



## **List of Local Governance and Social Development Literature**



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**With partners: CODEC, NACOM & RDRS**

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Annotated bibliography in the following areas:

- Community Empowerment and Social Development
- Forest Management
- Democracy and Local Governance
- People's presentation and Collaborative Management
- Environment

1. **Community Empowerment and Social Development:**

**Title:** *Local Governance and Community Capacities. Search for new frontiers*

**Author/Editor:** Hossain Zillur Rahman & S. Aminul Islam

**Published by:** The University Press Limited

**Published Date:** 2002

**Issues discussed/Objective:**

The issue of local governance presents a peculiar and frustrating paradox for many developing countries, never more so than in the case of Bangladesh. While rhetorical commitment to the issue has not been wanting, progress towards an effective and vibrant local government sector remains conspicuously meager. What appears constant is a reform sociology oscillating between undue optimism and unanalyzed frustration. Compounding the problem is the conceptual obscurity, which surrounds the issues of local governance and community capacities.

This book explores the above issues in terms of new ideas, innovative methodology and carefully collected empirical evidence, which have strong polity relevance. Based on extensive research carried out by Power and Participation Research Center (PPRC) including a nation-wide survey, this book extends conventional analysis in several new directions; mixed-method approaches, exploration of the notion of community, analysis of shalish and the nature of social capital. It also explores the new frontiers towards which local government in Bangladesh should move.

With its methodological openness, rich empirical data and original insights, this book will be of considerable interest to scholars, policy-makers and development practitioners and general readers.

**Comments:**

This book explained in details about the Governance and the Question of Agency; Exploring Informal Governance: Conceptual and Theoretical Issues; Community as Social Context; Research on the Institutional Life of Rural Bangladesh; Mapping Community Capacities; The 'Governance' Significance of Community Capacities and Local Governance: Towards a Politically Intelligent Agenda. We must read the

above sections of the book for getting more information, which will facilitate us to develop our own Local Governance program and prepare our own model.

***Title: Approaches to, and Experiences in, Integrated Community Development in Asia (A Synthesis of 15-country Survey Reports)***

**Author/Editor:** Prachanda Pradhan, APO Consultant on ICD, Lalitpur, Nepal  
**Published/Collected:** Survey Report collected from Grameen Trust Library  
**Published Date:** 1996

**Issues discussed/Objective:**

The Asian Productivity Organization (APO) attaches great importance to the subject of Integrated Community Development (ICD) as an effective approach to improving the socio-economic conditions of the poor, particularly the rural poor. Poverty is pervasive in many of the 18 member countries of APO in Asia and the Pacific for which reason a special project on ICD.

The national surveys sought to identify the key factors for the success/failure of ICD projects and to analyze the linkages between participatory process and capability building of communities.

**Comments:**

This report has talked about economic factors, Social and Cultural Factors, Capacity Building and many other issues. In the sector of Capacity building it has described in details on the following sub items: Capacity Building of Individuals; Institutional Capacity Building; Main Target of Capacity Building; Training Activities as Capacity Building.

There are many issues can be used in different areas of our project. This is a very important tool for the capacity building strategy.

***Title: Empowering Rural Women. The Impact of Grameen Bank in Bangladesh***

**Author/Editor:** Rahnuma Shehabuddin  
**Published by:** Grameen Bank, Dhaka  
**Published Date:** 1992

**Issues discussed/Objective:**

Grameen Bank has shown that development works better when it is approached through the very people that it claims it wants to help. It has shown that banking is possible without collateral. What is needed is faith in a poor woman's desire to better her own life and that of her children; such a woman is unlikely to squander her loan and lose the opportunity granted by the bank. The bank has demonstrated that the poor can be mobilized to work in their own interest, that illiteracy is not the impediment to progress that it is usually thought to be, that an understanding of

basic health care and nutrition is more urgently required than knowledge of a complex alphabet.

**Comments:**

Grameen Bank gives preference to the women. In most of their programs we will find activities for women a lot. In our program in future if we plan to develop activities among women in the field areas, this document can be used or thought can be used to develop women development process.

