



Training Report on

# Management Agricultural Machineries

(For Water Management Groups)

Khulna Zone under Blue Gold Program



February 2016

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## **Acknowledgement**

*External Training Team of Blue Gold was assigned to implement Training Course on "Management of Agricultural Machineries" to the WMG members and others who are involved in managing the Agricultural Machineries. It was 2 days training courses in separate 2 parts including 2 follow up of the WMGs. As per the contract the assignments was started in January 2015 and suppose to complete by June 2015 but could not due to field situation. The contract has been extend up to September 30, 2015 and within this period our team has been completed all the training and follow up activities within the stipulated time.*

*Undoubtedly it is a challenging task for the external training team to conceptualize the whole issues of MAM training for Water Management Groups. Due to high commitment of our training team members and excellent cooperation and assistance from the Blue Gold officials the task is completed effectively within the time frame. We are acknowledging their assistance & cooperation and extend our sincere thanks to all Blue Gold officials.*

*Our sincere thanks to Blue Gold management who gave this wonderful opportunity to work as team partner and through this process our team learned a lot.*

Gopinath Saha  
Training Coordinator

## 1. Introduction

The essence of Blue Gold is to establish and empower water management organizations (WMOs) to sustainably manage their water resources and to make these resources more productive. The Program aims to create strong cooperatives that will interact with public and private organizations that play a role in the development of the area. Participatory water resources management is the entry point and the initial driver of the community organization process. The explicit objective of Blue Gold is to reduce poverty of the people in the coastal areas by enhanced productivity of crops, fisheries and livestock and increasing incomes by improved processing and marketing of agricultural products including value chain development.

While independently of Blue Gold, FAO implemented its “Enhancing Food Security through improved crop water management practices in the Southern Coastal areas of Bangladesh’ Project (GCP/BGD/050/NET) project. This included the delivery of mechanization packages to 137 WMG throughout the Blue Gold area. The package included two power tillers, one power thresher, and two Low Lift Pumps to introduce mechanization and to increase irrigated areas. It was the intention that each WMG would form a committee to operate and manage the



agricultural machineries as a business and be trained for that purpose. This training although never was implemented and WMG managements or individuals amongst them made all kinds of informal arrangements to the best of their ability and knowledge. This situation is sub-optimal in terms of the management of common assets and member service provision.

To address above situation Blue Gold Program drafted a preliminary training curriculum “Management of Agricultural Machineries” and piloted it with two WMG. The curriculum addresses a correct understanding of the ownership of the machinery, a proper understanding of the alternatives to arrange a mechanisation service for its members, and the way to manage this along with its bookkeeping requirements. As part of the training, a set of basic record keeping documents/formats are included. After piloted this curriculum we as external training team finalized the module and conducted training.

## 2. Objective of Training

The objective of the training programme is to create awareness amongst the WMG members of their machinery asset holding, the options available to them to organise a mechanisation service to the WMG members, and to properly manage it for the longer term.

The Specific objective of the Training

- a. Develop ownership of the FAO Machinery and potential benefits to the WMG;
- b. Improve financial management concepts for improved understanding of the options available to the WMG management;
- c. Develop awareness on the BWDB regulations and treatment of profit according to tri-lateral-agreement;

- d. Improve awareness to identify the options to establish a Mechanisation Service, and application of the above concepts;
- e. Identify advantages and disadvantages of both options;
- f. Develop knowledge and understanding on the management control and record keeping for the chosen option.

### 3. Training Modules/Sessions:



As the Training course divided into two parts, two separate module or session guide-lines were prepared. The first part is mainly to create awareness among the WMG members towards ownership and benefit of the Agri-Machinery, The Advantages and disadvantages of several options to operate the machineries such as a) management by the WMG, or b) renting the equipment out of private sector operator. Different issues of financial management related to operate the machineries etc.

In the second part the specific management and bookkeeping requirements of the chosen option were included and practiced with the Management of the WMG to manage the Mechanisation Service. The bookkeeping practice would make use of the envisaged bookkeeping documents, the system of which will be provided. The detailed contents of these two modules are given below:

#### 3.1. Part-1 (Awareness Building)

The first part of the curriculum comprised of 08 sessions and each session designed for half an hour to 1.30 hours. In each training session have numbers of sub-contents considering the needs: The detailed are stated below:

##### Session 1: Training opening and Overview

- Opening of training course
- Participants Expectation
- Objectives and agenda of training
- Detailed Training Program
- Setting training Norms

##### Session 2: Introduction of the Agri machineries provided by FAO

- The objective for providing the Agri machineries by FAO
- The Advantages of these machineries
- Participants Expectation about the Agri machineries

### **Session 3: Ownership of the FAO Machinery and potential benefits for group business to the WMG**

- Ownership of the farm machineries and its management
- Benefits of this machineries
- Introduction of business
- Potential uses of this machineries in group business

### **Session 4: Concept of Financial Management to Operate Business by the Farm Machineries**

- Concept of Income, Expenditure/Expense and Total Profit
- Concept and Importance of Depreciation Cost and Net Profit

### **Session 5: Different option to Manage the Farm Machineries by WMGs**

- Present Situation of these Farm Machineries
- The System (option) of Farm machineries Operation

### **Session 6: The Advantages and Disadvantages of Different Option to operate the Farm Machineries and Benefits of getting Registration to operate group business**

- The Advantages and Disadvantages of Farm Machineries Operated by WMGs
- The Advantages and Disadvantages of Renting Out System of Farm Machineries
- Management Crisis and control
- The rationality of Amendment of Tri-lateral Agreement
- The Benefits of getting registration from BWDB to run group business

