TABLE I -3-6 SOIL MAPPING UNIT, PERCENTAGE AND AREA (2/3)

STUDY AREA

	Mapping	Physio-	Area	Non.	H.	Agricultural	ıl land		Irrigation
	unit	graphy		Agri.	Land type	Percent	Soil	Percent] suitable
	7	Ganges flood-	5,470	Minor	Highland	06	Sara Gopalpur	30	Moderately suitable
		plain			2 m - 1 m - 2 m - 2 m - 2 m	. (in the second se) (
		(car.)			wedium nigniand	2	TounusT	<u> </u>	
	ω		630	20	Highland irregular	82	Sara Gopalpur	10	Marginally suitable
		·			Medium highland	0	Gopalpur	9	
I	σ		310	Nil	Medium highland	100	Mehendigonj	100	Moderately suitable
-78	10		2,040	Lin	Medium highland	80	Ghior Garuri	300	Highly suitable
		- -			Medium lowland	20	Ghior Garuri	0 0	
	<u>.</u>		7,100	Nil	Medium lowland	70	Santhia Ghior	100	Highly suitable
			**************************************	. :	Lowland	30	Ghior Snthia	0.01	
	2 2 3 3 4 4 4 7	(Non. Cal.)	1,050	09	Highland irregular	85	Tahirpur	85	Marginally suitable
					Medium highland	10,5	Teghar	10	

TABLE I -3-6 SOIL MAPPING UNIT, PERCENTAGE AND AREA (3/3) STUDY AREA

Highly suitable Highly suitable Highly suitable Highly suitable Irrigation suitable Percent 80% 20 % 20 100 8.8 8 8 Soil Digli Jaonia Jaonia Jaonia Teghar Maria Jaonia Agricultural land. Gulai Percent 100% 100 20 8 8 20 Medium highland Medium highland Medium lowland Medium lowland Land type Lowland Lowland *3,830 Non. Agri. Nil Nil Nil Nil 3,350 520 150 136,070 1,280 Area Physiography Settleflood-plain Tista Sub total Mapping Micellunit 9 ₹

neous	Hents	11,030					200	2 300 settlements	
	Ponds Water	1,940	> 15,730		Remarks	3,830	1.530	nonds	
	bodies					:	2		
	Rivers	1,020	<u></u>				• 1 1		
						1 2 3	. 7		
otal of	otal of	•							
Pro je	Project area	151,800							- :

11,030

ments

aneons

TABLE I -3-7 SOIL MAPPING UNIT, PERCENTAGE AND AREA (1/3)
PROJECT AREA

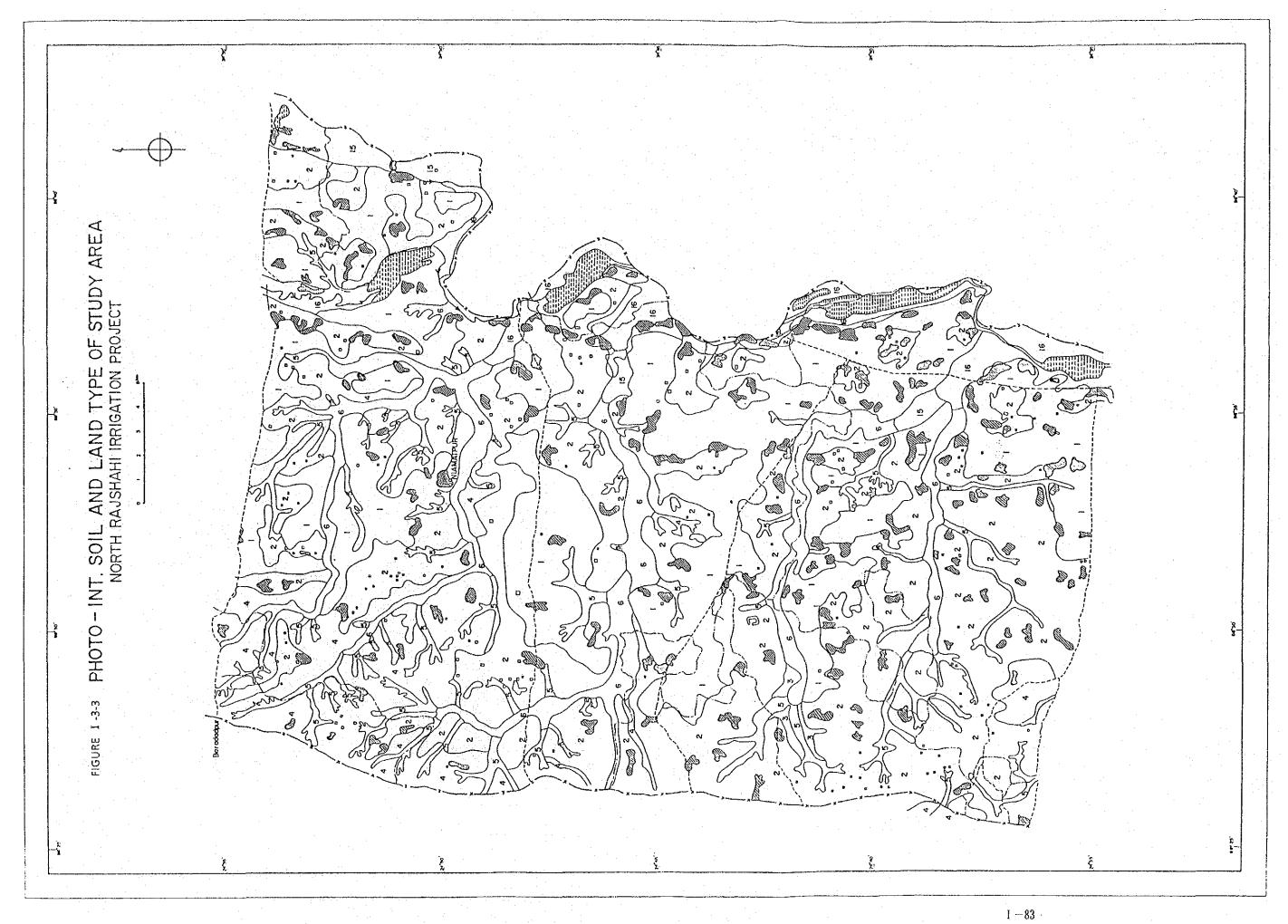
	- 1					ì		
Mapping		Area	Non.	Agi	Agricultural	1 land		Irrigation
unit	graphy		Agri.	Land type	Percent	Soil	Percent	suitable
ę -	Barind Tract	12,940	Minor	Highland level	100%	Nijhuri Amnura Lauta	70% 20 10	Highly suitable
α		24,500	1,230	Highland undulating	95	Nijhuri Amnura Atahar Nachol	0 0 0 L	Moderately suitable
						1	`	
m		1,540	N 1.1	Highland slopping	100	Amnura Nachol Nijhuri	30	Moderately suitable
#		2,780	140	Highland rolling	95	Nijhuri Atahar Nachol Anmura	50 20 10 10	Marginally suitable
. L		2,400	Nil	Highland valley	100	Nachol	100	Moderately suitable
v o .		4,770	Nil	Highland valley	09	Nachol	09	Highly suitable
				Medium highland valley	40	Pauli Nachol	30	

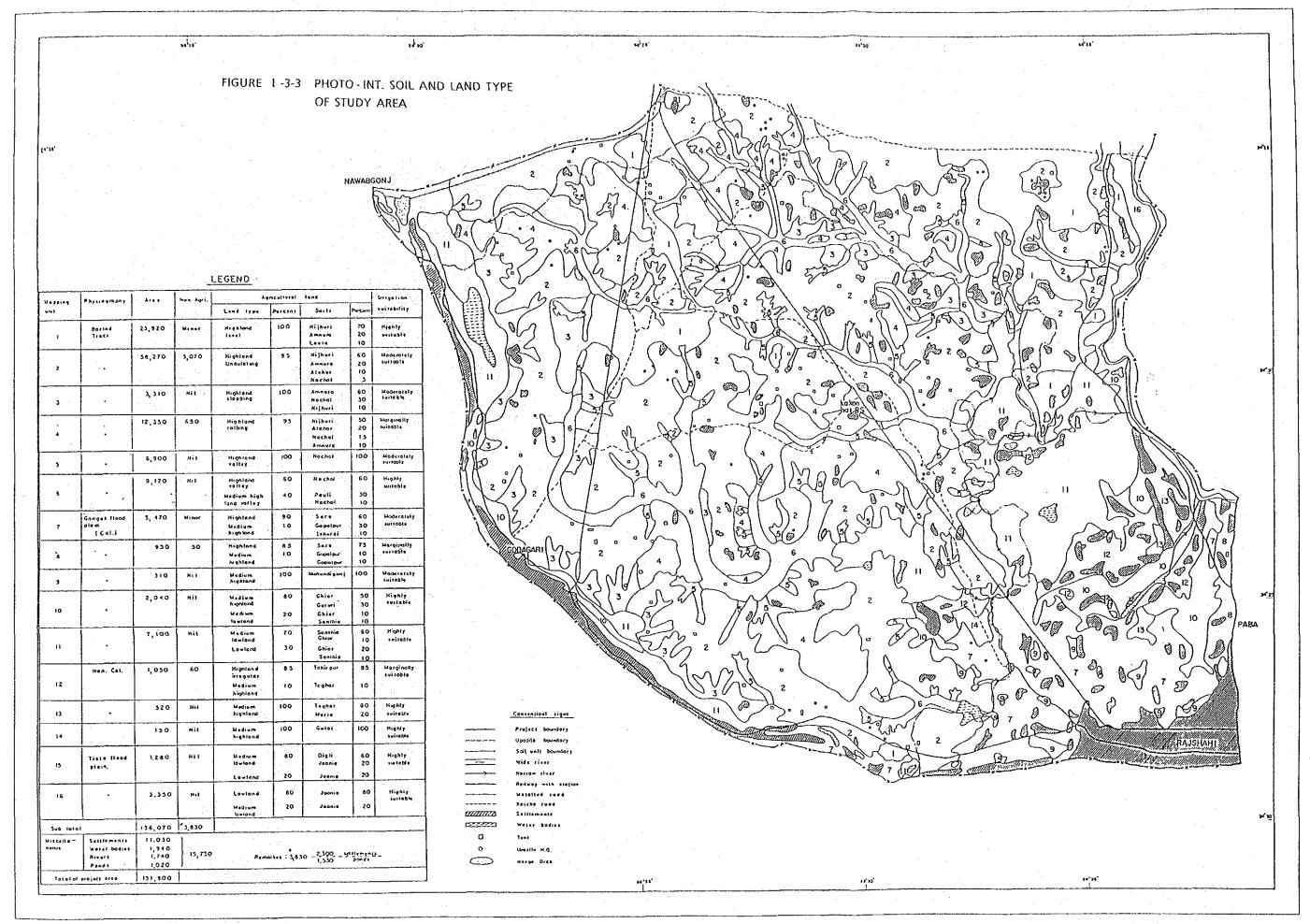
TABLE I -3-7 SOIL MAPPING UNIT, PERCENTAGE AND AREA (2/3)
PROJECT AREA

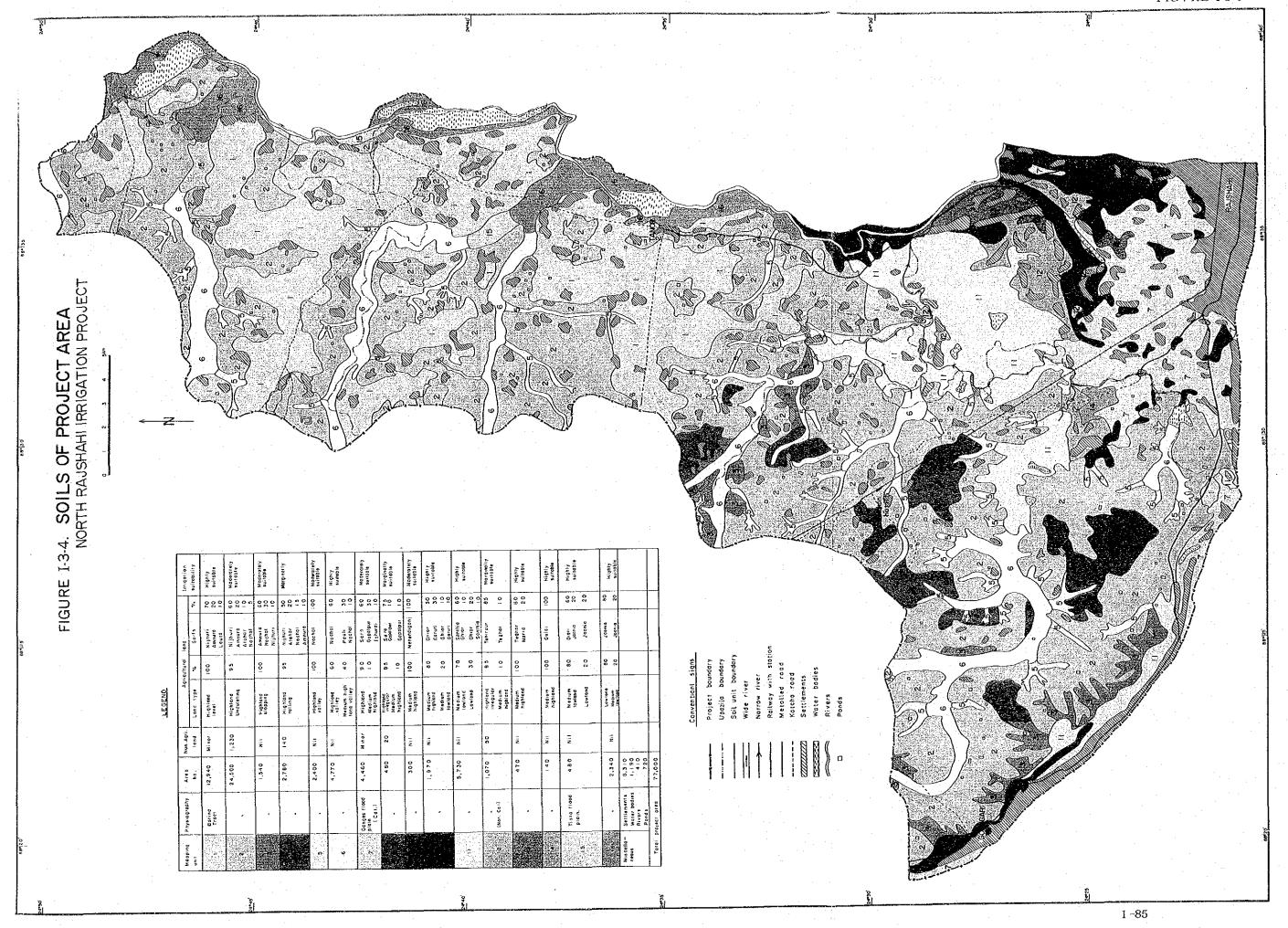
÷	Mapping	Physio-	Area	Non.	A	Agricultural	al land		Irrigation
	unit	graphy		Agri.	Land type	Percent	Soil	Percent	suitable
**	7	Ganges flood-	091,4	Minor	Highland	06	Sara Gopalpur	30	Moderately suitable
		(Cal.)			Medium highland	10	Ishurdi	10	
	ω		480	50	Highland irregular	85	Sara Gopalpur	75	Marginally suitable
		 		:	Medium highland	10	Gopalpur	10	
I	O,		300	Nil	Medium highland	100	Mehendigonj	100	Moderately suitable
81	0		1,970	Nil	Medium highland	80	Ghior Garuri	30	Highly suitable
:		"			Medium lowland	20	Ghior Garuri	10 0	
	*		5,730	Nil	Medium lowland	70	Santhia Ghior	10	Highly suitable
					Lowland	30	Ghior Snthia	10	
	<u>5</u>	(Non. Cal.)	1,070	50	Highland irregular	85	Tahirpur	8 S	Marginally suitable
					Medium highland	10	Teghar	10	

TABLE I -3-7 SOIL MAPPING UNIT, PERCENTAGE AND AREA (3/3) PROJECT AREA

Mapping	Physio-	Area	Non.		Agricultural	al land.		Irrigation
unit	graphy		Agri.	Land type	Percent	Soil	Percent	suitable
E. W		0.24	Nil	Medium highland	100%	Teghar Maria	80%	Highly suitable
14		140	Nil	Medium highland	100	Gulai	100	Highly suitable
2 5	Tista flood- nlein	180	Nil	Medium lowland	80	Digli Jaonia	50	Highly suitable
	; ; ; ;			Lowland	20	Jaonia	50	
16		2,340	Nil	Lowland	80	Jaonia	80	Highly suitable
**		٠.		Medium lowland	50	Jaonia	50	
Sub total		66,370	onh'l*					
•	Settle-			,			<u>:</u>	
	ments Ponds	8,310 720			0.0m0.0	O[(i) + • 5/1	860 sett	settlements
:	Water	•	> 10,630		TO THE THE	•	580 ponds	70
	Bivers	1,100	_				·	
Totalof								
Project area	t area	77,000						







4 LAND SUITABILITY CLASSIFICATION

4-1 Basic Consideration on the Land Suitability Classification

Land suitability classification can be defined as grouping of specific areas of land for specific uses. It reflects degree of suitability such as S₁ - highly suitable, S₂ - moderately suitable, S₃ - marginally suitable and N - non suitable.