***Title: Sustainable Development. Promoting progress or perpetuating poverty?***

**Author/Editor:** Julian Morris  
**Published by:** Profile Books Ltd, UK  
**Published Date:** 2002

**Issues discussed/Objective:**

Sustainable development is generally accepted to be worthwhile and desirable. But what exactly is it? And how does it – or should it – relate to economic growth, human health and welfare, and conservation of the environment?

Most discussion of sustainable development has paid more attention to the long-term needs of the environment than to the needs of the present. But, as this book argues, the needs of people who are alive today must not take second place. And although the policies that are put forward in the name of ‘sustainable development’ are intended to benefit everyone, especially the poor in reality many of them would harm both rich and poor alike.

**Comments:**

Within our program it is important to learn more about sustainable development, global governance, climate change and various issues. This book expresses the following subjects along with many other main and sub headings in details: The Nature of Sustainable Development; Unsustainable Development; Global Governance; Climate Change and Energy and Resources. In part Five under Resources mentioned about Forest conservation and development. It may help us to get good guideline for our own program.

***Title: In Quest of Empowerment. The Grameen Bank Impact on Women’s Power and Status***

**Author/Editor:** Ainon Nahar Mizan  
**Published by:** The University Press Limited, Dhaka  
**Published Date:** 1994

**Issues discussed/Objective:**

The book should be of interest to policy planners, academic and research communities interested in women and development and economic development.

**Comments:**

Women are given priority in the section but we may need to develop various programs related to these women's socio economic factors in near future.

**Title:** *Managing Projects in Bangladesh. A scenario Analysis of Institutional Environment for Development Projects*

**Author/Editor:** Skylark Chadha  
**Published by:** The University Press Limited  
**Published Date:** 1989

**Issues discussed/Objective:**

In Bangladesh, national policies are implemented through a set of procedures, which have been formalized over the years and it is easier to accept these rather complex steps and activities if one has the total depiction given in this book.

**Title:** *Beacon of Hope (an impact assessment study of BRAC's Rural Dev. Program*

**Author/Editor:** Shams Mustafa, Ishrat Ara, Dilruba Banu, Aftab Hossain, Azmal Kabir, Mohammad Mohsin, Abu Yusuf, Sarwar Jahan:  
**Published by:** BRAC (Report prepared by BRAC Research and Evaluation Division)  
**Published Date:** 1996

**Issues discussed/Objective:**

The Rural Development Program (RDP) was launched in 1986 following the amalgamation of two experimental programs: The Outreach Program and the Rural Credit and Training Program. The Third Phase (1992-1995) phases RDP underwent rapid horizontal expansion. During these phases a major change was made in RDP's strategy by shifting its focus almost entirely on women.

**Comments:**

This assessment study contains RDP: evolution, methodology of the impact assessment study, measuring RDP inputs and other activities. It is BRAC's own program. We can share their experience.

**Title:** *Methods and Techniques of Social Research*

**Author/Editor:** Abu Jafar Mohammad Sufian

<b>Published by:</b> The University Press Limited, Dhaka
<b>Published Date:</b> 1998

**Issues discussed/Objective:**

Although the book is intended for social researchers, its approach is so general that researchers from many other fields, such as medical and biological science, public health, business, planning, agriculture, environment and behavior would also find many parts of the, useful.

**Comments:**

We will work for the social development of our field sites. Social research and its methods and techniques are important for the people of this project who will work specially with the social development activities.

<b><i>Title: Rural Development Program (RDP)- Phase III Report</i></b>
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<b>Author/Editor:</b> BRAC
<b>Published/Prepared by:</b> BRAC Team
<b>Published Date:</b> 1993-1995

**Issues discussed/Objective:**

This report is more than an account of what BRAC has been able to achieve in just one year. It is, in fact, a phase ending report of the on-going Rural Development Program, covering a time frame of three years (1993-1995); 1995 marks the final year of the three-year phase. The report reviews the program achievements, the targets that were set and the lessons learnt during the period.

**Comments:**

BRAC has illustrated their social development programs along with special programs and support services for their Rural Development Program (Phase III). This RDP-Phase III report is valuable and important document for our project.