### **Session 7: Course Evaluation and Closing of the Day**

- Course review
- Course evaluation
- Closing

## **3.2. Part-2 (Management and Record Keeping)**

Total 08 sessions included in the second part module of this Training and these are:

### **Session 1: Training opening and Overview**

- Opening of training course
- Participants Expectation
- Objectives and agenda of training
- Detailed Training Program
- Setting training Norms

### **Session 2: The concept and Importance of necessary Ledger related to operate the farm Machineries**

- Importance of Keeping Records of different Books/Register to operate WMG
- The process of Decision Making and record in resolution book regarding Farm machineries
- Introduction and concept of different Ledger/register to maintain accounts

### **Session 3: Concept of Accounts and its importance**

- Concept of Accounts and the importance of Accounts Keeping
- Registers required for Accounts Keeping

### **Session 4: Stock Register and Depreciation Ledger**

- Stock Register and the Process of Keeping records of resources of WMG
- Concept of Depreciation Cost and the Process of Calculation of depreciation cost
- Practice of Stock and Depreciation register

### **Session 5: The business operated by using Farm Machineries and Accounts Keeping of the Business**

- The idea of different possible business by farm machineries
- The process of planning business by farm machineries
- Process of accounts keeping of business

### **Session 6: Record Keeping of Income and Expenditure**

- The process of record keeping of income and expenditure of business
- Practice of posting records in Money Receipt and Daily Income Expenditure Register

### **Session 7: Concept of Cash Book and General Ledger**

- Introduction and importance of Cash Book and General Ledger
- Practice of posting records in Cash Book and Ledger Book

### **Session 8: Course Evaluation and Closing of the Day**

- Course review
- Course evaluation
- Closing

## **4. Training Methodologies**

Various training methods were used in conducting the training to make it participatory and interesting. These methods are mentioned as follows:

- Group Dynamics Exercise
- Group Exercise
- Role-playing
- Brainstorming
- Demonstration
- Debate
- Colloquium
- Experience Sharing
- Lecture discussion
- Game
- Question & Answer
- Plenary Discussion
- Follow up visit
- On the Job Training & Coaching





## 5. Training Duration

Each part of the training was for one day with 07 sessions. In each day training was started at around 09.00 AM to 09.30 AM and ended at 05.00 PM.

## 6. Trainers/Resource Persons

The training course was designed by the Blue Gold Program and based on the training module the outsourced training team (we) prepared training materials and conducted training sessions. In Each course 2 experience trainers were involved in organizing and conducting training sessions. Following training members were conducted MAM training course in Khulna on different date:

- I. Gopi Nath Shaha
- II. Dipok kumar Chowdhuri
- III. RehanaParvin Baby
- IV. Kamona Roy
- V. Suvas Datta
- VI. Mossaddek Hosain
- VII. Muslima Arfin Lima



The Zonal Socio Economists, Training Coordinators, Business Development Coordinators, Community Organizers also presented in the training courses and were assisted in clarifying project related issues in the training sessions in different time which makes the training more effective and interesting.

The Blue Gold Training Coordinator and related component staff also evaluated trainer's performance and provided feedback to the outsourced training team members for further improvement.

## 7. Participants of the Training:



The Course was targeted for 72 WMGs of Three Polders (Polder-22, 30, 29 of Khulna Districts who got Agricultural Machineries from FAO (at least one Power Tiller, Pump and Thresher). Part-1 course designed for one WMG with 30 Participants and Part-2 consist 2 WMGs with 20 members. The Participants List were prepared by Component-1 Team and collected through BG Training Coordinators. The trainees were selected based on the following criteria:



#### Part-1:

01. Executive Members of WMG:	12
02. Potential Leaders:	05
03. FFS members:	02
04. MFS members:	02
05. Power Tiller Operator/General Members	02
06. General Member:	07
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>

Part-2: Initially Part-2 training designed for 34 members (from each WMG 17) but after 12 Batches completion number of participants reduced to 20 (from each WMG 10 members) to make the course more effective as the part-2 is more practical oriented than part-1. The selection procedures of participants of part-2 were:

01. President of the WMG	01
02. Secretary of the WMG	01
03. Cashier of the WMG	01
04. Power Tiller Operator	01
05. Members of the WMG	06
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>

### 8. Accomplishment of the Training:

The Training started in the month of January 2015 at polder 22 of part-1 course with Ful Baria WMG and ended in the month of October'2016 of Follow-up-2 with Sunder Mahal Paschim WMG at polder-29. Among the targeted 72 WMGs all the 70 participated in the part-1, part-2 training and both Follow-up but only 2 WMG namely Kathamari-Gopalkhal and Maitbhanga-Bhennabunia of polder-30 did not participated in the Training course as first one had problem with ownership of the machineries between present and ex committee and second one could not formed the full committee



Around 1999 WMGs members participated in part-1 where about 59 percent male and 41 percent were female members of 70 WMGs. On the other hand in 35 batches of part-2 training total 955 members took part among them 65% male and 35% were female. The total registered number of participants of the Training courses is attached as annex-2.