Arraga Broker Edgaggar Silve

Land Suitability Classes

- a) S1; Highly suitable: Land having no significant limitation to sustained application of given use or only minor limitations that will not significantly reduce productivity or benefits and will not raise input above an acceptable level.
- b) S2; Moderately suitable: Land having limitations which in aggregate are moderately severe for sustained application of a given use; the limitations will reduce productivity or benefits and increase required inputs to the extent that the overall advantage to be gained from the uses, although still attractive, will be appreciably inferior to that expected on class S1 land.
- c) S3; Marginally suitable: Land having limitations which in aggregate are severe for sustained application of a given use and will so reduce productivity or benefits, or increase required inputs, that this expenditure will be only marginally justified.
- d) N; Non suitable: It contains two classes within the order not suitable. One is N₁, currently not suitable: Land having limitations which may be surmountable in time but which cannot be corrected with existing knowledge at currently acceptable cost; the limitations are so severe as to preclude successful sustained use of the land in the given manner. The other is N₂, permanently not suitable: Land having limitations which appear so severe as to preclude any possibilities of successful sustained use of the land in the given manner.

Land suitable classification might be done taking into account the present state of land or the improvement such as provision of irrigation, land leveling and others. The present classification is done depending on the provision of irrigation. Land suitability classification of the

project area is done in accordance with of land characteristics/qualities and crop requirements.

4-2 Land Characteristics/Qualities

Land characteristics are inherent properties of land that can be measured such as soil texture, while land qualities are functional properties of land which influences for the suitability of a specific land such as availability of moisture. Eight land characteristics/qualities are considered for the project area as shown in the TABLE I-4-1.

4-3 Crop Requirement

Crop requirement refers to the land characteristics/qualities that determine the productivity and managing conditions of specific crop. Ten (10) crops are taken into consideration in the project area and their requirements are presented in the TABLE I-4-2.

4-4 Land Suitability Classification

Land suitability classes are determined in comparing with the land characteristics/qualities of different mapping units with the requirement of selected crops. In some cases personal experience is given proper consideration, additionally to the criteria for selecting some crop in some specific classes. The suitability in the project area are recognized three classes, e.g., highly suitable, moderately suitable and marginally suitable.

4-5 Land Suitability Mapping Unit

In all nine (9) land suitability mapping units are selected. Some crops are placed in the highly suitable class in each mapping unit while other crops are placed in moderately and marginally suitable classes. Land suitability mapping units, soil mapping unit and their area are shown in the TABLE I-4-3. The land suitability map in the Project area is shown in the FIGURE I-4-1.

Description of Land Suitability Mapping Unit

Mapping unit No. 1: soil unit No. 1: Nijhuri - Amnura, level phase, 12,940ha.

This unit belongs to the level Barind tract. The area is above flood level and rain water is kept in the field by small boundary bunds for growing T.aman crop. This unit belongs to land use mapping unit 4a, mainly single with some double cropped land. This unit is highly suitable for T. aus., T. aman and boro and moderately suitable for wheat and sugarcane. With irrigation the soils of this unit could produce high yield of two transplanted rice crops including boro or one rice crop and wheat per year. This soils are highly suitable for irrigation but all the year round soils should not kept wet.

Mapping unit No. 2: soil unit No. 6: Nachol - Pauli, 4,770 ha;

This unit mainly comprises broad valleys lying in between the uplands. Major part, about 60 percent, is not flooded but rest 40 percent is flooded by rain water of less than 1 meter in the rainy season. This unit belongs to land use mapping unit 5a. Low organic matter, low nutrient content and shortage of moisture restrict the cultivation of rabi crops. With irrigation and application of organic and chemical fertilizers along with improved seeds and cultural practices this soils could produce high yield of two transplanted rice crops per year. This unit is highly suitable for T. aus, T. aman and boro and moderately suitable for wheat. This soils are highly suitable for irrigation but it should not kept wet round the year.

Mapping unit No. 3: soil unit No. 10, 13, 14; soil unit No. 10: Ghior - Garuri, medium highland, soil unit No. 13: Teghar - Maria, medium highland, soil unit No. 14: Gulai, medium highland, 2,580 ha;

er er og er egyer og er føretige av julis og er for i føretig

This unit is shallowly to moderately deeply flooded by rain or river water in the rainy season. This unit comprises basins, low ridges and inter ridge depressions and belongs to medium highland. This unit belongs to the land use mapping units 1a, 4c, 5b. Low organic material, low nutrient content and shortage of soil moisture in the rabi season restrict

the cultivation of rabi crops. Especially in the soils of unit 1a, wet in the early and shortage of moisture in the late rabi season do not allow any rabi crops to grow except khesari. This unit are highly suitable for boro and moderately suitable for T. aus and T. aman.

Mapping unit No. 4; soil unit No. 11, 15; soil unit No. 11: Santhia - Ghior, medium low/lowland, No. 15: Digli - Jaonia, medium lowland, 6,210 ha;

The unit comprises basins which are moderately deeply to deeply flooded by rain or river water. This unit belongs to land use mapping unit 5C, predominantly single cropped land. Moderately deep to deep flooding restricts the cultivation of T. aman. Early wetness and late droughtiness also do not allow to grow any rabi crop except khesari. With irrigation this soils could produce high yield boro. This soils are highly suitable for irrigation.

Mapping unit No. 5; soil unit No. 2, 3, 5; soil unit No. 2: Nijhuri - Amnura, undulating phase, soil unit No. 3: Amnura - Nachol, slopping phase, soil unit No. 5: Nachol, highland, 28,440 ha;

This unit comprises landscapes of undulating and slopping topography and shallow valleys. The area is not flooded but rain water is kept in the field by small boundary bunds.

This unit belongs to land use mapping unit 4b, 5a, 5b. Low organic matter, low nutrient content and shortage of available moisture in the rabi season restrict the cultivation of rabi crops. Droughtiness sometimes even affects kharif rice crop. Undulating topography is an additional limitation. With small scale irrigation this soil could produce two rice crops per year or one rice crop followed by wheat. This soil is moderately suitable for irrigation due to its undulating.

Mapping unit No. 6; soil unit No. 9, 16; soil unit No. 9: Mehendigonj, medium highland, soil unit No. 16: Jaonia, lowland, 2,640 ha;

and a first property of the second of the se

The area comprises basins which are shallowly to deeply flooded by rain and river water during the monsoon season. This unit belongs to the land use mapping unit 1b, predominantly double cropped land and unit 50,

predominantly single cropped land. It is moderately suitable for boro, because flooding in the rainy season restricts the cultivation of T. aman. Wet in the early and shortage of moisture in the late rabi reason do not allow to grow any other rabi crops except khesary which is grown as a relay crop. With irrigation this soils could produce high yield boro.

Mapping unit No. 7; soil unit No. 7: Sara - Gopalpur, level phase, 4,460 ha;

This unit occurs on the highest part of Ganges floodplain area occupying level ridges and inter ridge depressions. The ridges are above flood level while the inter ridge depressions are shallowly flooded in the monsoon season. This unit is included in land use mapping unit No. 3, double and single cropped land. Low organic matter, low nutrient content and shortage of soil moisture in the months of January - February reduce the yield of rabi crops. Intermittent wetness in the rainy season restricts the cultivation of kharif vegetables. With irrigation the soils can produce high yield of sugarcane, aus, jute, wheat, mustard, vegetable, tobacco and lentil.

Mapping unit No. 8; soil unit No. 8, 12, soil unit No. 8: Sara - Gopalpur, irregular phase, soil unit No. 12; Tahirpur - Teghar, made - land, 1,550 ha;

The area comprises mainly man-made raised platforms. The raised platforms are not flooded by rain or river water, while the land between the platforms are shallowly flooded. this unit is included in land use mapping unit 2, double with some rabi and kharif vegetables and single cropped land. Low organic matter, low nutrient content land shortage of soil moisture in the month of January - February reduce the yield of rabi crops. With small scale irrigation highland soils can produce high yield of aus/jute, vegetables, cotton, mustard and sugarcane. Medium highland soils can produce two transplanted rice crops per year. These soils are marginally suitable for irrigation.

Mapping unit No. 9; soil unit No. 4, Nijhuri - Atahar - Nachol, rolling phase, 2,780 ha;

The area comprises a rolling landscape having more or less level summits and terraced slopes. The area is not flooded but rain water is kept in the field by boundary bunds. This unit is included in land use mapping unit No. 5b, predominantly single cropped land. Low organic matter, low nutrient content and shortage of available moisture restrict the cultivation of rabi crops. Rolling topography is an additional limitation. Large scale irrigation is not posssible. These soils are marginally suitable for irrigation according to rolling topography.

TABLE I -4-1 LAND CHARACTERISTICS/QUALITIES (1/2)

				·····			·····					
Organic matter	Low	Low	Гом	Low	Гом	Low	Low	Гом	Medium	Medium	Medium	Гом
Reaction	Mod. acid	Mod. acid	Mod. acid	Mod. acid	Mod.	Mod. acid	Mod. alkaline	Mod. alkaline	Mod. alkaline	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
Avail- able moisture	Low	MO].	Low	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Low	Low	Гом	Low	Гои
Soil drainage	Imperfect	Imperfect	Imperfect	Imperfect	Imperfect	Imperfect to poor	Imperfect	Imperfect	Poor	Poor	Poor	Imperfect
Soil depth	Mod. deep	Mod. deep/deep	Деер	Деер	Деер	Deep	Deep					
Soil texture	Loam/clay loam.	Loam/clay loam.	Loam/clay loam.	Loam/clay loam.	Loam/clay loam.	Loam/clay	Loam	Loam	Clay	Clay	Clay	Loam
Slope	Level	Undulating	Slopping	Rolling	Slopping	Level	Level	Irregular	Slopping	Level	Level	Irregular
Land type	Highland	Highland	Highland	Highland	Highland	High to Med. highland	Highland	Highland	High to Med. highland	Med. high to Med. lowland	Medium low/lowland	Highland
Soil Land quali- mapping unit	-	C	m	=	ហ	9	7	ω	6	10		12

TABLE I -4-1 LAND CHARACTERISTICS/QUALITIES (2/2)

Land quali- ng unit ries Land type	Slope	Soil texture	Soil	Soil drainage	Avail- able moisture	Reaction	Organic matter
Medium highland	Level	Clay loam/clay	Deep	Poor	Low	Neutral	Low
Medium highland	Level	clay	Deep	Poor	Low	Neutral	Medium
Medium lowland	Level	Clay	Deep	Poor	Low	Mod. acid	Medium
Lowland	Level	Clay	реер	Poor	Low	Mod. acid	Medium

TABLE I -4-2 CROP REQUIREMENT (1/3)

Kind of land use	Suitability class	Land type	Slope	Soil tex.	Soil, depth	Soil drainage	Available moisture	Soil reaction	Organic matter	
	Ś	Highalnd	Level	Loam/ clay loam	Деер	Well/ mod. well	High	Neutral	High	٠.
Fruit trees/	\$2	Highland	Irr./ undulating	Clay	Mod. deep	Imperfect	Medium	Mod. acid/ alkaline	Medium	
vegetables	83	Medium highland	Rolling	Sandy loam	Shallow	Poor	Los	Highly acid	Low	
	Z .	Medium low/lowland	Hilly	Sand	Very shallow	Very poor	Low	Highly alkaline	Low	
	S1	Highland	Level	Loam/clay	Деер	Well/ mod.well	High	Neutral	High	ı
	SS	Medium highland	Irr./ undulating	Clay	Mod. deep	Imperfect	Medium	Mod. acid/ alkaline	Medium	
Sugarcane	83	Medium lowland	Rolling	Sandy loam	Shallow	Poor	Low	Highly acid	Lou	·
·	z :	Lowland	Hilly	Sand	Very shallow	Very poor	Low	Highly alkaline) 0 3	
	S1	Highland	Level	Loam/ clav loam	Deep	Well/ mod.well	High	Neutral -	High	1
	\$2	Medium highland	Irr./ undulating	Clay	Mod. deep	Imperfect	Medium	Mod. acid/ mod. alkaline	Medium	
Cotton	. S3	Medium highland	Rolling	Sandy loam	Shallow	Poor	Low	Highly acid	Log	
	z	Medium low/lowland	Hilly	Sand	Very shallow	Very poor	[-	Highly alkaline	i	
	S	Highland	Level	Loams	Deep	Well/ mod. well	High	Neutral mod. acid	High	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	SS	Medium highland	Irr./ undulating	Sandy loam/ clay loam	Mod. deep	Imperfect	Medium	Mod. alkaline	Medium	
rocaco	83	Medium lowland	Rolling	Clay	Shallow	Poor	Low	Highly acid	Low	
-	Z	Lowland	Hilly	Sand	Very shallow	Very poor		Highly alkaline	/ ` • r	

TABLE I -4-2 CROP REQUIREMENT (2/3)