<b><i>Title: Managing to Empower. The Grameen Bank's Experience of Poverty Alleviation</i></b>
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<b>Author/Editor:</b> Susan Holcombe
<b>Published by:</b> The University Press Limited, Dhaka
<b>Published Date:</b> 1995

**Issues discussed/Objective:**



Instead of searching mainly for models of poverty alleviation, development practitioners and scholars should be looking at how successful efforts are actually managed. This examination of the Grameen Bank does just that. Using approaches drawn from modern management theory, the author investigates the management of the Bnak, an organization with nearly two million borrowers, a repayment rate of 98% and a track record of successful poverty alleviation.

**Comments:**

On the Grameen Bank's activities the author has described in details of Poverty Alleviation, Participation Empowerment and Management; Socio-economic setting in Bangladesh, Vision and Values and many other related issues. It may help us to work in the village community.

***Title: Social Development and the Empowerment of Marginalized Groups. (Perspectives and Strategies)***

**Author/Editor:** Debal K. SinghaRoy  
**Published by:** Sage Publications, New Delhi  
**Published Date:** 2001

**Issues discussed/Objective:**

In the wake of globalization, a paradigm shift in the development strategy of the state, proliferation of grassroots mobilizations and the emergence of a new collective identity among marginalized groups, the concepts of social development ad empowerment have acquired new connotations. Bringing together original contributions from scholars, researchers and social activists, this volume explores the initiatives, strategies and potential obstacles in the way of the social development and empowerment of the marginalized in the current scenario.

**Comments:**

This book is written on the empowerment and social development. The writers have elaborated the following aspects in the book for better understanding: On the Concept of Empowerment; Marginalisation and the role of social development: The significance of Globalisation, the state and social movements; Towards and alternative paradigm of development; Meaning for an alternative strategy; Critical issues in grassroots mobilization ad collective action; Worker cooperatives and empowerment of the marginalized; Rethinking social development with women: An arduous journey ahead; Peasant women organize for empowerment: The bankura experiment; Voluntary action for social development and empowering the marginalized in Bihar; Empowerment of Tribes and many others. We will be able to acquire knowledge about the above issues.

## 2. Forest Management

**Title:** *Employment and Social change: Towards an Analytical Framework*

**Author/Editor:** Hossain Zillur Rahman

**Published by:** Grameen Trust (Grameen Bank), Dhaka (Research Report)

**Published Date:** June 2001

### **Issues discussed/Objective:**

There is increasing realization that challenge of accelerated development and poverty reduction is not reducible to narrowly economic discussions geared to text-book models. The complexity of the real world is forcing a broadening of the economic discourse. Simultaneously, the significance of non-economic dimensions, both as dimensions of change and as determining factors behind economic growth itself is being underscored with greater urgency.

Concepts such as empowerment, participation and governance have become very commonplace but not so the understanding of their social meanings.

### **Comments:**

This research report says about social capacity and social attitude. Although women are given preference but it is important for our project people to acquire knowledge from this report.

**Title:** *Forestry for Rural Development. (A Case Study)*

**Author/Editor:** L. K. Jha

**Published by:** APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi

**Published Date:** 1996

### **Issues discussed/Objective:**

The book has endeavored to achieve integrated and sustainable rural development through the intervention of social forestry. Through the data are based on actual field experiments carried out over a decade in the rural areas of Chotabagpur and Santhal Parganas of south Bihar, the conclusions arrived at, however, are applicable to other rural areas having the identical/similar ecological and socio-economic background. Participatory cooperation and involvement of the local population has been achieved by the report through sustained extension work over a long period. In addition to mitigating the acute fuel and fodder shortage that exists in the rural India, the tree cover under social/farm/agro-forestry is a critical element to halt declining agricultural productivity associated with unscientific land-use, deforestation in the catchments area, soil erosion and declining ground water resource.

### **Comments:**

This case study has made on the Indian forestry and their rural development. On the other hand Bangladesh and Indian rural development goes more or less through the same direction. So most of the report we should read and I think it is related to our project concept.