### 9. Major findings of the Follow-up:

The Trainers undertook two follow-up visits to each of the WMG after second part course completion on prior fixed date in order to monitor proper bookkeeping and to provide on-the-job training at the same time to assess the performance of the WMG members over book keeping. In

the follow-up a format (provide by Blue Gold which is appended herewith as annex-3) was filled up by the trainers on machineries management and book keeping system of WMGs. In first follow-up trainers provide hands on training to the WMG members and gave some recommendation based on the findings and performance and after couple of weeks the same trainers (most of the cases) visited the same WMG to monitor and evaluate the performance of the participants of training. The findings of the two follow-up are given bellow:

### 9.1. Mode of Operation of the machineries:

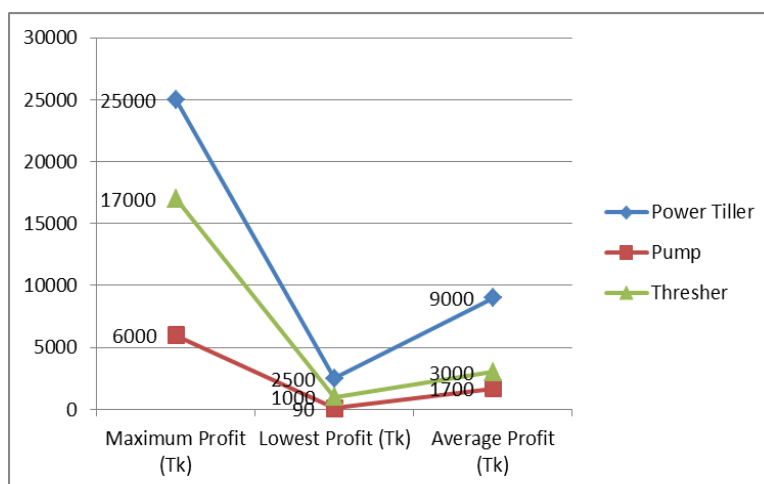
As earlier mentioned that total 72 WMGs of Three polders of Khulna zone got all 3 types of Agri machineries i.e. Power Tiller, Pump and Threshers and all the 70 WMGs operated Power Tiller either by themselves or leased out. But in case of Irrigation Pump and Threshers the scenario is different. 54 WMG operated the power pump either by them or leased out system and only 17 WMGs either operated by themselves or leased out the Threshers that means 53 number WMGs could not use the Threshers as these are not fit for threshing paddy. The following table is showing the number of WMGs regarding the mode of operation.

Machineries	Number of WMGs operated these machineries by/through					Remarks
	by WMGs	leased out	Both option	Not Used	Total	
Power Tiller	09	61	00	00	70	
Irrigation Pump	16	38	00	16	70	
Threshers	09	08	00	53	70	

Table-2: Shows the number of WMG's preference to a specific management system

#### 9.1.1. Operated by WMGs:

Among 70 WMGs total 21 WMGs managed these machineries by themselves where 43% WMGs (9 out of 21) formed Sub-committee but only one third WMGs (29% of 21 WMGs) prepared the Action Plan/probable farmers List to operate these machineries. However most of the WMGs (90 percent) WMG calculated the profit, which means only 2 (out of 21 WMGs) did not estimated the income expenditure amount of



their machineries management. Another fact is worth noticing that 2 WMGs (namely Uttar KalikaPur and Telikhali WMG) made loss from their machineries. And if we see the Line graph-1, we can find that one WMG earned maximum 25000 tk. from the Power tiller from last year (2014-2015) while the lowest amount was 2500 tk. and the average income was 9000 tk. of the WMGs from power tiller. In case of pump, the WMGs made profit of maximum 6000 tk. and the lowest profit was only 90 tk. On the other hand 17000 tk. and 1000 tk. were calculated as maximum and minimum profit

from the Thresher correspondingly. The list of WMGs who operated their farm machineries by themselves is attached as annex-3.

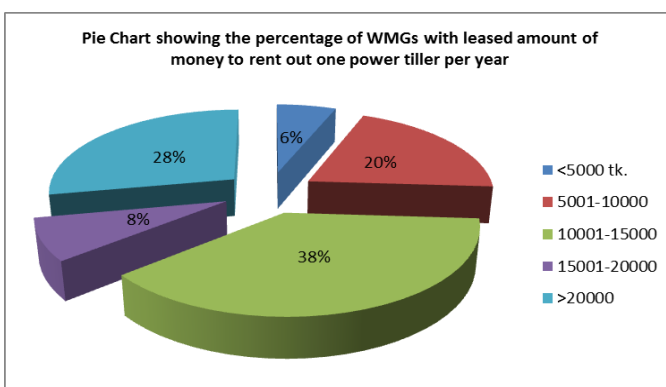
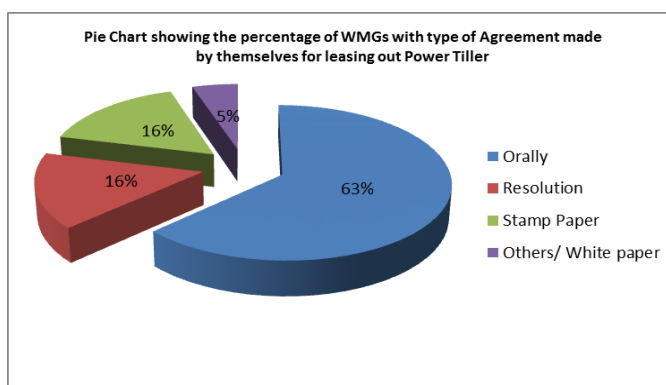
### 9.1.2. Leased Out System:

Most of the WMG preferred leased out system to operate their machineries as it is easy to manage and required less time. The detailed description of the process is given below machinery wise:

#### Power Tiller:

Total 61 WMGs rented out their Power Tiller but their management process is very poor

as maximum WMG around 63% did not make any legal agreement with the lessee or even make any resolution that means they did not follow the right process while around 32 percent (20 out of 61) gave this power tiller through Resolution and made agreement on stamp paper while only 3 WMGs on white paper.



On the other hand Maximum number of WMGs (38%) leased out each power tiller for one year at rate of 10001 taka to 15000 tk. Then a significant proportion of the WMGs (about 28%) made an agreement at more than 20000 tk. for each tiller and Rest 34% WMGs rented out these power tiller less than 15000 tk.

