

**INTERNATIONAL  
EXPOSITION  
OF RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT**



**PRACTICAL GUIDEBOOK  
TO PHASE 2  
OF THE IERD GROUP RESEARCH PROCESS**

The primary objective of the Central International Event (Phase 2) of the Exposition is to review the current status of rural development across the globe. The Exposition will focus on approaches that have been successful. The 500 delegates attending the event will be divided into 30 teams to share their experience and what it is they have learned by implementing approaches that work. The delegates then will be reconfigured into working groups to define the implications of their work and do practical planning for further implementation of these approaches in their respective nations.

**THE GANDHI TALISMAN**

Recall the face of the poorest  
and the most helpless man  
whom you may have seen,  
and ask yourself  
if the step you contemplate  
is going to be of any use to him.

Will he be able to gain  
anything from it?

Will it restore him to a control  
over his own life and destiny?

In other words, will it lead  
to Swaraj or self-rule  
for the hungry and also  
spiritually starved millions  
of our countrymen?

Then you will find your doubts  
and yourself  
melting away.

- M.K. Gandhi

Monday 6th to Tuesday 7th

**THE GLOBAL SYMPOSIUM:** A review of Phase 1 research and documentation. Delegates will share approaches that work.

Wednesday 8th to Saturday 11th

**THE FIELD WORKSHOPS:** A visit to selected rural development projects across India. Delegates will test their initial conclusions in dialogue in real situations.

Sunday 12th to Wednesday 15th

**THE DOCUMENTATION ASSEMBLY:** A compilation of guidelines for successful development. Delegates will integrate the guidelines into practical plans for Phase 3 activities.

Monday  
6 February  
The First Day of the Symposium

"Unpredictably and unexpectedly, in most of our two million villages, we are showing a startling capacity to change."

After the opening plenary, teams will meet for an orientation to the Phase 1 research on trends and keys in rural development. Teams will spend most of the day in units visiting exhibits and noting approaches that work relative to major trends discerned in Phase 1.

MORNING SESSION	9:00  OPENING PLENARY  9:00 - 10:00	Sir James Lindsay will open the working session of Phase 2 with an introduction of special delegates and facilitators for the event. The purpose and group research process to be used will be outlined.
	10:00 - 11:00  PHASE 1 STUDY	Delegates will gather in their assigned work spaces to begin work as a team. They will receive and review the Phase 1 Findings and then each team will study its assigned trend and plan what exhibits to visit.
	11:00 - 12:00  UNITS VISIT EXHIBITS	Teams will move by units to visit "A" exhibits looking for projects and project approaches related to their assigned trend. Units will write up an Approach Brief on each relevant approach.
12:00	BUFFET LUNCH IN THE GARDEN	
AFTERNOON SESSION	2:00  EXHIBIT VISITS CONTINUED  2:00 - 4:00	Units will continue to visit exhibits, shifting to "B" exhibits after lunch. By 4:00 each unit should have 5 to 10 Approach Briefs.
	4:00 - 5:00  TEAM REPORTS WORKSHOP	Teams meet together in their assigned space and report to each other the Approach Briefs which they have written and group them according to the keys and trends. Delegates will be encouraged to add approaches from their own projects where relevant.
5:00	EVENING ACTIVITIES	
7:00	BUFFET DINNER	

Tuesday  
7 February  
The Second Day of the Symposium

"Own aim must be to restore to the villages the power to meet their own requirements."

The day begins with a speech in Darbar Hall. Then teams review the product of yesterday's work and decide as a team the 6 to 8 most significant arenas of approach to study further. These decisions are shared with five other teams and then reported in an afternoon plenary where the priority arenas of interchange for Phase 2 are decided. Then teams prepare themselves to depart for the field workshops.

