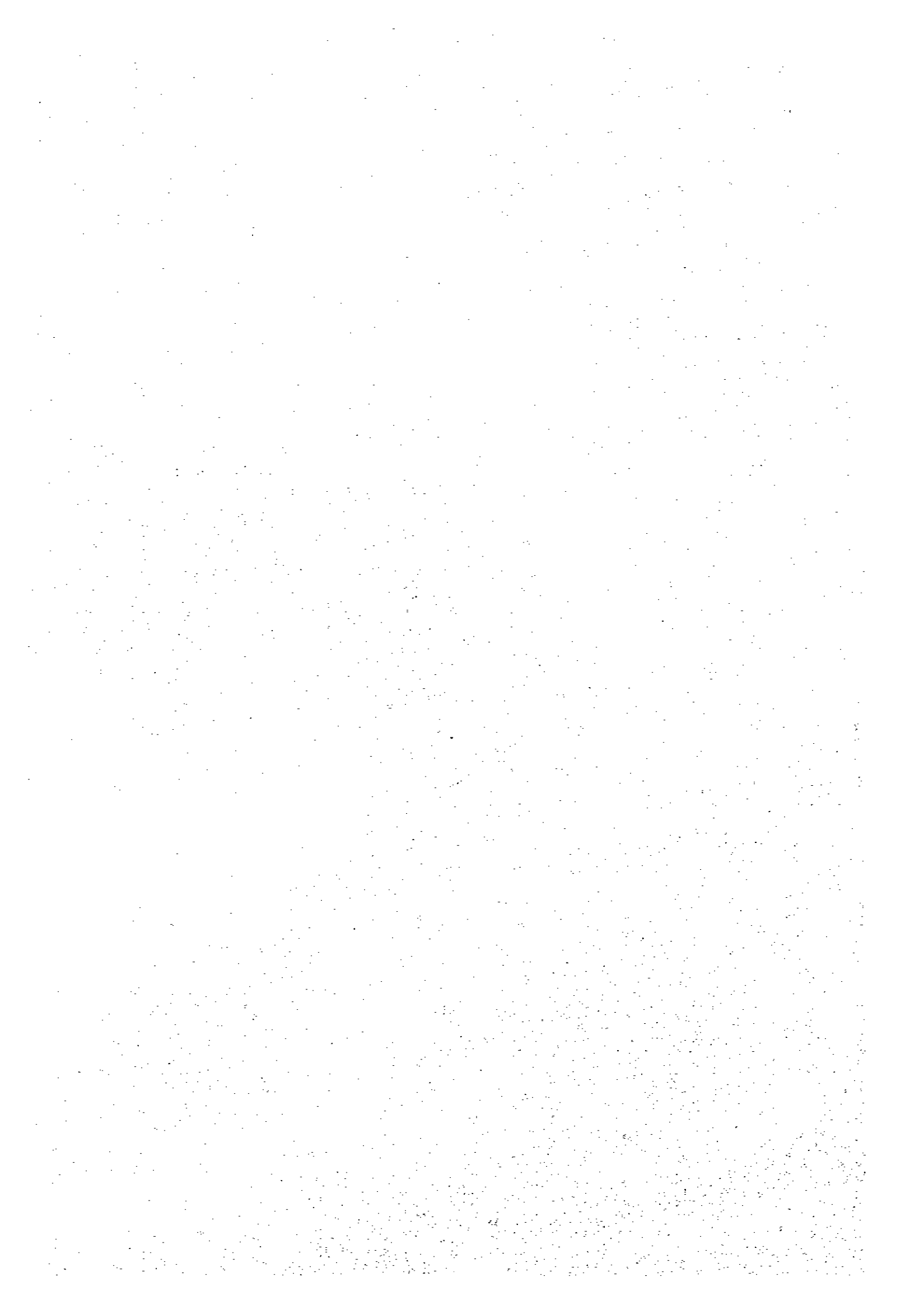


添 付 資 料



TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECT PROPOSAL (TAPP)

MASTER PLAN AND FEASIBILITY STUDY
FOR
THE DEVELOPMENT OF SEWERAGE SYSTEM IN NORTH DHAKA
(Revised)

DHAKA WATER SUPPLY & SEWERAGE AUTHORITY
WASA BHABHA
98, Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue, Dhaka-1215

JANUARY, 1995

TAPP PART-A : PROJECT

PROJECT No. (1)	TAPP DATE (2)	REVISED (3)
TA	18 9 1991	20 9 1994

PROJECT TITLE (4)	ADHN. MINISTRY/DIVISION (5)
Master Plan and Feasibility study for Development of sewerage system in North Dhaka.	Ministry of LGRD & Co-operatives (Local Govt. Division)

EXECUTIVE AGENCY (6)	SECTOR (7)	PROJECT DIRECTOR (8)
Dhaka Water Supply & Sewerage Authority (Dhaka WASA)	Physical Planning Water supply & Housing	Q.G. Howla Superintending Engg. (SN&WC), DWASA.

TAPP PREPARED BY ADDRESS & PHONE (9)

U.A. Jallil Assistant Chief (Planning), Dhaka WASA Phone : 319702 (Office) 417008 (Residence)	S. A. Hakek Deputy chief (Planning) Dhaka WASA Phone: 310164 (Office)
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TAPP PART-B , PROJECT DATES

ACTUAL HK	START (10) YY	PLANNED HK	COMPLETION (11) YY
12	94	03	96

TAPP PART-C , PROJECT FINANCE

DONOR (12)	LOCAL COST SOURCE (13)
Govt. of Japan (expected)	Nil

FOREIGN EXCHANGE SOURCE (14)

CURRENCY RATE (15)

Grant Aid Assistance from Japan Govt. 7 2.50 =Taka 1.00

(TAKA IN LAKH)

PROJECT COST	TOTAL COST (16)	F/E COST (17)	TAKA COST (18)	GOB COST (19)	PROJECT AID (20)	RPA AID (21)	OWN COST (22)
1994-95	336.96	336.96	-	-	336.96	-	-
1995-96	237.60	237.60	-	-	237.60	-	-
TOTAL:	574.56	574.56	-	-	574.56	-	-

(= 143.64 million)

For details please see ANNEX-I

FINANCIAL AGREEMENT WITH DONOR (23)	None	Discussed	Exists
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

NAME/DESIGNATION OF DONOR CONTACT (24) : Resident Representative of JICA, BANGLADESH.

FINANCING AFTER COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT (25)	FUNDS REQUIRED
Not Applicable	To be decided after completion of the Study

MODE OF FINANCING (26)	DOHAR LOAN	GRANT	GOB ADF BUDGET	REVENUE BUDGET
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SELF FINANCING (27) : Nil

TAPP PART-D.1

PROJECT DESCRIPTION (28)

a. INTRODUCTION

The urban population growth of the country is about 2.17% per annum. The growth rate for the major urban centres including Dhaka was more than 6% per annum. It is anticipated that by the turn of century the population of Dhaka City will exceed 10 million and will keep on growing.

b. BACKGROUND

Dhaka City is the capital of Bangladesh. The existing facilities of safe water supply and sewerage disposal system of Dhaka City are confined between central metropolitan area and old part of the Dhaka city i.e. up to Buriganga river.

Development of residential, commercial and industrial areas after 1965, rapidly inhabited the surroundings of Dhaka Metropolitan area causing extension of the city limit to form a greater Dhaka City. Newly developed areas consists of Cantonment, Banani, Gulshan, Badda, Baridhara, Uttara, Tongi, Savar and some parts of Mirpur and Mohammadpur area.

To cope with the rapid extension of the city and demand for sewage disposal in newly developed areas, DWASA did some piecemeal extension of sewage disposal facilities, but such extensions are inadequate for future use.

Those who would construct house/building in the area are regulated to provide a septic tank individually in order to treat on-site the night soil generated in the house/building. The sludge and effluent of the septic tank should be disposed off properly from time to time. Non-availability of proper sanitation facilities are resulting in health hazard to the inhabitants and mass environmental pollution. In response to the said situation, DWASA must formulate an upto date Master Plan for development of sewerage system, for which the execution of this project is of utmost importance.

c. Necessity of Master Plan.

North Dhaka is rapidly expanding as a residential area where the work of sewerage facilities should be started from now on. Therefore, planning and implementation of the project should be integrated with the urban development planning. At the same time, feasible basic plan (target year, population, volume of drainage, way of disposal, level of service and alternative sewerage, disposal system) should be prepared, taking into account that construction of sewerage facilities is extremely costly.

Based on the above steps, a feasibility study on a priority project should be carried out.

The main objective of this project is to develop sewerage facilities in rapidly urbanized area precedent to other areas.

The detailed scope of work of the study is given below;

1. Phase I : Master Plan Study
 - a) Collection and review of existing data
 - a) Social and economic conditions
 - b) Natural conditions
 - c) National and regional development plans
 - d) Existing sewerage system
 - e) Institutional and financial aspects of Dhaka WASA.
 - f) Urban development plans and other urban infrastructure
 - g) Environmental conditions and relevant laws and regulations
 - h) Other relevant data
 - 2) Field reconnaissance
 - a) Geological and topographical conditions
 - b) Hydrological conditions
 - c) Existing water supply facilities
 - d) Existing conditions of sanitation and domestic waste water disposal
 - e) Environmental conditions
 - f) Other relevant data
 - 3) Evaluation of current conditions and projection of future trends in urbanization
 - 4) Formulation of a master plan
 - 5) Determination of planning framework
 - Target year
 - Population growth

- Increase in the amount of water use
- Increase in the amount of waste water and change in its quality
- b) Determination of goals and targets for the development of sewerage system
 - Target level of water environment and sanitary condition
- c) Comparison of technical alternatives
 - Target coverage rate in terms of population and area
 - Zoning of area by means of disposal and treatment
 - Definition of sewerage scheme
 - Mode of collection
 - Possibility of relying on low cost sanitation
 - Level of the quality of treated water and mode of treatment
 - Phasing of project implementation
- d) Layout of the best alternative
- e) Plan for the institutional and operational aspects
- f) Rough estimation of cost
- g) Financial plan and financial evaluation
- h) Evaluation of the Master Plan
- i) Implementation plan
- 5) Identification of a priority project
- a) Identification of a priority project
- b) Initial environmental examination

Phase II : Feasibility Study

- 1) Confirmation of planning framework
- 2) Supplementary and in-depth data collection

- 3) Determination of design criteria and preliminary design of facilities
 - 4) Operation and maintenance plan
 - 5) Institution and management plan
 - 6) Cost estimation
 - 7) Financial plan
 - 8) Environmental impact assessment
 - 9) Project evaluation
 - 10) Implementation plan
2. Level of service

There is little possibility that "conventional sewerage system" can be established in the "entire service area" in 20-30 years. Therefore, zoning of areas may be done and conventional sewerage system or alternative suitable method may be considered judging the level of socio-economic conditions of the inhabitants.

