

APPENDIX 1

Project chronology

1986

NOV. Discussions with DOF, Bangladesh, regarding Second Phase of BOBP. DOF requests BOBP to develop an extension system to cater to the needs of the marine and estuarine fisherfolk of Bangladesh.

1987

MAR Advisory Committee of BOBP recommends that in identifying and preparing Second Phase extension activities in Bangladesh, priority should be given to training of trainers, including NGOs, and to the organization of extension systems.

DEC. In consultation with DOF, a strategy is outlined for extension services development to cater to coastal and estuarine fisherfolk of Bangladesh.

1988

APR. Strategy developed and elaborated into a proposal for extension subproject. DOF suggests restricting subproject activities to the districts of Patuakhali and Barguna. Activity to focus on in-service training of district- and thana-level staff and NGO staff to evolve thana-level pilot extension activities. Working Document submitted for GOB approval.

NOV. While awaiting GOB clearance, visit undertaken to Patuakhali and Barguna to conduct RRA and collect information to guide and facilitate implementation.

1989

MAR. Another field visit to target area to collect information. National trainers identified to undertake training of DOF and NGO staff. Work to design training and curricula begins.

APR. Final approval for extension subproject received from GOB.

JUL. 23 DOF staff from district- and thana-levels and three NGO staff given 5-day training on RRA approaches to better understand fisherfolk communities, their status, needs and dynamics.

AUG.-

OCT. DOF and NGO staff, on the basis of training, undertake three months of fieldwork in their respective *thanas*. Fieldwork, data collection and analysis supported through monthly 2-day workshops undertaken by trainers.

NOV. Findings of fieldwork presented at 4-day workshop. DOF and NGO staff given three days' training on participatory problem identification, problem analysis and planning.

DEC.-

FEB. DOF and NGO staff undertake three months of fieldwork doing participatory needs analysis, problem analysis and discussing with fisherfolk how their problems could be addressed.

DEC. Three-day Technical Orientation Workshop on small-scale post-harvest handling, processing and marketing of fish held for DOF and NGO staff with BOBP's Post-Harvest unit.

1990

- JAN. Technical Orientation Workshop of three days held for DOF and NGO staff on freshwater culture.
- MAR. Findings of fieldwork presented and discussed at 4-day review workshop. DOF and NGO staff receive four days of training in participatory project formulation, planning and implementation, then proceed to their respective thanas to undertake project formulations with fisherfolk to address the needs identified.
- MAY Trainers visit all field locations for discussions and to assess progress and provide training inputs as necessary. Preliminary project proposals presented by DOF and NGO staff at 3-day workshop. Based on inputs of trainers and discussions, DOF and NGO staff return to the field for two months to refine the proposals.

Detailed documentation of training and fieldwork to date consolidated and presented to DOF.

Preparations begin to formulate an activity to facilitate the development of women in fishing communities and to build awareness on health and family planning, as part of a regional project to be funded by the UNFPA. Officer from FAO visits to assist in project formulation. National Consultant is assigned to undertake RRA and project formulation.

- JUL. DOF and NGO staff participate in 4-day workshop with Director of Fisheries, BGD, presiding. Thirtysix project proposals for thana-level pilot activities are presented for consideration of DOF and BOBP.
- OCT. In consultation with DOF, 18 of the 36 proposals agreed on for support and implementation. DOF and NGO staff attend 5-day training in fisherfolk group formation and management. DOF and NGO staff proceed to mobilize groups and start savings programmes in anticipation of the implementation of the pilot activities.

Detailed documentation of training and fieldwork to date completed and submitted to DOF.

A field extension coordinator is identified for posting in Patuakhali to provide on-line support and monitor the pilot activities.

BOBP in cooperation with DANIDA holds a one-day national workshop on fisheries extension. The meeting is attended by 50 representatives from DOF and multilateral, bilateral and NGO agencies involved in the fisheries sector.

1991

- JAN. The field extension coordinator joins the project. Three-day training provided to the DOF and NGO staff on savings and credit management. As part of the workshop, the staff refine the 18 agreed on project proposals and develop workplans for the first six months of the activities.

A project proposal for the development of women in fishing communities is incorporated into a regional proposal and submitted to UNFPA. The activity proposes mobilizing groups in ten villages, savings, credit support for income-generation activities, improved access to healthcare and family planning education and providing information on women's issues.