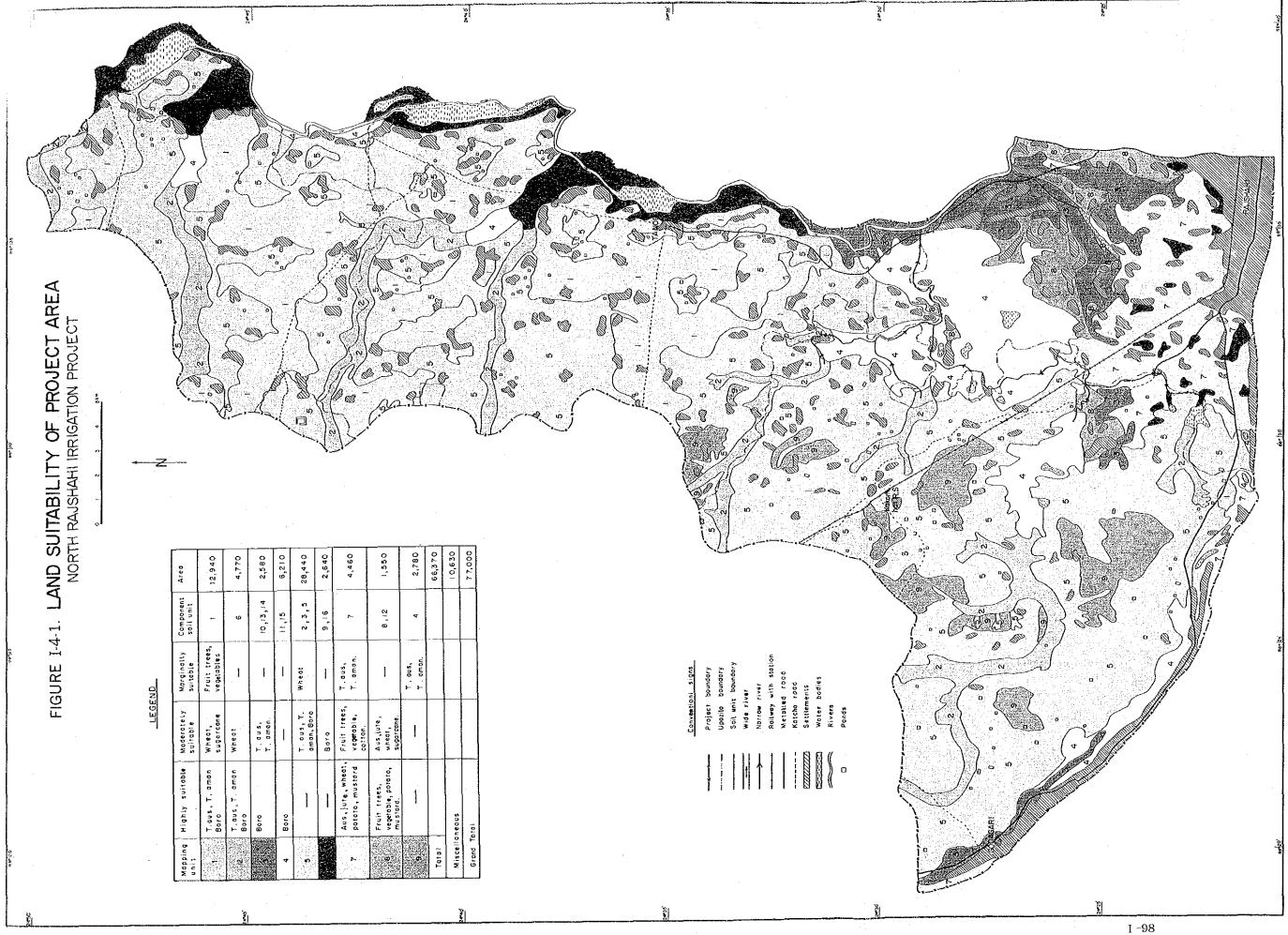
	-								
Kind of land use	Sultability class	Land type	Slope	Soil tex.	Soil depth	Soil drainage	Available moisture	Soil reaction	Organic matter
	S ₁	Highalnd	Level	Loam/ clay loam	Деер	Mod. well/ imperfect	High	Neutral	High
	\$2	Medium highland	Irr:/ undulating	clay	Mod. deep	Well	Medium	Mod. acid/ alkaline	Low
Wheat	83	Medium lowland	Rolling	Sandy loam	Shallow	Poor	Low	Highly acid	LOW
	Z	Lowland	Hilly	Sand	Very shallow	Very poor	ı	Highly alkaline	t
	ŝ	Highland	Level.	Loam/	Deep	Well to	High	Neutral	High
	SS	Medium highland	Irr./	Sandy loam	Mod. deep	Imperfect	Medium	Mod. alkaline/	Medium
Mustard	S3	Medium lowland	Rolling	Clay	Shallow	Poor	Low	Highly acid	Low
	N	Lowland	Hilly	Sand	Very shallow	Very poor	1.	Highly alkaline	•
	ις	High/medium highland	Level	Loam/	Deep	Mod. well/ imperfact	High	Neutral	High
	\$2	Medium highland	Irr./	Sandy loam	Mod. deep	Well	Medium	Mod. acid/	Medium
Jute/B.aus	Š	Medium lowland	Rolling	Clay	Shallow	Poor	Low	Highly acid	Low
	Z	Lowland	Hilly	Sand	Very shallow	Very poor	. Low	Highly alkaline	ı
	1S	Highland	Level	Clay loam/	Deep	Imperfect	High	Neutral	High
	<i>8</i> 5	Medium lowland	Irr./	Loam	Mod. deep	Poor	Medium	Mod. acid/	Medium
T.aus	83	Medium lowland	Rolling	Sandy loam	Shallow	Mod. well	Low	Highly acid	Low
	Z	Lowland	ніллу	Sand	Very shallow	Well	LOE	Highly alkaline	Low

TABLE I -4-2 CROP REQUIREMENT (3/3)

Organic matter	dž,	Medium		72	gh	medium	32
Org. mat	High	Жес	Cow	Low	High	3 G	Low
Soil reaction	Neutral	Mod. acid/	Highly acid	Highly alkaline	Neutral	Mod. acid/ alkaline Highly acid	Highly alkaline
Available moisture	High	Medium	Ļoĸ	Log	High	High Medium	Low
Soil drainage	Imperfect	Poor	Mod. well	Well	Imperfect	Poor Very noor	Mod. well/
Soil depth	Деер	Mod. deep	Shallow	Very shallow	Deep	Mod. deep Shallow	Very shallow
Soil tex.	Clay loam/	Loam	Sandy loam	Sand	Clay loam/ clay	Loam Sandy loam	Sand
Slope	Level	Irr./	Rolling	Hilly	Level	irr./ undulating Rolling	Hilly
Land type	Highalnd/ medium highland	Medium highland	Medium lowland	Lowland	High/ medium highland	Medium lowland Lowland	ı
Suitability class	S	SS	83	z		S S	
Kind of land use			Т.амап			Boro	

TABLE 1-4-3 LAND SUITABILITY MAPPING UNIT

			T	T	
Mapping unit	Highly suitable	Moderately suitable	Marginally suitable	Soil mapping unit	Area (ha)
1	T. aus, T. aman Boro	Wheat, sugarcane	Fruit trees, vegetables	1	12,940
2	T. aus, T. aman Boro	Wheat	_	6	4,770
3	Boro	T. aus, T. aman	_	10, 13, 14	2,580
4	Boro		_	11, 15	6,210
5	-	T. aus, T. aman, Boro.	Wheat	2, 3, 5	28,440
6		Boro	-	9, 16	2,640
7	Aus, jute, wheat potato, mustard	Fruit trees, vegetables, cotton	T. aus, T. aman	7	4,460
8	Fruit trees, vegetables, potato, mustard	Aus, jute, wheat, sugarcane	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8, 12	1,550
9	-	· _	T. aus, T. aman	4	2,780
Total					66,370
Miscella	neous		:		10,630
grand to	tal			\$ 	77,000



5-1 Land Use in General

Land use is defined as how the land is being utilized. Land is used for agricultural purpose, fishery, forestry, settlements or even the recreational purpose. Land is a dynamic system which utilization will be changed within a very short period, so land use data given should not be taken as granted, rather it is an indicative. In this case only the agriculture land is taken into consideration.

er komune og som med til forske i som elle

According to the land utilization statistics of 1986, land utilization of the Upazilas in the study area is classified into four categories, namely, net cropped area, current fallow, cultivable waste and not available for cultivation. As shown in the TABLE I-5-1, the cultivable area in the Barind tract corresponds to about 82 percent of the gross area, and in the floodplain it is about 70 percent. Land excepting for cultivation, mainly homesteads, water bodies and roads occupy about 20 to 30 percent in the study area (RSO).

Roughly speaking about the cultivated crops in the project area, rice is the most important crop, both in terms of acreage and crop yield. Aus and both transplanted and broadcast aman are grown, but there is relatively little boro. Jute and sugarcane are the main cash crops. Sugarcane is mainly grown in the southern part of the project area. Mustard, lentils, wheat, barley, potato and khesari predominate in the rabi crops. Kharif and rabi vegetables are cropped in a small scale around the homesteads.

The crops, cropping sequences and intensity of land use are mainly determined by elevation of the land in relation to flooding during the monsoon season and by the drainage and soil moisture regime in the dry season. The project area comprises two different landscapes such as Barind tract and flood plain areas. The crops or cropping patterns differs in different landscapes.

In the Barind tract major cropping pattern is T. aman-fallow with some aus followed by T. aman or T. aman followed by boro, irrespective of land type or soil type. In the floodplain area highland loamy soils are occupied by aus/jute-rabi crops or sugarcane with some aus-T.aman-fallow or rabi crops. Made lands are occupied by mainly aus/jute-rabi crops with some rabi and kharif vegetables and sugarcane. Minor area is occupied by

fruit trees. Medium highland in low ridges and basins are usually occupied by T.aman-fallow or aus-T.aman-fallow with some T.aman-boro or mixed aus and broadcast aman-fallow/khesari. Medium low to lowland basins are usually occupied by B. aman-fallow/khesari or boro-fallow.

5-2 Details of Cropping Pattern

From the description of mapping unit and summerizing of the land use, details of crops and cropping pattern along with area and percentage are given in the paragraph 3-4.

5-3 Land Use Mapping Units

Five land use mapping units and their subunits are recognized in the project area. The land use units are shown along with their acreage and soil mapping units in the TABLE I-5-2. Land use map is shown in the FIGURE I-5-1.

TABLE I -5-1 LAND UTILIZATION STATISTICS IN THE STUDY AREA

Location	Upazila	Net Cropped Area (ha)	Current Fallow 2 (ha)	Cultivable Waste 3 (ha)	Not Available* for Culti- vation 4 (ha)	Total Area of Upazila 1+2+3+4 (ha)	Area o	ultivable
Baring Tract		35,626	1,289	828	7,083	44,826	37 . 7 43	90.9
	Tanor	22,810	746	285	5,698 1	29,539	23,841	80.7
	Godagari	33,530	2,306	287	ε,702 2	44,825	36,143	80.ć
Floodplain	Paba	17,500	146	461	8,096	26,203	18, 107	69.1
	Tatal .	109,466	4,487	1,861	29,579	145,393	115,834	• >

^{*} Not availabel land consists of the homestead, water area and road.

Source: Regional Statistical Office (1985-86).

¹ Including Ganges River area 200 ha.

² Including Ganges River area 1,000 ha.

TABLE 1-5-2 LAND USE MAPPING UNIT, AREA AND COMPONENT SOIL MAPPING UNIT

Land use mapping unit	Area (ha)	Soil unit No.
1. Predominently double cropped land		
la. Broadcast aman-khessari/mustard and aus-T. aman with some T. aman-boro.	1,970	10
1b. Mixed aus and B. aman-with some B. aman-khesari/fallow.	300	9
2. Mainly double with some single cropped land.		
Aus/jute-rabi crops with some rabi and kharif vegetables and sugarcane.	1,550	8,12
3. Double and single croped land		
Sugarcane and aus/jute-rabi crops with some aus-T. aman-fallow/rabi crops.	4,460	7
4. Mainly single with some double cropped land		
4a. Mainly T. aman-fallow with some aus-T. aman-fallow and T. aman-boro.	12,940	1
4b. Mainly T. aman-fallow with some aus-T. aman-fallow and aus-rabi crops and T. aman-boro.	24,500	2
4c. Mainly T. aman-fallow with some T. aman-rabi crops.	470	13
5. Predominently single cropped land		
5a. Predominently T. aman-fallow, locally some T. aman-boro.	6.310	3,6
5b. Predominently T. aman-fallow	5,320	4,5,14
5c. Predominently boro-fallow	8,550	11,15,16
Subtotal	66,370	
Miscellaneous Settlements	8,310	
land use Water bodies	1,190	1 40 600
Ponds	720	} 10,630
Rivers	410	
Total	77,000	

I -102

5-4 Proposed Land Use And Drews Comment

Land use may be used for agricultural purpose or it may be used for fishery, forestry, settlements or even recreation purpose. In this paragraph only the agricultural land is taken into consideration. The present and proposed land uses are shown in the TABLE I-6-1.

The proposed land use which is shown by the cropping pattern is based on the land suitability of crops under irrigation. The land suitability is determined comparing with the land characteristics and the requirement of crops.

The Project area is divided into three areas, e.g. (1) micellaneous, (2) non irrigable and (3) irrigable areas.

State Country of the State of t

and control fight in agreement to the fifth of the control of the control

(1) Micellaneous Area. 10,630ha

Micellaneous area includes settlements, water bodies, ponds and rivers.

(2) Non Irrigable Area, 11,560ha

This area contains three areas, namely area below 45 feet elevation, Ganges river side and Sultanganj areas and highland area.

Two formers of them are highly suitable for boro and they are mainly used for the cropping patterns of T.aman-boro, boro-fallow. The remainder is moderately suitable for T.aus and T.aman and the cropping pattern is mainly T.aman-fallow.

These areas are non irrigable, so some increase of the high crop yield in them should be produced in the present cropping patterns with the application of organic and chemical fertilizers and the improvement of cultural practices.

(3) Irrigable Area, 54,810ha

The area occurs the Barind area and the Paba area.

1) Barind Area, 45,340ha

In the Barind area the cropping patterns are mainly T.aman-fallow with some aus-T.aman or T.aman-boro. The area is highly suitable for T.aus, T.aman and boro or moderately suitable for T.aus, T.aman, wheat and boro. Therefore, the proposed cropping

patterns are decided as T.aman-boro, 60%, Aus-T.aman, 30% and T.aman-wheat, 10%.

2) Paba Area, 9,470ha

The cropping patterns vary according to the flood conditions of areas. Highland soils are occupied by mainly aus/jute-rabi crops or sugarcane. The soils of made lands are occupied by mainly aus/jute-rabi crops. Medium highland in low ridges and basins are usually occupied by T.aman-fallow or aus-T.aman-fallow. Medium low to lowland basins are usually occupied by B.aman-fallow/khesari or boro-fallow.

The highland areas, soil unit No.7, 8, 12 are highly suitable for aus, jute, wheat and mustard or fruit trees, vegetable, potato and mustard. Medium highland areas, soil unit No.9, 10, 13, are highly or moderately suitable for boro. The areas of soil unit No.11, which mainly belong to medium lowland are similar to soil unit No.10 in the land suitability.

The proposed cropping patterns are shown in the TABLE I-6-1. Major cropping patterns are sugarcane, 24%, fallow-T.aman-boro, 24%, T.aus-T.aman, 12%, jute-T.aman-WC, 12%, and SC-T.aman-wheat, 12%.