1. Design parameter

In addition to "using modern technology", low cost sanitation (small bore system/shallow sewer) should be taken into consideration owing to the same reason mentioned in above 2.

1. Preliminary design/drawing for sewerage system

The capacity of sewerage treatment plant should be decided on the basis of the result of the study.

2. Submission of consultants report

It should be as follows.

Reports	period	No. of copies
a) Inception Report	On 1st month	10 copies of
b) Progress Report(1)	On 4th month	each.
c) Interim Report	On 7th month	
d) Progress Report (2)	On 11th month	
e) Draft Final Report	On 14th month	
f) Final Report	On 16th month	

6. Required Period of study

Phase - I about 7 months
Phase -II about 9 months
Total : about 16 months.

7. JUSTIFICATION FOR MASTER PLAN

The history of sewerage system in Dhaka city is long, dating back to 1923. Narinda pump station and the lift-tank type sewage treatment plant were built in that year by the British Government, the ruling Govt. at that time. But this project was limited to only old Dhaka city until the early 1940. The system has been expanded since then adding little by little as the population of the city grew rapidly. In 1977 the Pagla sewage treatment plant with a planned capacity for half a million people was built.

No Master plan for sewerage system of Dhaka Metropolitan Area was prepared by Dhaka WASA earlier. As the city was expanded both horizontally and vertically resulting more increase of population therefore Dhaka WASA now is actively considering in the preparation of a Master Plan for sewerage system of Dhaka city. The population of the city is increasing very rapidly and now it is going to be a mega city by the year 2000. Therefore a Master Plan for sewerage system for the whole city is extremely needed. Current problems for the Sewerage system of Dhaka City can be classified into 2(two) categories. One is a basic need for expansion and improvement of sewerage facilities in order to cope with the fast growing population in the city and in newly developed surrounding areas. The other is the urgently need for improvement and repairs of existing facilities which have become inadequate/obsolete.

DWASA carried out a feasibility study in 1981 with an aid of International Development Association for strengthening the water supply and sewerage facilities as a part of the urban infrastructure construction project of Dhaka, the rapidly developing city. In the feasibility study, the main purpose of sewerage project was to extend the sewage treatment system, including the provision of sewerage in the newly developed areas. However, the execution of the project was later abandoned mainly due to the adverse economic reasons.

Under the circumstance, Dhaka WASA has worked out an Emergency improvement programme of the existing facilities and requested the Japan Govt. in Sept 1986 for the execution of programme in grant assistance. In order to conclude the basic design study on the Sewerage Construction and Rehabilitation project for Dhaka city the Japanese expert aimed at the rehabilitation or replacement of superannuated pumps among the existing ones, as well as the expansion of sewage treatment plant of insufficient treatment capacity.

DWASA discussed with the Basic Design Team of project and repeatedly indicated the necessity to include the improvement and repair of the existing sewerage system in the scope of the project in order to put the sewerage system in good services. Subsequently the basic design team expressed their opinion that as there was no up to date Master Plan for the sewerage system in Dhaka city, a detailed Master Plan should be prepared prior to execution of the request of DWASA.

The existing sewerage treatment plant situated at Paqia, south of Dhaka city is under capacity of taking full load of sewage disposal from 18 lift pump stations in and around central Dhaka. Besides requirement for house connection towards the existing sewerage system is expected to increase and also general improvement of the environmental circumstances in the area is of utmost necessity. Therefore, considering expansion of Dhaka Metropolitan areas towards its northern part, this introduction of the proposed sewerage system is urgently needed.

9. REASONS FOR MODIFICATION :

A TAPP named Feasibility Study and Detailed Design Drawings for construction of sewerage facilities at North Dhaka with a cost of Tk. 501.44 lakh. was prepared in August, 1991 and was recommended to approve it in principle by SPRC on 5.1.92. It was also approved to request the Donor Agency officially to finance the project. Subsequently if there is any change in cost or TOR after discussion with the Donor a revised TAPP has to be submitted to planning Commission for approval.

The importance of the project was discussed in a meeting held in ERD with the Japanese annual consulting mission during

August, 16- 21, 1992 and the mission was requested to include the project in the grant assistance list. The reply from Japanese side was that necessary documents would be required for detailed examination prior to include it in the grant assistance list. At this the Japan govt. was requested in August, 93 to finance the project under the technical grant assistance. The Japan Govt. informed Bangladesh on June 23, 1993 that " Govt. of Japan takes high interest in this study and so ERD is requested to propose this study again for FY 1994". The TAPP has been included in the FY 1994-95 and TK.1.00 lakh as project aid has been allocated against the project. Since the fund has not yet been lined up the project could not be started. The Embassy of Japan, Dhaka informed ERD on April 19, 1994 that,

- i) Japan is not able to conduct both the Feasibility Study (F/S) and the Detailed Design (D/D) in a single project. In order to conduct D/D, they have to examine the request for the grant assistance (which was composed of Basic Design, Exchange of Notes, detailed Design and construction method) with analyzing the result in the F/S reports.

ii) It is not possible to carry out the F/S in the whole region of North Dhaka. The Master plan should be prepared prior to the feasibility study is being done.

In this connection ERD is requested by the Embassy of Japan, Dhaka to modify the title of the project by using "Master Plan and Feasibility Study for Construction of Sewerage facilities at North Dhaka".

A discussion meeting was held on May 29, 1994 in the H/O LGRO and Cooperatives (Local Govt. Division). The comments of Japan Govt. was discussed in detail and it was decided to modify the TAPP according to the comments of Japan Govt. and to submit the same to ERD at an early date. Accordingly the TAPP has been modified.

JICA Bangladesh office sent comments on the modified draft TAPP and Terms of reference (TOR) on August 31, 1994. According to the comments of JICA Bangladesh office the TAPP including the terms of Reference (TOR) has been revised.

The SPEC meeting was held on 22-11-94. The TAPP was discussed in details in the meeting and was recommended to approve subject to recast the same by justifying /incorporating the following issues/ points as mentioned below:

Recommendations of SPEC
Meeting held on 22.11.94)

DRASA Comments

a) Justification for revision of the TAPP, reasons for item wise increase of expenditure with an enclosure of a comparative statement of revised and original cost of the TAPP.

Justification for revision of the TAPP is given in article 8 at page 9.

The cost of revised TAPP in TK was increased from 501.44 lakh to TK. 574.56 lakh due to conversion rate of Japanese Yen in TK. But the cost in Yen was decreased from Yen 195.56 million to Yen 143.64 million.

An item wise comparative statement of original & revised cost of the TAPP is given at Appendix- A.

b) The implementation of the project is to be started after getting assurance of Japanese grant assistance.

The project can be started with the assurance of Japan Govt. Grant assistance. ERD may be requested to line up Japanese grant assistance.

c) There should be a clause in the TAPP that no Master plan of the sewerage system for Dhaka city was done before.

No Master Plan was prepared by DWASA for the sewerage system earlier.

Justification for Master Plan is given in article 7 at page-8.

d) A map showing the proposed sewage disposal area is to be enclosed with this TAPP.

The relevant map as required is enclosed at Appendix-C.

e) The qualifications and experiences of the consultants with TOR in details is to be enclosed in the TAPP and it is to be approved by Local Govt. Division/DWASA.

The qualifications and experience of the consultants have been furnished in article(35) of TAPP at page 14 to 16. The relevant task(TOR) of the consultants is attached in Appendix-B.

f) Selection process for Foreign Training(subject matter, duration, place of Training, relevant Ministry/Organization) is to be given in the TAPP. But one candidate from the relevant wing of the Planning Commission is to be included.

The actual training requirement of the personnel to be decided by the Donor Agency during the visit of the JICA Preliminary mission in Bangladesh.

g) A cost break down with justification for lodging charge, supplementary expenses and over head cost of the project is to be given in the TAPP.

Residential accommodation, such as, house rent hotel expense will be met up from lodging charge. Supporting services like survey work, soil testing and boring testings will be met up from supplementary cost. Expatriate home office back up service including the profit of the consulting firm is included in the over head cost. Detailed break up of these items is not possible to show before negotiation with the relevant consultant prior to start the project.

The objectives of the project in brief are :

- i) To prepare a Master Plan for the long-term development of a sewerage system and its proper management in the Northern part of Dhaka City.
- ii) To identify a priority project that needs to be implemented at the first stage of development.
- iii) To develop a plan for the priority showing its technical, economic and financial viabilities.

CONSEQUENCES IF NOT APPROVED (30)

Dhaka, the capital of Bangladesh is one of the fast growing city in the World. Its sewage treatment facilities is becoming increasingly critical with every passing year. The present sewerage system and treatment plant is not able to keep pace with growing demand.

The present (June, 1994) sewage capacity of PAGLA STP is about 120 000 m³ per day (26 IHGD). By future rehabilitation of the existing damaged trunk sewer lines, the existing sewage disposal plant capacity can be upgraded upto 180 000 m³/per day (40 HGD).

At the end of 2010 AD, demand of sewage disposal capacity of central Dhaka City, including Eastern and South-western part, will be about 540,000 m³/per day (129 IHGD). The PAGLA sewer treatment plant was built for the services of the above mentioned areas. For the future increase of house service connections and growing population and because of the other reasons there is no scope for connections and disposal of sewer in-flow from Northern side of the Dhaka metropolitan city to PAGLA sewage treatment plant.

The long term demand of sewage disposal for greater Dhaka City, specially its northern part, can not be met by the existing Sewerage Treatment Plant for which it needs to have a second disposal plant considering future utility.

Hence, another Sewage Treatment Plant at least with a capacity of 180,000 m³ per day (40 IHGD) is urgently needed to be built. Moreover, due to resource constraints the city sewerage system could not be developed with the growing demand for sewage disposal facilities. The city is growing fast, both horizontally and vertically. If necessary measures to solve the problem of its sewage disposal are not undertaken

urgently, the situation is likely to become critical in the near future. But development of these facilities need large investment from International Aid giving Agencies.

Without having the feasibility study prepared in this TAPP, the request for international financing can not be submitted. Hence this project needs to be undertaken on priority basis.