***Title: Village Voices, Forest Choices. Joint Forest Management in India***

**Author/Editor:** Mark Poffenberger, Betsy McGean

**Published by:** Neil O'Brien, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

**Published Date:** 1996

**Issues discussed/Objective:**

This is a book of contemporary concern narrating the emergence of grassroots forest movements in India. The book uses a historical perspective to assess the implications of shifting forest management policies and practices. In the past, people knew about their symbiotic relationship with forests and there was greater harmony between man and nature. More recently, commercial and population pressures have used the forest beyond its carrying capacity resulting in degradation.

In the past decade over 10,000 villages in the states of Orissa, West Bengal and Bihar have begun protecting and regenerating their natural sal forests, mostly unassisted by World Bank loans, bilateral grants or government projects. These predominantly tribal communities protect adjoining forests through volunteer patrols, armed only with staffs, ad bows and arrows. Village men and women prevent trees felling, grazing, and fires, and in return sustain ably harvest fuel, fodder, and foods. This is based on an age old tested philosophy of caring and sharing.

**Comments:**

This book has written on the Indian context but very much related to our project. It contains along with The Resurgence of Community Resource Management: Control, Conflict, and Compromise in the Forest; People Transforming Forest Management Systems and Approaches to Sustainable Forest management. So we must go through every chapters of the book carefully. Because many of its idea and thought we may use or the experience from this text can be used in our project development/ implementation process.

### 3. Democracy and Local Governance:

**Title:** *Bangladesh's Development Agenda and Vision 2020 (Rhetoric or Reality?)*

**Author/Editor:** Moazzem Hossain, A.K.M. Nurun Nabi & Iyanatul Islam

**Published by:** The University Press Limited, Dhaka

**Published Date:** 2003

#### **Issues discussed/Objective:**

The aim of this book is to investigate Bangladesh's track record of development over the last decade or two and to address the following issues: i. Is it possible for Bangladesh to achieve the vision 2020 goals in 20 years time? ii. Is Bangladesh likely to become free from poverty on its 50<sup>th</sup> birthday in the year 2020? Is democracy likely to survive to 2020?

#### **Comments:**

This book highlighted the Social Issues; Economic Issues; Poverty Issues and Political, institutional and Environmental Issues. IRG program is showing interest in the above issues.

I believe the resourceful information available in the book, which will help us for elaborate our idea in many step of this program.

**Title:** *Civil Society and Democracy in Bangladesh*

**Author/Editor:** Mizan R. Khan & Mohammad Humayun Kabir

**Published by:** Shahina Rahman at Academic Press & Publishers Ltd., Dhaka

**Published Date:** 2002

#### **Issues discussed/Objective:**

The book is highlighting the role of the growing array of civil society organizations in putting politics on a desired track has indeed been a major objective of the discussion in the book. The title of the book suggests its critical importance to Bangladesh, given the state of politics and the level of people's empowerment.

#### **Comments:**

We may know briefly about Civil Society's activities in Bangladesh. This book stated various process and activities of the Civil Society.

#### 4. People's Participation and Collaborative Management:

***Title: Development Strategies and Socio-Demographic Impact of Non-Governmental Organization***

**Author/Editor:** Ruhul Amin  
**Published by:** The University Press Limited, Dhaka  
**Published Date:** 1997

##### **Issues discussed/Objective:**

The Bangladesh experience in NGO-based development strategies is especially important since NGOs are increasingly involved in implementing development programs in the developing countries. Bangladesh probably has more NGOs than any other developing country of the same size in the world.

##### **Comments:**

If we plan to engage field level local NGOs in implementing our part of the program, we may need to see chapter 2: Data Sources, Methods, and Approach & chapter-3: Management and Program Strategies of NGOs.

***Title: Participation As Process. -Process As Growth***

**Author/Editor:** Andreas Fuglesang & Dale Chandler  
**Published by:** Grameen Trust  
**Published Date:** 1993

##### **Issues discussed/Objective:**

The issue of people's participation and empowerment is linked to the practical problem of organizational development. People participate easily and willingly in development – if social or organizational environments are designed in ways conducive to their participation.

In the opinion of the authors, such environments are social democratic in the best sense of the word: They allow for individual initiative and enterprise while committing people to a strong and disciplined social accountability. The Bank has succeeded in creating such an organization on a large scale.