IN THE PROJECT AREA

Total area; 77,000(ha)

Proposed land use		8.aman-khesari	Boro-fallow, etc Soil unit; (11,15,16)	T.aman-fallow, etc. Soil unit; (2,4)				2%) Aus-T.aman-fallow (27%)	Aus-T.aman-WC (3%)	Soil unit; (1-6)		Sofi unit; (1~6,11,14)				0.5%) T.aman-wheat-SC(10%)	Soil unit; (1,6)	
Process 11								Aus - T.aman (30.2%)		4	T. aman - boro (59.3%)					T.aman - wheat (10.5%)		
Process I		B.aman-khesari	Boro - fallow, etc	T.aman - fallow, etc			- Aus - T.aman (23.5%) - T.aman - boro (28.7%)	- T.aman - wheat (10.1%)	Aus - T. aman (2.7%) -	Т.aman - boro (12.4%)	- T.aman - boro (13.7%)		۲). ام	Aus - T.aman (4.0%)	T.aman - boro (0.6%)	T.aman boro (1.4%)	T.DWR - boro	- T.aman - boro (2.5%)
use Acreage(ha)	area 10,630	ne irrigable area Area below 45 feet elevation 3,550	rer side & 2,730] area	rea 5,280	ea 54,810	45,340	fallow (62.3%)		ıman	(15.1%)	boro	(13.7%)	oi crops	2.0%)	, ,	Kinesari (44)	allow	(2.5%)
Present land use	1. Micellaneous area	2. None irrigable area (1) Area below 45 fee	(2) Ganges river side & Sultanganj area	(3) Highland area	3. Irrigable area	(1) Barind area	1) T.aman - fallow 28,260,(62.3%)		2) Aus - T.aman -	6,880, (15.1%)	3) T.aman - boro	6,220, (13.7%)	4) Aus - rabi crops	2,250,(5.0%)	20 Cu		6) Boro - fallow	1,140, (2.5%)

T.DWR - boro

-cont'd- (2)	eac age	02, 6			
J.	•				
) Sugarcane			Sugarcane (23.7%)	
	2,240, (23.7%)			Soil unit; 7,8,12	
2	2) Aus/jute - rabi crops	Jute - T. aman - WC	(12.2%)		
	2,180, (23.1%)	Fruit trees	(3.7%)		OSugarcane (24%)
		Vegetables	(1.2%)	Soil unit; 7,8,12	Soil unit; 7,8,12
•		SC-T.aman-wheat	(1.7%)	\ Jute-T.aman-WC (12.1%)	@T.aus-T.aman-
		T.aus - T.aman	(4.3%)	Soil unit; 7,8,12	(Sugarcane) (12%)
3)	4	T.aus - T.aman	(3.9%)	T.aman - boro (24.2%)	Soil unit; 7,8,12
	1,600, (16.9%)	Vegetables	(2.3%)	Soil unit; 9,10,11,13	OJute-T.aman-WC (12%)
		SC-T.aman-Wheat	(6.8%)		Soil unit; 7,8,12
		T.aman - boro	(3.9%)	T:DWR-fallow-boro (7.7%)	@Fallow-T.aman-boro
ή	T.aman - fallow	T.aus - T.aman	(2.7%)	N Soil unit; 11	(242)
	530, (5.6%)	T.aus - boro	(1.8%)		Soil unit; 9,10,12
		SC-T.aman-wheat	(1.12)	SC-I.aman-wheat (12.4%)	@TDWR-boro (8%)
ິນ) Rabi and khesari vegetables	s Vegetables	(1.2%)	Soil unit; 7,8,12	Soil unit; 11
	340, (3.6%)	SC-T.aman-wheat	(2.4%)	Vegetables (4.6%)	@SC-T.aman-wheat (12%)
(9) Mixed aus and B.aman	T.aman - boro	(2.6%)	// Soil unit; 8,12	Soil unit; 7,8,12
	250, (2.6%)			Fruit trees (3.7%)	Ovegetables (4%)
7	} B.aman - fallow/rabi crops	T.aman - boro	(0.6%)	/ Soil unit; 7,8,12	Soil unit; 8,12
	60, (0.6%)				OFruit trees (4%)
8	B.aman - fallow/khesari	T.aman - boro	(3.9%)		Soil unit; 7,8,12
	680, (7.2%)	T.DWR-boro	(3.3%)		•
6	9) Boro - fallow	T.aman - boro	(8.9%)		
	1,260, (13.3%)	T.DWR-boro	(4.4%)		
10)	T.aman - boro	T.aman - boro	(1.9%)		
	180, (1.9%)				*
11)	T.aman - rabi	T.aus - T.aman	(0.5%)		
	150, (1.5%)	T.aman - boro	(0.5%)		
		SC-T.aman-wheat	(0.5%)		

The field survey are carried out from 27th November to 20th December, Soils in the project area are supplementally checked by auger 1987. digging pits. Soil profile survey for each soil series is done by the standard open pits and soil samples are taken from the open pits for laboratory analysis. Results obtained are as follows as; probable soils which occur in different land type are deduced from the photo interpreted land type, the reconnaissance soil map and report. Further the photo-interpreted soil map of the project area is prepared. @ The soils in the project area are classified into one order Inceptizol, three subgroups Typic Haplaquepts, Aeric Haplaquepts and Aquic Eutrochrepts in the higher categories of classification based on Soil Taxonomy. (3) Twenty one (21) soil series are recognized in three physiographic units, a. g., (a) seven (7) series in the Barind tract, (b) eleven (11) soil series in the Ganges floodplain and (c) three soil series in the Tista floodplain. @ Characteristics of individual soil series are described about the profiles and the chemical and physical properties are obtained by the laboratoty analysis. 6 Sixteen (16) soil mapping units are classified depending on the consideration of land type. description of mapping units are arranged to show the distributions and characteristics of soils, land type, present land use, limitations of agricultural use and possibility of improving crop production. The data collected during field survay is interpreted for providing the crop suitability rating of individual soil units. Land suitability classification are carried out by the rating of soil suitability for the production of specified crops. Land suitability classification of the project area is done based on the land characterisitics/qualities and crop requiements. Ten crops are taken into consideration and the project area are classified into nine (9) land suitability units.

- (1) The results mantioned above should be valid and useful for the irrigation project as well as the improvements of land use and crop production in the project area.
- (2) Increase of crop yield should be successful by means of the application of organic and chemical fertilizers and also improvement

医直线 医新克尔氏 网络克尔马克

of physical and chemical properties of soils through the introduction of green manure in cropping patterns.

1) Application of organi matters.

It is really difficult to apply organic matters in the farmer's field so that green manuring crops should be cultivated in the cropping patterns as follwing.

Boro-T. aman- (Green manure)

Wheat- (Green manure) -T. aman

- T. aus-T. aman- (Green manure)
 - T. aus- (Green manure) -Boro-T. aman-Wheat- (Green manure)
- 2) Nitrogen, phosphate and potassium contents of the soils are confirmed generally in the low level. Apparently, little or no fertilizers are applied to the soils in the project area. The application of chemical fertilizers, therefore, is very important to produce the desirable yield of rice crops and other upland crops under irrigation. It is necessary to solve the problems mentioned below on the soil management under the irrigation.
 - (a) Effective application of fertilizers for each crop in the cropping patterns.
 - (b) Study on relationship of nutrient contents among soil, water and crop.
- 3) Sulphur content is lower than 10 ppm that is a restricting level for normal growth of crops in most soils of the Barind tract. Low content of sulphur in soils might prossibly reduce the yield of rice or other crops accompaning with no supply of sulphur and low sulphur content of irrigation water.
- (a) It is desirable to study the simple trials of sulphur at the farmer's field of representative soils in which sulphur deficiency may easily appear.
 - (b) It is desirable to establish the deciding method of sulphur deficiency.
- 4) Zinc contents ranges from 0.22 to 7.13 ppm and the average zinc content is 3.2 ppm in the topsoils of the Project area.

The soils which are less than 2 ppm in zinc content have possibility to appear zinc deficiency in the Project area. Especially, the calcareous soils is necessary taking into the consideration of zinc deficiency due to alkalinity.

APPENDIX II

METEOROLOGY, HYDROLOGY AND RIVER MORPHOLOGY

APPENDIX II

METEOROLOGY, HYDROLOGY AND RIVER MORPHOLOGY CONTENTS

	PAG	
	AVAILABLE DATA	II -1
1.	1-1. METEOROLOGICAL DATA	11 -1
	1-1-1. General Climate	
	1-1-2. Rainfall Data	
	1-1-3. Evaporation Data	
	1-2-1. Water Level and Discharge Record	
3	1-3. RIVER REGIME	
	1-4. NEWLY INSTALLED GAUGING STATIONS	
	kan di kacamatan di Kabupatèn Kabupatèn Kabupatèn Kabupatèn Kabupatèn Kabupatèn Kabupatèn Kabupatèn Kabupatèn	
2.	RAINFALL ANALYSIS	
	2-1. RAINFALL	
:	2-1-1. Long Term Trend of Annual Rainfall	4 7 7
	2-1-2. Correlation Analysis	
	2-1-3. Areal Rainfall Analysis	II -29
	2-2. PROBABILITY ANALYSIS OF RAINFALL	
	2-2-1. Probability of Drought	II -32
	2-2-2. Successive Rainfall Analysis	II -33
	2-2-3. Design Rainfall for Drainage Analysis	II -36
3.	RIVER WATER LEVEL AND DISCHARGE ANALYSIS	II -38
	3-1. WATER LEVEL FLUCTUATION	II -38
	3-1-1. Water Level in the Ganges and Brahmaputra Rivers	
	3-1-2. Design Water Level	
	3-2. HIGH WATER LEVEL	
	3-2-1. Maximum Flood Water Level	
	3-3. RIVER DISCHARGE	
	3-3-1 Availability of the Water Resources	

3-3-2. Ganges River Discharge	II-49
3-3-3. Mahananda River	II -50
DRAINAGE ANALYSIS	II-51
4-1. METHOD OF RUNOFF ANALYSIS	
4-2. SUB-BASIN NETWORKS IN THE CATCHMENT AREA	
4-3. RESULTS OF RUNOFF ANALYSIS	and the second second
SEDIMENTATION ANALYSIS	II -79
5-1. OBSERVED SEDIMENTATION DATA	
5-1-1. Suspended Sediment Data	II -79
5-1-2. Bed Load	II -79
5-2. DISCHARGE AND SEDIMENT LOAD RELATIONSHIP	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
WATER QUALITY	II -85
6-1. WATER SAMPLING SITES	. II -85
WATER SAME ENGLISHED STEELS	
RIVER MORPHOLOGY	11 -86
7-1. AVAILABLE RECORDS OF RIVER BANK SHIFTING	
7-1-1. Existing Records	
7-1-1. Existing Records 7-2. BANK LINE MOVEMENT	
7-2. BANK LINE WOVEWIEN	11-07
7-2-1. Sultanganj to Baraipara	II -88
7-2-2. Kasba to Rajshahi	. 11 -88
	tar y e
er en	
	The state of the s

	LIST OF TABLES	
		PAGE
TABLE II-1-1	CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA AT RAJSHAHI (MEAN MONTHLY AVERAGE)	. II - 2
TABLE II-1-2	MONTHLY TEMPARATURE AT RAJSHAHI	. II -5
TABLE II-1-3	MONTHLY RELATIVE HUMIDITY AT RAISHAHI	П-7
TABLE II-1-4	MONTHLY AVERAGE WIND SPEED AND DIRECTION	П-7
TABLE II-1-5	MONTHLY AVERAGE SUNSHINE HOURS	II -7
TABLE II-1-6		. II -7
	1),(2) LIST OF NAMES OF RAINFALL STATIONS CONNECTED TO N.R.I.P.	II -10
TABLE II -1-8 (1	I),(2) MONTHLY AREAL RAINFALL IN RAJSHAHI	II -12
TABLE II-1-9	OBSERVED HOURLY RAINFALL DISTRIBUTION AT RAJSHAHI	II -14
TABLE II -1-10	ANNUAL MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM WATER LEVEL IN THE RIVER	II -20
TABLE II-1-11	ANNUAL MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM DISCHARGE IN THE RIVER .	. II -21
TABLE II-1-12	MAXIMUM WATER LEVEL, MINIMUM WATER LEVEL AND MEAN WATER LEVEL AT RAJSHAHI	II -22
TABLE II-1-13	MAXIMUM WATER LEVEL, MINIMUM WATER LEVEL AND MEAN WATER LEVEL AT GODAGARI	II -23
TABLE II-1-14	MAXIMUM WATER LEVEL, MINIMUM WATER LEVEL AND MEAN WATER LEVEL AT CHAPAI-NAWABGANJ	II - 23
TABLE II-1-15	MAXIMUM WATER LEVEL, MINIMUM WATER LEVEL AND MEAN WATER LEVEL AT NAWHATA	
TABLE II -2-1	ANNUAL RAINFALL AT RAISHAHI	II -26
TABLE II -2-2	THE CORRELATION COEF. AND REGRESSION LINE OF N.R.I.P.	. II -28
TABLE II -2-3 (1	AREAL MONTHLY RAINFALL AT RAISHAHI, TANORE AND NACHOL	II -30
TABLE II -2-3 (2	2) AREAL MONTHLY RAINFALL AT GODAGARI AND MANDA	. II -31
TABLE II 2 A	EACTORS FOR DROUGHT CONDITIONS	II -32

1. AVAILABLE DATA

1-1. Meteorological Data

1-1-1. General Climate

Bangladesh has a tropical monsoon climate with a hot and humid summer and a dry cool winter season.

By April or May the south-west monsoon which originates over the Indian Ocean, carries warm and moist air, causing local rainshowers accompanied by thunderstorms and cyclones. The south-west monsoon is preceeded by the relatively moist and warm easterly "trades". This transition period from dry to wet season, sometimes lasting for several months (March to May), is often referred to as the "pre-monsoon" season. The month from June until October is known as the "True monsoon" season. At the beginning of November, the south-west monsoon has withdrawn from Bangladesh, giving way to the north-east monsoon. As it originates over the Siberian ice covered land mass, the north-east monsoon is cold and dry, causing relatively low temperatures during the winter season from November to February with little or no rainfall. The Project Area is located in the driest part of the country, where mean annual rainfall is about 1,400 mm in Rajshahi. About 85 percent of the annual rainfall occurs from June through October. The annual rainfall dispersion is high, in particular at Rajshahi where observed annual rainfall varied from 816 mm to 2,144 mm (period of record 1920-1987).

The Bangladesh Meteorological Department has published long-term meteorological data covering the whole country in March 1985 and entitled "Climatological Data and Chart (1961-1980)". Also general meteorological and hydrological data in the country are shown in the "1986 Statistical Yearbook of Bangladesh" published by Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics.

The Rajshahi station has been selected to represent the climate conditions in the Project area. The monthly average temperature, relative humidity, mean daily windspeed, and evaporation data are shown in TABLE II -1-1.

TABLE II-1-1 Climatological data at Rajshahi (mean monthly averages)

	Mean daily Temperatare ('C) (1)	Relative Humidity % (1)	Mean daily Windspeed (m ² /sec) (1)	Duration of Bright Sunshine (hrs/day) (2)	Pan evaporation (nm)
Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec.	18.4 20.5 25.8 29.5 29.3 28.9 29.1 29.5 29.3 27.4 24.5	70 65 54 60 71 84 88 86 84 80 74	0.9 0.9 1.0 1.5 1.6 1.4 1.3 1.3 1.0 0.9 0.9	7.2 8.4 8.3 9.0 7.4 4.7 3.2 6.0 5.2 5.0 8.6 8.1	53 67 118 135 130 99 87 90 87 81 69 56

Source (1) Climatological Data and Charts BMD 1985
(2) Statistical Year book of Bangladesh 1986

en gelekti. De kita kita kita kenala pengahan berapa berapa berapa berapa berapa bilan bilan bilan bilan berap Bilang kanalah bilan bilan berapakan berapa bilan bilan bilan berapa bilan bilan bilan bilan bilan bilan bilan

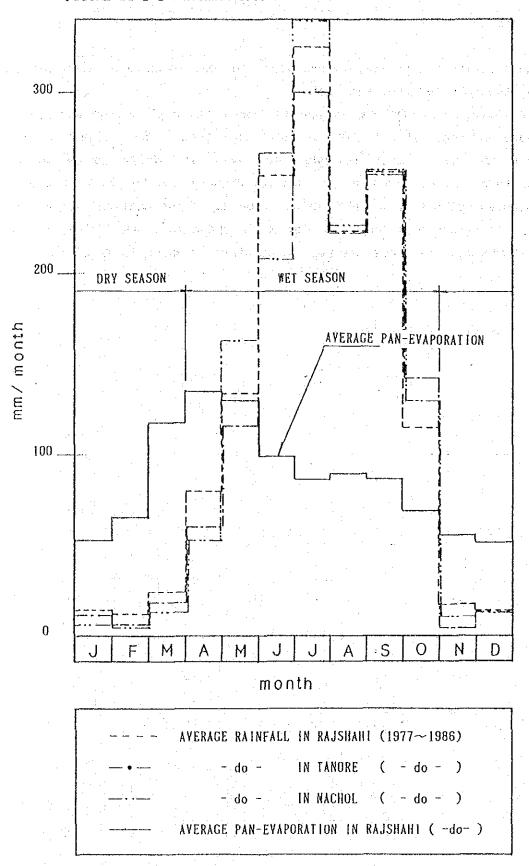
Daily and Monthly Evaporation in Bangladesh (3) Da

17、海海1、海流1、水水1、水平1、4×1、4×1。

the first of the test of the second of the s

,这种"大",这种"大"的"大",这种"大"的"大"的"大"的"大"的"大"的"大"。 (1995年 1997年 19

FIGURE II-1-1 . AVERAGE SPOT RAINFALL, EVAPORATION

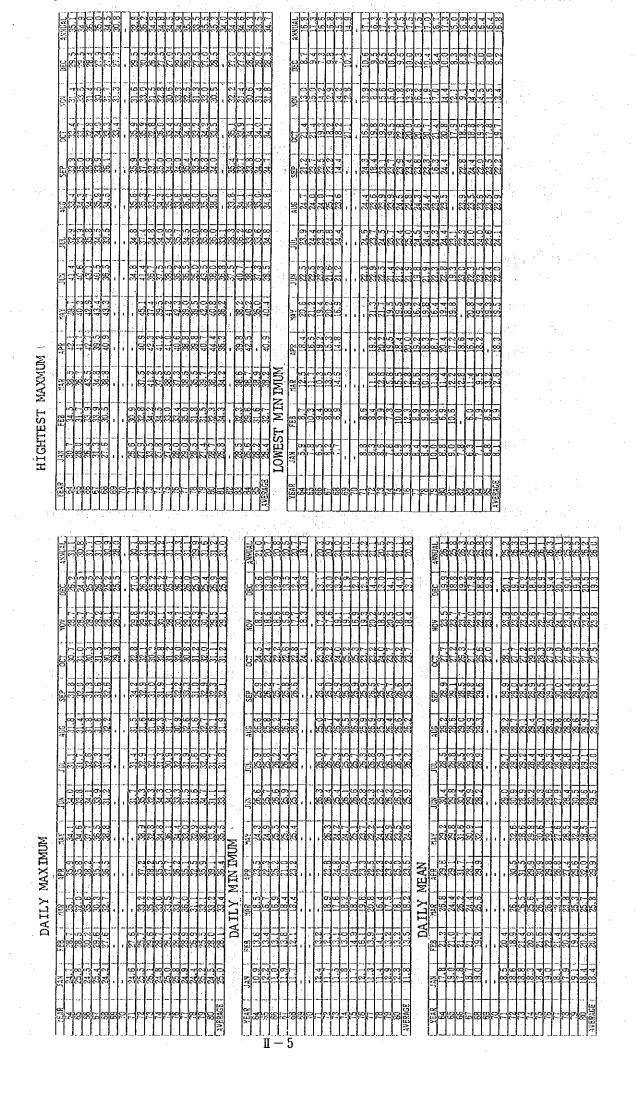


(1) Temperature

The distribution of temperature over the year shown that there are two distinct seasons of cool and warm.