LINKAGE TO OTHER PROJECT/ORGANIZATION (31)

The findings of this study will be incorporated for preparation of the detailed design, drawings for sewage treatment plant. A similar type of project was implemented by Dhaka WASA. It will have direct linkage to the other projects and it will be also linked with the scope of services of the organization.

PART-E

PROJECT OUTPUT (32) (IN QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE TERMS)

Preparatory Assistance :

- (a) The consultants will submit a Master Plan for the long term development of a sewerage system and its proper management in the northern part of Dhaka City.
 - (b) The consultant will submit the result of the feasibility study of the priority project.
-

TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER:

Five counter part personnel of Dhaka WASA from Planning and Engineering Divisions, will be involved during the study to work with a Japanese study Team. As a result they will develop their planning skills concerning technical and institutional aspect of a sewerage system through technology transfer.

TRAINING : Given at page at 14

INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT : Not applicable for the TAPP.

ATTENTION EXPECTED AFTER COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT (33)

After completion of the study, a project on the development of sewerage system will be commissioned at North Dhaka, if found feasible and financial source is available.

IAPP PART F.1 PROJECT INPUT PERSONNEL (34)

EXPIRIATE	MAN-MONTH	NO. OF CONSULTANTS	Cost/man-month (TL. in lakh)
Total	82	10	3.78

Note: For details please see ANNEX-II

PERSONNEL AND QUALIFICATION REQUIRED (35)

DESIGNATION	MAN-MONTH	TASK (NATURE AND QUALIFICATION REQUIRED)
Team Leader/Sewerage Planner	13.50	Minimum B.Sc. in Sanitary Engineering with 10 yrs. of relevant experience.
Urban development Planner	6.00	Minimum B.Sc. in Civil Engineering with 7 yrs. of relevant experiences.
Sewerage facilities planner	11.50	Minimum B.Sc. in Civil Engineering. 7 yrs. relevant experience in sanitation.
Sewerage Treatment planner	10.00	Minimum B.Sc. in Civil Engineering. 7 yrs. Similar experience in Sewerage Treatment facilities.
Sanitary Engineer	8.00	Minimum post graduate in civil Engr. 5 yrs. similar experience in Sanitary Engineering and sewerage system.

* Given in appendix-B

6. Water quality and environmental Engr.	7.50	Minimum B.Sc in civil engineering. 5 yrs experience of in Environmental aspect.
7. Design facilities Engineer.	6.00	Minimum B.Sc. engr. in Electrical & Mech. Engr
8. Construction plan & cost estimator.	4.50	Minimum diploma in civil Engr. Specialized in construction and preparation of cost estimates for sewerage plant.
9. Institution & organizational Expert.	7.00	Minimum post graduate Specialized in industrial works.
10. Socio- Economic conditions/project Evaluation Expert.	8.00	Post graduate in Economics /socio-Economic activity analysis.

Total 82.00

LOCAL CONSULTANT (36)	MAN MONTH	NO. OF CONSULTANTS	COST PER MAN-MONTH (YK. IN LAKH)
CONSULTANT	19	7	0.50

Note: For details please see Annex -III

TASK AND QUALIFICATION REQUIRED (37)

DESIGNATION	MAN-MONTH	SPECIALIZATION
1. Sewerage planner	4	Sanitary Engineering.
2. Urban development	4	Civil Engineering.
3. Design Specialist	3	Architect. Engineering.
4. Water quality & Environmental specialist.	2	Post graduate in hydrology.
5. Socio-Economist	2	Master Degree in Economics.
6. Institution Specialist	2	Master Degree in Public Administration.
7. Project Evaluation Specialist.	2	Master Degree in Statistics/Economics.

PROJECT PERSONNEL, GOB (38)	NO. OF STAFF AVAILABLE FULL TIME (39)	NO. OF STAFF AVAILABLE PART TIME (40)
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Counterpart Personnel

1. Hr. Quazi Gholam Howla,	SE (S.N.K.c)	1
2. Hr. Bazlur Rahman,	XER (Procurement)	1
3. A.F.H. Abdul Aziz	A.E (Crash program)	1
4. Hr. S.A. Malek	Deputy Chief (Planning)	1
5. Hr. H.A. Jalil	AC (Planning & Monitoring)	1

Sub-total: 5

NO. OF STAFF TO BE REQUIRED (41) TASK AND QUALIFICATION REQD. (42)

Nil

Not Applicable

PROJECT PERSONNEL OTHERS (43)

MAN-MONTH	NO. OF PERSONNEL	COST/MAN-MONTH (TK. IN LAKH)
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104	14	0.15
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Note: For details please see ANNEX III

ESTIMATED PERSONNEL COST (44)

COST (TK. in lakh)	EXPATRIATE CONSULTANT	LOCAL CONSULTANT	PROJECT (GOB) PERSONNEL	PROJECT (OTHER) PERSONNEL
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FY-1 (1994-95)	155.93	4.75		5.32
FY-2 (1995-96)	155.92	4.75		5.32
TOTAL :	311.85	9.50		10.64

YAPP PART-Y.2

PROJECT INPUT ,OFFICE EQUIPMENT AND MACHINERIES (45)

Please see details in ANNEX - IV

YAPP PART Y.3

PROJECT INPUT , TRAINING

SPECIFICATION(47) INSTITUTION(48) NO.OF PARTICIPANTS. (49) COST(50)

Not applicable. To be decided 4. personnel Tk.12.00 lakh *
as per requirement. (counter parts) (Airfare and
other expenses)

* The actual training requirement interns of no. of personnel and training expenses will be determined by JICA.

ANNUAL PHASING OF ESTIMATED COST (51)

FUND	FY-1	FY-2	TOTAL (in lakh Tk.)
Foreign	6.00	6.00	12.00
Local	-	-	-
Total	6.00	6.00	12.00

YAPP PART Y.4

PROJECT INPUT - OTHERS (52)

Note : Please see details in ANNEX - V

ANNUAL PHASING OF ESTIMATED COST (53)

FUND	FY-1	FY-2	TOTAL (in lakh Tk.)
Foreign	68.23	68.23	136.46
Local	-	-	-
Total	68.23	68.23	136.46

PROVISION IN FIVE YEAR PLAN (54)

TK.124100.00 lakh has been allocated for DWASA in FFYP

PROVISION IN ADP/ATAP (55)

Tk. 1.00 lakh in ADP 1994-95.

Nasir Ahmad

2.2.95

Nasir Ahmad
Chairman
Dhaka Water Supply &
Sewerage Authority.

NAME AND SIGNATURE of the
Head of the Implementing
Agency.

(সৈয়দ মুহাম্মদ হোসেন)
মহা পরিচালক
ধানীচ সরকার বিভাগ,
পল্লভাত্তী বাংলাদেশ সরকার

NAME AND SIGNATURE of the
Recommending Authority.

SUMMARY COST

ANNEX-I

PARTICULARS	TOTAL AMOUNT (Tk. in lakh)
1. Expatriate Consultant	311.85
2. Local consultant and staff	20.14
3. office equipments and Machinerles	10.35
4. Vehicles and Transportation	30.00
5. Office Expenses	10.10
6. Recurring Expenses	1.36
7. Training	12.00
8. Report Preparation and meetings of the consultants.	20.00
9. Insurance	1.00
10. Lodging charge (lump-sum)	40.00
11. Supplementary cost	20.00
Sub-Total	478.80
11. Over head (20% of Sub- Total)	95.76
TOTAL	Tk. 574.56 (Y 143,640,000)

ANNEX-II

DETAILS OF EXPATRIATE MAN-MONTH COST ESTIMATES

(Cost in Tk.)

Sl. NO	DESIGNATION	NO.OF CONSULT.	MAN-MONTH	COST/HH	TOTAL
			Total		
1.	Team Leader/ Sewerage planner	1	13.5	5,80,000	78,30,000
2.	Urban Development Planner.	1	6.00	480,000	28,80,000
3.	Sewerage facilities Planner.	1	11.50	270,000	31,05,000
4.	Sewerage Treatment planner.	1	10.00	410,000	41,00,000
5.	Sanitary Engr.	1	8.00	410,000	32,80,000
6.	Water quantity & Environmental Engr.	1	7.50	310,000	24,75,000
7.	Designer of facilities.	1	6.00	270,000	16,20,000
8.	Construction planner & cost estimator.	1	4.50	410,000	18,45,000
9.	Institution & Organizational expert.	1	7.00	10,000	10,90,000
10.	Socio-Economic conditions/ project evaluation Expert.	1	8.00	270,000	21,60,000
TOTAL		10	82.00		31,185,000 (Y 77,962,500)

ANNEX- III

D. LOCAL CONSULTANTS(SALARY COST):

(In Taka)

Particulars	Unit	Period (HR)	Cost/per month	Total cost
1. Sewage planner	1	4	50,00,000.00	2,00,000.00
2. Urban development Planner	1	4	50,00,000.00	2,00,000.00
3. Design Specialist	1	3	50,00,000.00	1,50,000.00
4. Water quality and Environmental Specialist	1	2	50,00,000.00	1,00,000.00
5. Institutional Specialist	1	2	50,00,000.00	1,00,000.00
6. Socio-Economist	1	2	50,00,000.00	1,00,000.00
7. Project Evaluation	1	2	50,00,000.00	1,00,000.00
Sub-Total:	7	19		9,50,000.00

E. OTHER PERSONNEL (SALARY COST)

1. Surveyor	3	4	10,000.00	1,20,000.00
2. Administrative officer	1	16	15,000.00	2,40,000.00
3. Account	1	16	8,000.00	1,28,000.00
4. Computer Operator	2	12	6,000.00	1,44,000.00
5. Driver	2	16	6,000.00	1,92,000.00
6. Draftsman	1	8	6,000.00	48,000.00
7. Guard	2	16	3,000.00	96,000.00
8. Peon	2	16	3,000.00	96,000.00
sub-total:	14	104		10,64,000.00
Total:	21	123		20,14,000.00

Note: Local consultants and other personnel as mentioned above can on the basis of a sub - contract with the Japanese consulting firm which will be selected after completion of necessary formalities. According to the procedures followed by JICA a JICA Preliminary Mission will come first and then will determine the scope of works. Consultants will recruit the local consultants and other personnel in consultation with JICA depending on the scope of works and project requirement.