All 18 pilot activities go on-line. Savings have begun and all the groups have established bank accounts for the savings and for the revolving funds which will support the income-generation activities.

APR. Three-day workshop reviews the progress of the 18 pilot activities and finds the progress good, with savings on schedule. A detailed planning-cum-monitoring system is designed, which would not only help in monitoring the activities but also act as a management tool for the fisherfolk groups and assist DOF and NGO staff.

The clearance of the main phase of the UNFPA supported activity is delayed. In anticipation, preparatory activities are undertaken and a National Consultant identified who will organize and implement the activity, starting in July.

MAY In late April and early May a major cyclone causes considerable damage. The target area is in the periphery and is affected. However, the groups and their pilot activities are found to be functioning well.

The trainers consolidate the documentation of the training and the fieldwork into a training manual-cum-process documentation and the document is discussed at a one-day workshop in Dhaka which brings together several DOF staff and NGO trainers.

Credit in the form of revolving funds, and based on detailed feasibility studies and cash flow calculations, is released to the 12 groups involved in income-generation activities.

JUL. UNFPA informs FAO that they are unable to fund the main phase of the women's development activity as funds for regional activities have been over-allocated above existing fund ceilings. Consequent to this decision, BOBP decides to go ahead with the women's activities in Bangladesh, but at lowered levels, with funding from the SIDA-DANIDA main project. A National Consultant is appointed and she begins group formation work in ten villages with the help of a male project assistant. Fifteen groups are initiated in ten villages.

AUG. A review workshop brings together the DOF and NGO staff for a check on progress and further planning. Eleven pilot activities are doing well, two projects are delayed due to seasonality and organizational reasons and four projects are doing poorly. Mid-course corrections are applied to improve performance. Savings are on schedule. but repayments are below expectations due to the after-effects of the cyclone.

In the women's activities, the group activities have taken off. Ten women, one from each target village, have been identified, trained and appointed as group supervisors. The group supervisors are trained at weekly 1-day meetings. Local resource persons are being utilized to provide information and training inputs in healthcare, family planning, the technical aspects of income-generation and women's issues.

NOV. DOF and NGO staff review progress at a review workshop. Twelve groups are doing well and plans are made to help the other six groups to improve their performance. There is concern about low repayment levels and plans are made to motivate the fisherfolk to improve repayments.

1992

MAR. DOF and NGO staff meet at a review meeting to assess the progress and to plan. Five activities have been completed successfully. It is agreed that the groups would be motivated to continue group activities, particularly their savings and weekly meetings even after completing their pilot activities. Of the remaining groups, eight are performing well and five lagging behind. The savings are on schedule and the loan repayments improving, though still below expectations.

A one-day review meeting brings the ten village-based group supervisors together. Group savings are on schedule, and the 364 women in the 15 groups quite enthusiastic about their work. The groups have decided to expand their paddy parboiling and

husking activities with credit support from the project. Group supervisors have received training in group formation and management, savings mobilization, nutrition, health, family planning, savings and credit management and on women's rights. They have also had training sessions with their groups in these areas. Women group members are found to be taking up kitchen gardening, drinking water from deep tube wells and building sanitary latrines with government help as a result of the mobilization and training received.

APR. The DOF organizes a 3-day national workshop on fisheries extension at Mymensingh, bringing together staff from all levels of all agencies concerned with fisheries development in Bangladesh. The workshop is sponsored by BOBP and DANIDA.

JUN. A 2-day workshop of DOF and NGO staff reviews the pilot activities and plans for the next quarter. As the activities are working on schedule and BOBP's second phase is nearing its end, it is decided to terminate the activity when the pilot activities are completed, which is estimated to be in September '92.

The women's activities are reviewed at a one-day workshop, which finds the activities on schedule. Credit disbursements are initiated to enable the women to start up the enterprises they had planned. Given the late start of the women's activities, it is decided to continue the activity for another year.

JUL. The training-cum-process documentation manual is ready and, upon approval by DOF, is printed in Bangla. The DOF decides to distribute the manual to all district- and thana-level staff. The manual is advertised and reviewed; and the demand from the NGO sector for the manual is encouraging.

SEP. The remaining 13 pilot activities have been completed, and the BOBP input to all 18 pilot activities is terminated end-September. The DOF intends to continue supporting the groups and to motivate them to continue their savings and enterprises.

OCT. A video film on the subproject, made by a national NGO, is completed.