8:00 WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT BREAKFAST

9:30

<p>GUEST SPEAKER 9:30 - 10:00</p>	<p>Delegates will assemble at 9:30 in Darbar Hall to hear an address by Dame Miriam Dell, International Council of Women, on the potential of women's involvement in development. Afterwards a facilitator will lay out the day</p>
<p>PRIORITY APPROACH ARENA WORKSHOP BY TEAMS 10:00 - 11:30</p>	<p>In teams, each delegate will receive a copy of yesterday's work from all 30 teams, organized by keys. After reviewing the work, the teams will reflect on the major concentrations of approaches by keys and by trends. They will recommend the 6 to 8 to recommend to the plenary</p>
<p>MEGATEAMS 11:30 - 12:00</p>	<p>Teams will meet in 6 "megateams" (6 groupings of 5 teams each), report their 6 to 8 arenas, and decide as a whole group the 6 to 8 to recommend to the plenary.</p>

MORNING SESSION

12:00

BUFFET LUNCH IN THE GARDEN

2:00

<p>PRIORITY APPROACH ARENAS PLENARY 2:00 - 3:30</p>	<p>Delegates will gather in Darbar Hall. Each megateam will report their 6 to 8 recommended arenas. Teams will discuss and focus these recommendations until the whole group reaches agreement on the 8 priority approach arenas for Phase 2. These will be printed for use during the teams Field Workshops.</p>
<p>FIELD VISIT PREPARATION BY TEAMS 3:30 - 5:00</p>	<p>Following the plenary, delegates will gather in teams for a brief presentation about the project they will visit by a delegate from that project. The rest of the afternoon will be spent in practical preparation for departure to the field visit sites.</p>

AFTERNOON SESSION

5:00

EVENING ACTIVITIES

\* 6:00 - 7:30 UNICEF Event: Slide show  
Guest speakers: Mr. David Haxton, UNICEF  
Dr. David Morley,  
Specialist in Child  
Development

8:00

Buffet Dinner

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday  
8-11 February  
The Four Days of the Field Workshops

"Give me the strength never to disown the poor"

Delegates will visit 30 rural development projects across India - one project per team - to see development activities first hand and to test the insights of the Symposium through practical dialogue in a concrete field situation.

WEDNESDAY  
8 FEBRUARY

**PROJECT  
ORIENTATION**

Teams will arrive at accommodations and/or project sites at various times according to travel arrangements from New Delhi. The project hosts will provide an overview of the particular project and practical arrangements of the visit shortly after the team arrives. Delegates will discuss specific intents and how to accomplish them.

THURSDAY  
9 FEBRUARY

**OVERVIEW  
TOUR**

The team will travel to the project site and meet with staff to context the overview tour. The team will subdivide as appropriate to visit specific aspects of the project's programme. After the tour, the team will meet at a central place to reflect on their visits and to dialogue in depth with staff and participants about the project, its intents, successes and learnings. A plan will be created at this time for probing the unique aspects of the project with additional visits, interviews and group discussions.

FRIDAY  
10 FEBRUARY

**EXPLORING  
PROJECT  
UNIQUENESS**

At the beginning of the day, the team and its hosts will divide into appropriate units to visit and study in depth different aspects of the project. They will interview local people and others involved in the project. If at all possible, they will have a chance to participate directly in the project activities in a workday, teaching a class, planting a tree, or other activities. The day will also include a celebrative event planned by the host project.

SATURDAY  
11 FEBRUARY

**STATING  
FIELD VISIT  
LEARNINGS**

On this final day, the team will gather with as many project participants and staff as can attend. They will reflect on and review the learnings of the field workshop, listing insights and learnings for each of the 8 approach arenas decided upon in the Symposium as well as approach briefs for unique approaches discovered in the project. When they have finished their debriefing the team will return to New Delhi for the Assembly.

Sunday  
12 February  
The First Day of the Assembly

"If you do not have faith in the people, you do not have the right to lay hands upon their destiny."

After an opening plenary delegates will spend the day in 8 reporting groups, debriefing and evaluating the field visits so as to produce a list of clear learnings for each of the approach arenas.

9:00

WELCOME BACK  
PLENARY

Delegates will gather in Darbar Hall and begin with a context on the purpose and group process of the Documentation Assembly.

9:00 - 10:00

MORNING  
SESSION

FIELD VISIT  
DEBRIEFING  
IN TEAMS

The teams will meet and report to each other on the field visits.

10:00 - 12:00

12:00

BUFFET LUNCH IN THE GARDEN

\* Various embassies will host the delegation from their nation for lunch during the Assembly.

2:00

ARENA  
LEARNINGS  
WORKSHOP

After lunch, the teams will refine the list of learnings into significant approaches, learnings or insights about the arena and a list of practical questions and issues. They will report and review their work and corporately compile a common list of learnings for the assigned arena and also a list of key remaining issues. They will also write a brief statement describing the approach arena, including examples for the approach briefs, written during the Symposium and field visit workshops. This work will be printed overnight for the interchange plenary in the morning.