ANNEX-IV

E. OFFICE EQUIPMENT & MACHINERIES

(Taka in lakh)

Items	Quantity	Cost
1. Water quality Analyzer & reagent	1	1.00
2. Word processor	1	1.00
3. Photo copier(AI)	1	1.00
4. Drafting machine	1	1.25
5. Computer printer	2	2.
6. Work desk/chairs	10 sets	1.00
7. Meeting Table (15 chairs)	1 set	0.50
8. Document Shelves	2 sets	0.20
9. Stationeries and others		2.00
Total :		10.35
		(T Y 2,587,500)

Note : The equipments and machineries may either be purchased or hired by the Japanese consultants.

OTHERS

A. VEHICLES AND TRANSPORTATION (Tk. in lakh)

Particulars	unit	period	cost/month	Total
1. 4 WD- Jeep	02	16	1,500.00	30.00

sub -Total 30.00
(Y 7,500,000)

B. Office Expenses

Particulars	Period	cost/month	Total
1. Office rent	16 mth	30,000.00	4.80
2. Telephone (1 set)	16 mth	10,000.00	1.60
3. Facsimile (Fax 1 set)	16 mth	10,000.00	1.60
4. Air conditioner	16 mth		0.60
5. Office furniture	16 mth		1.50

Sub-total 10.10
(Y 2,525,000)

C. RECURRING EXPENDITURE

Particulars	Period	cost/month	Total
1. Electric charge	16 mth	10,000.00	1.60
2. water charge	16 mth	5,000.00	0.80
3. office maintenance	16 mth	6,000.00	0.96

sub -Total: 3.36
(Y 840,000)

D. Training 1 mth 3,00,000.00 12.00
(5) (each) (Y 3,000,000)

E. REPORT AND DESIGN PREPARATION

Particulars	Month	cost/month	Total
1. Meetings of consultants and preparation of reports	16	1.25	20.00
Sub-total			20.00 (Y 5,000,000)
E. Insurance			1.00
F. Lodging charge (lump - sum)			40.00
G. Supplementary cost			20.00
Sub - Total			61.00 (Y15,250,000)
Totals:			136.46 (Y 34,115,000)

APPENDIX-A

A COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF ORIGINAL COST
AND REVISED COST OF THE TAPP

(TK. IN LAKH)

Sl No.	Main items	Approved TAPP		Revised TAPP		difference		Remarks
		Duration	Cost	Duration	Cost	Duration	Cost	
						(-)	(+)	
1.	Foreign consultant.	70 mm	139.02	82 mm	311.85	+12	+172.83	Due to increase of Exchange rate between TK. & Y and increase of man-month.
2.	Local consultant.	37 mm	13.40	123 mm	20.14	+86	+ 6.74	-Do-
3.	Office and Machines.		-		10.35		+10.35	In consultant with JICA present cost estimate was prepared.
4.	Vehicles and Transportation (jeep 2 nos)		57.92		30.00		-27.92	-Do-
5.	Office and recurring expenses.		18.95		13.46		-5.49	-Do-
6.	Training (5 Persons).		-		12.00		+12.00	-Do-
7.	Report and meetings of the consultants.		60.00		20.00		-40.00	-Do-
8.	Insurance		1.00		1.00		-	-Do-
9.	Lodging charge (Lump-sum).		50.00		40.00		-10.00	-Do-

25

10. Supplementary cost	20.00	20.00	-	-Do-
11. Overhead	80.49	95.76	+15.27	Originally profit of the consulting firm, Home office backup service et were not included
12. Fixed expenditure	6.10	-	- 6.10	This was omitted in consultation with JICA.
13. Site works	46.40		-46.40	-Do-
14. Others	8.16		- 8.16	-Do-
Total	501.44 (Y 195.56 million)	574.56 Y 143.64 million)	+73.12	

TASKS (TOR) OF THE CONSULTANTS

(A) EXPATRIATE CONSULTANT

Designation	Task
1. Team Leader/Sewerage planner	: Management of the team for study work and discussion with GOB officials and concerned agencies.
	: Study on sewerage system with comparison for alternative plans to be recommended taking into account of population and demand for water in the study area and operation/maintenance of the sewerage system.
	: Preparation of discussion reports and study report.
2. Urban development planner.	: Review and evaluation on population and industries in the study area taking into account of present and future urban development plans and other urban infrastructure.
	: Analyses of potential volume of demand for water and sewage in the thana level.
3. Sewerage facilities planner	: Study on sewerage/sanitary system taking into account of low cost sanitation and public sewerage system.
	: Study on sewage collection system separate or combined systems to be employed for the new projected area.
	: Formulation of master plan and feasibility study taking into account of the existing facilities and environmental aspect with alternative plans.
4. Sewerage treatment planner	: Study on treatment facilities with comparison for alternative plans.
	: Layout and design of best alternative for treatment facilities.

5. Sanitary Engineer : Study on sewer line sought for transmission of sewage.
- : Layout and design of best alternative for sewer and lift pump stations.
- : Layout and design of low cost sanitation system
6. Water quality and environmental Engineer : Study on urban development plans and other urban infrastructure from the view point of water use and environmental aspect.
- : Study on environmental condition and relevant laws and regulations.
- : Estimate of sewage quality generated from domestic, industries and others.
- : Evaluation of environmental assesment.
7. Design facilities Engineer : Study on local procurement of equipments and materials.
- : Layout and design of best alternative for mechanical and electrical facilities.
- : Cost estimation for mechanical and electrical facilities.
- : Operation and maintenance plan.
8. Construction plan and cost estimator : Study on local procurement of materials for civil work.
- : Cost estimation for civil work.
- : Support for sewerage planner for implementation /construction plant.
9. Institutional and Organization Expert : Review/ study on present institution and organization.
- : Operation and maintenance plan for best operation of the sewerage system.
- : Institution and management plan for sewerage system operation.

10. Socio-economic/
project evaluation
Expert
- : Study on socio-economic situation
 - : Financial evaluation on DWASA.
 - : Financial plan and project financial evaluation.

(B) LOCAL CONSULTANT.

1. Sewerage planner
(Assist to Expatriate
Team leader/sewerage
planner
- : Collection and review of existing data and information.
 - : Analysis of collected data and information.
 - : Study on alternative plans for sewerage system , sewer line and lift pump station
 - : Review of existing operation and management system for sewerage.
2. Urban development
(Assist to Expatriate
urban development
planner)
- : Collection and review of existing data and information in relation to urban development plans.
 - : Study on population and demand for water.
3. Design specialist
(Assist to Expatriate
sewerage treatment
planner and sanitary
Engineer.)
- : Layout and design of best alternative for civil work and architect.
 - : Collection of regulation and local price of materials for civil and architect.
 - : Design of treatment facilities for concrete structure and building.
 - : Design of sewer and pump houses structure
4. Water quality and
environmental
specialist
(Assist to Exp. water
quality and environ
mental engineer)
- : Collection and review of data and information in relation to water quality and environmental aspects.
 - : Study on law and regulation on environmental aspect.

- : Sampling and water quality analyses for sewage, industrial waste water and others.
- 5. Socio-economist : Collection and review of data and information in relation to socio-economic aspects.
 - (Assist to Expat.socio-economical/project evaluation Expert.)
 - : Analyses and evaluate the data collected.
 - : Financial evaluation on DWASA.
- 6. Institution Specialist : Collection and review of data and information in relation to institution and organization and management system.
 - (Assist to Expat Institutional and organization Expert)
 - : Evaluate DWASA organization and operation and management system.
- 7. Project evaluation specialist : Collection and review of data and information in relation to other project evaluation on water supply and sewerage project.
 - (Assist to Exp. socio-economic/project evaluation Expert).
 - : Study on project finance.

file name: TRES.

APPENDIX - C

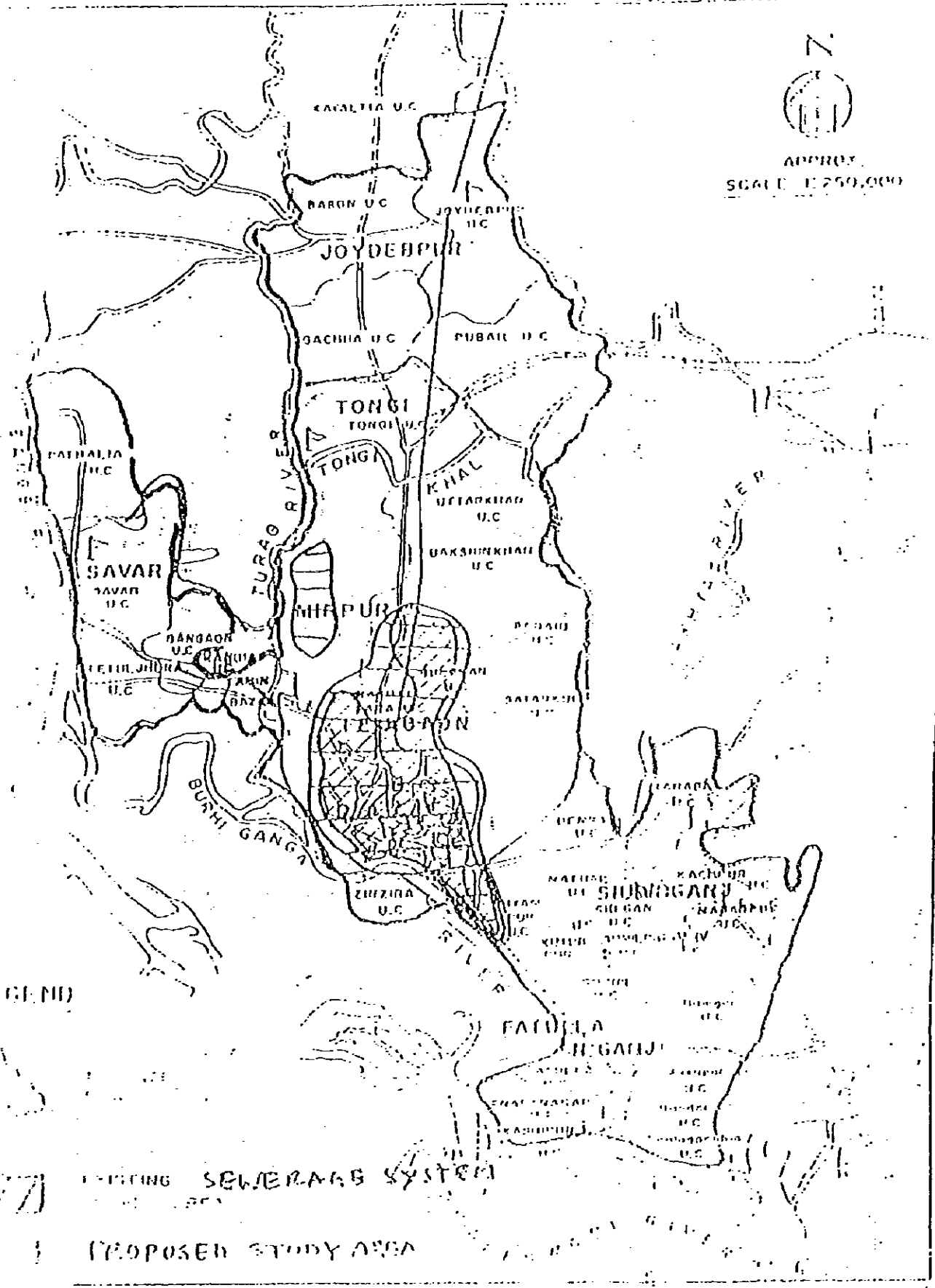
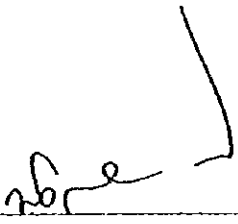