NOV. A final 2-day review is held of the 18 pilot activities, which brings the concerned DOF and NGO staff together. The savings of the 342 fisherfolk involved in the 18 groups stands at Taka 99,224, which is about 40 per cent of the total credit disbursed. The repayment of loans taken from the revolving fund is 100 per cent (see Appendix II for details).

A one-day review of the women's activities finds the effort on schedule, with savings and repayments at planned levels. A special programme to mobilize the women to accept immunization and ante-natal care is undertaken with quite some success.

DEC. Field visits are undertaken to all the 18 groups. The DOF and NGO staff and the fisherfolk groups undertake independent evaluation of the groups' performances. Seven groups are ranked excellent, two ranked good, six ranked average and three ranked poor. Based on this evaluation, set multiples of the group's savings are given to the groups as performance grants to enable them to continue their enterprise activities.

1993

FEB. A 2-day review brings the ten group supervisors together. The focus of the activity till termination in September is going to be training and advisory inputs to the groups, to strengthen group management and management of savings and credit to ensure their sustainability beyond the project period. Savings and credit repayments are on schedule. Some of the groups had, on their own accord, increased their weekly savings because their earnings had increased. Upon repayment, credit is reissued to group members.

MAY After a 2-day review of the women's activities, the ten group supervisors and the BOBP field staff proceed on a 10-day study tour to Dhaka and surrounding areas to study the activities of some leading NGOs.

The five NGO trainers who had been associated with the subproject meet for two days to discuss the learning of the subproject. The purpose is to document the learnings for reporting.

SEP. A final review workshop is held. Present are the ten group supervisors and the leaders (Presidents, Secretaries and Treasurers) of all 15 groups. The repayment of the Taka 190,000, which had been provided as credit, is almost 100 per cent over 2.45 rotations. The savings of the women stand at Taka 73,078. As an incentive to encourage the women to continue their activity, twice the amount of their savings is granted to them as a future credit fund (see Appendix III for details).

The activities and the performance of the 15 groups is reviewed by the head of a leading fisherfolk NGO, CODEC, who, in principle, have decided to take over the groups and incorporate them into their integrated development project early in 1994.

On the basis of the recommendations, CODEC is provided a grant to enable them to provide training and visit inputs to build up the groups' capacity in managing their affairs and funds.

The subproject is terminated at the end of September 1993.

APPENDIX II

Details of groups and their pilot projects

(All monetary values in Taka)

S. No.	Name of Group	Enterprise Activity	Savings on Sept. '92	Credit received	Credit repayment created	Credit fund rating	Group performance
Formed January 1991							
1.	Gudighata M M S Gudiphata/B. Bamna	(30W) Health education	11,213	N.C.	N.C.	11,213	2/5
2.	Piprakhali M S Piprakhali/P. Mirzaganj	(4M) Carp nursery	3010	11,325	100%	3010	2/5
3.	Piprakhali Adarsha M M S Piprakhali/P. Mirzaganj	(25W) Health education	6526	N.C.	N.C.	13,052	3/5
4.	Janata M S Gramprodan/ P. Galachipa	(10M) Carp/Macrobrachium polyculture	4491	26,140	100%	22,455	5/5
5.	Pathaerghata M M S Pathaerghata B. Pathaerghata	(29W) Health education	8115	N.C.	N.C.	24,345	4/5
6.	Doctar Bari M S East Kera Barria/ B. Sadar	(5M) Carp nursery	2658	16,997	100%	17974	4/5
Formed February 1991							
7.	Kaliya Adarsha MMS Kaliya/P. Bauphal	(10W) Poultry rearing; Mat-making	1063	12,350	100%	1063	2/5
8.	Tiakhali M S Tiakhali/P. Kalapara	(8M) Credit for boat and net repair	5386	20,000	100%	26,930	5/5
Formed March 1991							
9.	Betagi M M S Betagi/B. Betagi	(30W) Health education	5700	N.C.	N.C.	5700	2/5