The average monthly temperature is almost below 25°C from November to February and about 29°C to 30°C in March to October. The coldest month is January and the warmest is April or May. The daily lowest minimum temperature becomes about 6°C to 8°C in January and the highest maximum one becomes about 42°C to 44°C in April or May. The maximum, minimum and average temperature at Rajshahi Station is shown in TABLE II-1-2, and the highest maximum and lowest minimum temperature is shown in TABLE II-1-2.

O. LINI TABLE II-1-2 MONTHLY TEMPERATURE AT RAJSHAHI



(2) Relative Humidity

The annual average relative humidity is about 75% and the dryest month is March or April with about 55% and the highest is about 85% to 87% in July or August. The monthly relative humidity at Rajshahi is shown in TABLE II-1-3.

(3) Wind

The prevailing wind direction is southeastern from April to September and northerern to northwestern from October to March. The prevailing wind speed varies about 2.0 m/sec to 4.5 m/sec. The windspeeds in this area of the country are generally much lower than in the coastal belt (TABLE II-1-4).

(4) Evaporation

As shown in TABLE II-1-6, evaporation is maximum in the month of April when both temperature and duration of sunshine are relatively high and relative humidity still low. The sudden increase in cloudiness and relative humidity at the onset of the monsoon causes the evaporation to drop in the month of June.

(5) Sunshine Hour

The sunshine hour records are available from February 1982 as shown in TABLE II-1-5. The longest sunshine hour appears in March and the shortest is in July.

TABLE II-1-3 MONTHLY RELATIVE HUMIDITY AT RAJSHAHI UNIT: %

	:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
YEAR	JAN FE	B 9.0	MAR 54.0	APR 68.0	77.0	JUN 82.0	JUL 88.0	AUG 84.0	SEP 85.0	0CT 85.0	77.0	DEC 74.0	76.3
64 65		6.0	60.0	64.0	70.0	81.0	87.0	87.0	85.0	80.0	79.0	73.0	75.3
66	77.0 6	6.0	48.0	55.0	62.0	79.0 78.0	85.0	87.0 87.0	84.0	$\frac{81.0}{79.0}$	77.0	83.0 78.0	73.7
67		7.0 5.0	68.0 58.0	52.0 55.0	65.0 56.0	82.0	86.0 88.0	86.0	86,0 87.0	83.0	76.0 80.0	80.0	74.7
<u>68</u>			•	90.0			-	: 10 - 11}		74.0	72. Ŏ	70.0	72.0
70	12		2			85.0	86.0	87.0	80.0	80.0	76.0	76.0	77.4
71		9.0 8.0	57.0	57.0	61.0	74.0	83.0	86.0	82.0	75.0	73.0	68.0	71.6
$-\frac{72}{73}$		2.0	56.0	56.0	79.0	87.0	84.0	84.0	88.0	81.0	79.0	76.0	75.0
74_	68.0 5	4.0	55.0	67.0	71.0	78.0	88.0	83.0	82.0	78.0	71.0	67.0 68.0	$\frac{71.8}{70.9}$
75		$\frac{9.0}{9.0}$	50.0 48.0	55.0 49.0	68.0 73.0	75.0 81.0	86.0 86.0	83.0 86.0	85.0 84.0	82.0 75.0	71.0 70.0	69.0	70.8
76-1	68.0 6	2.0	53.0	71.0	81.0	90.0	87.0	84.0	82.0	81.0	78.0	72.0	75.8
78	66.0 6	4.0	59. 0	63.0	78.0	88.0	87.0	87.0	<u>85.0</u>	78.0	73.0	70.0	74.8
79	73.0 6 73.0 6	$\frac{9.0}{5.0}$	45.0 58.0	57.0 49.0	51.0 75.0	72.0 86.0	88.0 89.0	85.0 86.0	84.0 84.0	79.0 81.0	75.0 71.0	78.0 70.0	73.9
AVERAGE		3.6	$-\frac{50.0}{54.9}$	58,4	69.1	8 <u>1</u> . ž	86.5	85.5	84.2	79.5	74.9	73.3	73.8
	TABLE II-	i _ 1	MONTH	ΤΥ ΔΥΪ	RAGE	WIND S	PEED A	ND DII	RECTIO	N	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11.	19.7
	JAN FE		HAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	oct l	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL
YEAR 64	N N	W	W	SE	S	SB	SE ·	SE	SE	N	N	N	
	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.5	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.3	2.4	4.2 E	2.7 N	2.9 NW	2.8
65	NW N 2.2	2.0	S 2.3	SE 2.3	SE 2.9	SE 2.7	SE 2.8	SE 2.3	SE 0.3	2.7	3.8	0.1	2.2
66		ii	N₩	SW _	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	N	NE	NW	-
1 _1	2.8	2.5	3.1	2.1	3.4	3.3	2.7	2.4	2.4	3.4	2.4	2.3	2.8
67	N N N	$\frac{W}{3.1}$	NW 2.7	SE 2.9	SE 2.3	SE 2.7	SE 2.6	SE 2.5	SE 2.4	SE 2.1	NE 2.4	NW 2.4	2.5
68	N N		NW	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	N	N	. NW	
		2.0	2.4	2.8	4.9	3.5_	2.9	3.3	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.8
69						-	-	-	-	N 2.1	N 2.2	2.2	2.2
70	-				-				-			-	
_ [ئند		- Ab		- 005				- N	
71	N N N	$\frac{8}{2.3}$				SE 2.7	E 2.4	SE 2.7	S 2.3	\$ 2.5	N 2.2	2.1	2.4
72	N N		S	200 S 200	S	SE	S	SE	SE	NW	NW	NW	
		3.1	2.4	2.8	4.4	3.4	2.5	3.4	2.5	2.6	2.2	-2.9	2.9
73	NW N 2.7	₩. 3.5		SE 4.4	SE 3.5	<u>\$</u> 2.8	SE 3.2	SE 3.3	E 3.7	NW 2.5	NW 2.8	N₩ 2.5	3.2
74	NW N		E	SE d	SE	SE .	SE	SE	SE	SE	NW	N	_
Ì		3.1	3.1	2.8	3.3	2.7	2.5	2.2	4.3	2.0	2.0	2.5 N	2.8
75		2.7	3.3	S 4.1	€ 4.1	SE 2.6	2.9	E 4.1	E 3.4	S 2.8	2.1	2.3	3.1
76	N N		S.	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	N	N	N	-
- -		2.0	2.0	2.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0 NW	2.1
77	W N	2.6	W 2.3	3.9	SE 3.7	SE 3.1	SE 3.9	SE 4.6	SE 4.9	SE 3.2	NE 3.1	2.6	3.4
78	NW N	W	SW	SE	E	E	SE	SB	SE	N	W	N	-
	3.1	2.9	2.6	5.8	6.7	5.7	6.3	6.3	6.6	4.5	3.7	4.2 N	4.9
79	3.9 N	3.0	S 3.9	S 4,9	S 6.0	<u>SE</u> 6.1	<u>S</u>	SH 3.2	S 4.4	S	N 2.7	3.1	4.2
80	N W		H	S	E	E	SE	S	· \$.	N I	N	N	-
\ <u></u> .		4.0	5.6	6.7	6.2	5.1 3.4	5.6	5.1 3.4	3.3 3.2	2.5 2.9	2.5 2.6	2.4 2.4	4.3
AVERAGE		2.7	2.9	3.6	4.0		3.4					Z. 4	
-	TABLE II-		MONTE						H :TIV				: 1
YEAR	JAN FE		MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL 5.5	AUG 4.6	SEP 6.3	0CT 7.7	NOV 7.2	DEC 7.3	ANNUAL 6.9
82 83 84 85 86	6.8	7.3 8.3	8.1 9.0	8.3 8.0	9.4	4.7 7.0	5.3	6.0	4.6	6.6	8.8	6.2	7.01
84	- 7		9.5	8.1	5.8	3.9	3.7	4.7	6.3		9.5	6.2 8.5	6.7
85	7.2 7.9	8.2 8.7	8.7	8.8		4.8_	3.2_	5.6			8.6	8.0	7.1
AVERAGE	$\frac{7.9}{7.3}$	8.1 8.1	$\frac{9.1}{8.9}$	8,3	7.6	5.1	4,4	: 45.2	5.7	7,2	8.5	7.5	$\frac{8.6}{7.0}$
								NIT:					
										002	tion	DUC	T ANNITAT 7
<u> Year</u> 77	JAN FE 83.4 11	$\frac{8}{3.3}$	MAR 231.6	APR 184.9	MAY 153.4	JUN 122.0	JUL 127.6	AUG 145.6	SEP 130.4	0CT 126.0	NOV 91.0	DLC 82.6	ANNUAL 1591.8
78	83.4	8.1	171.0	191.7 [162.0	126.3	119.7	142.3	116.0	123.0	92.3	96.4	1532.2
79	83.9 9	2.4	193.0	219.6	162.0 270.7	199.3	139.9	141.7	133.7	124.4	111.1	79.9	1789.6
80	81.1 9	5.9 <u> </u>	159.6	223.7 158.6	172.0 165.4	124.0 142.1	$\frac{131.3}{130.3}$	137.4 135.6	126.1 118.6	131.4 136.7	115.9 110.9	80.3 85.9	1578.7 1495.7
82		2.4 3.9	143.9 130.4	177.0	215.1	148.6	136.0	123.4	130.0	122.3	89.3	78.9	1525.9
83	80.1	5.6				-		-	1.44	99.7	104.3	83.6	463.3
84 !		0.0	186.3	186.6	179.1	111.6	101.9	103.4	121.7	101.1	88.0	80.0	1427.0 357.5
85 86		3.4	194.0	162.4	159.0	157.7	109.7	119.6	98.0	104.7	86.4	58.7	357.5 1056.2
AVERAGE	79.5 9	7.2	176.2	162.4 188.1	184.6	141.5	124.6	131.1	121.8	118.8	98.8	80.7	1563.0

1-1-2. Rainfall Data

Rainfall data in Bangladesh have been observed since 1902 by the Agricultural Department. From 1960 most of the raingauge stations are being operated under the Hydrology Directorate of the Water Development Board.

23 raingauge stations are located in and around the study area. The location of them is shown in FIGURE II-1-2. The recording conditions of them since 1961 to 1987 are shown in TABLE II-1-7.

Taking into consideration of the locations of the Study area, the following 10 raingauge stations out of 23 stations have been selected for rainfall analysis. The daily records of rainfall for the stations have been collected from 1962 to 1987.

Station No.	Name of Station	Latitude	Longitude	Elevation (m)
R 185	MANDA	24°47.5'	88°42.31	17.18
R 187	MOHADEVPUR	24°54'	88°44'	18.49
R 190	NACHOL	24°44'	88°25.8'	38.27
R 194	NITHPUR	25°01.71	88°27'	26.31
R 195	CAPAI	24°35.9'	88°16.7'	21.69
	NAWABGAJ			
R 205	RAJSHAHI	24°22.3'	88°33.7'	17.88
R 208	ROHANPUR	24°49.3'	88°19.6'	27.60
R 212	SARDAH	24°20'	88°43'	18.40
R 219	TANORE	24°36.7'	88°34.6'	17.21
R 172	GODAGARI	24°23'	88°20.6'	21.62

In order to find a long-term trend of rainfall pattern, all of available monthly rainfall data at Rajshahi from 1920/21 to 1986/87 for 67 years period have been collected.

The annual total rainfall from April to March for 67 years are shown in TABLE II-1-8.

(2) Hourly Rainfall Data

An automatic raingauge recording papers are available at Rajshahi station from 1985. Successive rainfalls more than 100 mm have been selected to find the hourly rainfall distribution pattern.

The selected hourly rainfall data is shown in TABLE II-1-9.

TABLE II-1-7 (1)
LIST OF NAMES OF RAINFALL
STATIONS CONNECTED TO THE NORTH
RAJSHAHI IRRIGATION PROJECT

(A) RAINFALL STATION

	80 81 82 83 34 85 86 87									4					
P YEAR (APR. ~ MAR.)	72 33 74 75 76 77 78 79														
NATER	61. 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 89 70 71														
	NAME & NO. OF STATIONS 67	R-205 RAJSHARI	E S S T S T S T S T S T S T S T S T S T	1 M C Z F V V				1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	000 c s	STATE OF THE STATE	ENCODERANN ENGRADO	4 L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L	#11022 ## ## O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	3 * C 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
	SL.NO. NA	G.	(c)	to or or	4	·	(- -	(C)	·	C.	Ć	C	<u>.</u>	C	_