#### Threshers:

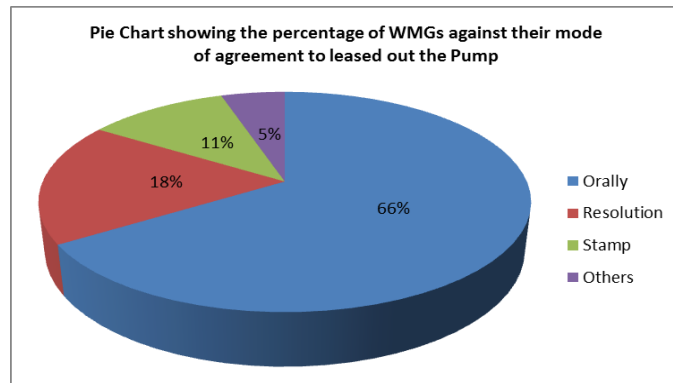
Threshers provided by FAO are not fit for paddy threshers as a result WMG could not use this machine but only 8 WMGs leased out this machine last year and earned a reasonable amount ranging from 300 Tk. to 5000 Tk.

#	WMG	Polder	Type of Agreement	Average leased out Tk. per year	Remarks
1	Gondhamari-Kathaltala	30	White paper	5,000	
2	Baranpara	30	Orally	5,000	
3	DKB	29	Stamp paper	4,560	
4	Phultala	30	Orally	4,000	
5	Jabra	29	White paper	3,830	
6	Darun Mallik	22	Orally	2,000	
7	Saidkhali	22	Resolution	800	
8	Telikhali	22	Resolution	300	

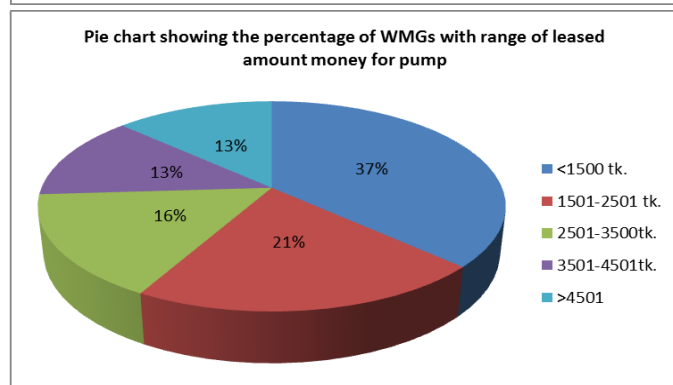
Table showing the status of WMG who leased out the threshers

### Irrigation Pump:

Again most of the WMG did not follow the right process for leasing out the pump as 66% of the 38 WMG gave the pump to the renter without any legal document. Only 11% made an agreement on stamp paper and 18% WMGs have only resolution.



On the other hand rate of the lease amount vary from WMG to WMGs maximum number of WMGs (37% of 38 WMGs) rented out less than 1500 tk. while less than quarter percentage of WMG made a contact at the rate of 1501 to 2500 tk. only and around 26% WMGs got more than 3500 tk. for renting the irrigation pump.



## 9.2. Performance of WMGs over Record Keeping:

The Trainers also evaluated the performance of the WMGs regarding their book keeping. For that reason a sample book was provided to WMGs after the second part training course completion. The sample book contained different formats those were needed for the WMGs and discussed in the second day of the training. In the follow-up visit trainers evaluated the performance of the members of WMGs on the basis of the accuracy to posting the data in the several books such as “Action Plan”, “Money Receipt”, “Daily Income Expenditure Register”, “Cash Book”, “Ledger Book” and “Depreciation Cost Register”. On the basis of the performance WMGs were ranked in terms of Satisfactory (point 3), Fair (point 2) and Poor (1). The result of follow-up-1 and 2 are given below:

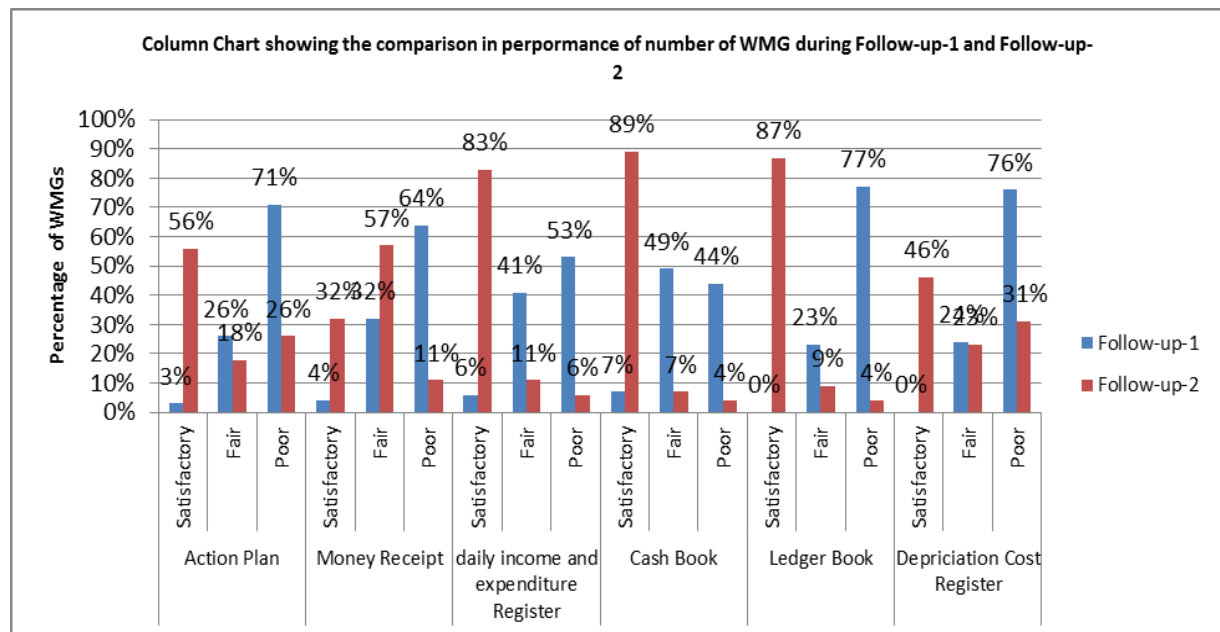
### 9.2.1. Preparation of Action Plan:

In follow-up-1 around 71% of the WMG showed poor performance over this particular register and rest of the 26% and only 3% had relatively fair and satisfactory performance but in follow-up-2 their skill relatively improved as half of the WMGs members (56%) performed very well in practicing to fill up this particular register but still quarter percentage of the WMG had poor performance. This is because of almost 87% WMG leased out their machineries and they did not required to prepare Action plan or any farmers list as a result they do not fill interest about this register.

### 9.2.2. Money Receipt:

In case of money receipt largest proportion of the WMG i.e. 64 percent showed poor performance in follow-up-1 but in follow-up-2 the percentage decrease to only 32% that means their performance improved and fair performance increased from 32 to 57% and around 32% WMG’s performance were satisfactory. It is noted that maximum WMG used money receipt only for savings collection

from the members but in others transaction they did not use this money receipt. That's why in follow-up visit they are advised to use money receipt in every cash transaction.



### 9.2.3. Daily Income expenditure Register:

Again this register is not applicable for those WMG who rent out their machineries but the trainers gave hands on training on this register because if any WMG switch their option to operate their farm machineries by themselves. And most of the WMG around 94% had poor to reasonable performance in follow-up-1 but during Follow-up-2 visit it was found that members of 83% WMGs can maintain properly this register.

### 9.2.4. Cash Book:

Almost all the WMG showed poor (49%) and fair (44%) performance in maintaining cash book in the follow-up-1 and only few of them (7%) can performed well while it was increased up to 89% which is very impressive.

### 9.2.5. Ledger Book:

When comes to the keeping ledger book, the performances of all the WMGs was not up to the mark during first follow-up visit but in follow-up-2 it was changed and around 87 percent WMGs performed very well.

### 9.2.6. Depreciation Cost Register:

During the visit it was identified that any WMG could not calculated the depreciation cost for the farm machineries as maximum WMGs earned bellow 20000 Tk. per year which was the estimated depreciation cost of a power tiller per year but a significant proportion of the WMG know how to calculate it. As a result most of the WMGs (74%) found low performance regarding this register in the first follow-up and they were recommended to give special attention about this matter. However in follow-up-2, their performance improved when they practiced to fill up the formats and 23% and 46% WMGs found in category 2 (i.e. fair) and 1 (satisfactory).

## 10. Training Evaluation

At the end of 2 days training course the participants assessed training contents, methodologies used, presentation skills of facilitators, training materials and training facilities and equipment's. Through the simple "MOOD METER" this training course was evaluated by the participants. A poster of that tool is usually hanged to the other room or where participants feel free to tick on the appropriate places independently and confidentially. After that the trainers collected that evaluation result/Mood Meter. According to their assessment 90% participants commented "very good", 20% participants commented fair on the above areas. Through discussion the trainers were collected the reaction of the participants and took necessary measures for improvement training program. A sample of Mood Meter Tool is appended with this report (Annex-E).



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## 11. Overall Observation and Recommendation

The completion of the training was real challenge as it is very technical one especially the part-2 module because it includes all the account keeping related topics. There are several findings came out during the training period which may come in handy in future to strengthen the WMG about the Management of these agricultural machineries and these are:

1. Several times members of the WMG argued for simple book keeping system and little number of books as the present system they have to maintain 8 to 10 Books which require too much time but all the members involves voluntary in the WMG activities. So if it is possible, make it easy and cut the number of registers.
2. As most of the WMG leased out their farm machineries without any legal agreement it may create problem in keeping transparency of the accounts of the WMG so especial attention should be taken for those WMG.
3. Again those WMGs who operated these farm machineries by themselves earned very poor amount so a proper monitoring or other effective measure should be taken to get maximum profit from the machineries.
4. Practically all the WMG could not use the Threshers because these are inappropriate for paddy threshing that's why other alternative solution should be find out to manage these threshers otherwise it will become damage day by day.
5. A continuous follow-up and on the job training/coaching should be continued to develop required skills and confidence for WMG members for maintaining the book keeping systems.



## **12. Conclusion:**

During the second follow-up the members of WMGs expressed their opinion that this training was very effective and helpful for them as it include the follow-up system which provide hands-on training and they suggested in every training program should have such type of follow up process. At the end of the training, we can say that the training program was found enjoyable and effective for the participants. The participants were reflected their positive impression and high commitment to utilize the learning to manage their machineries as well as to maintain their register and they also conveyed their gratitude to Blue Gold program authority to arrange such type of course which will surely help them to keep the accounts transparent and better management of these farm machineries.