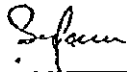
FIGURE 3 - THE PROJECT AREA

SCOPE OF WORK
FOR
THE MASTER PLAN AND FEASIBILITY STUDY
FOR
THE DEVELOPMENT OF SEWERAGE SYSTEM
IN
NORTH DHAKA
IN
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH
AGREED UPON BETWEEN
THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE
AND
THE JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

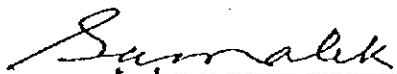
Dhaka, November, 25, 1996



Mr. M. Azizul Islam
Deputy Secretary
Economic Relations Division
Ministry of Finance



Mr. Serajul Islam
Deputy Chief (Planning)
Ministry of Local Government
Rural Development and Co-operatives



Mr. S. A. Malek
Deputy Chief (Planning)
Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority



Mr. Eijiro TAKASHIMA
Leader
Preparatory Study Team
Japan International Cooperation
Agency

I. INTRODUCTION

In response to the request of the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh (hereinafter referred to as "the Government of Bangladesh"), the Government of Japan decided to conduct the Master Plan and Feasibility Study for the Development of Sewerage System in North Dhaka in the People's Republic of Bangladesh (hereinafter referred to as "the Study") in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations in force in Japan.

Accordingly, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA"), the official agency responsible for the implementation of the technical cooperation programs of the Government of Japan, will undertake the Study in close cooperation with the authorities concerned of the Government of Bangladesh.

The present document sets forth the Scope of Work with regard to the Study.

II. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The objectives of the Study are:

1. to formulate a master plan for improvement of wastewater management that contributes to the upgrading of sanitary and environment conditions and operation and maintenance in North Dhaka for the target year 2020, with reviewing existing plans; and
2. to conduct a feasibility study on the priority project(s) selected from the master plan, and
3. to transfer technology on planning methods and skills to counterpart personnel in the course of the Study.

III. STUDY AREA

The Study will cover North Dhaka. (The study area map is shown in the Appendix)

IV. SCOPE OF THE STUDY

Phase I Master Plan

1. Collection and analysis of existing data and information of North Dhaka
 - a) physical conditions (meteorology, topography, geology, etc)
 - b) socio-economic conditions and trends (population, industries, land use, social infrastructure, economic condition, awareness of the citizens on environmental sanitation, etc)
 - c) development plans and policies
 - d) environmental conditions (public health and hygiene, sewerage effluent quality, drinking water quality, environmental quality standards, environmental laws and regulations, etc)
 - e) financial conditions
 - f) legislation and regulations concerned with wastewater management
 - g) current network for wastewater and sewerage treatment plants
 - h) conditions of wastewater management (physical, operational, institutional, financial, economic, social, environmental aspect, related on-going and planned projects,



er

- policies and legislation)
- i) other infrastructure
2. Field survey
 - a) quality and quantity of wastewater
 - b) awareness of the citizens on environmental protection and their willingness and affordability to pay
 - c) quality and quantity of river water
 3. Evaluation of present conditions of wastewater management and identification of problems and issues with emphasis on:
 - a) physical aspects
 - b) operational aspects
 - c) legal and institutional aspects
 - d) financial aspects
 - e) socio-economic aspects
 - f) environmental aspects
 - g) relevant plans
 4. Formulation of planning framework, forecasting:
 - a) population growth and urbanization
 - b) economic growth and changes in living conditions
 - c) industrial growth
 - d) trends in meteo-hydrology
 - e) changes of quality and quantity of wastewater
 5. Establishment of goals and strategies on:
 - a) sewerage / hygiene facility
 - b) wastewater treatment method
 - c) operation and management of organization
 - e) regulation
 - f) environment / hygiene education
 6. Establishment of basic policies on:
 - a) quantity of wastewater
 - b) quality of wastewater, before treatment
 - c) quality of wastewater, after treatment
 7. Formulation of master plan
 - a) target year, area, population and wastewater quantity
 - b) preliminary design of facilities
 - c) operation and management plan
 - d) cost estimation
 - e) staging implementation plan
 8. Evaluation of master plan, including:
 - a) technical evaluation
 - b) financial evaluation
 - c) economic evaluation
 - d) social evaluation

e) environmental evaluation

9. Selection of priority project(s):

- a) financial aspects
- b) urgent necessity
- c) hygiene aspects
- d) possible aspects

Phase II Feasibility study on the priority project(s)

1. In-depth survey and supplementary data collection such as topography, geology, hydrology, meteorology, and environment
2. Establishment of basic policies about feasibility study
3. Preliminary design of facilities
4. Equipment plan
5. Construction plan
6. Operation and maintenance and promotion plans on:
 - a) guidelines for proper operation
 - b) preventive maintenance
 - c) rehabilitative maintenance
 - d) managerial capability
 - e) organizational structure
 - f) staffing and manpower development
 - g) public education
7. Financial plan
 - a) target level of cost recovery
 - b) policy on mobilizing financial resources for investment
 - c) tariff policy
 - d) privatization
8. Cost estimation
9. Implementation plan
10. Conduct of Environmental Impact Assessment(EIA)
11. Comprehensive project evaluation including:
 - a) technical aspects(appropriate technology)
 - b) legal and institutional aspects
 - c) financial aspects
 - d) social aspects
 - e) economic aspects
 - f) environmental aspects

V. SCHEDULE OF THE STUDY

The Study will be carried out in accordance with the tentative schedule as attached herewith. The schedule is tentative and subject to be modified when both parties agree upon any necessity that will arise during the course of the Study.

VI. REPORTS

JICA shall prepare and submit the following reports in English to the Government of Bangladesh.

1. Inception Report:
Twenty (20) copies at the commencement of the study in Bangladesh.
2. Progress Report (1):
Twenty (20) copies at the end of the first work in Bangladesh.
3. Interim Report:
Twenty (20) copies at the beginning of the second work in Bangladesh.
4. Progress Report (2):
Twenty (20) copies at the end of the second work in Bangladesh.
5. Draft Final Report:
Twenty (20) copies at the beginning of of the third work in Bangladesh.
The Government of Bangladesh shall submit its comments within one (1) month after JICA's receipt of the Draft Final Report.
6. Final Report:
Fifty (50) copies within one (1) month after the receipt of the comments on the Draft Final Report.

VII. UNDERTAKINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF BANGLADESH

1. To facilitate the smooth conduct of the Study, the Government of Bangladesh will take necessary measures:
 - (1) to secure the safety of the Japanese study team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"),
 - (2) to permit the members of the Team to enter, leave and sojourn in Bangladesh for the duration of their assignment therein, and exempt them from foreign registration requirements and consular fees,
 - (3) to exempt the members of the Team from taxes, duties, fees and any other charges on equipment, vehicles, and other materials brought into Bangladesh for the conduct of the Study,
 - (4) to exempt the members of the Team from income tax and charges of any kind imposed on

or in connection with any emoluments or allowances paid to the members of the Team for their services in connection with the implementation of the Study,

(5) to provide necessary facilities to the Team for the remittances as well as the utilization of the funds introduced into Bangladesh from Japan in connection with the implementation of the Study,

(6) to secure permission for the Team to enter into private properties or restricted areas for the implementation of the Study,

(7) to secure permission for the Team to take all data and documents including photographs and maps related to the Study out of Bangladesh to Japan, and

(8) to provide medical services in case of necessity. Its expenses will be chargeable to the members of the Team.

2. The Government of Bangladesh shall bear claims, if any arises, against the members of the Team resulting from, occurring in the course of, or otherwise connected with, the discharge of their duties in the implementation of the Study, except when such claims arise from gross negligence or willful misconduct on the part of the member of the Team.

3. Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority shall act as a counterpart agency to the Team and also as a coordinating body in relation with other governmental and non-governmental organizations for the smooth implementation of the Study.

4. Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority shall at its own expense, provide the Team with the followings, in cooperation with other organizations concerned:

- (1) available data and information related to the Study,
- (2) additional survey related to the Study, if necessary,
- (3) counterpart personnel and supporting staff,
- (4) suitable office space with necessary equipment in Dhaka
- (5) credentials or identification card.

VIII. UNDERTAKINGS OF JICA

For the implementation of the Study, JICA shall take the following measures:

1. to dispatch, at its own expense, the Team to Bangladesh, and
2. to pursue technology transfer to counterparts personnel in the course of the Study.

IX. CONSULTATION

JICA, Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority, Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Local Government Rural Development and Co-operatives will consult with each other in respect of any matter that may arise from or in connection with the Study.