TABLE II-1-7 (2)
LIST OF NAMES OF RAINFALL
STATIONS CONNECTED TO THE NORTH
RAJSHAHI IRRIGATION PROJECT

(A) RAINFALL STATION

T										;	_				<u> </u>				l		Ĩ
				: 	_							·,									
-		¥								_		 		_							
88	-	_		_		_															
		L		_				 -		_			_								ì
<u> </u>		ļ	_			-						L			Ŀ	_					
-		-	_			_	ļ.,	_						_		_	<u>_</u>		_		
-		-	-	-		_	_	_	_	_		_		_		_		_	_		
		-	_	-		_	_	_		عند.			_	_		L			_	_	
_				-		_		_	: ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::				-	-						-	
—	<u> </u>	-	-	-	_		-	_		-		ļ		-			<u> </u>	-	_		
7 7		-	-					-	_		.:		_	-		_					
\vdash	-	1.	 	-	_	-	-			\vdash	_	-	-	<u> </u>		-	-	1			
-	-	-	-	-		-	-					-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	
74		1		-		-	-			Γ	-	-		-	<u> </u>	-			_	H	
2	-	-	H					-		\vdash			-	<u> </u>		-	\vdash	-			
72	-	1					-	-		-		-		\vdash	-	-	\vdash		-	-	
1/	-								-	<u> </u>		Ė								-	īs.
8										-		-				-					11ys
69						-								Γ							for analysis
88						• 1													-	_	for
67	:																				use
99	 -					_	_							_							en .
	_	_			L					_				L			_				s bę
64		_		_	L		_				ļ,	۲						_		Ц	ha.
		-			_			L		-									<u>.</u>	_	tion
		<u></u>		<u>.</u>							_					_					sta
ŷ			_	I				<u> </u>					· .					- :		_	O station has been
ທີ				4TR4	:	-) 											-0			
TION				, לאכ		CHI				PUR			٠.	زء		(AN		NCHI			gp
SIA		NORE		SANGC		DALG		, 4 <u>0</u> 7		HADEN		OGAON		TIPUE		VD I CS		¢HOg.		₹ 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.	ecor
Ď. OĮ		TA		Į		BAI		NA.		ĕ	٠.	NAC		NA		Z		ä		1	ž
Ň.		ග		- 1		63		, in			:	-	٠	2		2		60			Note: Records of
NAME	•	R-21		U; ;	· 	ਜ-15		R-18		ਜ - 1 3		R-15		7 5.		. (2		9 - 5		 	
													•						:		
QN :	:			- 1							· ·.								ŧ		
:: 1		1	ļ., .			27	1	()	۱ ((۳)	•	o,		20		2		2.3		6.5	
	86 69 70 71 72 72 74 75 76 77 18 79 80 81 82 82 83 85	NAME & NO. OF STATIONS 6/ 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 7/ 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 8/ 82 83 84 85 66	NAME & NO. OF STATIONS	NAME & NO. OF STATIONS	NAME & NO. OF STATIONS 8/ 62 63 64 65 65 70 7/ 72 73 74 75 77 78 79 80 8/ 82 83 64 85 65 6 R-219 TANORE R-3 AHSANGONJ (ATRAI	NAME & NO. OF STATIONS S/ 62 63 64 65 66 57 68 70 71 72 75 75 77 76 79 80 81 82 83 64 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65	NAME & NO. OF STATIONS	NAME & NO. OF STATIONS	NAME, & NO. OF STATIONS	NAME & NO. OF STATIONS 8.7 62 63 64 65 66 67 70 77 72 72 75 75 77 76 80 81 82 83 64 85 65 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	NAME & NO. OF STATIONS	NAME & NO. OF STATIONS 8/ 62 63 64 65 66 67 70 77 72 72 72 75 77 76 77 67 67 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65	R-219 TANORE R-152 BADALCACHI R-167 MAMB & NO. OF STATIONS S. 1 62 63 64 66 67 68 67 70 77 72 72 74 75 75 77 78 79 79 80 87 85 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86	R-219 TANORE & NO. OF STATIONS	NAME & NO. OF STATIONS R-219 R-219	R-219 TANORE R-152 BADALGACHI R-165 NANDAR R-167 NANDAR R-167 NANDAR R-167 NANDAR R-167 NANDAR R-167 NANDAR R-167 NANDAR R-168 BETECHANGELA R-168	R-219 TANORE R-152 BADALCACHI R-165 MANDIGEAN R-169 STATIONS R-169	R-15 BADALCACHI R-15 BADALCACH			

(8) EVAPORATION STATION

										M	WATER YEAR (APR. ~ MAR.)		Ϋ́ m	A R	Ÿ	4 PR.	~ }	1AR	<u> </u>									74 35
St.No.	NAME & NO. OF STATIONS	TIONS	30	29	63	40	61 62 63 64 65 66	99	88	69	67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86	1/2	3	5	N K	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	7 7	39	8	18	82	33	40	35	86	87	1
		.	! !					<u>.</u>	11.	7.			- : - : - : .				7		_						-	-	-	
1.	E-25 Nowstonni						-									H										-		
!		٠							 				-			_		_	_		_							
(2)	E. 29 Rojehahi			! 	i . 	 					-	-	 	-	-	-	-	\vdash		L	_				_	-		

က် ရှားရှာ ရှာ	10-0s		87.8	í	188.0	320.0	61	77.3	17.8	0	0	0	25.4	1
منا دنا دنا	io T	44.	<u>ල</u>	09	တ တ	· -	က	į~	0	0	Ö	0	1-1	O)
دنا بنا	2-53	1	0		ر ان ان	IO [್. ಭ	သ	: :0	0		0	ı	0
13.0	31.04	്. ഗ	6	32.	81.	 ,⊣ ,⊣	က က	0		0	· • 1~•!	0	0	90
	4-55	100	10		03.	0.9		ဘ	0	0		0.0	3	ŝ
رق	ວ ປັກສອ	\circ	80	:- :∃	9	10 /	.06	9		(O	0	2	' 7	23
, iii J	2.6-8	S	٠ ښ	291,3	95	22		3	. •	10.7	129.3	4.1.0	•	t~
.46.5	တ (၁ (၂ (၂	\circ	0	် တ တ	56	34.	23	60.	0	0	ં	 	0	ŝ
·ιέ).	8-59	ි. ග	6.4	သ	322	91.	0.1	·~	,	0	•		•	1-4
152.	0.9-6	43.2	174.8	80 0	ر ان	31.	155.4	508.8	0	0	1		!	1
بند	0-61	.1	1				ä.	; [1]	1	ı	t	*); 36 • •		1
Ÿ	1-62		ļ	į	i		,			1	1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	.!	1,
پ.	2-63	ં. સ્પ	က Ω	က တ	~ <u>j</u>	iC T	133	00	0	0	io	177	•	10
ر ن	31.64	61.3	130.5	99	, 13	22	00 V	() [-	∓•8	0	· 	•	1.0	\circ
ب	4-65 1	้าอ	41.	69.	02.	7.2	1≻ 	0	0		Q.	•	•	60
	5-66	0	 ₩	40	94.0	20.	52.	65.	0	. •	7	0	0	74
.go [—	29-9	် သ	Į —	62.	2 7	0.		ς (γ)	27.1	. H. 3	က	÷ •	0	34
	 1.68	1-	t!	08	10 00.	81.	ლ	က	0	. •	ွ	٠	20.3	90
J)	8-69		٠ دي	٠ 	90	9	ာ တ	[က	•	က		4	23
استح	9-70	· •	က	4.6	. 28	37.	ି: ପ୍ର	;-	9	0	რ	•	0	1-
~~ .	T-0	·	₩.	8	o) io		76	 (7)	က •	0	(-		1	42
	7		į .	135,7	352.3	453.0	290.1	111.8	68.1	0	10.2		೦.	1436
4 73	2-7	~	90.2	(၁)	-	ດ	0	 22	0) ()	. 17	ពេ	,4	07
•	3-7	တ	۲- 9	4η ιΩ •	က က	φ φ	0 01	· ·	٠	13.7	0	2	က္	<u>(</u> ~
€.77	1-1-	39.6	102.1	• •	က က	: • : [~ : [Ω :	ာ က ~			0	0	,_i	က (۳	ლ [~
	() -	ာ	0		22	(2)	· • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	်. က :		0	0.	•	0	0
	1.1.1	0	20	9		90	!-	2		0	0	9	Ö	_7.
. →.	(~ .] . (~	بر در	t - I	60	~ :	တ ((၂)	(- တ	မ	ı —	က က က	0	ດ.	ښ <u>.</u>	g G
	ι~ ω	0	က တ	က က	ည	 	ου. Ου.	တ	•		36.9	က္	.	00
ų T.	က ၂ တ	တ		် တ က	တ. တ.		ි. ඉල		α	26.7	9	0		iC.
ω.	0-8	Ó	9.7	ဂ ၁	i. G	0	ເ⊱ ອ	တ		: O	2		· .	9
س.	1-82	27	5	9	ا ت	5	40	0	0	•	0		ဖ	83
w	2-8	(C)	40	 ∵	- - -	36.	37	٠	72.4		•		•	<u>က</u> က
w	3-84	77 77	0	ω	თ	30.		œ	0	•	•			209
<i></i>	4 - 8	ີ. ເດ	σ	জ	ω ω	ر. ص	ري •		0	၁	.4 ∞	13.5	3.3	10
~	57 1 80	•	& ♣	00 —	დ	- -		· ·	0	0	•	•.	•	199
							•					:	•	

TABLE II-1-9 Observed Hourly Rainfall Distribution at Rajshahi

ž	-	-				-		-			-	-	C-terror	Tour B	C(C-0***********************************	P-Cardina	-	7.74		-			1			-
mm/hr		8 Oct	20.3	L-9	ر. 2.	6.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	29.9
Unit: H	986	7 Oct	0.2	0.3	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	13.7	0	- 0	1.0	1.2	0	2.5	ከ ከ	1.1	8.8	33.5
	198	5 Oct	23.5	7.0	0	0	0	5.1	6.0	0	0	1.0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	15.3	4.3	24.7	7.2	3.6	0.5	94.2
		5 Oct	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	14.2	0.1	0	0.7	0.2	t. t	24.6
		29 Sept	1.0	0.1	15.9	4.3	1.4	0	2.1	6.7	0.7	0.5	1.0	2.1	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35.1
		28 Sept	1.4	0.7	3.0	9.₽	9.0	0.2	6.5	1.0	8.0	0.9	5.1	D. O.	19.5	5.8	4.9	1.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	79.2
	1986	27 Sept	7.7	7.3	9.5	8.5	1.5	0.6	16.4	2.6	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.0	66.5
		26 Sept	0.2	0.3	2.8	η.Ο	1.0	ი. ი.	0.3	0.3	6.0	9.0	1.0	1.1	2.7	2.8	3.9	8.5	1.5	3.6	2.5	•	5.6	9.3	6.5	64.2
	- -	25 Sept	0.π	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.1	0	0	0.3	π.0	1.0	2.5	0.4	1.5	9.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	12.4
		11 Sept	ከተ	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.7	0	0	0.8	8.2
	90	10 Sept	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11.0	12.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	23.3
	1986	9 Sept	0	0	0.2	33.8	3.0	21.2	1.2	7.0	11.3	1.5	0	0	0.2	6.8	1.0	0	9.0	6.0	0.2	0	0	0	0	88.7
		8 Sept	0	0	0	0	0	1.2	10.6	2.0	0	0	0	0	0	0.	0	0	0	0	0.7	0.1	0	0	0	14.6
			-	. 2.	3	7	5	9	7	8	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	2.1	22	23	Total

1-1-3. Evaporation Data

Evaporation is observed by using U.S. Weather Bureau class A pan at Rajshahi Station. The records are available in the "Daily and Monthly Evaporation in Bangladesh (April 1976 to March 1980)" published by Hydrological Survey of Bangladesh BWDB, Dhaka.

The recorded data of the daily evaporation, however, has been shown 70% value of the observed data. Accordingly, the evaporation data have been revised to the actual observed value by dividing the recorded data by 0.7.

The TABLE II-1-6 shows the revised monthly evaporation data.

1-2. Hydrological Data

1-2-1. Water Level and Discharge Record

The following data of water level and discharge are collected in order to study the flow regime of Ganges, Mahanand and Sib river.

No. a	and Name of Water Level Station	Name of River	Available Data
211	Godagari	Ganges	1977 - 1980
88	Rampur Boalia	-do-	1977 – 1986
89	Sardah	-do-	1977 – 1986
90	Hardinge Bridge	-do-	1977 - 1986
211.5	Chapai Nawabganj	Mahananda	1980 - 1986
145	Mohadevpur	Atrai	1977 – 1986
261	Nawhata	Sib-Baranai	1977 - 1986

	and Name of Water scharge Station	Name of River	Available Data
145	Mohadevpur	Atrai	1977 – 1986
211.5	Chapai Nawabganj	Mahananda	1980 - 1986
211	Godagari	-do-	1975 - 1980
90	Hardinge Bridge	Ganges	1977 - 1986
261	Nawhata	Sib-Barnai	

1-3. River Regime

(1) Ganges River

The correlation of daily water level observed at three points. Rampur Boalia Rajshahi (88), Sardah (89), and Hardinge Bridge (90) is relatively high during 10 years from 1977 to 1986 (refer to TABLE II-1-10).

The fluctuation of water level will occur uniformly at each point in each year. The water level recorded at Rajshahi is shown in FIGURE II-1-3. This figure shows that the water level fluctuates coincidentally at each season.

(2) Sib River

The correlation of daily water level observed at Mohadevpur (145) and Nawhata (261) is relatively high, so that drainage analysis can be made by using these data. In addition, it is necessary to collect and evaluate water level data observed at Pearpur (260).

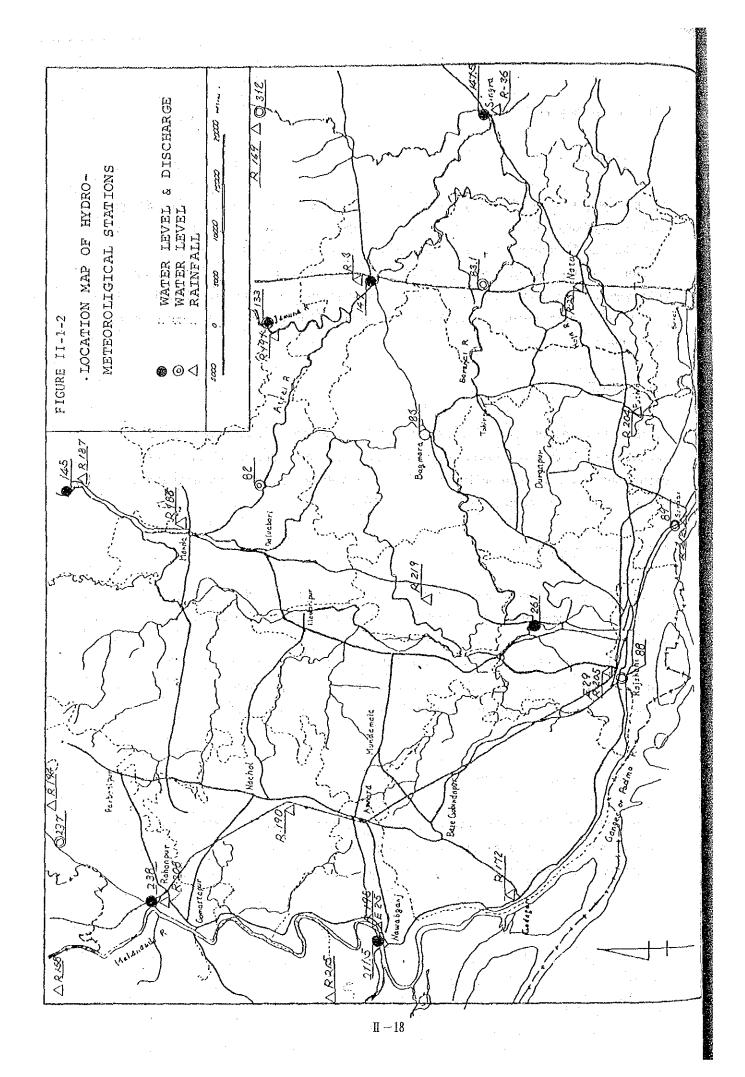
(3) Water Resources

TABLE II-1-11 shows that the minimum discharge occurs in the end of dry season (from the end of March to the beginning to April) in these 10 years.

The minimum discharge was recorded at $683 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$ in April 1985 in the Ganges. In Mahananda river, the minimum discharge, was recorded at $8.3 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$ at Chapai Nawabganj in May 1984.

1-4. Newly Installed Gauges

In order to find the water level at proposed pumping stations, staff gauges have been installed at Sultanganj in the Mahananda river and at Godagari, Baraipara and Kasba in the Ganges river.