## Registered Number of Participants in Part-1 and Part-2

Sl. No.	Name of WMG	Polder	MAM Training								Comments
			Operational (P-1)				Book keeping (P-2)				
			Date	Male	Female	Total	Date	Male	Female	Total	
1	Fulbari	22	18.01.15	16	13	29	20.01.15	12	4	16	
2	Senerber	22	19.01.15	18	12	30	20.01.15	9	7	16	
3	Darun Mallik	22	27.01.15	14	12	26	29.01.15	10	5	15	
4	Telikhali	22	28.01.15	13	13	26	29.01.15	7	7	14	
5	Noai	22	02.02.15	20	8	28	16.02.15	14	3	17	
6	Harinkhola	22	03.02.15	14	15	29	15.02.15	8	6	14	
7	Bigardana	22	04.02.15	13	15	28	14.02.15	9	8	17	
8	Durgapur	22	05.02.15	18	11	29	16.02.15	10	7	17	
9	Kalinagar	22	09.02.15	17	12	29	14.02.15	13	4	17	
10	Hatbari	22	10.02.15	16	14	30	17.02.15	10	6	16	
11	Gopepagla	22	11.02.15	17	13	30	17.02.15	12	5	17	
12	Saidkhali	22	12.02.15	16	13	29	15.02.15	12	3	15	
13	Kasiadanga	30	01.02.15	20	9	29	04.03.15	12	5	17	
14	Boyarbhanga Purba	30	04.02.15	19	11	30	08.03.15	10	7	17	
15	Britti Salua	30	08.02.15	20	10	30	05.03.15	12	5	17	
16	Andharia-Khejurtala	30	09.02.15	18	12	30	04.03.15	13	4	17	
17	Britti khalsebungia	30	26.02.15	15	13	28	05.03.15	10	7	17	
18	Hatbati Dakshin	30	07.03.15	15	15	30	08.03.15	8	8	16	
19	Parbatiaghata-Baruirabad	30	11.03.15	17	12	29	18.03.15	10	7	17	
20	Hetalbungia	30	12.03.15	15	15	30	18.03.15	10	7	17	
21	Phultala	30	13.03.15	14	7	21	30.03.15	10	4	14	
22	Basurabad	30	15.03.15	14	16	30	22.03.15	10	6	16	
23	Chak-Sailmari	30	16.03.15	20	7	27	30.03.15	9	5	14	
24	Hatbati Uttar	30	21.03.15	21	4	25	22.03.15	12	4	16	
25	Auskhali	30	23.03.15	16	11	27	29.03.15	13	4	17	
26	Deoatala	30	25.03.15	17	11	28	22.04.15	13	3	16	
27	Baguladanga-Pathurighata	30	25.03.15	19	10	29	29.03.15	10	5	15	
28	Boyerbhanga Madhya	30	01.04.15	24	6	30	16.08.15	9	1	10	

29	Gondhamari-Kathaltala	30	02.04.15	17	12	29	08.04.15	8	5	13
30	Gangarampur	30	03.04.15	18	9	27	12.04.15	14	3	17
31	Kaemkhola-Hula	30	04.04.15	14	10	24	08.04.15	10	6	16
32	Khalsibunia	30	05.04.15	20	10	30	16.08.15	6	3	9
33	Baranpara	30	11.04.15	21	9	30	12.04.15	10	6	16
34	Katianagla	30	13.04.15	13	16	29	22.04.15	10	7	17
35	Amtala-Kodaldaha	30	15.04.15	16	10	26	23.08.15	6	3	9
36	Masiardanga	30	12.08.15	15	11	26	23.08.15	7	3	10
37	Sarappur Dakshin	29	15.04.15	18	11	29	28.04.15	13	4	17
38	Britti-Bhulbaria	29	16.04.15	15	14	29	28.04.15	12	4	16
39	Baniakhali	29	19.04.15	17	12	29	29.04.15	8	6	14
40	BCG (Britti Birala, Chandghar, Jaliakhali)	29	20.04.15	19	10	29	04.05.15	12	5	17
41	Uttar Kalikapur	29	21.04.15	19	10	29	30.04.15	12	5	17
42	Asannagar	29	22.04.15	17	13	30	30.04.15	12	5	17
43	Senpara	29	23.04.15	19	11	30	29.04.15	12	4	16
44	Chatchatia	29	27.04.15	18	12	30	04.05.15	9	6	15
45	Noakati	29	05.05.15	12	14	26	14.05.15	9	7	16
46	Sahas Ghoshgati	29	06.05.15	17	13	30	14.05.15	12	4	16
47	KDC (Kazir Hula, Dudher Hula, Charabon)	29	07.05.15	14	15	29	17.05.15	11	6	17
48	Kharsanda	29	13.05.15	17	12	29	17.05.15	10	5	15
49	Banda	29	17.05.15	18	12	30	21.05.15	12	5	5
50	Sahas Madhyapara	29	18.05.15	12	15	27	26.05.15	8	5	5
51	Lahaidanga	29	18.05.15	15	13	28	21.05.15	10	5	5
52	Taltala-Kusarhula	29	19.05.15	17	13	30	26.05.15	12	5	5
53	Ula Dakshin	29	19.05.15	16	13	29	26.05.15	11	6	6
54	Ghona	29	20.05.15	14	15	29	26.05.15	11	5	5
55	Sahas Kumarghata	29	21.05.15	15	12	27	27.05.15	10	5	5
56	Dumuria Dakshin	29	23.05.15	20	10	30	27.05.15	12	5	5
57	Jabra	29	27.05.15	13	14	27	07.06.15	12	5	17
58	DKB (Dhanibunia, Kanaidanga, Britti)	29	28.05.15	19	9	28	07.06.15	11	6	17

	Kanaidanga)									
59	Bakultala	29	01.06.15	16	11	27	08.06.15	12	4	16
60	Hajibunia	29	02.06.15	17	13	30	08.06.15	11	4	15
61	Perikhali-Chak Sonadanga	29	04.06.15	13	17	30	23.08.15	11	5	16
62	DGKC (Digholia, Golimari, Khotakali, Chotobond)	29	20.08.15	14	15	29	23.08.15	7	3	10
63	Gajendrapur Uttar	29	21.08.2015	17	13	30	24.08.15	6	4	10
64	Jhaltala	29	22.08.2015	17	12	29	24.08.15	6	4	10
65	Telikhali	29	25.08.2015	18	10	28	31.08.15	7	3	10
66	Orabunia Rajnagar	29	27.08.2015	19	11	30	31.08.15	8	2	10
67	Gajendrapur Dakshin	29	28.08.2015	15	15	30	03.09.15	6	4	10
68	Baro Aria	29	28.08.2015	19	8	27	31.08.15	8	2	10
69	Kodla Mathbari	29	29.08.2015	17	12	29	31.08.15	6	3	9
70	Sunder Mahal Pashchim	29	30.08.2015	22	7	29	03.09.15	8	2	10
	Total Participants			1175	824	1999		619	336	955

Follow up # .....