S. No.	Name of Group	Enterprise Activity	Savings on Sept. '92	Credit received	Credit repayment created	Credit fund rating	Group performance
10.	a. Madhya Chapli Nijadergari M M S Chapli/P. Kalapara	(10W) Poultry-rearing	9837	37,300	100%	9837	2/5
	b. Naluabhangi Nijedergari M M S Naluabhangi/ P. Kalapara	(10w)					
1 1.	a. Bashbaria M S I Bashbaria/ P.Dasmina	(40M) Social forestry	4926	N.C.	N.C.	14,778	4/5
1 1.	b. Bashbaria M S II Bashbaria/ P.Dasmina	(40M) Social forestry	6984	N.A.	N.A.	20,952	4/5
12.	Chotobhagi M M S Chotobhagi/ B. Amtali	(9W) Poultry-rearing (1M)	2190	14,750	100%	10,950	5/5
13.	Chotobhagi M S Chotobhagi/B. Amtali	(15M) Social forestry	2961	N.C.	N.C.	5922	3/5
	Formed August 1991						
14.	Charlotimara M S Charlotimara/ B. Patharghata	(1 0M) Credit for hilsa salting	2126	13,750	100%	6378	4/5
	Formed October 1991						
15.	Daffodils M S Purakala/B. Sadar	(20M) Carp culture	15,934	40,850	100%	15,934	2/5
	Formed January 1992						
16.	New Market M S Kalikapur/P. Sadar	(15M) Credit for fish trade	4950	13,500	100%	14,850	4/5

S. No.	Name of Group	Enterprise Activity	Savings on Sept. '92	Credit received created	Credit repayment rating	Credit fund	Group performance
Formed May 1992							
17.	Patharghata M S Patharghata/ B.Patharghata	(9M) Carp/Macrobrachium polyculture	2 104	15,000	100%	6312	4/5
Formed June 1992							
18.	Jarjainkat M S Jarjainkat/P. Sadar	(6M) Carp culture	2776	6000	100%	2776	2/5
			(153W) (183M)	10,2950	221,962	100%	224,431

NOTES:

M S: Matwji Samiti (fisherfolk association) M M S: Matwji Mahila Samiti (fisherfolk women's association'), respectively.

'P' and 'B' which precede the name of the thana indicates the district. Patuakhali and Barguna

Savings on September '92: The savings of the groups as on 30.9.92. which was used to calculate the incentive amounts to help the groups create their own revolving funds after termination of the subproject. The total savings amounted to Taka 102,950, which was 45.16% of the credit that BOBP provided to the groups to undertake their pilot projects.

Credit received: The credit received by the groups from BOBP to undertake their pilot project. N.C. indicates the groups that undertook activities of a nonenterprise nature and, therefore, had no credit inputs.

Credit fund created: At the end of the project period, a multiple of the savings accrued by each group were handed over to the groups to help them establish their own revolving funds and continue their activities. The multiplier was decided by the performance of the group. Groups rated 5/5 received five times their savings; group rated 4/5 received three times savings; groups rated 3/5 received twice their savings; and groups rated 2/5 received a sum equal to their savings.

Group performance rating: Performance of the groups, based on several criteria, as judged by the groups themselves and each independently by the DOF and NGO staff who guided the particular groups through the exercise. The final rating on a scale of five was an 'unweighted' average of the two ratings. 5/5 indicated excellent performance. 4/5 indicated good performance, 3/5 indicated average performance, and 2/5 indicated below-average performance.

APPENDIX III

Women's groups and their activities

(All monetary values in Taka)

S.No.	Name of Group	No. of members	Savings on Sep. '93	Savings on July '93	Total credit	Outstand- ing credit	Percent- age re- payment	Credit fund created	Group performance rating
Formed September 1991									
1.	Shapla M M S Idrakpur/P.Sadar	(30)	5206	4162	51,000	2614	94.87	9524	3/5
2.	Nabha Digante, M M S Lohalia/P.Mirzaganj	(15)	3436	3368	26,500	-	100.00	6136	3/5
Formed October 1991									
3.	Ekata M M S Katakhali/ P.Mirzaganj	(22)	5266	4937	33,000		100.00	9874	3/5
Formed November 1991									
4.	Shimul M M S Idrakpur/P.Sadar	(28)	2431	2266	24,000	1103	95.40	4532	1/5
5.	Ujjiban M M S Nazirpur/P.Sadar	(28)	6457	5952	20,000	-	100.00	11,904	3/5
6.	Jagoroni M M S Nazirpur/P.Sadar	(26)	7094	6621	36,000	100	99.72	13,242	5/5
7.	Pairahunjo M M S (20) Manoharkhali P.Mirzaganj	(20)	4825	4268	42,000	420	99.00	8536	5/5
8.	Jhinuk M M S Kuripiaka P.Sadar	(22)	4638	4523	32,000	3159	90.12	9046	1/5
9.	Maitri M M S Kuripiaka P.Sadar	(19)	3603	3214	19,000	300	98.42	6428	1/5
10.	Karobi M M S Kalikapur/ P.Mirzaganj	(19)	6080	5605	32,000	495	98.45	11,210	3/5
11.	Polash M M S Piprakhali P.Mirzaganj	(25)	11,240	11,159	52,000	2165	95.83	22,318	5/5