= 9 _____ __ ∞ نه ---T <I S ۲, ы≪ OK 끄는 --∞ ዾዺ _თ A 22 OШ 0> <u>α</u>--- Ω >-ZΩ ω S ωZ _t~ >< $\omega_{\mathcal{O}}$ 니 (1) α T 田田 [--_ **5** ∢ ⋛ FIGURE II-1-3 20.00 21.00 8 8 00 22.00 16. 12 14. m 7 ր Մ ந တ္ | w ம WHIER LEVEL (UNIT=M) STR. -- 88

 $\Pi - 19$

TABLE II-1-10 ANNUAL MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM DISCHARGE IN THE RIVER

	FI2 11-1-		ir Liuvilio		DOMESTIC STATE OF THE STATE OF		it : cu.n	ysec
	Hadinge	Bridge	Nawh		Goda		Chapai Na	
Year	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min
1937	39,400	1,670						
1938	47,800	1,930		4				
1939	35,900	1,470			j			
1940	39,100	1,720			}			
1941	38,300	1,420]			ļ
1942	44,700	1,670						
1012		1,740				•		
1943	43,300			-				
1944	43,300	2,240			·		. 1	
1945	42,200	1,860	 			-		
1946	49,100	1,870	, et		l i			
1947	51,200	1,550					·	
1948	61,100	1,830				,	*.	
1949	52,600	2,180						
1950	52,600	1,950	•				٠.,]
1951	42,200	1,830		٠)	-		
1952	52,600	1,760						
1953	50,900	1,190				!		
1954	58,600	1,390	:			•		
1955	60,300	1,870	i -					
1956	60,100	2,190						
1957	46,200	2,140						
1958	56,300	2,140				٠		
1959	52,700	2,690			İ			
1960	48,000	1,870			i I			
1961	73,200	1,830						
1962		2,260	-		1			
1963	58,700	2,320						
	56,100	2,320	1.		Ì			
1964	49,000	2,180			'			
1965	36,800	2,140			4,810			
1966	41,900	1,510			6,820	32.8		
1967.	50,800	1,360					(·
1968	45,200	1,660			4,580	32.5	4 1	
1969	55,200	1,690		:	5,010	32.5		
1970	48,700	2,030			4,580	31.1		
1971	_		·		-	-		·
1972	38,200	-			I	-		
1973	50,700	1,930	_	-	3,660	-		
1974	50,700	2,080	. 162	-	6,060	28.3	1	
1975	51,100	1,430	42.2	0.324	6,420	35.1	' '	;
1976	65,400	657	153	· -	12,500	26.6		
1977	51,100	857	170	. - .	2,620	31.1		
1978	67,900	1,310	75.1		3,760	38.5		
1979	36,900	1,040	102		2,070	18.9	.	
1980	57,800	874	90.0			30.2]	
1981	47,900	877	85.2] _ [1,620	
		1,170	ع.رن		_		1,440	8.35
1982	61,600		114	_				
1983	60,000	695		-			1,720	8.91
1984	56,500	888	102	-	<u> </u>		1,660	23.8
1985	50,600	683	80,2	-			2,150	11.7
1986	_							

TABLE II-1-11 ANNUAL MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM WATER LEVEL IN THE RIVER

					-					Unit:	meter in	PWD
Year	Hadi Brid		Sard	ha	Rajs	hahi	Nawh	ata	Goda	igari		ipai bganj
lear	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min
1937												
1938		7 015			1000							
1939					la di Ayey							
1940	13.900											
1941 1942												1
1943												
1944	13.595			:						,	1	
1945	13.960											
1946	14.330											
1947	14.420		! :			1						
1948	14.845							Ì .				
1949	14.485									ł		ļ
1950			{									}
1951					-	٠.,		1.			Ì	
1952]	•						,		
1953						. :	ŀ	ŀ				
1954	14.905 14.845											
1955	14.570										1	
1956 1957	13.995				17.624	_						
1958	14.570				18.258	10.439		ł				ļ
1959	17.570	_			17.747	0.0			17.4			
1960	14.450				18.332	10.820		19			ļ. ·	
1961	14.695				-	-	12.895	_				
1962	14.480	7.470			-	_	12.715					
1963	14.390	7.135			18.150	10.940	13.250					
1964	14.390				18.165		13.995					
1965					17.710		14.315					
1966	14.280				17.950		13.610					
1967	14.435			:	18.320		12.600					
1968	14.040				17.830	10.495	13.845					
1969	14.675			٠	18.395	10.295	14.245					
1970 1971	13.915	0.495			17.920	10.005	13.510	0.725				
1972	13.400	- 6 7/10			17.265	10.180	12.960	-				
1973	14.175			· .:	18.240	9.905	14.400					
1974	14.385				18.540	9.420	14.620]	
1975	14.305				18.455	9.090	12.780	0.020	20.460	_		
1976	14.640			- 1	18.740	8.075	14.265		20.855	9.205		
1977			17.345	7.130	18.015	8.230	13.960		20.095	9.490	}	
1978			18,000		18.990	8.755	13.981		21.335	10.135		
1979	13.640	6.081	16.633	7.635	17.743	8.595	14.195		19.657	10.287		
1980	14.859	5.486	18.288 7	7.590	19.111	7.742	14.432		21.488	10.084		
1981	14.185	5.125	17.343 7		17.598	8.047	14.448		-	10.140	20.696	
1982	14 . 645	5.860	17.920 7		18,860	8.199	13.220		ay din		21.310	12.375
1983	14.815		18.480 7		19.230	7.745	14.530				21.709	12.325
1984	14.510		18.220 7			8.100	14.510				21.740	12.410
1985	14.160		17.660 7		18.610	8.390	14.490			. 1	21.020	12.470
1986	14.110	9.970	17.410 7		14.590	8.950	14.590				21.100	12.370
1987			18.460		19.460	8.900	-				22.24	12.360

	TABLE	II-1-12 MA	XIMUM WATE	R LEVEL AT	RAJSHAHI	200	Section (America	74.
	YEAR JAN 57 - 58 12.153 59 12.483	2 12.344 <u> 11.918</u>	APR 8AY 10.967 10.622 10.592 10.866 10.985 10.826	1 JUN JUL 12.558 17.084 12.268 16.941 13.234 16.734 13.323 17.291	AUG SEP	0CT 80V 15.307 13.143 17.825 15.234 17.032 15.240 17.428 14.929	DEC ANNUAL 12,216 14,083 13,448 13,967 14,185 12,844 14,218	711
	60 12.140 61 12.055 62 - 63 12.044 64 12.43	2 12.098 12.046	11,223 11.643 	14.125 17.040 13.260 17.250	18.145 18.150 17.985 18.165	16.755 14.580 17.695 14.295	12.065	
	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 65 & 11.76 \\ 66 & 11.18 \\ 67 & 11.31 \end{array} $	5 11.230 10.790 5 10.835 10.765 5 10.795 10.550 5 11.635 11.135	10,760 10,635 10,765 10,660 10,475 10,465 10,855 10,665	12.770 15.455 11.890 15.605 11.765 16.640	17.190 17.710 11.950 17.920 18.015 18.320 17.830 17.615	15,895 13,000 14,720 12,760 16,535 14,035 16,775 13,535 17,290 13,755	12.650 14.206 11.840 13.253 12.000 13.088 12.235 13.429 12.795 13.862 12.915 13.744	
	68 11.89 69 12.08 70 11.66 71 11.48 72 11.54 73 10.86	0 10.970 10.375 5 11.205 11.245 5 10.925 10.470 5 10.910 10.850	10.425 10.980 10.735 10.990 10.455 11.095 9.995 10.820	14,190 17,170 18,485 12,620 16,030 15,065 17,730	19.170 18.815 16.550 17.265 18.215 18.240	16.775 13,855 16.980 14.885 15.880 12.675 17.325 14.665	12.550 13.823 12.675 14.877 11.750 13.135 12.245 13.808	
	74 11.13 75 11.60 76 9.84 77 9.51	0 10.430 9.875 5 10.895 9.685 0 9.105 8.650	9.715 10.205 9.570 10.020 8.260 9.280	12,345 17,335 13,655 17,830 12,145 15,390 11,010 16,945	18.515 18.540 18.455 18.375 17.950 18.740	16.195 12.110 16.195 12.110 16.475 12.720	11.900 13.278 11.025 13.425 10.570 12.353 11.240 12.357 11.260 13.442	
	78 10.06 79 10.19 80 9.22 81 9.41 82 9.05	5 9.645 9.405 6 8.641 8.519 8 8.876 8.419	8.784 9.418 8.784 9.418 8.785 8.960	10.653 17.745 1 12.545 15.478	18.136 17.806 18.215 18.860	17.435 13.580 13.868 11.232 16.459 12.543 16.232 11.649 15.887 11.730 18.130 13.890	10.004 12.032 10.628 12.634 10.165 12.279 10.816 12.290	
	82 9,05 83 8,82 84 9,94 85 9,83 86 11,08 87 11,40	0 9.415 8.115 0 9.340 8.850 0 10.140 10.150 0 10.350 9.300	8,690 8.890 9,360 9.610 9,400 9.670	15.460 18.170 10.880 17.470 12.540 17.700 11.750 16.700	18.490 17.460 18.810 19.460	16.520 12.350 18.610 16.070 16.790 13.920 17.080 14.260	11,250 12,449 10,810 13,052 12,520 13,178 11,910 13,263 - 13,471 11,876 13,323	
		WATER LEVE	L AT RAJS	HAHI	:	0C7 NOV	DEC. (ANNUAL)	712
To make the state of the state	YEAR JAN 57	<u>3 11.323 11.247</u>	APR HAY 10.622 10.470 10.439 10.455 10.705 10.683 10.912 10.820	10.622 12.329	16.575 15.575	13.192 12.238 15.338 13.497 15.310 13.283 15.012 12.570	11.537 12.599 12.503 12.630 12.146 11.335 12.067 12.807 - 11.517	
	61 11.67 62	0 11.200 10.970 0 11.730 11.315	10.940 11.005 11.300 11.425 10.560 10.545	11.500 13.470	15.850 15.910	14.600 13.085 14.355 12.695 13.060 11.370	12.455 12.908 11.765 12.962 11.200 12.120	
	66 11.83 67 10.75 68 11.66 69 10.97	5 10.760 10.745 0 10.580 10.110 5 11.150 10.890 0 10.590 10.345	10.035 10.115 10.545 10.495 10.295 10.295	10.355 12.900 10.690 14.185 11.090 12.780	16.765 16.500 16.445 16.735	12.810 12.030 16.035 12.250 13.585 12.815 13.785 12.955 13.915 12.580	11.330 11.975 11.895 12.318 12.085 12.488 11.300 12.306 11.515 12.435	
	70 11.14 71 10.92 72 10.92 73 10.30 74 10.45 75 10.09	5 10.470 10.240 0 10.760 10.380 0 10.075 9.915 5 9.875 9.420	10.265 10.180 9.905 9.905 9.580 9.630	- 15.980 11.095 12.435 10.670 14.265 9.995 12,290	18.235 16.435 15.445 15.955 16.945 17.190 17.505 15.955	14.975 12.725 12.725 11.750 14.830 12.290 13.165 11.690	11.575 13.513 10.890 11.900 11.155 12.287 10.615 11.681	
	75 10.09 76 9.03 77 8.85 78 9.28 79 9.23	5 8,665 8.075 0 8,490 8.230 0 9.065 8.755	8.075 8.300 8.350 8.475 8.960 9.435 8.748 8.946	9.005 11.060 10.620 14.765 8.595 10.759	15.420 16.505 16.670 15.575 17.365 17.070 16.100 12.649	12.205 10.605 12.800 11.230 13.685 11.310	9.555 10.632 10.080 10.735 10.245 11.713 9.205 10.267	
	80 7.74 81 8.71 82 8.38 83 8.51	2 8.504 8.397 7 8.327 8.099 2 8.352 8.199 5 8.240 7.820	8.367 8.388 8.047 8.626 8.325 8.670 7.745 8.215	8.891 11.765 9.181 11.415 8.750 11.870 9.115 10.140	17.054 15.216 15.640 16.146 15.990 17.180	11.741 10.247 11.775 10.765 13.940 11.280	9.059 10.477 8.815 10.474 9.960 10.678	
: : · · · · : · · ·	84 9.29 85 9.34 86 9.98 87 10.36 AVERAGE 10.31	0 8,770 8,420 0 9,780 9,110 0 9,270 9,030	8.390 8.570 9.080 9.290 9.000 9.260	8.950 13.390 8.900 11.390	15.790 15.630	14.090 11.950 13.250 11.710	10.990 11.398 11.100 11.512 - 11.513	
	YEAR JAN	TERLEVEL AT	APR MAY	JUN JUL 5 11.119 14.835	AUG SEP	OCT NOV	DEC ANNUAL	713
	57 58 11.39 59 12.20 60 11.86 61 11.84	9 12.185 0.000 5 11.468 11.325	10.827 10.773 11.048 11.953	10.999 14.390 12.094 14.855 1 12.134 15.452	16.957 16.723 17.888 17.413 17.761 17.052 17.680 17.575	14.025 12.664 16.735 14.232 16.373 14.099 16.406 13.629	11.788 13.272 12.962 13.250 12.653 12.573 12.374 13.576 11.766	1 1 1
	62	4 11.803 11.498 7 11.032 10.652 1 10.781 10.759	10.988 11.272 11.387 11.565 10.660 10.587 10.700 10.585	2 12.734 15.614 3 12.075 15.879 2 11.571 14.576 5 10.835 14.860	17.471 17.621 17.567 17.720 16.788 16.779	15.561 13.776 15.597 13.370	12.703 13.499 12.141 13.553 11.484 12.684 11.680 12.575	
l L	68 11.74 69 11.52 70 11.35 71 11.16	0 11.445 11.004 9 10.772 10.434 9 11.065 10.789 8 10.694 10.366	10.654 10.574 10.352 10.490 10.574 10.754	1 11,956 15,896 0 12,083 14,860 1 12,144 15,643	17.681 17.022 17.092 17.321 19.000 18.192	13.650 12.295 14.855 13.033 15.368 13.086 15.279 13.397 15.289 13.144 15.832 13.644 13.966 12.258	12.037 12.830 12.416 13.104 12.215 13.010 11.387 13.097 12.057 14.262 11.362 12.422	
	72 11.17 73 10.57 74 10.74 75 10.84 76 9.33	8 10.838 10.639 0 10.298 9.986 7 10.080 9.620 5 10.180 9.410	9.950 10.393 9.645 9.951 9.357 9.545 8 172 8 957	10.779 14.551 10.779 16.448	17.686 17.760 18.010 16.969 17.701 17.551	14,468 12,316 15,253 12,164 13,905 11,321	11.362 12.422 11.625 13.021 11.399 12.378 10.370 12.467 10.125 11.566	
	77 9.09 78 9.67 79 9.61 80 8.81 81 8.99	5 8.604 8.330 7 9.223 8.989 9 9.474 9.108 3 8.568 8.449	8.483 8.653 9.165 9.922 8.933 9.194 8.399 8.722	2 11.975 16.350 9.188 14.218	16.789 14.788 18.256 18.086	15.541 12.424 12.846 10.288	10.569 11.678 10.752 12.531 9.593 11.170 10.022 11.769	
	82 8.67 83 8.64 84 9.60 85 9.61 86 10.57	6 8.533 8.346 4 8.478 8.000 4 8.933 8.453 3 9.084 8.646	8.561 8.765 7.935 8.961 8.183 8.668 8.461 8.722	0 10.691 13.391 9.485 13.925 12.227 16.371 9.587 14.727	17.658 18.471	13.071 11.171 16.345 12.466 13.939 11.513	9:786 11.351 10.436 11.629 10.253 12.023 11.637 12.274	
	87 10.46 AVERAGE 10.58	0 9.900 9.760	9.200 9.430	9,950 16,000 0 10,200 14,100 0 11,111 15,165 11 22	17.830 18.580	15.090 12.630 14.780 12.660 15.017 12.611	11.410 12.334 - 12.446 11.339 12.517	