The Study on
Sewerage System in North Dhaka
in the People's Republic of Bangladesh

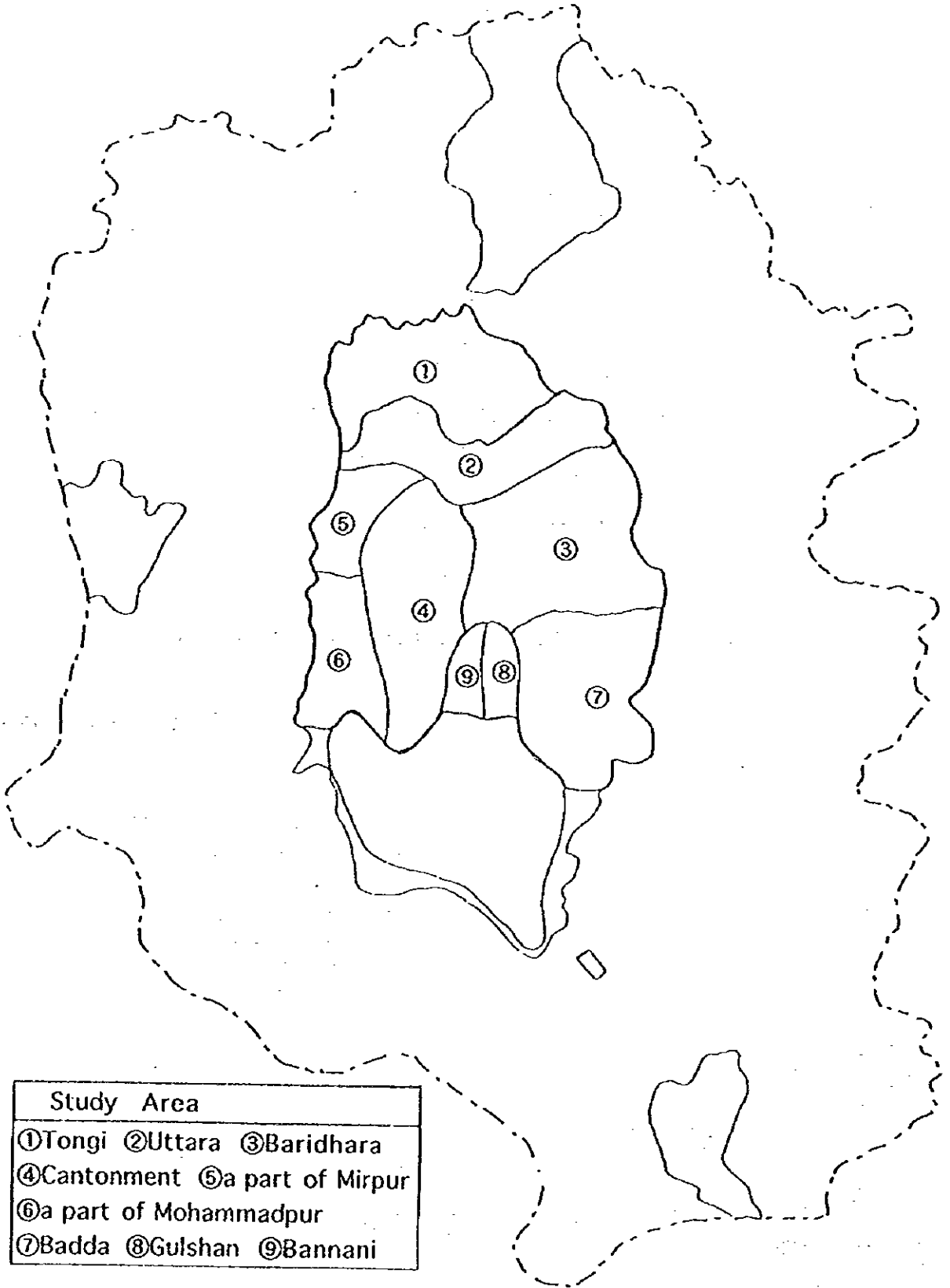
TENTATIVE SCHEDULE

DESCRIPTION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
WORK IN DHAKA																
WORK IN JAPAN																
REPORT PRESENTATION	▲ IC/R			▲ P/R(1)			▲ ITR				▲ P/R(2)			▲ DFR		▲ E/R
PHASE	← PHASE1										PHASE2 →					

NOTE
 IC/R : Inception Report
 P/R : Progress Report
 ITR : Interim Report
 DFR : Draft Final Report
 E/R : Final Report

(54) 2


Appendix Study Area



⑧

MINUTES OF MEETINGS
FOR
THE MASTER PLAN AND FEASIBILITY STUDY
FOR
THE DEVELOPMENT OF SEWERAGE SYSTEM
IN
NORTH DHAKA
IN
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH
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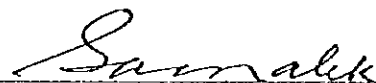
Dhaka, November, 25, 1996



Mr. M. Azizul Islam
Deputy Secretary
Economic Relations Division
Ministry of Finance



Mr. Serajul Islam
Deputy Chief (Planning)
Ministry of Local Government
Rural Development and Co-operatives



Mr. S. A. Malek
Deputy Chief (Planning)
Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority



Mr. Eijiro TAKASHIMA
Leader
Preparatory Study Team
Japan International Cooperation
Agency

1. Introduction

In response to the request of the Government of People's Republic of Bangladesh (hereinafter referred to as "the Government of Bangladesh"), the Preparatory Study Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") visited Bangladesh from November 15 to December 1, 1996 to discuss the Scope of Work (hereinafter referred to as "S/W") for The Master Plan and Feasibility Study for the Development of Sewerage System in North Dhaka in the People's Republic of Bangladesh (hereinafter referred to as "the Study").

The Team carried out field surveys of the study area and held a series of discussions with the authorities concerned of the Economic Relations Division of Ministry of Finance, Planning Commission, Local Government Division, Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority (hereinafter referred to as "DWASA") and other organizations.

The list of attendants is shown in the Appendix.

The Minutes of Meetings have been prepared for the better understanding of the S/W agreed upon between the Bangladesh side and the Team on 25 November, 1996, summarizing main points of the discussions made in the course of the preparation of the S/W.

2. Definition of "North Dhaka"

North Dhaka for the Study includes Tongi, Uttara, a part of Mirpur and Mohammadpur, Bannani, Gulshan, Badda, Baridhara, Cantonment, and adjoining areas. Savar is excluded from the Study area due to the long distance from other parts of the Study Area.

3. Study Title

The Bangladesh side requested that the title of the Study would be "The Master Plan and Feasibility Study for the Development of Sewerage System in North Dhaka in the People's Republic of Bangladesh", and the Team agreed to it.

4. Scope of Study

(1) Study Objectives

Both side agreed that the objectives of the Study are to formulate a Master Plan for improvement of wastewater management in North Dhaka and to conduct a feasibility study on the priority project(s) selected from the master plan as well as to transfer technology on planning methods and skills to counterpart personnel in the course of the Study with following understandings.

- a. The focus of the Study shall be, in principle, on domestic wastewater. As for the industrial wastewater, it shall be mutually discussed in the course of the Study.
- b. Maximum use of existing facilities and low cost sanitation system shall be taken into consideration to avoid any duplication of investment.

(2) Study Area

Both sides agreed that the Study area shall be North Dhaka. The JICA Study Team, however, make a field reconnaissance in South Dhaka in the course of the Study when necessity arises. In addition, the Bangladesh side is responsible for acquiring the neighboring consensus for smooth implementation of topographic and geological survey and environmental study on the proposed sites for sewerage facilities.

(3) Target Year

The Bangladesh side requested that the target year for the master plan should be changed from 2010 to 2020 since the present water supply plan is targeted up to 2020. The Team understood the situation and agreed to it.

(4) Study Period

Both sides agreed that the Study period shall be tentatively 16 months and that this period is subject to changes in the course of the Study.

(5) Sanitary Education/People's Participation

The necessity of the sanitary education and the people's participation was well recognized by the Bangladesh side as well as the Team for the sustainable sewerage system.

5. Coordination with Other Ministries and Organizations

The Team requested the Bangladesh side to coordinate with other ministries and organizations concerned such as, Planning Commission, DPHE, World Bank(IDA), ADB,UNDP, UNICEF and NGOs to get maximum cooperation from these organizations as well as to avoid any duplication of works. Both sides agreed to establish a steering committee headed by the Secretary of Local Government Division to achieve the above mentioned coordination.

6. Undertakings of the Government of Bangladesh

(1) It was confirmed that the Bangladesh side would assign the appropriate number of counterpart personnel to the JICA Study Team totaling approximately 10 and covering the following fields. A good command of English is a preferable qualification for the counterpart personnel for the better communication between the JICA Study Team and counterpart personnel. The number and fields of counterpart personnel will, however, be finalized between the Bangladesh side and the JICA Study Team throughout discussions at the commencement of the Study.

- a. Supervision (Sewerage Planning)
- b. Sewerage Facility Planning
- c. Sewerage Treatment Planning
- d. Urban Development Planning
- e. Socio-economy/Economy
- f. Water Quality and Environment
- g. Sanitary Education/Peoples's Participation
- h. Institution/Organization
- I. Coordination for the JICA Study Team
- J. Others

(2) The Team requested that DWASA would provide suitable office space with necessary equipment within DWASA office in Dhaka and sufficient numbers of vehicles with drivers for the Study. DWASA, however, expressed concern that, due to budgetary constraints, such a request could not be fulfilled. The Team recognized the situation and promised to convey the message to JICA H.Q. for consideration.

(3) Regarding VII.1.(6) described in the S/W, DWASA expressed concern that this could be hard to accept since DWASA is not in a position to give permission for the JICA Study Team to enter into private properties or restricted areas. Although the Team recognized the situation, the Team explained that accuracy of the Study could not be secured without grasping the actual condition of wastewater treatment of such facilities located in the Study area. The Team, therefore, requested DWASA to take necessary measures for giving information about the actual condition of wastewater treatment in such facilities so that the JICA Study Team will be in a position to analyze the present condition of the Study area. However, the JICA Study Team will have to request DWASA with the list of information / data, they require for the Study.

(4) Regarding VII.1.(7) described in the S/W, DWASA expressed concern that this could be hard to accept since DWASA is not in a position to give permission for the JICA Study Team to take

photographs and maps of private properties or restricted areas out of Bangladesh to Japan. The Team recognized the situation and promised to convey the message to the JICA H. Q. for consideration.

7. Counterpart Training

The Bangladesh side requested that JICA would conduct counterpart training in Japan for officials from concerned agencies, ministries and organizations for the purpose of the smooth transfer of technology during the Study. The Team agreed to convey this request to JICA H.Q. for consideration. The training period, training field and selection of personnel shall be mutually discussed after the Study starts.

8. Technology Transfer Seminar

The Bangladesh side requested that JICA would hold a seminar as a part of the technology transfer twice (IT/R and DF/R) in the course of the Study. The Team recognized the necessity and promised to convey the request to JICA H.Q. for positive consideration.

9. Equipment

The Bangladesh side requested that JICA would bring necessary equipment for the Study to effectively and efficiently conduct the Study as well as to ensure the transfer of technology. The Team explained that this issue would be discussed in Japan based upon the results of this preparatory study.

The Team explained that in case the Bangladesh side wish JICA to provide DWASA with such equipment at the end of the Study, that issue shall be discussed in the course of the Study observing the progress and achieved level of technology transfer. The Team also explained that provision of such equipment would be considered upon official request by the Bangladesh side in the event that technology transfer is considered successful.