S.No.	Name OF Group	NO. of members	Savings on Sep. '93	Savings on July '93	Total credit	Outstand- ing credit	Percent- age re- payment	Credit fund created	Group performance rating
Formed December 1991									
12.	Dhansiri Manoharkhali/ P.Mirzaganj	M M S (13)	3440	3171	20,000	680	96.60	6342	3/5
13.	Shamolima Vikakhali P.Mirzaganj	M M S (18)	4833	4473	30,000	920	96.93	8946	5/5
14.	Golab Kalikapur/ P. Mirzaganj	M M S (15)	4713	4377	26,000	810	96.88	8754	5/5
15.	Rajanigandha MMS Mirzaganj/ P.Mirzaganj	(14)	4802	4382	22,000	815	96.29	8764	3/5
			314	78,064	73,438	465,500	13,581	97.08	146,156

NOTES

Savings as on Sep.'93: Total savings accumulated by the groups at the close of the subproject

Savings as on Jul.'93: Cutoff savings level of the groups used to calculate the amount of the credit fund the project created for each group at the end of the project to enable them to continue their activities. The credit created was twice the savings as on 31.7.93

Total credit: Total credit group member\ utilized from the revolving funds set up by the project. The revolving fund established was Taka 190,000. Total credit supplied to the group\ amounted to 245 time\ circulation of the fund.

(Group rating: Performance of the group\, based on several criteria. as judged by the groups themselves and by the extension coordinators who worked with them. The rating is an unweighted average of the two performance rating\ on a scale of five (5), with 5/5 Indicating 'excellent'. 3/5 'good' and 1/5 'below-average' performance.

Economic activities undertaken by groups: Production: parboiling and husking rice; net making; Culture. poultry: goats; Trade rice: wheat flour: nets: fish: vegetables; small shop\ for consumables; Services; net repair; boat repair. (Note: Group\ undertook a selection of these activities, with the most emphasis on parboiling and husking rice and small trade in rice, wheat flour and consumables).

Other activities of groups: Health education. nutrition education: child immunization and ante-natal care for women; family planning education: adopting sanitary latrines (with GoB support): utilization of deep tubewell water for drinking: management of diarrhoea: homestead poultry: immunization of poultry; homestead vegetable gardening: homestead tree planting. women's social and legal issues education/counselling (Note: All the groups participated in these activities).

APPENDIX IV

Training inputs

Staff training

All 23 DOF staff (including two District Fisheries Officers, two Fisheries Survey Officers and 19 Thana Fisheries Officers, Assistant Fisheries Officers and Fisheries Assistants) of Patuakhali and Barguna Districts and three staff of local nongovernmental organizations received several short training inputs between July 1989 and June 1991, amounting to approximately 45 days of training, on-line.

The training built capacity in the areas of:

- Participatory rapid rural appraisals.
 - Community diagnosis.
 - Participatory needs analysis.
 - Participatory problem analysis.
 - Participatory planning.
 - Participatory project implementation and management.
 - Group mobilization and group management.
- Savings and credit management.

All training programmes were followed by fieldwork, which put the training to test, and field workshops to assist staff with their work and to provide refresher training inputs, as required.

The training methodology, materials and a detailed process documentation of the training, and of putting the training to work, was compiled into a training manual and published.

The training package was designed and implemented by a group of Bangladeshi trainers from various NGOs, headed by Md. Shahid Hossain Talukder.

Technical orientation

Twentythree DOF staff and three NGO staff were provided technical orientation in:

- Post-harvest fisheries technologies and marketing in the small-scale fisheries sector by Duncan King of the BOBP's PHF Unit.
- Freshwater aquaculture by Shibabrata Nandi, an NGO trainer.

Fisher-folk training

The fisherfolk (153 women; 183 men), organized into 18 groups, received on-line training from their concerned *thana* level DOF staff and NGO staff in:

- Group management.