##### **Comments:**

Grameen Bank has their own process of economic development, social development, and women development. For elaborating their credit program among poorest poor women in the villages they develop many kinds of technology. This book says many of their processes. We can gather experiences.

***Title: Development Issues of Bangladesh-II***

**Author/Editor:** Ashraf Ali, Ruhul Kuddus & Syed Saad Andaleeb  
**Published by:** The University Press Limited, Dhaka  
**Published Date:** 2003

**Issues discussed/Objective:**

The book contains articles from a variety of disciplines held together by a common thread: socio-economic development of Bangladesh. The articles are grouped together by their disciplines such as political science, social science, science and technology and economics.

**Comments:**

This book says about Social Science, Science and Technology and Economics of the country. All these information will help us to gather knowledge about the said sectors of Bangladesh.

***Title: A People's History of Development. 25 Years in Northern Bangladesh***

**Author/Editor:** Marion L Garry  
**Published by:** The University Press Limited, Dhaka  
**Published Date:** 1999

**Issues discussed/Objective:**

This is a story of how disaster and poverty in Bangladesh have been tackled over the past quarter-century from the views of those assisted and those assisting. The book highlights the changing philosophies and practices of one of Bangladesh's leading NGO- the Rangpub Dinajpur Rural Service (RDRS). It traces its progress from a simple relief agency to a mature, complex and unique development organization supporting government efforts in poverty alleviation in greater Rangpur Dinajpur region.

**Comments:**

RDRS is one of our partners. In this literature RDRS has described in details. The experiences of RDRS may help our program in its implementing process.

***Title: Society, State and Market. (A guide to competing theories of Development)***

**Author/Editor:** John Martinussen  
**Published by:** The University Press Limited, Dhaka  
**Published Date:** 1997

**Issues discussed/Objective:**

Awesome is in its coverage and imaginative sweep. It not only portrays vividly the plurality of approaches to development issues in the Third World but also sets out a convincing case of discarding any mono-economic or, for that matter, mono-statistic or mono-societal perspective on the complex and challenging problems facing the majority of mankind at the close of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

**Comments:**

We will get information on the Economic Development and Underdevelopment; Focus on Agricultural Development; Development with Limited Natural Resources; The State and Socio-economic Development and Civil Society and the Development Process along with other issues.

***Title: New Technology and Land Elevations. Small Farms in Bangladesh***

**Author/Editor:** Arindam Banik

**Published by:** The University Press Limited, Dhaka

**Published Date:** 1998

**Issues discussed/Objective:**

It used to be claimed, notably in developing countries, that imperfection of factor markets is the determinant factor in explaining unemployment and poverty. Solutions such as supply of inputs and land reform etc. were suggested. Yet in poorer countries the odds are, that even within a village and during a peak farm operation, the question of disguised unemployment is liable to be troublesome as these are time specific and water management specific. What is thus interesting and seems to have been missed out by the existing literature is that several of the factors can be exacerbated or minimized depending on the management of water in question.

**Comments:**

Around the forests and inside the forests if we plan to develop small farms by the nearer poor farmers from the forest area, this information will be very much useful for that purpose.

## 5. Environment

**Title:** *The Geography of the Soils of Bangladesh*

**Author/Editor:** Hugh Brammer

**Published by:** The University Press Limited, Dhaka

**Published Date:** 1996

### **Issues discussed/Objective:**

This book provides a systematic account of the soils of Bangladesh. It is both a handbook and a textbook. It explains how physical and biological environmental factors affect soil formation, the stages of soil formation on seasonally-flooded and non-flooded land; the processes involved in soil formation; how each of the main kinds of soils occurring in the country has formed and where they are located; the placement of the country's soils in two international soil classification systems; the moisture characteristics of different kinds of soils; and the scope and methods of soil survey. Detailed profile descriptions and laboratory data are given for the 21 main kinds of soils identified.

### **Comments:**

IRG may enhance its program for plantation in the forest area within its field sites. So, Soil Geography is giving us ideas in various aspects of soil. This idea will help us for the plantation of forest plants as well as other agricultural plantation around and inside the forest through the local farmer group.