**Blue Gold Program**  
Management of Agricultural Machineries (MAM)

WMG’s Agri. Machineries Operation & Record Keeping Follow up Checklist

A. General Information:

Name of WMG: \_\_\_\_\_ Polder: \_\_\_\_\_

Place of visit: \_\_\_\_\_ Date of visit: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of available WMG members:

SL #	Name of WMG Members	Designation	Signature
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			

**B. Part-1 ( Agri. Machineries Operation system/Mode of Operations for the year / season):**

1. Agri. Machineries are operated by WMG ( Option -1)  
Power tiller  Thrasher  Irrigation Pump
2. Rented out as lease to second party ( Option-2)  
Power tiller  Thrasher  Irrigation Pump
3. Other (Option-3)

**1) In case of option-1:**

- a) Do they have formed separate “Operational Sub-Committee” ? : ( Yes /No)
- b) If yes, Name of the sub- committee members.

1. ....
2. ....
3. ....

- c) Do they have appointed a driver?
- d) If yes, Name of the driver: .....
- e) Daily / Monthly wage of driver: Tk. .... / Or percentage from daily income : ..... %
- f) Have they prepared probable Farmer's list?: Yes  No
- g) If yes, mention the plan briefly;

Machineries	Plan		
	No of farmer	Quantity (land/time/bundle)	remarks
Power tiller			
Thrasher			
Irrigation pump			

- h) Estimated the machineries cost-profit for the year / season;

Machineries	Calculation in Taka/month/year				
	Income	expenditure	Gross profit	Depreciation	Net profit
Power tiller					
Thrasher					
Irrigation pump					
Total					

- i) If have any explanation about option-1;

**2) In case of option-2:**

- a) Do they have followed Lease / Rent-out system? : Yes  No
- b) If yes, Name & address of highest bidder : .....  
.....  
.....  
Mobile number: .....
- c) Amount of Lease money : Tk. ....  
  - i) Tk. .... /Power tiller (monthly/yearly)
  - ii) Tk. .... /Thrasher (monthly/yearly)
  - iii) Tk. .... /Irrigation pump (monthly/yearly)
- d) Lease period: From ..... To .....
- e) Have they made an agreement between the WMG and Lessee? Yes  No
- f) If yes, date of agreement and lease period:  
Date : ....., Period: From..... To .....
- g) If have any explanation about option-2;

**3) In case of other options-3:**



**C. MAM Training Part-2**

Present performance and follow up areas: (Satisfactory = 3

Fair = 2

Poor = 1)

SL #	Performance area	Performance Standard			Observation and action taken
		3	2	1	
01	Action Plan (Probable Farmers list)				
02	Money Receipt				
03	Machinery wise Daily Income and Expenditure Register				
04	Cash Book				
05	General Ledger				
06	Depreciation Cost reduction / accumulated register				
07	Others ( If any)				

SL #	Performance area	Performance Standard			Observation and action taken
		3	2	1	

**D. Overall observation and recommendations by the trainer:**

Signature of Trainer:

Name of Trainer:

Date:

**E. Overall observation and recommendations by the CO :**

Signature of CO:

Name of CO:

Date:

## List of WMGs who operated their machineries by themselves

	WMG	Polder	Sub-Committee	Action Plan	Profit	Amount of Profit				Comments
						Power Tiller Tk.	Pump Tk.	Threshers Tk.	Total (Tk.)	
1	Fulbari	22	Yes	No	Yes		1,250.00	4,000.00	6,500.00	
2	Andharia-Khejurtala	30	No	Yes	Yes	24,993.00	1,192.00	17,015	43,200.00	
3	Britti khalsebunia	30	No	No	Yes	8,263.00	1,363.00	0	9,626.00	
4	Hatbati Dakshin	30	Yes	Yes	Yes	7,455.00	630.00	0	8,085.00	
5	Parbatiaghata-Baruirabad	30	Yes	No	Yes	20,063.00	795.00	0	20,858.00	
6	Hetalbunia	30	No	Yes	Yes	10,000.00	6,000.00	1,500.00	17,500.00	
7	Hatbati Uttar	30	No	No	Yes		2,300.00	0	2,300.00	
8	Deoatala	30	Yes	Yes	Yes		1,300.00	0	1,300.00	
9	Baguladanga-Pathurighata	30	No	No	Yes		1,750.00	0	3,500.00	
10	Boyerbhanga Madhya	30	Yes	Yes	Yes		90.00	0	90.00	
11	Katianangla	30	No	No	No		0		0.00	Profit Not Calculated
12	BCG	29	No	No	Yes		0	2,500.00	2,500.00	
13	Uttar Kalikapur	29	No	No	Yes			-5,800	-5,800.00	made loss on Threshers
14	Asannagar	29	Yes	No	Yes		2,000.00	3,898.00	5,898.00	
15	Senpara	29	Yes	No	Yes		3,475.00	1,000.00	4,475.00	
16	Taltala-Kusarhula	29	No	Yes	Yes	4,740.00	5,500.00	0	10,240.00	
17	Ghona	29	No	No	No	0	0		0.00	Profit Not Calculated
18	DGKC	29	Yes	No	Yes	2,657.00	0	0	2,657.00	
19	Gajendrapur Uttar	29	No	No	Yes			3,000.00	3,000.00	
20	Telikhali	29	Yes	Yes	Yes	-3,972.00	0	0	-3,972.00	mad loss on Power Tiller
21	Orabunia Rajnagar	29	No	No	Yes	9,770.00	0	0	9,770.00	
Total profit from farm machineries						83969.00	27645.00	27113		
Average profit made by WMGs						9329.88	1727.82	3012.55		

## Status Of WMGs who leased out their Farm Machineries




WMG	Polder	Power Tiller		Threshers		Irrigation Pump		Comment
		Type of Agreement	Leased amount (Tk.) per year /Tiller	Type of Agreement	Leased amount (Tk.) per year /Threshers	Type of Agreement	Leased amount (Tk.) per year /Pump	
Fulbari	22	Orally	14,500					
Senerber	22	Orally	10,500			Orally	2,700	
Darun Mallik	22	Stamp Paper	7,368	Orally	2,000	Orally	2,175	
Telikhali	22	Resolution	14,500	Resolution	300	Resoultion	1,100	
Noai	22	Resolution	10,990			Resoultion	4,176	
Harinkhola	22	Orally	4,500			Orally	2,500	
Bigardana	22	Orally	14,000			Orally	600	
Durgapur	22	Resolution	29,500			Resoultion	1,305	
Kalinagar	22	Orally	12,000			Orally	3,000	
Hatbari	22	White Peper	13,363			White Peper	510	
Gopepagla	22	Orally	10,000			Orally	1,500	
Saidkhali	22	Resolution	24,000	Resolution	800	Resoultion	1,500	
Kasiadanga	30	Orally	11,000			Orally	1200	
Boyarbhanga Purba	30	Orally	16,000			Orally	2,500	
Britti Salua	30	Resolution	15,450			Resoultion	1,300	
Phultala	30	Orally	10,000	Orally	4,000	Orally	5,000	
Basurabad	30	Orally	10,000					
Chak-Sailmari	30	Orally	15000			Orally	2,600	
Hatbati Uttar	30	Orally	15,000					
Auskhali	30	Orally	9,000			Orally	2,000	
Deoatala	30	Stamp Paper	26,000					
Baguladanga-Pathurighata	30	Orally	12,000					
Boyerbhanga Madhya	30	Orally	15,000					
Gondhamari-Kalthala	30	White Peper	20,000	White peper	5,000	White Peper	1,850	
Gangarampur	30	Orally	13,500			Orally	5,000	
Kaemkhola-Hula	30	Orally	33,000			Orally	4,500	
Khalsibunia	30	Orally	25,000			Orally	3000	
Baranpara	30	Orally	32,500	Orally	5,000	Orally	6,000	
Katianagla	30	Orally	2,850					
Sarappur Dakshin	29	Orally	11,998			Orally	3,810	

Britti-Bhulbaria	29	Orally	12,400			Orally	1,500	
Baniakhali	29	Orally	15,000			Orally	3,000	
Uttar Kalikapur	29	Orally	15,000			Orally	3,000	
Chatchatia	29	Stamp Paper	15,000			Stamp paper	5,000	
Noakati	29	Orally	7,000					
Sahas Ghoshgati	29	Orally	15,000			Orally	700	
KDC (Kazir Hula, Dudher Hula, Charabon)	29	Orally	6,890			Orally	680	
Kharsanda	29	Stamp Paper	24,225			Stamp paper	3,625	
Banda	29	Stamp Paper	21,345			Stamp Paper	8,715	
Sahas Madhyapara	29	Orally	32,000			Orally	4,000	
Lahaidanga	29	Orally	12,000			Orally	1,500	
Taltala-Kusarhula	29	Orally	10,000					
Ula Dakshin	29	Orally	13,000					
Sahas Kumarghata	29	Stamp paper	25,000			Stamp paper	2,250	
Dumuria Dakshin	29	Orally	24,000			Orally	1,250	
Jabra	29	white paper	13,333	White paper	3,830			
DKB	29	Stamp paper	3,750	Stamp paper	4,560			
Bakultala	29	Resolution	25,000			Resolution	1,530	
Hajibunia	29	Orally	10,000			Orally	2,500	
Perikhali-Chak Sonadanga	29	Resolution	10,000			Resolution	1,500	
Gajendrapur Uttar	29	Resolution	30,000					
Jhaltala	29	Resolution	20,000					
Gajendrapur Dakshin	29	Stamp paper	7,500					
Baro Aria	29	Stamp paper	20,000					
Kodla Mathbari	29	Stamp paper	16,000					
Sunder Mahal Pashchim	29	Orally	0					

(MOOD METER)

# মূল্যায়ন

(Training Evaluation)

মূল্যায়নের বিষয় (Subject of Evaluation)	 ভাল (Good)	 মোটামুটি (Fair)	 দুর্বল (Poor)
প্রশিক্ষনের বিষয় (Subject of Training)	১০০% (100%)		
প্রশিক্ষণ পদ্ধতি ও কৌশল (Training Methods & Techniques)	৯০% (90%)	১০% (10%)	
প্রশিক্ষকগণের দক্ষতা ও কৌশল (Knowledge and skills of Trainers)	৯০% (90%)	১০% (10%)	
প্রশিক্ষণ পরিবেশ, খাওয়া-দাওয়া (Training Environment, Food & other arrangement)	৮০% (80%)	২০% (20%)	
প্রশিক্ষণ কোর্সের গ্রহণযোগ্যতা (কতটুকু কাজে লাগবে) (Applicability of the learning)	৯৫% (95%)	৫% (5%)	