- Savings and credit management.
- Bookkeeping and simple accounts
- Planning and project management
- Leadership.
- Conflict resolution.
- Technical training in the areas of Carp culture, Carp-Macrobrachium polyculture, Carp nursery management, poultry-rearing, homestead and social forestry, health, nutrition and family planning.

The Departments of Livestock, Health and Family Welfare, and Forestry assisted in the training by providing staff and through follow-up extension inputs to the respective pilot projects.

Women supervisors

Ten village-based women group supervisors received on-line training, one day each week, from July 1991 to September 1993.

The training covered:

- Group formation and management.
- Savings and credit management.
- Conflict resolution.
- Simple bookkeeping and accounting.
- Health practices, health education, management of diarrhoea, use of sanitary latrines, safe drinking water access, child immunization, ante-natal care for women, and family planning education and methods.
- Poultry-rearing and immunization
- Homestead vegetable gardening.
- Homestead tree-planting and care.
- Women's social and legal issues.

The training was provided by the extension coordinators of BOBP, Syeda Salma Begum and Md. Wajed Ali, with the help of resource persons drawn from government departments and NGOs at the district level.

Fisherfolk women's training

The 314 women's group members from ten fishing communities of Patuakhali District, were provided on-line training in ten groups and received support from July 1991 to September 1993, in all the areas mentioned in the previous section, by the ten group supervisors and by the two extension coordinators.

APPENDIX V

Documentation related to subproject

Working document

BAY OF BENGAL PROGRAMME: Working document of Subproject 'Fisheries Extension Development, Bangladesh'. (EXT/FED/BGD). Unpublished internal document, BOBP, Madras, 1989.

Reports

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES: *Fisheries Extension in Bangladesh; Report and Recommendations* of the Workshop on Fisheries Extension in Bangladesh. Dhaka, October 11, 1990. Department of Fisheries. Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock, GOB, BOBP (FAO) and Mymensingh Aquaculture Extension Project (MAEP)-DANIDA, Dhaka, 1990.

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES: Report and Recommendations of the National Consultation on *Fisheries Extension in Bangladesh*. Mymensingh, April 25-27, 1992, Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock, GOB, BOBP (FAO) and Mymensingh Aquaculture Extension Project (MAEP)-DANIDA, Dhaka, 1992.

Published material

BENGTSON, SIGNAR: Impressions of Patuakhali. *Bay of Bengal News* No.36. BOBP-FAO, Madras. December 1989.

HEINBUCH, UTE: Population and Development in the Bay of Bengal Region. *Bay of Bengal News* No. 36. BOBP-FAO, Madras. December 1989.

ROY, RATHIN: Fisheries Extension in Bangladesh: Moving Towards a New Beginning. *Bay of Bengal News*, No. 38. BOBP-FAO. Madras. June 1990.

ROY, RATHIN and AMALORE, E.: Learning by Doing: Extension in Bangladesh. *Bay of Bengal News*, No. 40. BOBP-FAO. Madras. December 1990.

ROY, RATHIN: The Hope that Extension Offers the Fisheries of Bangladesh. *Bay of Bengal News*, No. 46. BOBP-FAO, Madras. June 1992.

TALUKDER, M d . SHAHID H O S S A I N : *Extension Approaches to Coastal Fisherfolk Development in Bangladesh: Guidelines for Trainers and Field Level Fishery Extension Workers*. BOBP/MAG/8. Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock, GOB and BOBP-FAO. Dhaka. July 1992 (In Bengla).

BEGUM, SYEDA SALMA and ALI, Md. WAZED: The Case of the Battered Wife, *Bay of Bengal News* No. 47. BOBP-FAO, Madras. September 1992.

DURANTE, LISA: A path to extension has been laid, *Bay of Bengal News*. No. 50, BOBP-FAO, Madras. June 1993.

Video film

KAWSER, AMINUL: *Fisheries Extension Development in Bangladesh*. Sound and Vision Extension. 17 mins, VHS Format. Dhaka, 1993.

APPENDIX VI

Equipment supplied

The following equipment was supplied to the Department of Fisheries, GOB, for the implementation of the subproject:

	Nos
1. FRP workboats: GPW-18, 18 ft	2
2. Outboard motors: Yamaha (Kerosene) 40 hp.	2
3. Motorcycles: Suzuki 100 cc	10
4. Overhead projector: 3M -2160	1
5. Photocopier: Nashua 7140 with table	1