 $\Pi - 22$

TABLE II-1-13 MAXIMUM WATER LEVEL AT GODAGARI

YE	ĂŘ [JAN	FEB	SAR	Al'R	YAY	IUN	JUL	AUG T	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC ANNUAL	731
7	7 -	-	3.4	9.815	10.255	12.345	19.020	20.295	19.820	18.815	_14.735	12.540 15.293	
7:	8 11,425	1_10.980	10,815	10,540	11.910	15,975	19.390	21.335	_21.200	19.725	15.460	3.190 5.162	
		11.490	_11.205.	10.933 10.226	11.558	12.000 13.686	19.433	_19.657_	18.120	15.636	12.945	11.787 [13.903.]	•
8	0111.156	10.552	10.363	10.226	10.714	13,686	20,108	21,464	21.488	18.547	14.682	12.549 [14,628]	
8		10.836	10,485	10.826	11.010	-		9 50		i -	-	- 10.902	
AVER	AGE 11.501	<u> 10.965 l</u>	10.717	_10.468 [11.089	13.502	19.488	20.688	<u>20, 157 </u>	18.181	14.456	12.517 14.329	
M	INIMUM	WATER	LEVE	L AT	GODAG	AR I							*
YE	AR JAN	FEB	HAR	_ APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG]	SEP	007	NOV	DEC ANNUAL	732
	1	16 (19) Tal	-	9.555	9,705	10.270	12:390	18,875	17.900	14.875	12,580	11,440 13,066	
1		10.450	10.135	10.225	10.570	11.710	16.415	19.475	19.445 i	15.595	13.230	12.105 13.333	
		11.025	10.590	10.461	10.705	10.287	12.497	18.212	14.387	13.045	11.430	11.055 12.062	
8	0 10,677	10.333	10.150	10.084	10.135	10.622	13.503	19.675	18.395	14.576	12,603	_11.430 12.682	
8		10.409	10.217	10.413	10.773	May 1				1,150,00	42	- 10.509	
AVER	AGE 10.774	10.554	_10.273 [10.148	10.378	10.722	13,701	<u> 19.059 </u>	17.532]	14.523	12.461	11.508 12.541	
M	EAN WAT	ER LE	VEL A	T GOD	AGAR I		3.20	41344					
	AR JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL.	AUG (SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC ANNUAL	733
7		1-1-1		9.685	9.937	11.269	16.879	19.732	_19.190	17.085	13.564	11.915 14.362	
1		10.572	10.343	10.404	11.017	13.245	_18.225	20.623	20.347	17.634	14.306	12.649 14.200	*
79		11.298	10.904	. 10.694	10.956	10.836	16.207	_18.962	16,626	14.622	12.059	11.406 12.999	
80		10.425	10.244	10.145	10.466	12.235	17.790	20.618	20.357	16.110	13,520	11.925 13.720	
8		10.648	10.327	10.140	10.653		40.000					- 10.549	
AVER	AGE 1 11.058	10.736	10,455	10.214	10.606	11.896	17.275	19,984	<u> 19.130 í</u>	16.363 i	13.362	11.974 13.461	

TABLE II-1-14 MAXIMUM WATER LEVEL AT CHAPAI NAWABGANJ

*:				100	:	14.	7	·	-,				
ta kita	- R 5		100			4 6 7	111				150		•
(YEAR	JAN	FEB	HĀR	ÀPR	MAY	JUN I	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	KOV	DEC AN	NUAL 1 741
	JAN	reb	BAR	13.396	13.981	14.737	20.291	20.696	20.528		13.945		.547
81 82	12.893	12,725	12.619	12.495	12.565	14.955	17.694	20.390	21.310	_18.288 18.457	14.467	13.565 15	345
83	13.150	13.017	12.892	12.494	12.995	13.139	18.112	19.557	21.709	20.764	16.335	13.940 15	.675
84	13.355	13, 134	12.965	12.700	13.520	17.780	20.570	21.020	21.740	19.630	14.800		.226
85	13.220	13.070	12.890	12.570	13.150	13.750	19.920	20.950	20.830	21.020	18.990		247
86	13.440	13.070	12.860	12.540	13.350	14.680	20, 130	21.100	20.420	19.450	16.300		934
87	13.420	13.020	12.830	12.610	13.060	14.200	19.430	21.920	22.240	20.560	16.860		.377
AVERAGE	13.246	13.006	12.843	12.686	13,232	14.749	19.450	20.805	21.254	19.738	15.957		.028
MII	N IMUM	W.L.	AT C	HAPA I	NAWA	BGANJ	11.9 医基	1.4	24				
YEAR	JAN	FEB	HAR	APR	YAY	ווענ	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT .	NOV	DEC AN	NUAL 742
81	<u>-</u> , * :		100	12.863	12,710	12.863	13.350	19.507	17.678	14 006	13.076		.317
81 82	12.680	12.527	12.421	12.375	12.405	12.527	14.514	17.665	18.690	14.455	13.570		.916
83	13.002	12.852	12.502	12.325	12.347	12.701	13.317	18.073	19.415	16.493	13.990		.193
84	13.148	12.976	12,700	12.430	12.410	13.560	16.820	18.720	19.730	14.850	13.510		.507
85	13.070	12.900	12.580	12.470	12.570	12.980 L	13.930	19.430	19.610	18.590	14.640		. 685
86	13.070	12.810	12,510	12.370	12.590	12.590	15.660	18.520	18.770	16.500	13.900	13.400 14	.391
87	13.030	12.850	12.480	12.370	12.550	12.510	14.300	19.850	20.870	16,100	13.890	14	.624
AVERAGE	13.000	12.819	12,532	12.458	12.512	12.827	14.556	18.824	19.252	15.856	13.797	13.223 14	.375
MEA	N W.I.	. CHAP	AT NA	WABGA	J.T				250				
YEAR	JAN	FEB	HAR	APR	YAK	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	007	NOV	DEC AN	NUAL 743
81	-	- 100	102	13.052	13.034	13.442	18.075	20, 260	19.423	16.273	13.427		.550
82	12.784	12.624	12.517	12.422	12.450	13.653	15.859	19.340	20.485	15.707	13.959		593
83	13.073	14.949	12.696	12.381	12.694	12.818	16.346	18.733	20.533	18.919	14.874	13.512 15	127
84	13.249	13.042	12.810	12.536	12.841	15.657	18.627	19.982	21.054	16.851	14.011	13.322 15	332
85	13.152	12.994	12.710	12,509	12,803	13.300	17.083	20.147	20.130	19.933	16.442	13.881 15	124
86	13.227	12.955	12,701	12.460	13.020	12.900	18.230	20.020 [19.480	18 280	14.780	13.540 15	133
87	13.180	12.940	12.650	12.400	12.750	13.240	17.140	21.130	21.560	12.830	14.990	- 14.	.983
AVERAGE	13.111	13.251	12.681	12.537	12.799	13.573	17.337	19,945	20.381	16.970	14.640		151
													•

TABLE II-1-15 MAXIMUM WATER LEVEL AT NAWHATA

	1112					*		•				
YEAR 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70	11.140 10.760 1 9.470 9.315 9.435 11.375 1 9.185	FEB MAR 9,765 9,3 0,095 10,00 0,630 10,40 0,020 9,80 9,130 8,95 9,130 8,95 9,22 9,200 9,00 9,185 9,110 0,590 9,44 9,050 9,44	9,825 10 15 9,155 9 15 9,470 9 15 10,520 0 15 9,760 9 10 8,845 9 10 8,940 9 10 9,085 9 10 8,940 9	AY JUN 330 11.05 460 9.86 500 10.48 .65 11.06 485 10.58 .025 10.77 355 12.61 .585 11.05 315 10.47	5 11.885 5 12.595 5 13.760 0 14.315 0 11.525 5 12.440 0 13.690 5 12.875 5 13.150	AUG 12.680 12.910 13.995 14.210 12.895 12.545 13.845 14.210	13.095 14.245 13.200	13.245 12.600 13.285 14.215 13.185	2.510 1 1.580 1 3.220 1 3.140 1 2.060 1 2.410 1 1.945 1 12.670 1 3.270 1 2.540 1	DEC ANNUAL 1.470 11.569 0.610 0.830 2.315 11.412 2.025 11.966 0.885 1.612 1.115 10.848 0.510 0.753 1.185 11.369 2.335 11.522 1.160 11.409	-	721
73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86	9.180 9.300 9.930 9.930 9.845 9.418 9.958 9.235 11.101 10.780 10.050 10.050	9,125 8,95 9,050 9,34 3,320 9,26 0,225 10,11 0,101 9,39 9,556 9,55 9,495 9,40 1,145 9,11 0,180 9,64 9,540 9,26 1,750 9,28 1,750 9,28 1,750 9,38 1,20 9,88 1,20 9,88	3	075 10.29 160 13.37 690 10.62 745 10.89 040 10.23 156 13.55 379 13.37 710 9.53 710 9.53 710 1.40 930 11.40 930 12.79 460 11.54 460 11.54 460 13.86	3 13.960 3 13.366 3 13.366 5 13.440 5 13.487 14.127 0 12.400 0 12.100 0 13.980 0 14.040	12.625 13.380 14.620 12.740 14.265 13.930 13.600 14.195 14.097 13.975 13.220 12.720 14.110 14.200 13.140	12.960 14.400 13.960 12.420 13.815 13.503 13.960 14.195 14.448 13.040 13.800 14.510 14.490 14.740	14.432 13.716 12.810 14.530 14.370	2,850 1 2,860 1 1,680 2 2,070 2 2,643 1 3,135 1 3,960 1 2,497 9 1,160 1 3,350 1 3,350 1 3,350 1 3,350 1	1,839 12,151 1,190 10,901 2,840 11,587 1,940 12,086 1,540 12,132		
AVERAGE	10.105	9.720 9.41 9.658 9.49	9.372 9.	950 10.290 962 11.226	14.450 13.051	15.350 13.601	15.090 13.710	14.270	-	.360 11.989 - 12.003 .324 11.506		
YEAR 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 AYERAGE	9.800 9.930 6.930	MAR	9 9,070 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	Y JUN 375 10.275 2080 9.496 9.496 9.496 9.496 9.496 9.496 9.466 9.496 9.406 9.406 9.406 9.406 9.406 9.406 9.406 9.406 9.406 9.406 9.406 9.406 9.406 9.	10. 055 10. 505 11. 190 12. 190 10. 260 10. 790 12. 630 11. 045 10. 435 9. 660 12. 785 10. 645 10. 645	79.030 [12.530 12.730 13.295 13.295 12.110 12.310 13.865 12.875 12.410 13.440 11.995 13.075 13.075 13.122 13.645 13.133 12.830 11.3731 13.153 12.830 11.2.710 14.100 11.2.370 11.2.770	12.470 11.610 12.600 13.140 13.140 13.140 14.140 1	1.529 0.0 1.520	EC ANNUAL 390 10.898 035 10.229 175 10.793 180 10.750 345 10.060 430 10.029 445 10.411 420 10.754 185 10.413 8.908 8.908 8.908 8.908 8.908 8.908 9.810 854 992 10.883 870 10.221 946 10.854 992 10.863 10.21 171 10.848 144 10.759 100 10.908 100 10.908 100 10.908 100 10.908 100 10.908 100 10.908 100 10.908 100 10.908 100 10.908 100 10.908 100 10.908 100 10.908 100 100 1		722
61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 81 82 83 84 85 86	JAN FE 10. 120 9. 10. 004 9. 10. 326 9. 263 9. 130 8. 9. 355 9. 324 9. 10. 927 9. 138 8. 138 8. 133 9. 138 9. 13	B MAR 50B 9.214 999 9.732 559 10.263 559 10.263 559 10.263 8906 9.754 043 8.878 8901 8.902 118 8.92 937 9.170 917 - 988 8.807 224 8.805 169 9.072 145 9.956 947 9.833 337 9.364 383 9.093 357 8.871 40 9.293 3070 9.504 383 9.591 383 9.591 383 9.594 383 9.594 383 9.594 383 9.594 383 9.594 383 9.594 384 9.595 385 9.886 9.887		75 9.640 75 9.909 40 10.235 46 9.643 52 9.455 52 10.838 79 10.531 10 10.105 11 9.390 11 10.119 10 9.307 11 10.119 10 9.307 11 10.119 10 11.237 11 10.119 10 9.307 11 10.119 10 9.307 10 9.307 11 10.119 10 9.307 10 9.307 1	11, 108 11, 162 11, 159 12, 450 13, 350 11, 154 11, 1655 13, 332 12, 087 11, 645 13, 153 13, 153 13, 153 13, 153 13, 153 13, 153 13, 175 14, 283 13, 124 11, 361 12, 200 12, 835	12, 244 12, 163 13, 744 13, 695 12, 088 12, 088 13, 493 13, 343 13, 42	12, 781 12, 640 12, 640 13, 477 13, 671 13, 340 12, 275 12, 614 13, 842 13, 842 13, 842 13, 842 13, 842 13, 259 13, 606 13, 259 13, 606 13, 259 13, 606 13, 358 13, 356 13, 358 13, 356 13, 358 3, 356 3, 3, 356 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3,	2. 703 12 2. 119 11 2. 119 12 3. 366 22 6.64 11 3. 391 11 3. 391 11 3. 391 11 3. 391 12 3. 391 13 3. 391	. 120 10 120 10 1825 11 1825 11 1825 11 1827 10 1837 10 1838 11 1973 10 1838 11 1920 10 1933 10 1933 10 1933 10 1933 10 1934 10 1935 10 1936 10 1936 10 1937 10 1937 10 1938	884 11.281 10.536 11.102 1335 11.102 1335 11.576 1386 11.065 11.0		723

2. RAINFALL ANALYSIS

2-1. Rainfall

2-1-1. Long-term Trend of Annual Rainfall

In order to verify a droughtness in the recent years, a long-term rainfall in annual basis has been collected from 1920 to 1987 as shown in TABLE II-2-1. 11 years out of 67 years records are not available so 56 years records are available. A trend analysis will be rather difficult to be adopted with these incomplete data.

The average annual rainfall for 56 years is 1,397.5 mm. years (1977/78 to 1986/87) average annual rainfall is 1,523.0 mm and the previous ten years (1967/68 to 1976/77) one is 1,301.5 mm which is rather lower side than the long-term average. Among the 25 year record from 1962/63 to 1986/87, the minimum value is 959.0 mm in 1982/83 and the second minimum is 974.0 in 1974/75. Accordingly the drought year in 1982/83 can be included in the latest 10-year period. In addition, the Farakka barrage has been started the operation since 1975, therefore the hydrological conditions before 1975 and after the year has been changed as studied in the later paragraph. Hydrological study should not be mixed with the above two different conditions. Therefore, the recent 10-year from 1977 to 1986 has been selected for the hydrological studies for the Project.

TABLE II -2-1 THE ANNUAL RAINFALL AT RAJSHAHI

Year	Annual Rainfall	Year	Annual Rainfall	Year	Annual Rainfall	Year	Annual Rainfall	Year	Annual Rainfall	Year	Annual Rainfall	Year F	Annual Rainfall
		1927/28	829.0	1937/38	1,470.0	1947/48	1,727.0	1957/58	937.0	1967/68	992.0	1977/78	1,691.0
		1928/29	2,144.0	1938/39	1,884.0	1948/49	1,081.0 1958/59	1958/59	816.0	1968/69	1,239.0	1978/79	1,603.0
		1929/30	1,493.0 1939/40	1939/40	2,065.0	1949/50	1	1959/60	ı	1969/70	1,745.0 1979/80	1979780	1,751.6
1920/21	1,096.0	1,096.0 1930/31	1,309.0	1940/41	823.0	1950/51	r 1	1960/61	1	1970/71	1,428.0	1980/81	1,901.9
1921/22		1,486.0 1931/32	_	1941/45	1,791.0	1951/52	0.068	1961/62	1	1971/72	1,436.0	1981/82	1,637.0
1922/23	1922/23 1,445.0 1932/33	1932/33	-	1942/43	1,833.0	1952/53	1,071.0	1962/63	1,071.0 1962/63 1,106.0 1972/73	1972/73	1,102.0 1982/83	1982/83	959.0
1923/24	1923/24 1,002.0 1933/34 1,835.0	1933/34		1943/44	_	1953/54		1963/64	1,063.0 1963/64 1,202.0 1973/74	1973/74	1,875.0	1983/84	1,209.8
1924/25	_	1934/35	876.0	1944/45	1,139.0	1954/55	1,137.0 1964/65	1964/65	2,091.0	1974/75	0.476	1984/85	1,579.3
1925/26		1935/36	1,119.0	94/5461	1,997.0	1955/56	1,250.0 1965/66		1,744:0	1975/76	1,012.0	1985/86	1,199.6
1926/27	1,429.0	1936/37	1,650.0	Lt/9t61		1956/57	1,740.0 1966/67		1,466.0	1976/77	1,212.0 1986/87	1986/87	1,698.2
Average	1,291.6	Average	1,291.6 Average 1,404.4 Average	Average	1,625.3 Average	Average	1,244.9	1,244.9 Average	1,337.4	Average	1,301.5	Average	1,523.0
										-			

The annual total rainfall shows the total rainall from April to March is the next year Note: