-	228	294	10	19	29
Total	504	77	1,161	1,742	21	-	11	483	77	1,161	1,721	17	182	199

Primary Education

Camp	Centres opened	Centres dropped out	Enrollment			Present position of Centres		Present position of on-going Centres		
			Boys	Girls	Total	Centres transferred to Government	On-going Centres	Boys	Girls	Total
Gorpara	2	1	32	18	50	Nil	1	21	15	36
Manikganj	4	2	69	21	90	1	1	21	10	31
Krishnapur	1	-	14	4	18	Nil	1	14	4	18
Balirtok	2	-	18	17	45	2	-	-	-	-
Total:	9	3	133	60	203	3	3	56	29	85

Child Welfare Centre
Upto June '84

Period	Patients Admitted				Discharged after treatment				Referrals				Deaths			
	Boys	Girls	Total	Moth- ers	Boys	Girls	Total	Moth- ers	Boys	Girls	Total	Moth- ers	Boys	Girls	Total	Moth- ers
1st July 1983 to June 1984	122	68	190	164	117	63	180	156	10	6	16	9	-	2	2	
Upto June 1983	420	364	784	631	399	342	741	620	1	2	3	-	10	20	30	
Total:	542	432	974	795	516	405	921	776	11	8	19	9	10	22	32	

Village Organisations formed

Camp	V.Os formed	Male	Female	Group members	Male	Female
Manikganj	47	19	28	1,879	760	1,119
Betila	19	7	12	763	281	482
Gorpara	25	10	15	1,002	395	607
Balirtek	21	9	12	850	363	487
Krishnapur	17	6	11	696	252	333
Total	128	51	78	5,190	2,051	3,139

Villages Covered
With target population

Camp	Villages	Total No. of groups	Male	Female	Total Group members	Male	Female
Manikganj	54	42	22	20	3,203	1,836	1,367
Gorpara	30	53	23	30	870	365	505
Betila	35	44	21	23	663	408	255
Balirtek	33	42	27	15	1,359	688	671
Krishnapur	30	30	17	13	601	263	338
Total:	182	211	110	101	6,696	3,560	3,136

MANIKGANJ INTEGRATED PROJECT
Irrigation

Scheme	Upto June 1983	July to Dec. '83	Total	Groups invol- ved upto June 1983	Groups involved July to Dec. '83	Total	Group members involved upto June '84	Group mem- bers invol- ved July '83 to June '84	Total	Total land covered (in acre)
Shallow Tubewell	18	1	19	17	1	18	425	175	600	297
Deep Tubewell	2	-	2	2	-	2	68	-	68	-
Low Lift Pump	2	1	3	2	2	3	78	42	120	48
Total :	22	2	24	21	3	23	571	217	788	345

MANINGANG INTEGRATED PROJECT

Poultry Programme

Services	Village	Male	Groups		Male	Group Members		Total Distribution		
			Female	Total		Female	Total	Inside Group	Outside Group	Total
Cock	203	14	143	157	55	610	665	725	12	737
Hon	26	8	31	39	34	79	113	109	21	130
Chicks	177	5	223	228	21	394	415	868	15	883
Eggs	219	64	250	314	223	878	1,101	14,375	5,354	20,229
<u>Vaccination</u>										
R D V	192	40	197	237	483	7,613	8,096	49,254	39,812	89,066
B C R D V	185	45	192	237	612	13,839	14,451	89,723	50,567	1,40,290
F. Pox	41	15	51	66	103	3,058	3,161	12,394	5,066	17,460
F. Cholera	37	8	39	47	82	1,967	2,049	7,746	2,031	9,777
Loan		-	3	3	-	48	48	12,000/-	-	12,000

Poultry Workers
July 1983 - June 1984

Camp	Villages covered	Groups involved			Workers			Key Rearers			Model Rearer	
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Manikganj	48	26	48	74	22	126	148	6	412	418	2	30
Balirtok	22	7	21	28	8	38	46	-	203	203	-	10
Gorpara	30	4	41	45	4	53	57	-	220	220	-	26
Krishnapur	26	20	28	48	6	64	70	1	143	144	-	7
Betila	32	-	35	35	-	82	82	-	175	175	-	11
	158	57	173	230	40	363	403	7	1,153	1,160	2	84

Villages and Health Workers
July 1983 - June 1984

Camp	Total Health villages			Health workers						Present			
	Upto Dec. 1983	January 1984 to June 1984	Total	Upto Dec. '83			January '84 to June '84			Total	Male	Female	Total
				Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total				
Balirtek	26	-	26	9	34	43	-	-	-	43	9	34	43
Betila	31	-	31	3	46	49	-	-	-	49	3	46	49
Gorpara	30	-	30	2	54	56	-	2	2	58	2	56	58
Manikganj	40	-	40	13	44	57	-	-	-	57	13	44	57
Krishnapur	22	-	22	6	35	41	-	-	-	41	6	35	41
Total	149	-	149	33	213	246	-	2	2	248	33	215	248

Immunization Programme
July 1983 - June 1984

Notes	Age group less than 1 year DPT			Age group less than 2 years DPT			Age group above 2 yrs. less than 10 yrs. DT			Pregnant mothers T.T.			Non-pregnant mothers		
	July '83 to Dec. '83	Jan '84 to June '84	Total	July '83 to Dec '83	Jan '84 to June '84	Total	July '83 to Dec '83	Jan '84 to June '84	Total	July '83 to Dec '83	Jan '84 to June '84	Total	July '83 to Dec '83	Jan '84 to June '84	Total
t	63	57	120	74	42	116									
d	39	39	78	57	41	98									
d	17	36	53	53	37	90									
t							401	396	797						
d							215	248	463						
t										87	93	180	271	381	652
d										68	68	136	234	319	553

Medicine
July 1983 - June 1984

Medicine	Medicine consumed			Rate (Tk)	Price (Tk)
	Free	Sold	Total		
Piperazine Syrup	1,100% oz.	3,188% oz.	4,289 oz.	2.00	6,377.00
Piperazine Tablet	468	6,783	7,251	0.10	673.30
Sulphatride Tablet	3,912	23,541	27,453	0.20	4,708.20
Benzyl Benzoate	109 oz.	709 oz.	818 oz.	2.50	1,772.50
Iron Tablet	1,158	17,174	28,232	0.05	858.70
Metronydazol Tablet	827	12,627	13,454	0.40	5,050.80
Tetracycline Capsule	366	7,576	7,942	0.60	4,545.60
Aspirin Tablet	144	45	189	0.10	4.50
Paracetamol Tablet	1,941	17,127	19,068	0.30	5,138.10
Penicillin Tablet	40	807	847	0.50	403.50
Penicillin Syrup	36 oz.	227 oz.	263 oz.	4.50	1,021.50
Tetracycline Eye ointment	1	313	314	2.00	626.00
Paracetamol Syrup	2 Ph.	196	198	3.00	588.00
Vitamin A and D Capsule	597	2,128	2,725	0.05	106.40
Vitamin B-2	813	7,312	8,125	0.05	365.60
Calcium Lactate	660	4,030	4,690	0.05	201.50
Dhole Ointment	2	183	185	2.00	366.00
Furoxone	-	17	17	0.50	8.50

32,820.70

B R A C
PROJECT-V, MANIKGONJ (PHASE-III)
Receipt and Payment Accounts
From April 1, 1982 to June 30, 1984

	12 months From July '83 to June '84	27 months From April '82 to June '84
<u>R E C E I P T S :</u>	<u>Taka.</u>	<u>Taka.</u>
Surplus Fund	-	4,00,076
Donation received from "BREAD FOR THE WORLD"	12,82,185	31,82,185
Donation received from E. Z. E.	16,77,500	16,77,500
	TAKA: 29,59,685	52,59,761
	=====	=====
<u>P A Y M E N T S :</u>		
<u>1. VILLAGES PROGRAM</u>		
<u>1.1. MEDICAL PROGRAM :</u>		
1.1.1. Salaries & Benefits	1,41,478	3,17,969
1.1.2. Travel & Transportation	20,090	48,777
1.1.3. Training of Village Health Workers & Dia	51,091	1,38,551
1.1.4. Equipment for village Health Workers	55,482	1,16,923
1.1.5. Child Welfare Centre running cost	55,429	1,39,138
	3,23,570	7,61,358
<u>1.2. FUNCTIONAL EDUCATION & PRIMARY EDUCATION :</u>		
1.2.1. Materials followup material & Centre costs	43,062	56,945
1.2.2. Teacher's Training	10,314	17,467
	53,376	74,412
<u>1.3 EMPLOYMENT GENERATION :</u>		
1.3.1. Salaries for Teachnical Field Worker's and Asstt.	1,54,341	2,35,820
1.3.2. Training of groups	2,31,208	4,63,566
1.3.3. Inputs & Working capital for groups	52,359	4,39,610
1.3.4. Irrigation cash guarantee to Bank	15,701	15,701
	4,53,609	11,54,697
<u>2. FIELD ORGANISATION & CO-ORDINATION :</u>		
2.1. Salaries & Benefits	5,30,836	11,65,548
2.2. Travel & Transport	1,24,974	2,59,956
2.3. Office & General Maintenance Expenses	3,85,479	8,60,789
2.4. Motor, Bi-cycle, Furniture & other Equipment	4,560	71,890
	10,45,849	23,58,183
	18,76,404	43,48,650
Excess of Expenditure over receipt in last 15 months accounts under the current Phase	1,72,170	-
	20,48,574	43,48,650
Balance of Fund	9,11,111	9,11,111
	TAKA : 29,59,685	52,59,761
	=====	=====

B R A C
PROJECT-V, MANIKGANJ
Reconciliation Statement of Fund
As on 30th, June 1984

<u>Heads of Accounts</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>DEBIT FIGURE :</u>	
Advance deposits and prepayment	1,45,245
Cash in hand and at Bank (Including Fund Control)	6,19,468
Receivable from Ayesha Abed Foundation	2,27,978
	<u>Taka :</u>
	<u>9,92,691</u> *****
<u>CREDIT FIGURE :</u>	
Outstanding Payable	81,580
Balance of Fund	9,92,691
	<u>Taka :</u>
	<u>9,92,691</u> *****