10. Reports

As for the Study reports, the Bangladesh side agreed in principle to make them open to the public in order to achieve maximum use of the Study results. This issue, however, shall be discussed and finalized at the time of Draft Final Consultation.

11. Local Consultant

The Bangladesh side requested that JICA would hire local consultants to effectively and efficiently conduct the Study in line with TAPP. The Team expressed concern that such request would be hard to accept by explaining the JICA's Development Study Program to the Bangladesh side. The Team, however, promised to convey the request to JICA H.Q. for consideration since Japanese consultant(s) would be in a position to directly make contracts with local consultants.

12. Other

The Team explained JICA's Development Study Program and the Bangladesh side fully understood the Program.



APPENDIX

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

(Bangladesh side)

Ministry of Finance

M. Azizul Islam

M. Saifullah

Deputy Secretary, Economic Relations Divisions

Senior Assistant Secretary, Economic Relations Divisions

Ministry of Planning

Sadia Khatun

Abbas Ali Miah

Assistant Chief, Planning Commission

Deputy Chief

Ministry of Local Government Rural Development and Co-operatives

S. M. Golam Ali

Serujul Islam

Assistant Chief

Deputy Chief

Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority

S. A. Malek

Engr Q. G. Mowla

M. A. Jalil

Deputy Chief (Planning)

Superintending Engineer

Assistant Chief (Planning)

National Board of Revenue

Shahnaj Parveen

Second Secretary

(Japanese side)

Embassy of Japan

Hitoshi SANADA

First Secretary

Japan International Cooperation Agency Bangladesh Office

Morimasa KANAMARU

Yoshio FUKUDA

Resident Representative

Deputy Resident Representative

Preparatory Study Team

Eijiro TAKASHIMA

Masato TOGAWA

Masahiro CHIBA

Eizaburo FURUTANI

Toshiharu TAKASUGI

Takio OSHIO

Leader / Sewerage Planning

Cooperation Planning

Study Planning

Sewerage Facility

Water Quality/ Environment

Organization/ Management

添付資料 4

Questionnaire
for
The Study
on
Sewerage System in North Dhaka in
the People's Republic of Bangladesh

November, 1996

Preparation Study Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency

0. Urban Planning

No	Item	Description	Rank	Yes /No	Please indicate where materials are Available	Name of materials
0.1	<u>Urban Planning for Dhaka</u>	(1) <u>Planner (UNDP, WB, ADB)</u> (2) <u>Area</u> (3) <u>Year</u>	A A			
0.2	<u>Urban Development Regulation</u>	(1) <u>Authority</u> (2) <u>Content</u>	A.A			

Meaning of Rank

AA: Most Important (need quick response before the Study Team leaves Japan)

A: Very Important (need quick response before the Study Team leaves Japan)

B: Important (need response when the Study Team arrives in Dhaka)

C: Important (need response before the Study Team leaves Dhaka)

1. General Information

No	Item	Description	Rank	Yes /No	Please indicate where materials are Available	Name of materials
1.1	Socio-Economic					
1.1.1	Latest Socio-economic indices	<p>(1) GNP and GDP</p> <p>(2) <u>Population</u> <u>Present Population</u> <u>Future Population</u> <u>Study Area Population</u></p> <p>(3) <u>Past and future population</u> <u>growth rate in Dhaka</u></p> <p>(4) <u>Industrial, agricultural and mining products (by main sort)</u></p> <p>(5) <u>Foreign trade (quantity and value)</u></p> <p>(6) <u>Others</u></p>	C A A A A B C C B B B B			
1.1.2	Existing development plans and reports in Dhaka	<p>(1) <u>Economic development plans</u></p> <p>(2) <u>Transportation development plan.</u></p> <p>(3) <u>Industrial development plan</u></p> <p>(4) <u>Mining and agricultural development plan</u></p>	A A			
1.1.3	Existing and on-going Water Supply development plans in Dhaka	(1) <u>Design, implementation schedule and current project status</u>	A A			
1.2	<u>Maps to be used for field survey</u>		A			

No	Item	Description	Rank	Yes /No	Please indicate where materials are Available	Name of materials
1.3	Geological data	Scale: 1/5000 ~ 1/10000 (1) <u>Topographic maps</u> , <u>covering the study area</u> (2) <u>Aerial photo</u> (3) <u>Land plans and maps</u> (1) <u>Geological maps</u> , <u>covering the study area</u> (2) <u>Existing report about</u> <u>such data / information</u> <u>as:</u> <u>result of geological/</u> <u>soil investigation</u>	A A A A A A			
1.4	Meteorological data	(1) Monthly rainfall data (2) Temperature (3) Stream-flow records (4) Others	B			
1.5	Seismological data	(1) Earthquake records	C			

2. Environmental Data

No	Item	Description	Rank	Yes /No	Please indicate where materials are Available	Name of materials
2.1	Law/Regulation/Guideline	List of law/regulations/guideline - Name - Effective year	B			
2.1.1	Fundamental environmental law	DWASA Establishment Law	B			
2.1.2	Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Initial Environmental Examination (IEE)		B			
2.1.3	Water pollution prevention		B			
2.1.4	Grand water pollution protection		B			
2.1.5	Air Pollution Prevention		B			
2.1.6	Noise and Vibration Prevention		B			
2.1.7	Offensive odor Prevention		B			
2.1.8	Solid Waste Control		B			
2.1.9	Safety and Control for Liquid Chlorine		B			
2.1.10	Regulation for Effluent	(1)Effluent Water (2)Solid Waste (3)Emission Gas (4)Prevention of noise/vibration (5)Offensive Odor	B			
2.1.11	Effluent limitation	(1) Waste water (2) Soil waste (3) Exhausted gas	B			

No	Item	Description	Rank	Yes /No	Please indicate where materials are Available	Name of materials
2.1.12	Law/Rule concerning Dhaka		B			
2.1.13	Sewerage Control Law		B			
2.1.14	Sewerage Tariff Law		B			
2.2	Authority/Organization	Organization structure Chart	B			
2.2.1	National level responsible authority	Environmental Protection Procedure	B			
2.2.2	Authority in charge of environmental protection		B			
2.2.3	Local level responsible authority for environmental protection		B			
2.2.4	Analysis laboratory	Capability and Availability (1)Water (2)Solid	B			
2.2.5	NGO regarding environmental protection		B			
2.2.6	Monitoring for environmental condition		B			
2.3	Present Environmental Condition regarding Study Area in latest few years	Min,Max,Average and Regulation standard value	B			

No	Item	Description	Rank	Yes /No	Please indicate where materials are Available	Name of materials
2.3.1	Grand water quality		B			
2.3.2	Surface water quality		B			
2.3.3	Air Quality		B			
2.3.4	Noise and Vibration		B			
2.3.5	Offensive Odor		B			
2.4	International Conventions on environmental conservation		B			
2.4.1	Affiliation to bilateral conventions		B			
2.4.2	Affiliation to multilateral conventions		B			
2.5	EIA/IEE by another countries and/or agents	List of studies /projects - Name of studies / project - Name of donors - Components of study / project	B			
2.5.1	Proposed study / project	- Implementation year of study/ project and EIA/IEE	B			
2.5.2	On-going study / project	- Applied Guideline Committee or Agency	B			
2.5.3	Complete study / project		B			

No	Item	Description	Rank	Yes / No	Please indicate where materials are Available	Name of materials
2.6	Assistance by another countries / agents	List of studies / projects - Name of studies / project - Name of donors - Components of study / project - Implementation year - Grant or loan	B			
2.6.1	Proposed study / project		B			
2.6.2	On-going study / project		B			
2.6.3	Complete study / project		B			

3 Water Supply

No	Item	Description	Rank	Yes /No	Please indicate where materials are Available	Name of materials
3.1	<u>Water Supply Plans</u>	List of plan - Name - Effective year	A A			
3.1.1	National level plan		B			
3.1.2	Land use plan		B			
3.2	Water supply organization	Organization structure chart	B			
3.2.1	Authority		B			
3.2.2	Organization plan		B			
3.2.3	Budget of organization		B			
3.3	Water source organization	Organization structure chart	B			
3.3.1	Authority in charge of ground water		B			
3.3.2	Authority in charge of surface water		B			
3.3.3	Authority in charge of geological map		B			
3.4	<u>Water supply system in Dhaka</u>		A A			
3.4.1	<u>Supplied area</u>		A A			
3.4.2	<u>Supplied population in Dhaka</u>		A A			

No	Item	Description	Rank	Yes /No	Please indicate where materials are Available	Name of materials
3.4.3	<u>Quantity of Water Supply</u>	Daily amount per capita for type of water use (kitchen work, wash, bath, toilet, etc.)	A A			
3.4.4	<u>Water Sources</u>		A A			
3.4.5	General description of water supply facility	General drawings	B			
3.4.6	General description of pipe line networks	General drawings	B			
3.4.7	Financial situation	Dhaka Financial statements in 1995 fiscal year	B			
3.4.8	Drinking water standard	Table of standard	B			
3.4.9	Data of water analysis	Annual data of standard items - Min, Max, Average	B			
3.4.10	Water Tariff		B			

No	Item	Description	Rank	Yes /No	Please indicate where materials are Available	Name of materials
3.5	Industrial Water Supply		B			
3.5.1	Quantity of industrial water		B			
3.5.2	Industrial Water Sources		B			
3.5.3	Industrial Water Standard		B			
3.5.4	Data of Industrial Water Analysis		B			
3.5.5	Industrial Water Pipeline Networks		B			
3.6	<u>Assistance by another countries / agencies</u>		A			
3.6.1	<u>Proposed study / project</u>		A			
3.6.2	<u>On-going study / project</u>		A			
3.6.3	<u>Complete study / project</u>		A			
3.7	Borings and test pits for determining subsurface soil and water condition		B			
3.8	Usage of River Water		B			

4. Sewerage		No	Item	Description	Rank	Yes /No	Please indicate where materials are Available	Name of materials
4.1	<u>Sewerage Plans</u>	List of Plans -Name - Effective year	A A					
4.1.1	<u>National level and plan</u>		A A					
4.2	Authorities / Organizations	Organization Structure Chart	B					
4.2.1	National level responsible authority		B					
4.2.2	Authority in charge of planning		B					
4.2.3	Authority in charge of budget		B					
4.2.4	Authority in charge of construction		B					
4.2.5	Authority in charge of Operation and Maintenance		B					
4.2.6	Authority in charge of Discharged Water Control		B					
4.2.7	Authority in charge of Industrial Waste Water Control		B					
4.2.8	Authority in charge of Accounting		B					
4.2.9	Authority in charge of Internal Audit		B					