2:00 - 5:00

AFTERNOON  
SESSION

5:00

EVENING ACTIVITIES

\* At 7:00 delegates will travel to the Maurya Sheraton for a feast sponsored by the Indian Tobacco Company, followed by a performance by the Air India Dancers.

Monday  
13 February  
The Second Day of the Assembly

"Even to change so small a scrap of the world is to change the world; it can be done."

Delegates will complete the direct Phase 2 research process. They will review the work of the previous day in an interchange plenary to give everyone an opportunity to share the wisdom in all arenas. Then delegates will write up the final products to be printed. In the afternoon time will be spent in taskforces.

9:00

INTERCHANGE  
PLENARY

9:00 - 12:00

Phase 2 delegates will meet together in Darbar Hall. They will be seated in teams to hear the written reports. After each report, teams will review the work and make additions, clarifications and other recommendations.

12:00

BUFFET LUNCH IN THE GARDEN

2:00

REPORT  
PRODUCTION AND  
UNFINISHED  
INTERCHANGE  
TASKS

2:00 - 5:00

Representatives will finish their report and taskforces will be formed for further interchange on issues or specially focused arenas.

(Delegates are encouraged to visit points of interest in Delhi if they have not already done so.)

5:00

EVENING ACTIVITIES

- \* Buffet dinner will be served in Darbar Hall at 7:00
- \* Delegations are reminded to schedule time to plan and rehearse their participation in tomorrow night's closing celebration.

Tuesday  
14 February  
The Third Day of the Assembly

"The task before us now, if we would not perish, is to shake off our ancient prejudices and to build the earth."

The day will be devoted to Phase 3 planning. After an opening plenary, delegates will meet in continental groupings to look at the day. By the end of the day, each continent will have a 1 to 2 page summary report of its initial Phase 3 plans. It is anticipated that a large number of special planning meetings will be held.

9:00	ORIENTATION PLENARY	The delegations will receive a brief orientation to Phase 3.
	9:00 - 10:00	
MORNING SESSION	CONTINENTAL MEETINGS	Delegates will meet by continental groupings to look at already scheduled activities for Phase 3 and define the necessary planning and coordination activities needed during the rest of the day.
	10:00 - 12:00	
12:00	BUFFET LUNCH IN THE GARDEN	
2:00	PHASE 3 SPECIAL INTEREST MEETINGS	Delegates will hold a variety of practical planning and interchange meetings to discuss special interests.
	2:00 - 3:00	
AFTERNOON SESSION	CONTINENTAL REPORT PREPARATION	Delegates will reconvene by continents to prepare a 1 to 2 page report of scheduled Phase 3 activities over the next 16 months for distribution in the closing plenary
	3:00 - 5:00	
5:00	EVENING ACTIVITIES	
	* Delegates are reminded to take their exhibits down from Shahjehan before the celebration.	
	* The closing celebration begins in Darbar Hall at 7:30.	

PHASE 2 TIME DESIGN

GLOBAL SYMPOSIUM				FIELD WORKSHOPS				DOCUMENTATION ASSEMBLY							
4 Saturd.	5 Sunday	6 Monday	7 Tuesday	8 Wednesday	9 Thursday	10 Friday	11 Saturday	12 Sunday	13 Monday	14 Tuesday	15 Wednesd.				
								EXHIBIT TIME							
DISPLAY SET-UP		EXHIBIT TIME	WOMEN IN DEV'T BREAKFAST	ARRIVAL OVERVIEW SITE VISIT DEPARTURE VILLAGE CELEBRATION				WELCOME PLENARY		INTER-CHANGE PLENARY	PHASE 3 PLENARY	FINAL REPORT PLENARY			
		OPENING PLENARY	PLENARY					FIELD VISIT DEBRIEFING			CONTINENTAL MEETINGS				
		PHASE 1 IN TEAMS	PRIORITY APPROACHES					LEARNINGS WORKSHOP		REPORT PRODUCTION	SPECIAL MEETINGS				
		EXHIBIT VISITS	MEGATEAMS								CONTINENT REPORT PREP				
BUFFET LUNCH		BUFFET LUNCH IN THE GARDEN						TEAM ORIENTA'N				BUFFET LUNCH IN THE GARDEN		CLOSING MEAL AND ADDRESS	
TEAM ORIENTATION		VIGYAN BHAWAN INAUGURATION	RESEARCH AND WRITING									APPROACH ARENAS PLENARY	NETWORKING AND EXHIBIT TIME		REHEARSALS
		EXHIBIT GRAND OPENING	TEAM WORKSHOPS					FIELD VISIT PREP	BUFFET DINNER		NETWORKING AND EXHIBIT TIME	CLOSING CELEBRATION			
		BUFFET DINNER	BUFFET DINNER					UNICEF EVENT			BANQUET AND SHOW	BUFFET DINNER			
		BUFFET DINNER	BUFFET DINNER												



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**Background Paper: Field Visit Sites**

**INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

**Field Visit Sites**

**GUJARAT**

1. **ACIL NAVSARJAN RURAL DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION:** ANARDE's Jamnagar Centre links the government's integrated Rural Development Programme and bank schemes with landless labourers and marginal farmers.
2. **AHMEDABAD STUDY-ACTION GROUP,** experienced in building landless labourers' housing, generates economic activity for the poorest 10% of 60 villages.
3. **SELF-EMPLOYED WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION** promotes access to credit and establishes women's cooperatives and training to provide new opportunities for income.
4. **ANAND NIKETAN ASHRAM** works in the arenas of small irrigation, family forestry, a "life education school", a legal assistance programme, and an "open court".
5. **GUJARAT STATE RURAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION** develops wastelands by producing fodder and fuel trees, providing productive employment to landless labourers who have settled with income generating programmes of rearing milk cows.
6. **STANDARD MILLS RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT** harnesses water resources in cooperative irrigation schemes, and emphasises agro-forestry and health programmes.
7. **VEDCHI PRADESH SEVA SAMITHI** has initiated 40 decentralised industries and institutions built around growth centres as part of an area planning approach. A stop will also be made to YANTRA VIDYALAYA SURUCHI campus where rural artisans are trained to produce and use appropriate technology, e.g. redesigned farm tools.
8. **NATIONAL DAIRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD** has built on the experience of a District level union of dairy cooperatives to build a dairy programme in several states.

**MADHYA PRADESH**

9. **BHARATIYA GRAMEEN MAHILA SANGH,** the Indian affiliate of the Associated Country Women of the World, educates and engages women in comprehensive village development.

**MAHARASHTRA**

10. **COMPREHENSIVE RURAL HEALTH PROJECT** is a 3 tier health service for two blocks of 164 villages with local women health workers and a hospital centre.
11. **INSTITUTE OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS: INDIA** emphasises economic, social and human resource development through training in methods of planning, organisation and implementation.
12. **MAHAROGI SEVA SAMITHI** has organised new self-supporting settlements for tribals and lepers on wasteland and jungle sites with appropriate education.
13. **WALCHANDNAGAR INDUSTRIES LTD. RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT** supports and strengthens leadership of cooperatives and provides training in agriculture and employable skills.

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**UTTAR PRADESH**

14. BANAWASI SEVA ASHRAM works toward a cooperative style, involving people through local self-government and revolving village funds and government-planned programmes.
15. EXTENSION TRAINING CENTRE provides practical skills training for tribal and hill people to work with appropriate technology and innovative farming techniques.
16. INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND RURAL TECHNOLOGY develops and tests wind, solar and bio-energy systems, and organises diploma courses in rural management.
17. GONDA GRAMODAYA PRAKALP's "water to every field" phase resulted in 39,000 tube-wells across the District, followed by "work to every hand" campaign.

**PUNJAB**

18. FOOD SPECIALITIES increases the regular income of village people by assisting them with seeds, fertilizers, etc. and creating infra-structures for development.

**HARYANA**

19. HISSAR DISTRICT RURAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY trains and finances each family in ventures such as basket weaving and other handicrafts.

**BIHAR**

20. TATA STEEL RURAL DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY applies its business expertise to manage rural development inputs and provide infrastructures to 129 tribal villages.
21. XAVIER INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES trains rural people to enable others to start their own projects and assists individuals in entrepreneurial development.
22. VAISHALI AREA SMALL FARMERS ASSOCIATION represents people's own efforts for tube-wells plus an approach to credit that has resulted in fast and fair loans.

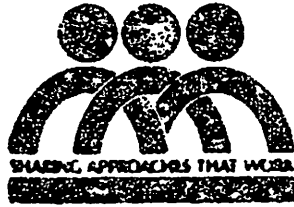
**ANDHRA PRADESH**

23. ACTION FOR WELFARE AND AWAKENING IN THE RURAL ENVIRONMENT works with tribals and harijans toward economic growth with emphasis on catalysing sustained development.
24. COMPREHENSIVE RURAL OPERATIONS SERVICE SOCIETY works to change attitudes of dependence through education, cultural and economic programmes.

**TAMIL NADU**

25. CENTRE FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT OF I.I.T. MADRAS is conducted by University students who do training, technology transfer, and set-up of income ventures.

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26. GANDHIGRAM, based on the Gandhian plan, has undertaken comprehensive development through education, industry, health, etc. towards rural revitalization.
  27. RURAL UNIT FOR HEALTH AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS, sponsored by Christian Medical College in Vellore, has introduced a comprehensive programme of economic development, starting with health and medical care as the initial entry points to the community.

**KARNATAKA**

28. ASIAN INSTITUTE OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT provides training and consultancy services, and encourages the linking of government and non-government development activities.
29. INDIA DEVELOPMENT SERVICE INTERNATIONAL, conducts a programme for organising the community for social action and economic development.
30. SYNDICATE AGRICULTURAL FOUNDATION has pioneered the involvement of banks in villages to 7,000 families through agricultural, health, and women's programmes.
31. INDIA'S NEW GROUP FOR RAICHUR'S INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT reflects the attempts of the new intellectuals committed to rural development, through sports, literacy training, and health programmes.

NORTH AMERICA  
SUMMARY REPORT OF NATIONAL  
DELEGATION MEETING

The morning was spent reflecting and summarizing the activities learnings and implications of Phase I and Phase II of the I.E.R.D.

The afternoon focused on activities for Phase III and needed recommendations for the book and created a framework for the National Steering Committee Meeting to be held in March

The Phase III activities include:

1. ACTIVATING THE PRIVATE AND VOLUNTEER NETWORKS through presentations to Educational networks particularly the universities, providing input to training programs in international development, Focusing on special interest groups such as professional societies. Presentations to the Development agencies through the umbrella organizations

2. PEOPLE TO PEOPLE EVENTS through a series across the nation of local, regional, state level "Sharing Approaches that Work" symposia and seminars that have projects representation and public private and volunteer agency representation. These would include church groups as well. The findings of the Exposition will be shared at these symposia.

3. <sup>incl</sup>INFLUENCING THE PUBLIC SECTOR through disseminating the document and book to elected representatives and candidates at all levels, initiating political lobbying activities and creating seminars for professionals in the concerned agencies of the government.

4. INTENTIONALIZING FUNDING PRIORITIES by contact w/ multitude of national and international public and private funding agencies at the local regional state and national levels through reports to sponsors of delegates and projects, regional sponsors of Phase I activities and conducting seminars and planning sessions with funding agencies.

5. BROAD BASED MEDIA USE through a blitz of production of media presentations in slides and video which portray the findings of the IERD. Ten to fifteen articles are already in the planning stage by various delegates. a multitude of local and regional newspaper articles are also planned. Delegates also hope to get on TV talk shows and to do many slide show presentations within their own networks. The video film that will be produced by the ICA will also be made available and widely disseminated. The BOOK once written will be also be sent to the delegates.

NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING FRAMEWORK included the issue of widespread publication implementation, how to report to our own networks, create a structure for communication among those involved, articulation of the role of the delegates and NSC members in phase III, review and evaluation of the IERD methodology and event, implementation plans set out above pushed to a more concrete level of activities.

> A REMAINING QUESTION OF THE DELEGATION WAS WHAT IS THE CONTENT THAT NEEDS TO BE REPORTED ABOUT THE LEARNINGS OF THE IERD THAT GOES BEYOND PROCESS OF DEVELOPMENT?

## U.S. SUMMARY STATEMENT

For the U.S. participants the road to Delhi involved a number of significant events. Over 2,000 projects from across the country were involved in Rural Development Symposia, Showcase Forums, and other forms of Sharing Approaches That Work. Thirty of these projects were selected as candidates for participation in the IERD by the National Steering Committee, a group of 100 volunteers from across the Nation representing all sectors public, private, voluntary and local formed for the purpose of planning the U.S. participation.

The road to Delhi was not without its obstacles. Each project and nation had to raise its own funding for participation. Each project had to prepare an exhibit and document its accomplishments, approaches and uniqueness in very short periods of time. The event itself was evolving, and creating itself. Detailed information was not always readily available. In spite of these difficulties, 22 U.S. projects went to Delhi to share and learn.

In preparing for the IERD, we experienced new personal and collective growth coming from examination of our experience, our project journeys and interaction with others. Local communities jointly prepared for the Delhi event. Symposia and Showcase Forums permitted local people to meet and exchange approaches to rural development. Support from government, private and volunteer agencies became evident and new contacts, dialogues and networks brought forth enthusiasm at the local and regional level about the expanded potential for the future of rural development:

- We came to Delhi, conscious of representing the larger constituency of over 2000 U.S. projects. We found over 600 people from more than 60 nations with a common concern for rural development. The face to face interchange with local people, the testing of our experience with our international team, and the direct experience of the village are invaluable resources for building a future network for dramatically increasing the potential for advancing rural development on a global scale.

- \* "I came knowing I would never be the same and I was right, I will never be the same". The impact was more than we could easily sort out. The variety of people from all over the globe showed that the human spirit and care for humanity transcends religion, race or national origins. The number of projects and variety of activities opened up innumerable options for information, sharing, support and acting.

- Participants became more and more conscious of the significance of the role of women, the youth and elders around the globe. The contrast between the rich and the poor was dramatic as we moved from the Taj Palace and the rural villages. In some ways the problems of overdeveloped nations became more clear as we shared our experiences with developing nations, as did the connection between the urban and rural poor as we moved from the slums of Bombay to the rural village suffering from lack of water, health care, housing and jobs.

- The sharings and learnings were tremendous. The obvious commitment of adults and young college graduates was impressive. Seeing projects from all over the world through displays, dialogues and sharing of the village experience was humbling. There might have been high energy back home preparing for the event, high impact from the event, but we will go home humbled, changed more intent on the drama of changing the world through rural interactions.

- \* We identifies many implications for rural development at the local, national and global levels. Some of the principal implications for the local level were renewed initiative and emphasis on self-reliance, the great potential of the womans role and involvement in rural development, the commonality of rural

and urban problems and a new perspective on poverty. At the national and global levels, the IERD experience suggested the need for influencing policy makers and development agencies to incorporate the wisdom of the local people in their development efforts, the need for assistance from those with greater resources coupled with locally controlled self help efforts, and finally, people to people development efforts have profound implications for world peace and alternatives to military escalation and ending global problems such as hunger.

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## THE PRINCIPAL CHARACTERISTICS RECOMMENDED FOR IBEROAMERICAN RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

1. The projects should ensure that people rise in consciousness that they unite and learn to demand that governments deal with their true needs, to know their laws and their rights.
2. The project should ensure that the solution of problems be based on the use of human resources and the local materials of the community, beginning with basic elements. Organic agriculture is an adequate technology for the condition of the vast rural sectors in Latin America.
3. It is important that each project establish that its future self-sufficiency is the only way to confront its problems with maximum freedom.
4. The organizations that work in rural development should be clear that their role is one of service to the community and not as managers of the projects.
5. There is a need to unite all of the streams of rural development, to influence politics and to increase the political power of the rural sector.
6. An interchange of experiences among different programs and countries in such a way as to create an Ibero-American Information Bank of experiences in rural development is necessary.
7. It is necessary to have a clear conceptual frame both at the national and world level for the initiation of development projects. In other words, it is to distinguish between the problems arising out of the rural sector and those determined by the national and international political bodies.
8. Every project must be based on the reality, the resources, and the interests of each community.
9. The education and training of the community is the basis of development and of success of the projects.
10. The projects should obtain a dynamic in which the effects are multiplied and the experiences spread to other sectors.
11. The training of local leaders to conduct and spread information on the project is an essential element of the projects.
12. Mass communication as a method, can be a dynamic element in the development process.
13. The women can play a critical role in the success of comprehensive development, they have the ability to lead, bringing about spirit and discipline.