4. Sewerage

No	Item	Description	Rank	Yes /No	Please indicate where materials are Available	Name of materials
4.2.10	Authority in charge of Asset Control		B			
4.2.11	Authority in charge of Law Management		B			
4.2.12	Authority in charge of Law Planning		B			
4.2.12	Authority in charge of Purchase		B			
4.2.13	Authority in charge of Personnel Management		B			
4.2.14	Authority in charge of Salary & Welfare		B			
4.2.15	Authority in charge of General Affairs		B			
4.2.16	Authority in charge of Public Relation		B			
4.3	<u>Sewerage System (Dhaka)</u>		A A			

No	Item	Description	Rank	Yes /No	Please indicate where materials are Available	Name of materials
4.3.1	<u>Sewered Area</u>		A A			
4.3.2	<u>Sewered Population</u>		A A			
4.3.3	General Description of Sewerage Facility	(1)Lift Station (2)Pump Station (3)Sewage Treatment Plant	B			
4.3.4	Pagla Treatment Plant	(1)Extra Land Space (2)Method of Sludge Treatment	B			
4.3.5	General Description of Pipe Line networks	(1)General Drawing of Sewerage facilities (2)Pipe Materials (3)Method of Piping and Construction	B			
4.3.6	Financial situations	(1)Charge System (2)Tariff Collect System (3)Possibility of Charging System in Study Area (4)Revenue Source of Sewerage Construction	B			
4.3.7	Treated Water Standard	Table of Standard	B			
4.3.8	Date of Water Analysis (Raw water and Treated water)	Annual data Quality and Quantity -Min. Max. Average	B			

No	Item	Description	Rank	Yes /No	Please indicate where materials are Available	Name of materials
4.3.9	<u>Maintenance of Sewerage</u>	(1) <u>Present condition</u> (2) <u>Authority of maintenance</u> (3) <u>Water flow condition</u> (4) <u>Existing technology</u> (5) <u>Tools (TV camera, Flow indicator)</u> (6) <u>Revenue source</u>	A			
4.4	<u>Assistance by another</u>		A			
4.4.1	<u>Countries / Agencies</u>		A			
4.4.2	<u>Proposed Study / Project</u>		A			
4.4.3	<u>On-going Study / Project</u>		A			
4.4.4	<u>Complete Study / Project</u>		A			
4.5	<u>Maps showing existing sewerage/drainage system layout plans</u>	Scale 1:50000, or larger	A			

No	Item	Description	Rank	Yes /No	Please indicate where materials are Available	Name of materials
4.6	Flow gaging and sampling in the existing sewers to establish flow characteristics from similar area		B			
4.7	Design basis and operational characteristic of the existing sewers from system records		B			
4.8	Costs of materials, equipment, labors and land acquisition for sewerage system		B			
4.9	<u>Qualities and quantities of commercial and industrial waste waters produced in the project area</u>		A			
4.10	<u>Impact of effluent to the public water zone</u>		A			
4.11	<u>Problems of sewerage in Dhaka</u>		A			

5. Ground water pollution

No	Item	Description	Rank	Yes /No	Please indicate where materials are Available	Name of materials
5.1	Authority / Organization	Organization Structure Chart	C			
5.1.1	National Level Responsible Authorities		C			
5.2	Ground Water Pollution Study	List of Study -Name -Executed Year	C			
5.3	Assistance by another Countries / Agencies		C			
5.3.1	Proposed Study / Project		C			
5.3.2	On-going Study / Project		C			
5.3.3	Complete Study / Project		C			
5.4	Ground water level		C			
5.5	Ground subsidence		C			

6. Solid Waste Management						
No	Item	Description	Rank	Yes /No	Please indicate where materials are Available	Name of materials
6.1	Authorities / Organization		B			
6.1.1	National Level responsible Authority	Organization Structure Chart	B			
6.1.2	Local Level Responsible Authority	Organization Structure Chart	B			
6.2	Present Situation of Solid Waste Management		B			
6.2.1	Present Situation of Solid Waste Discharge	Description of present situation	B			
6.2.2	Present Status of Solid Waste Collection		B			
6.2.4	Present Status of Solid Waste Treatment		B			
6.2.5	Present Status of Solid Waste Disposal		B			
6.3	Present Situation of Countermeasure	List of countermeasure	B			
6.3.1	Completes Area	-Name of countermeasure -Executed year	B			
6.3.2	Urgently Required Area		B			
6.4	Canvass of significant industry to determinate type and amount of wastes		B			

7. Others

No	Item	Description	Rank	Yes /No	Please indicate where materials are Available	Name of materials
7.1	Industrial Pollution (1) Air Pollution (2) Water Pollution (3) Soil Contamination		B			
7.2	Toilet system, individual excreta disposal systems	Effluent qualities. sludge collection and disposal methods	B			
7.3	Types of Toilet	(1) Flush toilet (2) Vault toilet (3) Dropping to river	B			
7.4	<u>Public health condition</u>	<u>Water-born disease patients.</u> <u>hospital health care system</u>	A			
7.5	Local consultant's name and capabilities for sewerage system		B			
7.6	Power supply condition		B			
7.7	Preservation	(1) Cultural properties (2) Sightseeing spots (3) Natural resources	B			
7.8	Night soil	(1) Types of night soil treatment (2) Method of night soil treatment (3) Population for types of night soil treatment	B			

5. 主な面会者

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M.Saifullah Senior Assistant Secretary, Economic Relations Divisions

地方自治体開発省

S.M.Husain Joint Secretary/Director-General

S.M.Golam Ali Assistant Chief

Serujul Islam Deputy Chief

ダッカ上下水道公社 (D W A S A)

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Engr.Abdul Muquee Deputy Managing Director

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Engr Q.G.Mowl Superintending Engineer

M.A.jalil Assistant Chief

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M.Hamidul Haque Bhuiyan Director

R A J U K

Shaukot Ali Khan Chief Town Planner

U N I C E F (Water & Environmental Sanitation)

Jahangir Kabir Programme Officer

D P H E (Department of Public Health Engineering)

S.A.K.M Shafique Additional Chief Engineer

Amanullah Al Mahmood Executive Engineer, Planning Division

世界銀行

Arun Banerjee Chief (Energy and Infrastructure Unit)

Zahed H.Khan Program Officer (Urban)

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6. ローカルコンサルタントリスト

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水質分析	Department of Environment, Dhaka Divisional Laboratory		
	Bangladesh University, Engineering Technology		
	Bangladesh Atomic Energy Center		
	Bangladesh Center for Saniti ficate and Industrial Reseach		
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7. 収集資料リスト

NO	資料名	発行元、入手先	使用言語
1	The Environment Protection Act, 1995	Dept. of Environment	English
2	Environmental Quality Standard, July 1991 (PROPOSED)	D O E	English
3	Industrial Guideline		Bengali
4	Monitoring for Water (1993 July - 1994 June)	D O E	English
5	Environment Policy (1992)	D O E	Bengali
6	The Sewage Disposal System of Dhaka City	DWASA	English
7	JOY DICTIONARY (Bengali to English)	Joy Books Int'l	Bengali/English
8	DHAKA CITY GUIDE MAP	PARVES STATIONERY MART	English
9	DHAKA CITY GUIDE MAP	THE MAPPA	English
10	1994 Statistical Yearbook of Bangladesh	Bureau of Statistics	English
11	Bangladesh Economic Review 1996	Ministry of Finance	English
12	Statistical Pocketbook - Bangladesh 95	Bureau of Statistics	English
13	The East Pakistan Water Supply and Sewerage Authority Ordinance, 1963	DWASA	English
14	THE DACCA WATER SUPPLY & SEWERAGE AUTHORITY RULES, 1966	DWASA	English
15	REPORT OF THE MARTIAL LAW COMMITTEE ON ORGANIZATIONAL SET-UP	DWASA	English
16	Explanation letter of DAKKA population	Bureau of Statistics	Bengali/English
17	Report and Statement of Accounts - June 1995	DWASA	English
18	Draft reports under Consultancy Services for Development of Stores / Inventory Management System	S. F. AHMED & CO	English
19	Staff appraisal report -Bangladesh Fourth Dhaka Water Supply Project	The World Bank	English
20	DHAKA STRUCTURE PLAN - Sep 1995	United Nations Development Programme	English
21	URBAN AREA PLAN 1995-2005 draft	United Nations Development Programme	English
22	D CITY Emergency Water Supply Project Feasibility study - volume 1, 2, 3	United Nations Development Programme	English

23	BANGLADESH URBAN SECTOR STRATEGY STUDY	ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK	English
24	ANNUAL BUDGET (budget speech)	Ministry of Finance	English
25	MANAGEMENT INFORMATION REPORT (SEP. 1996)	DHAKA WASA	English
26	LEGAL SYSTEM OF BANGLADESH	HUMANIST AND ETHICAL OF BANGLADESH	English

9. 下水道法抄訳

ダッカ上下水道公社ルール、1966

第1条 通称と開始

ダッカ上下水道公社とする。
東パキスタン上下水道公社法（1963年）にもとづく地域
に適用する。即時適用する。

第2条 定義

主任技術師
所有 ー ー 土地
建物
毎年評価

第3条 連結申請

建物所有者は申請して下水道を連結できる。

第4条 事前調査

申請にもとずき調査し、連結費用を請求できる。

第5条 連結費用

規程表にもとずき連結費用が請求される。

第6条 下水道料金

上水道料金に比例して徴収する。
建物の毎年評価にもとずき徴収する（別表1）
上記以外の地域では別の徴収をする。
化学廃水については別途料金徴収する。

第7条 料金支払い

請求書にもとずき支払いをする。10%割引適用もある。

第8条 清掃費用

私有地の下水道清掃は別途料金請求できる。

第9条 給水連結切断

無断で下水道を連結した者にたいしては7日の通告後、給水を切
断する。

下水道料金の滞納者に対しても給水連結を切断する。

第10条 再連結

実費負担で給水の再連結ができる。

第11条 追加条項

公社決定で追加できる。

第12条 滞納料金の徴収

公告をもって徴収できる。
物納手段も行使できる。
地方政府が徴収を代行できる。

第13条 保障預託

連結前に連結保障預託金を徴収できる。

第14条 所有権の移転できる。

建物土地の譲渡は3か月以内に通知すれば上下水道利用権利移転できる。

第15条 相続移転

相続による建物土地の譲渡についても上記と同様とする。

JICA