

**Local Government Engineering Department
People's Republic of Bangladesh**

**The Project for Developing
Inclusive City Governance
for City Corporation**

Final Report

Volume 2

NCC Edition

March 2014

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

PADECO Co., Ltd.

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List of Abbreviations

ADB	Asian Development Bank
ADP	Annual Development Program
BBS	Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics
BDT	Bangladesh Taka
BTTB	Bangladesh Telegraph and Telephone Board
C/P	Counterpart
CBO	Community Based Organization
CC	City Corporation
CD	Capacity Development
CPU	Comprehensive Planning Unit
CSCC	Civil Society Coordination Committee
DAP	Detailed Area Plan
DG	Director General
DMDP	Dhaka Metropolitan Development Plan
DOE	Department of Environment
DPHE	Department of Public Health and Engineering
ECA	Environment Conservation Act
ECC	Environmental Clearance Certificate
ECR	Environmental Conservation Rules
ED	Engineering Department (of CC)
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
GOB	Government of Bangladesh
GOJ	Government of Japan
HD	Health Department
ICGP (Loan)	Inclusive City Governance Project (JICA Loan Project)
ICGP (Prep)	The Technical Corporation Project for Development Planning for Inclusive City Governance (Preparatory project of the above mentioned ICGP(Loan))
ICT	Information Communication Technology
IDPCC	Infrastructure Development Plan of City Corporation

IEE	Initial Environmental Examination
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
LGD	Local Government Division
LGED	Local Government Engineering Department
M/M	Minutes of Meeting
MOEF	Ministry of Environment and Forestry
MoLGRD&C	Ministry of Local Government Rural Development & Cooperatives
NCC	Narayanganj City Corporation
NGO	Non-government organization
NOC	No objection Certificate
PAP	Project Affected Person
PD	Project Director
PIUCC	Project Implementation Unit at City Corporation
PS	Pourashava (a type of municipality in Bangladesh)
RAJUK	Rajdhani Unnayan Kartripakkha (Capital Development Authority of the Government of Bangladesh)
R/D	Record of Discussion
RHD	Road and Highway Department
SC	Steering Committee
SCM	Stakeholder Committee Meeting (name was changed from Stakeholder Meeting (SM))
SWM	Solid Waste Management
TLCC	Town Level Coordination Committee
TOR	Terms of Reference
UGIAP	Urban Governance Improvement Action Program
UGIIP	Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement (Sector) Project
UPPR	Urban Poor Promotion Project
WASA	Water Supply & Sewerage Authority
WB	World Bank
WG	Working Group
WLCC	Ward Level Coordination Committee
WSS	Water Supply System

PART 1

Infrastructure Development Plan of NCC

Chapter 1 Introduction

1.1 Background of IDPCC

Narayanganj City Corporation was established in 2012 and is still only emergent local government. It has not established a planning system for public services as inclusive city government. Infrastructure Development Plan of CC (IDPCC) is a system for CCs to manage or coordinate the entire infrastructure development in the territory of the City Corporation.

In its conventional work style, a City corporation (including the previous PS) has several project lists of infrastructure by funding resources such as JICA, ADB, WB, DPP (LGRD) and CC itself. Other agencies of the National Government have their own project plan. These lists have never been combined as an “inclusive list”. This shows that the coordinated inclusive public services have been weak in the territory of City Corporation as a whole. IDPCC includes an inclusive list of infrastructure that is to be implemented in 5 years. This is the first stage for the City Corporation to develop inclusive city governance.

The IDPCC shall be a rolling plan; since the requirements and priority of infrastructure are always changing, and projects should be removed from the plan as they are completed. Therefore, the development plan shall be renewed every three years and minor changes shall be made every year. The initial IDPCC includes projects in various sectors such as Transportation, Drainage, Solid Waste Management (SWM), Water Supply System (WSS), and Sanitation, Municipal Facilities.

1.2 Institutional Structure for IDPCC Management

Elaboration, implementation and revision of IDPCC need appropriate institutional structure inside of the City Corporation. Figure 1-1 shows suggested procedure to achieve the expected function.

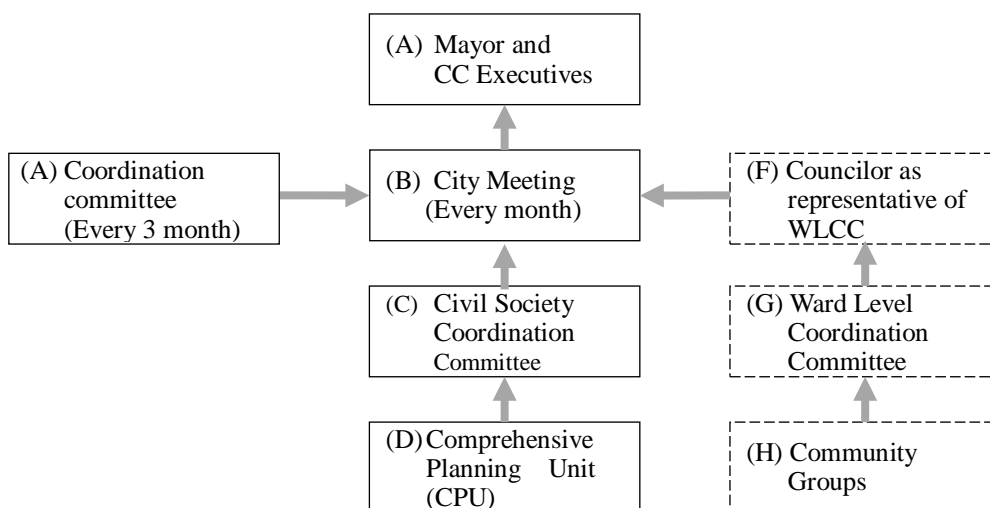


Figure 1-1: Institutional Structure for IDPCC Management

Table 1-1 shows the function of each stakeholder mentioned in Figure 1-1 above.

Table 1-1: Components of the Institutional Structure

Institutional Component	Function
A Mayor	The CC mayor chairs Civil Society Coordination Committee (CSCC) and City Meeting. He/she takes overall responsibility of elaboration, implementation and revision of IDPCC.
B City Meeting	City Meeting is a regular monthly meeting which consists of a mayor, CC's executive officers, councilors and others. This meeting shall endorse the result of CSCC. City Meeting is held every month.
C Civil Society Coordination Committee (CSCC)	Stakeholder Committee Meeting of the ICGP (Prep) consists of representatives from various community organizations, standing committees, national government agencies and relevant officers of CC. For the IDPCC related purpose, this meeting examines draft ideas of IDPCC elaboration, execution and revision prepared by CPU. ICGP (Prep) has an idea to rename this and keep it as Civil Society Coordination Committee (CSCC). It would be a permanent committee as a part of NCC's planning system.
D Comprehensive Planning Unit (CPU)	For the IDPCC related purpose, Comprehensive Planning Unit (CPU) is a taskforce to lead elaboration, implementation and revision of IDPCC. CPU drafts the IDPCC and proposes revision of IDPCC to the CSCC. CPU consists of planner, engineer, health doctor, and relevant CC officers.
E City Development Coordination Committee (CDCC)	CDCC consists of member of City Meeting and representative of each relevant national government agency. This is a good occasion to exchange information on IDPCC and relevant projects of the national government agencies. NCC has held this regular meeting; the format of the Coordination Meeting can be improved.
F Councilor as representative of WLCC	As a chairperson and representatives of Ward Level Coordination Committee (WLCC), the counselor of the ward shall well comprehend the issues of his/her wards and urge necessary arrangement of the CC administration. In general, councilors are important human resource of NCC, their capacity should be developed more so that they can take care of the wards properly and, at the same time, take necessary actions for the entire CC community. As an ICGP activity, NCC has agreed to build two Community Resource Centers (CRC)" in its territory. CDCs at the ward level may facilitate community activities led by the councilor. Community center at the ward level may facilitate ward level community activities led by the councilor.
G Ward Level Coordination Committee (WLCC)	Ward Level Coordination Committee is organized in every ward and meets regularly to discuss important issues of the ward including infrastructure and public services. The councilor chairs the meeting and coordinates collaboration between CC administration and community groups.
H Community Groups	Bigger ward level community groups such as CBO, CDC, Youth Association, Women's Association, etc. work for the common benefit of the community and dispatch representatives to the Ward Level Coordination Committee. Community groups whose activities cover the entire CC may send representatives to CSCC.

The actual IDPCC elaboration with ICGP(Prep) has been done through the (D)→(C)→(B)→(A) procedure in Figure 1-1, since (H)→(G)→(F) organizational structure has not been fully established. However, the linkage between community groups and City Corporation is very important, therefore, (H)→(G)→(F) organizational structure should be set up as soon as possible. NCC has a successful example of Community Development Committee, and this experience may be applied to establishing general linkage between various community groups and City Corporation.

Potential of Zone (previous Pourashava) Level Committee also should be examined by the NCC. Since NCC has been established merging three PSs (Now they are called "zone"), citizens of each zone had a sense of belonging to their previous PS. There are three office buildings of the previous PSs and there are three Panel Mayors. This coincidence could be used for good intermediary linkage facilitation between CC and communities.

Chapter 2 Present Condition of NCC

2.1 Present Natural Condition of NCC

2.1.1 Weather and Climate

Figure 2-1 shows the annual distribution of temperature in NCC. The weather is sub-tropical, with a warm climate all year round. Figure 2-2 shows the year-round rainfall which clearly demarcates wet and dry seasons.

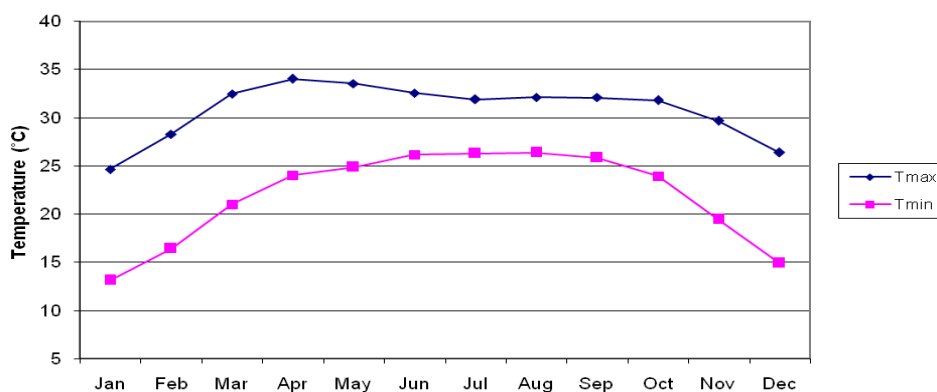


Figure 2-1: Annual Distribution of Temperature in NCC

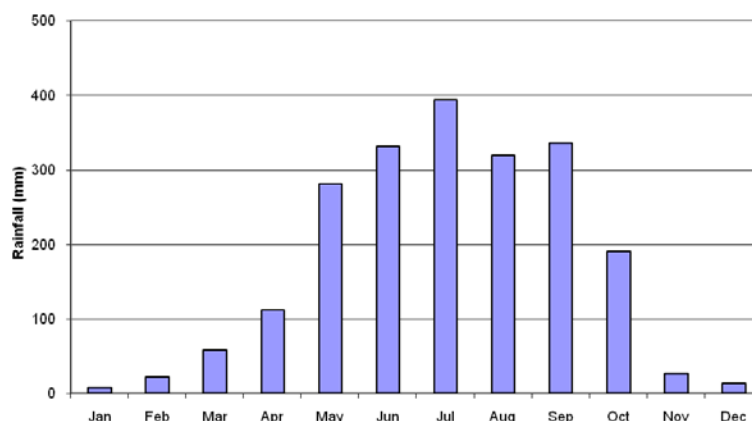


Figure 2-2: Monthly Average Rainfall in NCC

2.1.2 Hydrology

The hydrology conditions, the water bodies, are shown in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1: Existing Water Body

Type	No.	Length (Km)	%
Ditch	1734	90.5	31.8
Khal	4	69.6	24.4
Pond	803	53.5	18.8
River	1	16.1	5.7
Swamp	301	55.3	19.4
Total	2843	285.1	100.0

Source: DAP Project, RAJUK

2.1.3 Geology

Geologically NCC lies on the edge of the Madhupur Tract and the Holocene floodplain deposits from the aquifers. Geologically it is a terrace from one to ten meters above the adjacent floodplains. Though in its present form it is of Pleistocene age, its origin may be in the late Miocene, when the Bengal Basin was being filled in rapidly. Unlike the Barind Tract, it is largely in one piece with seven small outliers. The main section stretches from just the south of Jamalpur, in the north, to Fatullah of Narayanganj in the south. Two characteristic geological units cover NCC, namely, Madhupur Clay of the Pleistocene age and alluvial deposits of recent age. The Madhupur Clay is the oldest sediment exposed in the area having characteristic topography and drainage. The major geographic units of the city are: the high land or terrace, the low land or floodplain, depressions, and abandoned channels. Low lying swamps and marshes located in and around the area are other major topographic features.

The Dupi Tila sands aquifer is the main source of water of the area. Madhupur Clay overlies the aquifer with a thickness of 8 to 45 m (avg. 10 m). The aquifer varies in thickness from 100 to 200 m (avg. 140 m). Ground water table lies at the depth of 15 to 20 m. Under the present conditions, the peripheral rivers act as sources of recharge as the Dupi Tila sands are exposed along the riverbeds. Other sources of recharge are vertical percolation of rain and flood water, leakage from water mains and the sewer system, and seepage from the standing water bodies within the area.

The soils of the Tract have developed largely on Madhupur Clay; which are nutrient poor and somewhat acidic. They are red or brown in color. In most places the changes from the floodplains to the Tract is quite sharp, but in some places the floodplain soils overlie the gently inclining edges. The Madhupur Tract is extensively dissected, with narrow or broad valleys extending deep into the level landscape and the Drainage pattern is clearly dendrites. The higher level lands are known as Chala and the valleys are called Baid. The valleys are cultivated with boro rice in the dry season by impounding the streams for irrigation.

2.1.4 Geological Fault

The Madhupur Tract is an inlier and structurally controlled. Further, Pleistocene sediments have been affected by faulting, not folding. On the basis of these trends and alignment, a number of faults and lineaments could have an impact on the NCC Area. In the NCC following East-west trending Fault has been identified.

Pagla Fault- this fault developed along the Pagla khal. The northern block of the Pagla Fault is the up-thrown block, while the southern block is the down-thrown block. The vertical displacement of the fault is estimated to be in excess of 30 feet.

According to Bangladesh National Building Code (BNBC) Seismic Zone Map revised 2013, the NCC area lies in Zone-2. (Source: DAP project, RAJUK)

2.1.5 Topography

NCC is a land of mixed topography. The present urbanized areas and the levees of the Sitalakhya, the Buriganga and the Old Brahmaputra rivers are of comparatively higher elevation. Highest value of 14.0 m PWD is found sporadically in the areas along the Dhaka–Narayanganj road, the Dhaka–Chittagong road, and the Sonargaon intersection areas and in several patches in the NCC. However, the highest point (approximately 15 m PWD) in the area is the approach road to the Sitalakhya Bridge from the western end. In a large flat tract of land with rivers, roads

and other raised man-made structures, it is an expected characteristic. NCC appears to be no exception as the present contour survey reveals¹.

2.1.6 Soil Condition

Geologically Narayanganj District lies on the edge of the Modhuour Tract and the Holocene Flood plain deposits from the acquifers.

Two Characteristic geological units cover the NCC area

- a) Modhuour Clay of the Pleistocene age
- b) Alluviul deposits of recent age

The major geographic units are:

- a) The high land or terrace
- b) The low land or flood plain
- c) Depressions
- d) Abandoned channels
- e) Low lying swamps and
- f) Marshes

Modhupur Clay overlies the aquifer with a thickness of 8 m to 45 m. Map and other details of soil condition are not available for this city corporation².

2.2 Socio Economic Condition of NCC

2.2.1 Social Condition

Population of NCC is as shown in Table 2-2. As of 2011, the total population is about 709 thousand and the total number of households remains 165 thousand. The ratio is 4.76 persons/household.

Table 2-2: Population of NCC

Total	Households			Population		
	General	Institutions	Others	Both	Male	Female
165,637	162,767	149	2,721	709,381	365,174	344,207

Source: Bangladesh National Census 2011(Adjusted June 2012) BBS

(1) Income Level

Data was not available at NCC level.

(2) Education Level

The education level is shown in Table 2-3 and Table 2-4 below using literacy rate and distribution of population aged 3–14 years by Age groups, School attendance, Sex, Residence and Community respectively. Compared to the national level of 56.8%³, the level is higher. Though more than 80 % of the 3–5 year olds do not attend school, more than 70% of the 6–14 year olds, both male and female, attend school.

¹ Source: DAP project, RAJUK

² Source: DAP Project, RAJUK

³ Human Development Report 2011

Table 2-3: Literacy Rate of NCC

Literate (can write a letter)						Literacy Rate (%)		
Both		Male		Female		Both	Male	Female
Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			
395,484	199,303	212,571	93,797	182,913	105,506	66.5	48.4	69.4

Source: Bangladesh National Census 2011 (Adjusted June 2012) BBS

Table 2-4: Distribution of Population Aged 3–14 Years by Age Groups, School Attendance, Sex, Residence and Community

Population aged 3–5 years				Population aged 6–10 years				Population aged 11–14 years			
Attending school		Not attending school		Attending school		Not attending school		Attending school		Not attending school	
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
4,019	3,878	18,016	17,469	30,233	29,026	8,729	7,853	19,507	19,718	8,218	4,019
18.2	18.2	81.8	81.8	77.6	78.7	22.4	21.3	70.4	83.1	29.6	16.9

Source: Bangladesh National Census 2011, (Adjusted June 2012) BBS

2.2.2 Community Institutions

(1) NGOs of NCC

There are many local and national level NGOs operating in the NCC area. Most of the activities by NGOs are directed towards micro credit, women empowerment, drug abuse prevention, environmental protection, and sanitation. Formidable activities relating to environment and sanitation are door to door collection of solid waste and distribution of pit latrines in urban fringe areas. In Narayanganj PS area, Aid Bangladesh: Solid waste Management Project and Jubo Samaj Sangathan are providing door to door solid waste collection services in some selected localities.

Bangladeshi people mostly prefer NGO loans over other loans acquired from government sources. The terms of loans of NGOs or other informal arrangements are more flexible. Institutional loans are not available at that level. Among the Informal professional groups, only 1 percent takes loans from government banks. Other loans like those of NGO's and Mahajan's make up 7 percent and 3 percent, respectively. Co-operative Bank is another source of loans in this sector. They provide loans mainly for business purposes. They also provided loans for repairing houses and covering expenses to some extent. 7 percent of the loans had interest rates ranging from 5 percent to 10 percent, 4 percent of the loans had interest rates ranging from 10 percent to 15 percent, while the other 4 percent of the people paid an interest rate of 15 percent–20 percent on their loans. Only 2 percent of the people paid less than 5 percent rate of interest. (Source: NCC, NGO Bureau 2013)

There are nine NGOs working in NCC who have NGO Bureau registration (Source: NGO Bureau)

(2) Major Facilities of NCC

There are a number of facilities in the NCC area. Table 2-5 summarizes the facilities in each category. (Source: Narayanganj. Social Services (Major Facilities) of NCC)

Table 2-5: Facilities in NCC

Name of the items	Nos.
Recreational Facility	
1. No. of Park and Open space	02
2. No. of Playfield	13
Religious Facility	
3. No. of Graveyard	17
4. No. of Mosque	461
5. No. of Mandir	32
6. No. of Church	02
Educational Institution	
7. No. of School	144
8. No. of Madrasa	28
9. No. of College	10
10. Youth Development and Training Center	01
11. Library	04
Shopping Market	
12. Kitchen market	29
13. Market	Pucca-19, Semi-Pucca-Bazar/Market- 13
14. Hawker Market	01
Health Facility and Medical Institution	
15. Hospital	10
16. Clinic	41
17. Diagnostic Center	26
18. Public Toilet	11

Source: At a glance of NCC

2.2.3 Industrial Condition (by Sectors, Agriculture, Engineering, Commercial and Service Industry)

Industrial Conditions of Narayanganj district in 2005–06 is shown in Table 2-6. The data at CC level was not available at this moment. Glass manufacturing is at the top followed by the knitwear industry, jute textile, glass producers, and then silk and synthetic textiles. Among 5 District where CCs which ICGP dealt with locate, Narayanganj District is the 3rd largest, following Chittagong District and Gazipur District.

Table 2-6: Narayanganj District Industrial Gross Value Added (2005–06, in thousand BDT)

Industry Sub-Sector	Industrial Gross Value Added
Jute Textile except Handloom	1,007,808
Silk and Synthetic Textiles	404,201
Leather Footwear	47,490
Glass MFG	84,692
Glass Products	26,00
Cement Products (2694)	421,877
MFG of Knitwear	9,694,820
Wearing Apparel, Garments (except fur)	1,536,903

Source: M.A. Taslim 2012 Sustainable Cities, Inclusive Growth PPRC Urban Strategy Study, Task A Dynamics of Industrial Location

2.3 Present Urban Planning of NCC

2.3.1 Master Plan of NCC

NCC has no Master Plan of its own but the higher authority of planning for NCC is RAJUK. RAJUK has prepared a Detailed Area Plan (DAP) for the whole Dhaka Metropolitan

Development Plan (DMDP) area. NCC is a part of DMDP. RAJUK controls the whole DMDP area according to the DAP. NCC also needs to follow the RAJUK's Master Plan but in reality, not much conformity is seen.

Detailed Area Plan (DAP) is the third and final tier of DMDP 1995–2015. DMDP is a three tier plan package, viz. the Structure Plan, the Urban Area Plan and the Detailed Area Plan. The first two tiers of DMDP i.e. the Structure Plan (1995–2015) and the Urban Area Plan (1995–2009) were prepared in 1995 under the Project 'Preparation of Structure Plan (SP), Urban Area Plan (UAP) and Detailed Area Plan (DAP) – Metropolitan Development Plan Preparation and Management in Dhaka' under UNDP Project No. BGD/88/052 and TAPP No. TA/ BGD/ 88 /052 with the technical assistance of UNCHS. The third tier of DMDP i.e. the Detailed Area Plan was prepared by RAJUK under a separate project named "Preparation of Detailed Area Plan (DAP) for Dhaka Metropolitan Development Plan" following the strategies and guidelines mentioned in the Structure Plan and the Urban Area Plan. This was almost a six and a half year project launched in August, 2004 and completed in December, 2010. The total project cost was BDT 2494.66 lacs, financed by RAJUK's own source.

The project was managed by an Inter-Ministerial Steering Committee, a Technical Management Committee and a Technical Management Sub-committee. One Project Director, four Project Managers, five Assistant Town Planners, one GIS Expert, one Survey Expert and other supporting staffs were the project personnel.

The DAP is prepared for the RAJUK jurisdiction or DMDP area of 590 sq. mile (1528 sq. km.). In order to complete the task efficiently, RAJUK divided its control area into five groups and eleven locations and awarded five local consulting firms with the work. The contract was awarded to DDC Ltd. for Group-A, Group-A Ext. (Part-D), Locations-3, 4 and 15; EPC Ltd. for Group-B and Group-B Ext. (Part-D); Gani Bangla Ltd. for Group-C, Group-C Ext. (Part-D), Locations-9, 11, 16; Sheltech (Pvt.) Ltd. for Group-E, Group-E Ext. (Part-D), Locations-1, 2, 10; BETS Ltd. for Locations-5, 6. For ease of work, the task of Group-D was awarded to DDC Ltd., EPC Ltd., Gani Bangla Ltd. and Sheltech (pvt.) Ltd.

Group-A (North-East Part) covers three PSs including Tongi, Gazipur and Kaliganj together with surrounding rural settlements and flood Plain areas of Balu, Sitalakhya and Brahmaputra river. Group-B (South-East Part) covers Narayanganj PS, Kadam Rasul PS and its surrounding areas, the Dhaka-Narayanganj–Demra (DND) Triangle, and the flood protected areas including Siddhirganj PS. Group-C (Central Part) is surrounded by the rivers Buriganga, Sitalakkhya, Balu, Turag and Tongi Khal. The Dhaka City Corporation (DCC) jurisdiction area is within Group-C. Group-C covers important establishments of the capital Dhaka like Bangladesh Secretariat, Motijheel, Kawran Bazar commercial areas, International Airport, Old Dhaka, etc. Group-D (South-West Part) covers Keraniganj and Zinjira. Rest of the area of this Group is mainly the Dhaleswari flood plain. Group-E (North-West Part) covers Savar PS, Export Processing Zone (EPZ), Turag flood plain. Locations-9, 11, and 16 cover the eastern fringe areas of Dhaka. Other locations are in different parts of Dhaka.

DAP projects population for the year 2015 to be 18.43 Million on the basis of data generated from the population census 2001, which was 10.24 Million. The overall Annual Growth Rate is considered to be 4.29%. The stages of DAP preparation included geo-referencing of mauza maps, different types of surveys, consultation with stakeholders, draft plan preparation, public hearing and final plan preparation. Socio-economic survey, physical feature survey, topographic survey and land use survey were done during the period of 2005–2006. The high tech digital GIS (Geographic Information System) database was prepared for the very first time for Dhaka under the project. Quality checking of survey activities was done by Survey of Bangladesh (SOB). A series of consultation meeting was held with local government authorities (Wards &

PSs), Honorable Members of the Parliament of the RAJUK jurisdiction, concerned development agencies (RHD, LGED, WASA, WDB etc.), academics, professionals, socially concerned groups, study groups, business groups, etc.

In terms of the sector plan, NCC has several plans regarding its infrastructure development.

1) Drainage plan

Previous PS of Narayanganj prepared a drainage plan with the support of UGIIP-1. However, NCC needs a new drainage master plan that covers the entire new city territory.

2) Concept Vision Plan

This plan shows the Mayor's development vision and contains topics of road network, city nodes, area development, bridges, water front development, city hall and others.

3) New Master Plan

In NCC's city meeting, the decision to make a new master plan with its own fund was approved. Elaboration of the master plan may take one and a half year.

NCC, simultaneously, considers making the CC's own master plan with LGED and RAJUK. The project will start July 2014, and it is expected to be completed in the next two years.

2.3.2 Historical Changes in Urban Planning

Narayanganj is one of the oldest urban centers of the country and the largest river port. Activities related to jute processing and transportation, for which Narayanganj came to be known as Dundee of east, is waning. Historically, Narayanganj was a salt trading center and the business is still alive today in a much larger scale. Flour milling and small-scale engineering workshops to meet the local needs are also found here. For its easy transportation linkages Narayanganj is one of the important centers of the wholesale trading of all types of commodities, especially textile products. Traders from all around the country collect their needed commodities like yarn, dyes, chemicals, hosiery items, flour, edible oil, salt cement rod etc. from Narayanganj.

Though Narayanganj is one of the oldest urban centers of the country, development is haphazard and sprawl. There is no planned residential area of significantly large size within the zone. Roads are mostly narrow and houses are being built covering maximum plot area leaving no space for road widening. There are several spots in the municipality where water logging takes place with every drop of rainfall. There are no playgrounds and parks and utility provision is poor. The city seriously lacks standard academic institutions. It takes a long time when commuting to Dhaka due to congestion on roads. The city is overwhelmed by non-motorized transports, like rickshaws, which make road crossing at several points very difficult. Water way is not properly used due to government policies which make huge infrastructure remaining underutilized. (Source: DAP Project, RAJUK).

NCC, in close proximity to Dhaka and a variety of transportation modes, (train, rickshaw, small busses, CNG, etc) should have a more active transportation structure, if the roads are planned properly.

2.3.3 Present Land Use

Infrastructure standards are intended for use by sector agencies and in land development projects. These standards should be used by RAJUK to control unwanted development while

giving approval to private real estate companies. They can also be useful for RAJUK's own land development projects. DMDP experts observed that the use of infrastructure standards is limited and also many aspects are missing in the existing rules.

In the detailed area plan, recommendations have been made explaining how expansion should proceed in the future to ensure best possible physical environment, keeping in view the most economic use of land. Since these recommendations or proposals would affect both the natural and socio-economic environments, certain principles which were adopted by DAP were specified in the Dhaka Metropolitan Development Plan (1995–2015), as follows:

- Minimize the spillover effects where land use in one location imposes environmental or other costs on adjoining sites or the community as a whole.
- Increase efficiency by guiding development to preferred locations and uses.
- Allocate land for infrastructure and community services.
- Create an attractive urban environment.
- Improve distribution of land among different income groups and ensure that benefits are extended to the community.
- Improve living condition for all income groups. (Source: DAP Project, RAJUK)

2.3.4 Detailed Planning Zone Area

To make a detailed plan, group-B was divided into eight groups /Detailed Planning Zone (DPZ). The NCC area covers three DPZs. They are

DPZ-03 Siddhirganj PS

DPZ-05 Narayanganj PS and Adjoining Areas

DPZ-06 Kadam Rasul PS

Source Map: Proposed Plan for Group-B area

Table 2-7: Proposed Land Use for NCC Area

Land use Type	Area (acre)	%
Administrative Zone	24.6	0.2
Agricultural Zone	4.4	0.0
Commercial Zone (Business)	362.6	3.0
Flood Flow Zone	115.6	1.0
General Industrial Zone	1,161.8	9.7
Heavy Industrial Zone	169.4	1.4
Institutional Zone	60.6	0.5
Mixed Use Zone (Residential-Commercial)	1,088.9	9.1
Mixed Use Zone (Residential-Commercial-General Industrial)	990.6	8.3
Open Space	26.5	0.2
Overlay Zone	170.8	1.4
Proposed Road	1151.5	9.6
Rural Settlement Zone	10.4	0.1
Transport & Communication	199.8	1.7
Urban Residential Zone	4,738.9	39.6
Water Retention Area	353.6	3.0
Water body	1,336.9	11.2
Total	11,966.8	100.0

Source: Dap Project, RAJUK

2.4 Present Infrastructure of NCC

2.4.1 Road and Transportation

The Detailed Area Plan, which is the outcome of the last several years of extensive activities related to the preparation of physical plan of Dhaka, marks the completion of the process undertaken by RAJUK with the assistance of UNDP and UNCHS. RAJUK's jurisdiction covers approximately 590 sq. miles. For the purpose of preparation of Detailed Area Plan (DAP), the whole area of RAJUK has been divided into five groups.

The project area of Group-B covers about 50663.67 acres (79.1623 sq. miles) of land and NCC is the part of this area. Under this project, RAJUK carried out a physical feature survey where road and transportation were survey components of this project. This survey was completed in 2005. Three types of road (About 565 km), like bituminous pavement, brick soling and earthen roads, were surveyed under this project. According to the RHD (Roads and Highway Department), about 31.2 km of National and Regional Highway pass through this CC area. Most of the roads do not maintain hierarchy, are narrow and have zigzags. There is a bus terminal at Ekrapur⁴.

2.4.2 Bridge/Culvert

The largest bridge of NCC is the Kanchpur Bridge. It is situated over the river Shitalakkhya. Its length is about 380 m.

Table 2-8 shows 163 structures in the category of Bridge, Box Culvert and Pipe Culvert.

Table 2-8: Bridges and Culverts in NCC

City Corporation	Bridge Type				Total
	Bridge	Culvert	Sluice Gate	Over Bridge	
Narayanganj	108	51	2	2	163

Source: DAP, RAJUK

2.4.3 Drainage System

Roadside and tertiary drains, either open or closed, from road to secondary drains are found in two municipal areas: Narayanganj and Kadam Rasul. In the newly established Siddhirganj PS, the authority has very recently undertaken several schemes of tertiary drain construction which are under implementation.

The areas that suffer from drainage problem in the NCC due to rainfall run-off are:

- Chashara–Mission Para–Khanpur area
- Talla and Nagar Khanpur area
- Deobhog area
- Galachipa–Masdair area
- Tolaram college–Jamtala–Masdair area⁵

2.4.4 Water Works

In the NCC area, Dhaka WASA is responsible for the supply of drinking water in the urban areas. At present, WASA is operating three separate piped water supply systems extracting

⁴ Source: DAP, RAJUK and RHD

⁵ Source: DAP, RAJUK

water from Sitalakhya River and a number of deep tube wells. Department of Public Health and Engineering DPHE operate in areas not covered by WASA. A large number of individuals are also extracting water from private tube wells. WASA is operating in the following areas:

- Narayanganj PS
- Kadam Rasul PS

Narayanganj Water Works was commissioned in 1907 in the west bank of Sitalakhya River at Godenail. Distribution pipe lines covered almost all the major roads of the town. To meet the increased demand of potable water, ground water source was also utilized and a number of deep tube wells were installed. In the late eighties of the last century the Godenail Water Works was reconstructed with the assistance of the Japanese Government. As part of the reconstruction program several over-head tanks were constructed and a new larger diameter distribution pipe network was laid. The present WASA Water Supply System in Narayanganj PS is shown in Annex A-1.

WASA Water Works in Kadam Rasul PS is located in the Sonakanda on the east bank of Sitalakhya River. The Water Works was commissioned in the year 1931 with a capacity of 1.75 lac gallons daily. At present, the water works is out of commission and water is supplied from ground water source.

2.4.5 Sewage System

Narayanganj area is not covered by any sewerage network though the only Sewerage Treatment plant in the metropolitan area is located here in the Pagla Area. People mostly depend on on-site sanitary latrines in the urban area and pit latrine in rural and semi-urban areas. The use of hanging latrine is shrinking gradually. However, there are areas where people use khal and open spaces for defecation⁶. Septic tank/soak well of on-site sanitary latrines are often connected to nearby drains, canals and water body.

2.4.6 Solid Waste Treatment

With the increase of population and rapid urbanization it is natural for the generation of solid waste to also increase. If these wastes are not properly managed, it can have detrimental effects on the environmental quality. So collection and management of solid waste is a great challenge for the city corporation authority. In the NCC area, though a solid waste collection and disposal system exists but, a substantial amount of solid waste that is generated daily is not collected and disposed of. Eventually, the waste finds its way into roadside drains, canals, incidental spaces, or in vacant plots in between settlements, making urban living hazardous⁷.

2.4.7 Electricity Facilities

The NCC is extensively covered by electricity network. Except for the remote rural areas, the whole area has electricity. The electricity network includes transmission line through poles above ground and in places through underground cables. There are sub-stations and generation units in the CC. Siddhirganj Power Station and Haripur Power Station are two major generation units of the country located in the City Corporation. The Distribution Line of NCC Area was prepared by Dhaka Electric Supply Authority-DESA⁸.

⁶ Source: NCC

⁷ Source: DAP and NCC At a glance

⁸ Source: Bangladesh Power Development Board Official BPDB, Dhaka Electric Supply Authority DESA

2.4.8 Gas Supply System

NCC has a gas distribution network. Gas is available in all the important urban areas and the industrial belt of the NCC area. TITAS has prepared the gas distribution network in Narayanganj, Kadam Rasul, Siddhirganj PS and DND area⁹.

2.4.9 ICT

Information Communication Technology (ICT) encompasses broad fields of data/ information processing, transmission and communications by means of computer and telecommunication techniques and these modern tools are being increasingly used for organizational/personal information processing in all sectors of economy and society. The ICGP team tried to gather each CC's information on this topic, but there is no data available at this stage. Therefore, here it presents the policy guidelines for the development of the ICT sector in Bangladesh.

A dependable information system is essential for efficient management and operation of the public and private sectors. However, there is a shortage of locally generated information needed for efficient performance of these sectors. In order to meet this objective, ICT use in every sector shall have to be accelerated in terms of information generation, utilization and applications. Considering the gravity and importance of ICT, Honorable Prime Minister has already declared ICT as the thrust sector.

Over the last few years, many nations have taken advantage of the opportunities afforded by ICT within a policy framework, laid down guidelines and preceded with the formulation of a national ICT strategy as a part of the overall national development plan. Bangladesh intends to use ICT as the key-driving element for socio-economic development.

Still NCC has one of the most advanced platforms for using ICT in all the CCs. The city has their own frequently updated homepage for information dissemination and it also distributes information regarding their activities via SMS. The ICGP pilot project of SMS in NCC also helped them further promote their system.

⁹ Source: TITAS Titas Gas Transmission and Distribution Company Ltd. is a private gas company.

Chapter 3 Vision and Goal Setting

3.1 Preliminary Analysis

PIUCC organized workshop meetings and made analysis of the current situation as well as projection of the future. Topics are:

- Projection of Population,
- Resource Analysis,
- Industrial Layout and
- Review of Current Visions and Strategies.

(1) Projection of Population

NCC will be a one million population city in the near future and in 50 years it may have 3 million residents as illustrated in Table 3-1. The current generation has a duty to prepare for the coming generation. The demand for public services like Road, Water supply, and Solid waste management are significantly increasing. In this regard, sustainability is a one of the key words for infrastructure development.

Table 3-1: Projection of Population in NCC

Present Population (Census 2011)	Expected Growth rate (% / year)	Population After 5 years	Population After 25 years	Population After 50 years
0.7 Million	3.05	0.81 Million	1.47 Million	3.14 Million

(2) Resource Analysis

Very often infrastructure planning is deficiency driven. Planners, engineers and citizens request what they do not have at this moment. However, in a bigger context urban planning should be resource driven. Future NCC is built on what is available in NCC now. Table 3-2 shows resources identified by PIUCC.

Table 3-2: Resources Available in NCC

Category	Resources of NCC
1. Industry	Garments, Knitwear ,Cement, Ship Building, Steel, Packaging & printing, Labeling ,Textile, etc.
2 Natural environment	River Shitalakhya
3 Manmade facilities and resources	Sports and cultural facilities, historical heritages, monuments, religious facilities, petroleum depot, power station, etc.
4 Human resources	Skilled Garments workers.
5 Social Resources	BRAK, WORLD VISION, BKMEA, ASHA GREEN FOR PEACE, AID BANGLADESH are prominent NGOs active in NCC.

(3) Industrial Layout

NCC has been a prominent and successful industrial city of jute and garment for many decades. And industries are also important recipients of public services and benefit from infrastructure. NCC needs to carry out further discussions on industrial development. PIUCC had an initial discussion on this issue; Table 3-3 shows the results.

Table 3-3: Industrial Projection of NCC

5 Years	25 Years	50 Years
Expansion of garments industry	IT industry,	Large scale ship building
Dying	Expansion of cement factory	Build Fly over
Printing and labeling industry	Garments Factory	Helicopter communication etc.
Steel industry	Knitting factory etc.	
Ship building industry	--	--
Textile industry	--	--
Expansion of garments industry	--	--

(4) Review of Current Visions and Strategies

The territory of previous PS hardly covers the new terrain of the present CC, these previous efforts are still worth reviewing. NCC has the Mayor's "Concept Vision Plan" which is available through website. The mayor's vision is;

Table 3-4: Mayor's Vision of NCC

- | |
|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To create an integrated Concept Vision Plan that would capture and preserve the city's multi-faceted Historic Industrial and Neighborhood character. 2. To explore the tremendous potential of existing water bodies, rivers, canals, and water retention pond to be an active public waterfront |
|--|

3.2 Vision of NCC as Development Slogan

PIUCC meeting formulated the Vision of NCC in form of a single-sentence slogan. The target is to realize the vision in 25 years.

Meeting assigns a neutral person as facilitator. Discussion is organized to take all the above factors. As a result, the vision of the NCC has been defined as below;

Table 3-5: Vision of NCC

Vision for IDPCC of NCC	'To build an environment friendly, clean, healthy, safe and poverty- free planned city to provide necessary services to all city dwellers.'
-------------------------	---

3.3 Approaches of Infrastructure Development

Based on the vision, a group of approaches for infrastructure development are prepared. The approach is a bridge that connects the vision and the subprojects. Therefore, all the subprojects shall be consistent with the approaches.

Table 3-6: Development Approaches of Infrastructure Development for NCC

CC	Vision	Approach to vision realization
NCC	"To build an environment friendly, clean, healthy, safe and poverty- free planned city to provide necessary services to all city dwellers."	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure development that is environment friendly and sustainable • Total solid waste management • Less disaster, crime, traffic and boat accident • Infrastructure that support industry and basic human needs • Elaboration on Sector Plan and its execution • Equity in(or Equal) public services to all the wards

3.4 Priority of Infrastructure Sub-Sectors and Their Issues

PIUCC discussed and agreed on the priority of the infrastructure sub-sectors as shown in Table 3-7. Also issues of these sub-sectors are identified.

Table 3-7: Priority of Infrastructure

SL	Topics	Issues
1	Water Supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WASA is handing over their function of water supply in the NCC territory to NCC. Establishing a good management system is a big issue • Siddileganj Zone (area of an entire previous PS) has no public water supply system at all. They need services to start. • Water piping is dilapidated with much leakage because they have never been replaced since WASA took over this facility from Narayanganj PS in 1992 • Water quality is not good. Tapped water is not potable without boiling. • Water supply capacity of the system cannot manage the prospective demand increase
2	Solid waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current dumping site is just small, temporary one. Capacity is not enough and there are hygiene problems. (NCC has a plan to make another dumping site with 40 acres of land) • Waste collection capacity is not enough. NCC probably just handles 50% of waste generated in NCC. Remaining waste is littered or illegally dumped. (NCC is even conducting a “holiday extra work program” in the kitchen market area but the collection ratio is still low) • Reducing waste efforts (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle/ 3R) are not well practiced in NCC and waste volume is increasing rapidly
3	Drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prolonged lager logging in the Siddirganj zone and part of (ward No.13) the Narayanganj Zone. • Drainage water ways are choked with silt and solid waste • No drainage master plan is available that covers the entire NCC.
4	Street lighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of street lights is not enough for pedestrians such as garment factory workers (who work three shifts a day) to walk safely • The Siddilganj Zone has no street lights at all, while the Kadar rusur Zone has them in very limited area.
5	Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public toilets are not enough in quantity • One pit latrine is problematic, therefore changing to two pits latrine is needed. • Human waste soaks into the soil through underground pit which causes contamination. • Septic tanks/Soak wells of private latrines, in many cases, are connected to NCC drains & canals and thus untreated sewage often flows into rain storm water drainage, meaning that human waste is directly going into the drainage water of the town
6	Traffic and Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traffic jam takes place very often • Railroad cracking causes traffic and safety problems • Traffic signals are not well maintained • Bus terminal, truck terminal and railway station are all in the same place and disturb smooth flow of traffic.

(1) Five Year Goal of Infrastructure Development NCC

NCC needs to achieve the outputs mentioned in the following list in five years;

No.	Topics	Output	Numerical Indicator	Remarks
1	Water Supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensured water supply. Revenue Generated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% Water Supply 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water supply for the Shiddhirganj zone.
2	Solid waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste Collection for CO₂ emission reduction. City will be neat and clean. Water bodies will be free from wastes. 3R (Reuse, Reduce, Recycle). Revenue Collection. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% waste collection. Three Compost plan. (Bio gas, Fertilizer and Electricity) Decrease 50% water borne diseases. 100% Separation at source. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial cost to be calculated. 17% tax is collected from every household. 3 % is for lighting, 7% is for cleaning and 7% is holding tax.
3	Drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No water logging. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 80% Settlements will be free from water logging. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As Siddhirganj is a low land area it is a high priority zone for drainage.
4	Street lighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Street light will remove darkness and walking will be made safe for pedestrians. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 80% area will be covered. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kadamrasul and Siddhirganj are both priority zones as there is no light post in those areas.
5	Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvement of public health. Stopped open defecation. Reduced waterborne diseases. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% area will be covered by sanitary latrine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Every Household will use sanitary latrine by 2014 as declared by the Government.
6	Traffic and Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Less traffic Congestion is observed Developed City master plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0% waiting railway crossing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transports have to halt twice for 5–7 minutes every hour due to rail crossing.

(2) 25 Year Goal of Infrastructure Development NCC

No.	Topics	Output	Numerical Indicator	Remarks
1	Water Supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transferred water supply work is carried out without any external support • Tapped water is potable • Capacity to supply sufficient volume of water is secured 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0% of technical support from WASA • 100% of tapped water is potable. • 24 hours water supply to every household 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCC is going to shift its water resource from deep tube well to surface water
2	Solid waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste reducing efforts (3R) are well practiced • Almost all the wastes are re-cycled • Small scale incinerator is installed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Just 5% of the waste is finally dumped. And remaining 95% shall be reduced, reused and recycled. • 100% of medical waste is appropriately disposed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCC should prepare for solid waste management for increasing population
3	Drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehensive drainage system is established in all the three zones. • No water logging at any time • Road sweeping and drainage cleaning will be done by machinery and not by labor. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% of drainage is well maintained • Water logging is never observed in any area of the NCC • There are no manual cleaning labors by introducing machine cleaning. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water logging takes place in specific places of the NCC
4	Street lighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the CC roads are equipped with street lights 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% of the CC roads with more than 20 feet are equipped with street lights. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Factory employees work in three shifts and need safe streets for commuting
5	Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the households have hygiene latrine • Human waste and house hold waste water is treated by one strong sewerage system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0% of one pit latrine system is used. • No human waste is connected to rain water drainage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCC expects to have waste water treatment plant
6	Traffic and Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metro Rail (MRT) line connects Dhaka and NCC. • Construction of outer circular road is completed and effects are observed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More than 1,000 people use MRT from NCC • New circular road is fully opened and operating 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current traffic congestion disturbs residents and industries.

Chapter 4 Preparation of Inclusive Subproject List

4.1 Analysis of Existing Infrastructure by Category

Discussion on the infrastructure issues has been conducted at the PIUCC from a general point of view as detailed in Table 4-1. However, NCC needs repeating analysis before compiling subproject ideas in IDPCC. This analysis is conducted by NCC engineers and city planners.

Table 4-1: Analysis of Existing Infrastructure

Sub-sector	Analysis
1 Transport	Narayanganj is a newly formed City Corporation comprising 3 (three) former Municipalities Narayanganj, Siddirganj and Kadamrasul Paurashava. Among these three Municipalities, Kadamrasul and Siddirganj have insufficient roads. Moreover Siddirganj is rapidly becoming urbanized. Existing roads are dilapidated. Rehabilitation activities are also required in Narayanganj. For these reasons development of road network is very much essential for city dwellers.
2 Drain	Among the three former PSs, Kadamrasul and Siddirganj PS have few drains. Moreover existing drains are dilapidated and are not connected to the outfall. Water logging is a serious problem in those two zones. Rehabilitation activities of drains are also required in the Narayanganj zone. For these reasons, the development of drain networks is essential for city dwellers.
3 Solid Waste management	About 0.71 million people live in NCC. Moreover, 0.69 million people come from neighboring districts for work every day. NCC is an industrial as well as a commercial area with a rapidly increasing population. In NCC about 120 tons of solid waste is generated every day. Proper solid waste management is essential for a clean, environment friendly city. Along with this, NCC will try to reduce emissions of green house gases.
4 Water Supply System	Among the three former PSs, Kadamrasul & Siddirganj only have a few water supply facilities through DWASA. In order to provide potable drinking water to city dwellers, existing water supply facilities should be improved.
5 Sanitation	NCC has many factories, and many workers live in slums within the city. In order to establish a clean, environment friendly city, NCC requires a number of public toilets. In addition, Twin pit latrine, Slaughter house, Transfer station for sludge disposal etc. are required.
6 Municipal Facilities	To reduce traffic congestions and to secure easy movement within the city for a better quality of city life, urban municipal facilities should be improved.

4.2 Nomination of Project Ideas

Projects are nominated by the engineers as given in Table 4-2 to 4-7, categorized under transport, drainage, solid waste management, Water Supply System (WSS), sanitation, and municipalities' buildings.

Table 4-2: Summary of Existing and Proposed Infrastructure (Transportation)

No.	Sector	Name of Component	Work Category	Unit	Narayanganj City Corporation			Proposed Tentative Cost (Crore)
					Present Quantity	Proposed (Additional) Quantity		
						New	Improvement/ Rehabilitation.	
1	Transport	1) Road improvement	Primary road (100 ft to 150 ft)	km	3.50	14.00	7.35	801.43
			Second road (60 ft to 100 ft)	km	4.50	2.80	3.50	23.06
			Tertiary road (20 ft to 60 ft)	km	41.25	17.42	35.80	158.30
			Goli Road (12 ft to 20 ft)	km	195.37	65.87	111.96	399.82
			Pedestrian (6 ft to 8 ft)	km	162.03	55.82	30.00	111.74
			Total road length	km	406.65	155.9	188.61	
			2) Bridge / culvert	Bridge	Nos	9	10	4
	Foot over Bridge	Nos	5	5	5	232.50		
	Fly over	Nos	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.00		
	Under pass	Nos	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.00		
	Culvert	Nos	50	50	0	10.00		
	3) Traffic Management	Traffic signal / Signs	Nos	0/10	0/100	0/0	0.02	
	Divider / island	km	2.80	25.00	2.80	8.00		
	Road Marking	km	0.00	25.00	0.00	0.98		
4) River Boat Landing	River Boat Landing	Nos	Nil	10	0	2.00		
Sector wise total cost =							2,499.06	

Table 4-3: Summary of Existing and Proposed Infrastructure (Drain)

No.	Sector	Name of Component	Work Category	Unit	Narayanganj City Corporation			Proposed Tentative Cost (Crore)
					Present Quantity	Proposed (Additional) Quantity		
						New	Improvement/ Rehabili.	
2	Drain improvement	Drain improvement	Khal /Canal/Outfall drain	km	46.30	0.00	29.39	133.30
			Primary drainage	km	62.45	67.73	16.63	204.51
			Second Level drainage	km	76.40	66.35	14.26	205.12
			Third Level Drainage	km	59.00	28.70	3.31	237.31
			Cleaning Blockage	km	165.00	0.00	165.00	0.25
			Re sectioning outfall (earth)	km	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			Total drain length & Cost	km	244.15	162.78	63.59	780.49

Table 4-4: Summary of Existing and Proposed Infrastructure (Solid Waste)

No.	Sector	Name of Component	Work Category	Unit	Narayanganj City Corporation					
					Present Quantity	Proposed (Additional) Quantity		Proposed Tentative Cost (Crore)		
						New	Improve-ment / Rehabili.			
3	Solid Waste Management (SWM)	Solid Waste Management (SWM)	Transfer Station	Nos	Nil	3	0	3.00		
			Dumping ground/ Land fill site	Nos	Nil	3	0	60.00		
			Compost plant	Nos	1	3	0	9.00		
			Road side movable dustbin	Nos	30 - fixed	350	0	8.75		
			Solid waste recycle plant (3R)	Nos	Nil	3	0	2.00		
			Facility for clean development mechanism activities	Nos	7 truck	truck-10 exca-2	0	30.00		
			Medical waste disposal	Ton	1.5	3 incin	0	4.50		
			Electronic waste	Ton	1.5		0	2.00		
			Bio – gas plant	Nos	Nil	3	0	0.90		
			Total cost of the sector							120.15

Table 4-5: Summary of Existing and Proposed Infrastructure (Water Supply)

No.	Sector	Name of Component	Work Category	Unit	Narayanganj City Corporation					
					Present Quantity	Proposed (Additional) Quantity		Proposed Tentative Cost (Crore)		
						New	Improve-ment / Rehabili.			
4	Water Supply System (WSS)	Water Supply System (WSS)	Production wells (PTW)	Nos	26- WASA	50	0	100.00		
			Surface Water Treatment Plant	Nos	2	1	0	31.20		
			Overhead Tank (OHT)	Nos	9.0	6.0	0.0	42.20		
			Distribution network	km	184	50	0	10.00		
			Hand tube well	Nos	887	600	0	5.00		
			Public Stand pipe (Street hydrant)	Nos	444	400	0	0.80		
			Metering (domestic and bulk meter)	Nos	Nil	20,000	0	4.00		
			Iron and arsenic removal plants for water quality	Nos	0	6	0	120.00		
			Rain water harvesting	Nos	Nil	10	0	0.05		
			Total cost of the sector							313.25

Table 4-6: Summary of Existing and Proposed Infrastructure (Sanitation)

No.	Sector	Name of Component	Work Category	Unit	Narayanganj City Corporation			
					Present Quantity	Proposed (Additional) Quantity		Proposed Tentative Cost (Crore)
						New	Improve-ment/ Rehabili.	
5	Sanita-tion	Sanitation	Slaughter house	Nos	1	10	1	13.50
			Twin pit latrine	Nos	1,484	2000	1000	60.00
			Single pit latrine	Nos	98	1000	98	30.00
			Public toilets	Nos	9	20	4	4.80
			Wash station	Nos	Nil	10	0	0.50
			Transfer station for sludge disposal	Nos	Nil	0	0	6.00
			Common septic tank	Nos	Nil	0	0	0.00
			Waste water treatment plant (drain)	Nos	Nil	550	0	550.00
			Total cost of the sector					

Table 4-7: Summary of Existing and Proposed Infrastructure (Facilities)

No.	Sector	Name of Component	Work Category	Unit	Narayanganj City Corporation				
					Present Quantity	Proposed (Additional) Quantity		Proposed Tentative Cost (Crore)	
						New	Improve-ment / Rehabili.		
6	Municipal Facilities	Bus terminal	Terminal building, platform, Internal drainage	Nos	3	1	0	5.00	
		Truck terminal	Terminal Building, platform, Internal drainage	Nos	1	0	0	2.00	
		Vehicle parking	For motor vehicle, CNG, rickshaw	Nos	0	1	0	10.00	
		Market	Kitchen market, Super market	Nos	29 (small, big)	5 super mkt.	0	100.00	
		City corporation office building	CC main office, Community center, Ward office	Nos	Nil / Nil / Nil	1, 4 & 27	0	120.00	
		Auditorium, Public hall, Cultural center	Auditorium, Public hall, Cultural center	Nos	1	1	0	3.60	
		Open Space	Park, Ground	Nos	2	4	0	40.00	
		Street light (light and pole)	Light, pole, solar panel	Nos	Lt-2544 pole-9657	po-1600 Lt-1600	0.00	30.00	
		Landscaping and beautification,	Planting, Water body improvement, monument,	Nos	Nil	0	0	100.00	
		Grave yard	Gate and wall, lighting, drainage,	Nos	17	0	17	8.50	
		Sports Facility	Gym, stadium	Nos	13	2	13	66.50	
		Upgrading informal settlement	Re-arrangement of informal shops	Nos	0	0	0	5.00	
		Total cost of the sector							490.60
		CC wise grand total cost=							4,868.35

4.3 Inclusive List of Infrastructure Development in NCC

The inclusive list of infrastructure development is attached as Annex D-1. The summary of the project list is shown in Table 4-8.

4.3.1 Summary of the Infrastructure List

Table 4-8 summarizes the inclusive infrastructure list of NCC.

Table 4-8: Summary of Inclusive Infrastructure Development List

Sector	Quantity	Cost (Crore)	Note
Road	265 Schemes	513	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NCC needs 265 subprojects in the road component. The road subproject list is just a bundle of small scale road improvements. Completely new road subprojects that need land acquisition are not included here. NCC has a plan to elaborate its Master Plan in 2013-2015. Once the Detailed Area Plan (DAP) of this prospective master plan is created, bigger road subprojects may be included in IDPCC for the subproject list of the Master Plan.
Bridge	16 Schemes	305	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NCC needs 7 bridges that cross over Shitalakhya River, Nobiganj Khal, Kuripara Khal, Tribini Khal, Baparipara Khal, Sayedpur Kadamtoli canal, Sahid Nagar canal and Lakkhan khola Canal. The idea of pedestrian bridge(s) over the Shitalakhya River is the most ambitious one with a length of 500 m. Lengths of the other bridges are between 20 m to 70 m. 6 culverts are proposed with span lengths of 6–8 m. Other structures include construction of a new 4 foot over-bridge and re-construction of 5 foot bridges over DND Lake.
Drain	170 Schemes	388	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NCC proposes 170 subprojects for drainage. All the proposed drains are with cover slab. These are of secondary or tertiary level and might not be effective enough for big scale water logging. Requests of each ward were simply compiled in the list; therefore, there is no clear consistency, like drainage hierarchy, among the subprojects. NCC has a plan to elaborate its Master Plan in 2013–2015. Once the Detailed Area Plan (DAP) of this prospective master plan is created, this IDPCC can include drainage major and minor subprojects with consistency.
Solid Waste Management.	2 sites	55	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NCC proposes additional two landfill sites with relevant facilities such as compost plant, biogas plant, health care center, and site office cum store. NCC also proposes 200 household/ road side dust bins, one small incinerator for medical waste and 16 equipment to be procured for solid waste management.
Water Supply and Sanitation	6 Schemes	1,236	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NCC expects six sets of conventional water supply systems using deep tube wells, overhead tanks and pipe lines. Since using underground water causes problems, NCC proposes a new water supply system of surface water. A feasibility study is necessary before the construction of the surface water treatment plant.

Sector	Quantity	Cost (Crore)	Note
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> With regards to sanitation, NCC looks forward to installing sewerage lines under the municipal roads. Sewerage disposal system (sewage line and waste water treatment system) has not been developed in Bangladesh. A good study should be carried out before starting construction works.
Public Building	27 buildings	177	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NCC has plan to have various public buildings, including CC main office, Mayor's office, Cultural center, Community centers, Public toilets, Schools and Hospitals. Strong commitment even in the education and health sectors shows sincere attitude towards Inclusive City Government. However, sufficient coordination with line Ministries and their agencies is essential.
Street Light	1,600 lights	30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installation of street lights is proposed in the Kadam Rusul zone and the Siddirganj zone. This scheme includes 1,600 poles and lights with 120 km of cable work
Park, Stadium, Water body	8 schemes	233	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NCC intends to create two new parks and four stadiums with beatification. NCC also expects large scale water body improvement and beautification NCC recognizes the importance of canals and intends to improve them by re-excavation, construction of retaining walls and footpaths with beautification. The canal improvement projects cover a length of 9,300 m. Shitalakhya river side road is another proposal for construction and beautification.
	Total	2,938	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed project cost is nearly 3,000 crore BDT. Keeping in perspective the total revenue of NCC in 2012–13, which is 315 crore, this project proposal is very ambitious. However, in terms of the demand of infrastructure development, the proposed cost is rational. NCC will try its best to acquire funding from various organizations.

4.3.2 Information of Infrastructure Projects of Other Agencies

The inclusive subproject list of NCC should have included infrastructure plans of other national level agencies. Even though these agencies work in the territory of the NCC, they are carrying out their projects independently without sufficient coordination with NCC.

There are two categories of agencies at the National Level.

(1) Category A

Agencies of this category handle very important public services and have direct influence on the people's quality of life. NCC needs close coordination with these national agencies.

- a) Water and Sewerage Authority (WASA)
- b) Dhaka Power Distribution Company (DPDC)
- c) Telephone and Telegram (T&T)
- d) State Gas Company (TITAS)
- e) Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)
- f) Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE)

(2) Category B

Agencies in Category B also deal with public services; however, they are regarded as less relevant to the core public services of NCC.

- a) Road and Highway Department (RHD)
- b) Bangladesh Railways (BR)
- c) Public Works Department (PWD)
- d) Bangladesh Inland Water Transport Corporation (BIWTC)
- e) Bangladesh Inland Water Transport Authority (BIWTA)
- f) Fire Brigade
- g) Zilla Parishad
- h) Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB)

These agencies are not willing to inform their project plans to NCC neither is it a routine to do so. Therefore, NCC could not include their project plans in the Inclusive Subprojects List of Infrastructure. However, NCC, as an inclusive City Government, is still responsible for necessary coordination among the public services in its territory. NCC is one of the few CCs that is conducting regular City Development Coordination Committee (CDCC) meeting. In this regular committee meeting, GCC and Central Government agencies should exchange their information and opinions so that NCC's inclusive sub-project list can include all the relevant project plans by the Central Government agencies. Records of the CDCC meetings shall be reported to the PD of ICGP (Loan) so that effectiveness of CDCC can be secured.

Chapter 5 Planning, Implementation, Evaluation and O&M Arrangement

5.1 Planning of IDPCC of NCC

Planning of IDPCC may have several aspects, and they are as follows;

(1) Relation with Prospective Master Plan

NCC has decided to allocate budget for the preparation of the Master Plan in the FY of 2014–15. Once this Master Plan is elaborated with detailed area plan, the major project ideas should be included in the IDPCC. Master Plan may include many project ideas that target the middle term (10–25 years). Therefore, projects that should be carried out within 5 years should be referred in the IDPCC. In this aspect, IDPCC is an “Action Plan of the Master Plan.” Initially, NCC will make a master plan from 2014 which should be realized to coordinate RAJUK and LGED.

(2) Leadership of Mayor and Executive Officers

The Mayor is the elected manager of the city corporation and executive officers are experts of public administration and infrastructure development. The Mayor has elaborated a Concept Vision Plan that shows dynamic future vision of the NCC. The proposed plan shall be executed with various methods and funding resources. The contents of the Concept Vision Plan will be taken into the proposed Master Plan which may be valid from 2015.

(3) Participation of Stakeholders

Participation of stakeholders is important for the elaboration of the development plan. IDPCC shall be prepared and revised with the following methods which intend to generate consensus in wider stakeholders;

1) Comprehensive Planning Unit (CPU)

Draft IDPCC preparation and revision shall be undertaken by CPU, which is a task force assigned by the Mayor, and include the CEO as a chairperson, planner, engineer, health doctor, and relevant CC officers

2) Civil Society Coordination Committee (CSCC)

CSCC (previous Stakeholder Meeting) is as an advisory committee set up for ICGP to discuss vision, strategy, subprojects and their basic designs. Members include representatives of various sectors in the civil society. Draft IDPCC should be explained at CSCC Meeting to improve and finalize the draft. With this procedure the IDPCC gets consensus of the wider segments of the society and facilitate smoother implementation and resource mobilization.

City councilors shall get information of proposed projects that are relevant to his/her ward and discuss at the Ward Level Coordinating Committee. This consensus making will secure a swift progress of the project without any significant objection groups.

(4) Approval and Consensus

1) Approval of City Meeting

IDPCC suggests an important direction for city development. Consequently, it should be approved in the city meeting, so that every councilor and executive officers appropriately recognize the plan. This approval is necessary to avoid any potential conflict and to facilitate strategic budgeting for implementation of IDPCC.

2) Consensus of relevant organizations

Once IDPCC is authorized, it shall be explained to relevant outside organizations such as LGD and other National Government agencies, Donors, and managers of on-going projects in the city. The CDCC held every three months is a good occasion to share the IDPCC ideas and make up consensus with public service provider of the national Government. The CDCC meetings would be a fruitful occasion to facilitate collaboration.

(5) Priority among the Infrastructure Projects

Since funding supporters, such as donors and National government, may have specific priority among the sub-sectors of infrastructure, NCC may take limited initiative in funding of the projects. However, it is very important to share the common priority among the stakeholders in NCC.

5.2 Implementation of IDPCC

For effective implementation of IDPCC and Operation and Maintenance of the infrastructure, NCC needs various improvements,

- Institutional development and assignment of appropriate officers
- Work demarcation between what is undertaken by NCC and what is contracted-out
- Human resource development
- Funding
- Equipment and staffing for better Operation and Maintenance

This issue will be further discussed in line with ICGIAP preparation in Part 2.

5.3 Evaluation of IDPCC Subprojects

5.3.1 Evaluation of Subprojects

Evaluation of subprojects is very important to examine efficiency, effectiveness, and sustainability. Lessons learned from evaluation shall be applied to the on-going and prospective subprojects.

National government and donors often include evaluation procedures in their programs. For example, the JICA loan program has an evaluation scheme based on qualitative and quantitative indicators.

Table 5-1 shows sample of indicators to evaluate subprojects two years after their construction completion.

Table 5-1: Suggested Indicators for Subproject Evaluation

Sub-sector	Qualitative Indicator	Quantitative Indicator	
		Operational Indicator	Effectiveness Indicator
1 Road	Paved roads become more comfortable for pedestrian.	Traffic volume increases (Vehicles/day) , before/ after	Moving hour of Vehicles decreases (Hours/ Year) , before /after Trip cost (fuel) decreases (BDT/ year), after
2 Bridge	People of both sides of the river are more communal.	Traffic volume increases (Vehicles/day) , before/ after	Moving hour of Vehicles decreases (Hours/ Year) , before /after Trip cost (fuel) decreases (BDT/ year), after
3 Drainage	Less water logging secure comfortable commuting	Number of places with bigger drains that overflow decreases (Place/ year), Before/ after	The biggest water logging area of the year decreases (km ²), before /after
4 Solid Waste Management.	Fewer people litter on roads and vacant lands	Volume of waste disposal increases (Ton/day)	Waste collection household ratio increases (% of households), before /after
5 Water Supply	Water fetching works decrease	Volume of supplied water increases (Ton/day), Before/ after Increasing number of water contracts (Numbers of Contract), Before/ after	Water supply coverage increases (% of households), before/ after
6 Public Building	People's relation within the Community becomes more intimate	Number of visitors increases (Person/year), Before/ after	Facility Placement Ratio increases. (% of wards), before/ after For example, 50% of wards have community center.
7 Street light	Going out at night becomes safer	Number of working street lights increases (Person/year), Before/ after	Street lights equipped ratio among municipal roads that are more than 20 feet in width. (% of municipal road), before/ after %
8 Park, Stadium, etc.	Citizen' leisure and amusement time is of higher quality	Number of visitors increases (Person/year), Before/ after	Number or floor of public facilities per person increased. (Number of Facility/100,000 person), before/ after (m ² of park area /person), before/ after

5.3.2 Evaluation of IDPCC

IDPCC itself should be evaluated and revised every three years so that it can facilitate better progress of infrastructure development of NCC. Sufficiency of the IDPCC should be measured according to the following three aspects:

1) Relevance

Relevance is to evaluate whether IDPCC and its contents are all relevant to the vision and the overall development goal of the NCC and are consistent with other plans. After three years, a new master plan will be available, consistency between IDPCC and the future master plan should be carefully examined. IDPCC should play a role of “action plan” for the prospective master plan.

2) Effectiveness

In three years, some of the project would have been implemented. Then, whether these implementations contribute to the achievement of vision and development goals should be evaluated. If the effectiveness is not enough, IDPCC should be reorganized so that each subproject contributes to the vision and goals. Every statement of the IDPCC, from vision to each subproject, could be revised if necessary.

3) Sustainability

Sustainability is to evaluate whether the operation and maintenance of the built infrastructure and public services can be maintained by NCC itself or not.

- Water supply and market places are examples of paid public services. Tariff should be properly charged and collected. Otherwise, such public services cannot be sustainable.
- NCC cannot get any direct fee for the services of road, drain, solid waste management, etc. However, NCC is still responsible for the operation and maintenance of these infrastructures. The more the construction, the more the cost of maintenance. NCC should make mid to long term financial plans for operation and maintenance.
- For the time being, initial cost of major infrastructure development would be covered by outside funds such as National Government, JICA, ADB, WB, etc. However, this condition cannot be expected for many years. NCC should make steady efforts to increase the ratio of cost covered by NCC itself.

5.4 Operation and Maintenance Arrangement

NCC shall prepare an Operation and Maintenance Action Plan in the 1st year of ICGP (Loan). Please refer to “9.7 Operation and Maintenance Action Plan” in Volume 1.

Chapter 6 Financial Planning of NCC

6.1 Overview

A good infrastructure development plan without budget support is not feasible. IDPCC should connect budgeting and funding efforts of NCC. The first and the most important effort that NCC should make is increasing its own revenue. NCC mayor and executive officers are well aware of this and are carrying out appropriate practices to increase holding tax.

Second possibility is getting funds from National Government and donors. Each program has its own concept, approach and specific funding targets. NCC may express its demand for additional infrastructure to every possible funding organization with IDPCC as the authorized subproject list.

Thirdly, not only subproject implementation but also planning, operation and maintenance need funding. NCC shall allocate appropriate budget for these tasks. NCC budget for 2014–15 may include cost of the New Master Plan. This is a symbolic first step for NCC to take responsibility of infrastructure development. On the other hand, NCC would develop huge infrastructure in the next decade, so, investment in and mobilization of human resource for operation and maintenance will become increasingly important. Therefore, the fund for this should be secured from NCC's own revenue.

6.2 Infrastructure Budget

This section shows current status of infrastructure budgets.

6.2.1 City Corporation Revenue

Table 6-1 shows the revenue and expenditure of NCC in the past three years. Owing to the upgrade to CC in May 2011 (NCC was newly established by merging three PSs; Narayanganj, Siddirganj and Kadam Rasul), the size of its public finance increased in 2011–2012, and compared to the revenue/expenditure of 2011–2012, the revenue/expenditure in 2012–2013 increased threefold.

Table 6-1: Revenue and Expenditure of Narayanganj CC for the Past Three Years

Unit: BDT

Particulars	Year		
	2012-13	2011-2012	2010-2011
Revenue:			
Revenue A/C (CC's own source)			
Holding tax	146,654,000 ② 27%	67,372,300 ② 21%	50,958,237 ② 14%
Others taxes	213,350,000	144,330,000	153,079,462
Fees, charges and others	186,130,000	116,570,947	150,327,844
Sub-total	546,134,000 ① 17%	328,273,247 ① 38%	354,365,543 ① 65%
Development A/C			
CC own fund (surplus)	592,139,094	269,043,122	133,106,281
Govt. grant (ADP)	1,360,000,000	80,000,000	22,450,000
Project/Doners	656,372,213 ③ 21%	197,214,302 ③ 23%	36,927,500 ③ 7%
Sub-total	2,608,511,307	546,257,424	192,483,781
Total Revenue	3,154,645,307	874,530,671	546,849,324
Expenditure :			
Particulars	Year		
	2012-13	2011-2012	2010-2011
Revenue A/C (Recurrent expenditure)	569,239,000	99,151,956	130,156,615
Development A/C (Development expenditure)	2,522,390,213 ④ 82%	533,239,621 ④ 84%	244,435,752 ④ 65%
Total Expenditure	3,091,629,213	632,391,577	374,592,367

Source: Narayanganj CC

6.2.2 Outer Resources of Infrastructure Development for NCC

Table 6-2 shows the external resources funding the infrastructure projects of NCC. The dynamics of the fund supporting systems may change on a yearly basis. NCC should collect information of current and prospective funding resources so that maximum number of sub-projects can be implemented.

Table 6-2: Outer Resources of Infrastructure Project

Resources	Relation with NCC
1 Annual Development Program (ADP)	ADP is a subsidy system from LGD which has three components a) Lump Sum Grant: NCC gets 6–8 crore BDT annually. The amount is decided based on the criteria of population, city area and poverty status. b) Special Grant: NCC gets 14 crore BDT for FY2012–13. This is a budget for special projects and is allocated after negotiations c) Development Project Proposal (DPP): NCC applied 91.3 crore BDT to LGRD for FY2012–13. Projects include procurement of vehicle and equipment, energy saving street lights, drainage, canal rehabilitation, primary health care center and child care center, human resource development, waste management, water supply, etc.
Municipality Governance Support Program (MGSP) supported by WB	NCC gets funds for drains and roads. Relevant subprojects are marked in the inclusive project list.
City Regional Development Program (CRDP) supported by ADB	NCC gets 16 crore BDT for solid waste collection and disposal management.
Bangladesh Municipality Development Fund (BMDF) supported by WB	NCC gets funds for infrastructure development and maintenance.

Resources	Relation with NCC
Urban Partnership for Poverty Reduction (UPPR) supported by UNDP and DFID	UPPR is active in NCC with 65 Community Development Committees in poor settlements.
Program for CDM project Supported by Danish Gov.	NCC gets funds for the construction of compost plant.
JICA Loan Program	The JICA Project (Inclusive City Governance Project) is preparing an investment project for various sectors of infrastructure. NCC is coordinating with JICA Expert Team and LGED for project selection and basic design.

Chapter 7 Amendment of Rolling Plan

7.1 Concept of Rolling Plan

There are many development plans made by the public sector. These plans usually have target years such as 5, 10, or 20 years. Within that time frame, subprojects listed in the plan should be implemented. Therefore, the older the plan, the fewer the remaining subprojects for implementation.

On the other hand, a rolling plan has no specific target year and the subproject list is always revised and renewed. This is a series of repeating seamless activities of “Plan”, “Do”, “See”, and “Re-plan”

7.2 Institution and Authority of Revise

Overall responsibility belongs to the Mayor of CC. However, necessary arrangement and action will be taken based on the “1.2 Institutional Structure for IDPCC Management” which is Figure 1-1 of Chapter 1 of this Volume 2. Other than this, activating Infrastructure Standing Committee is one of the ideas. This committee can be established in CC and the members shall be city councilors and the Mayor. They shall handle infrastructure issues in the CC and lead the relevant discussion in City Meeting and input appropriate information for fruitful discussion of Civil Society Coordination Committee Meeting.

7.3 Revising Subproject List of IDPCC

The idea of subprojects are coming from various sources and stakeholders such as master plan, CC engineers, CC councilors, National Government Agencies, etc. These subproject ideas are examined by CPU, CSCC, and CC executives and then they will be listed in the IDPCC.

Then some projects are funded by various agencies and implemented. Once funding is secured, the subproject is not a “plan” any more, it is now a reality. Therefore such subproject shall be removed from the list and a new project will be considered.

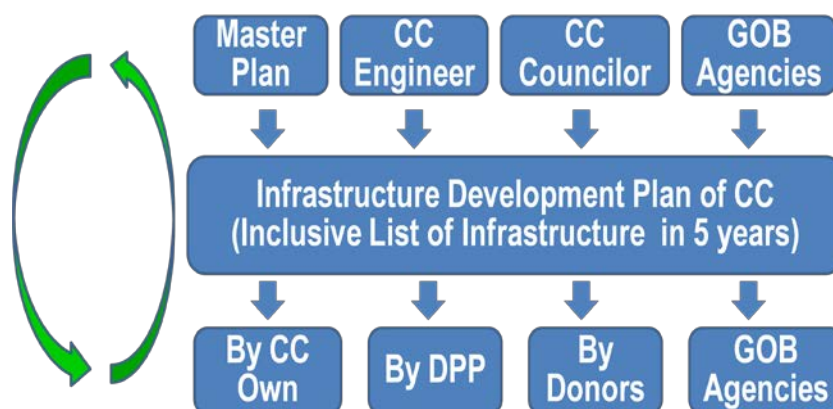


Figure 7-1: Subproject Ideas and Funding

Figure 7-2 shows the changing subprojects in NCC’s IPDPCC. Supposing there are four subprojects in the IDPCC, and three of them (A, B, and C) have been funded by ADB, DPP (National Government Fund) and JICA. Subprojects A, B and C will be replaced by D, E and F, while Subproject D remains because it could not get funding from any source. Small

replacement or re-planning shall be conducted every year. Thus, the IDPCC is changing every year and is always renewed. This is why this plan is called a “Rolling Plan”.

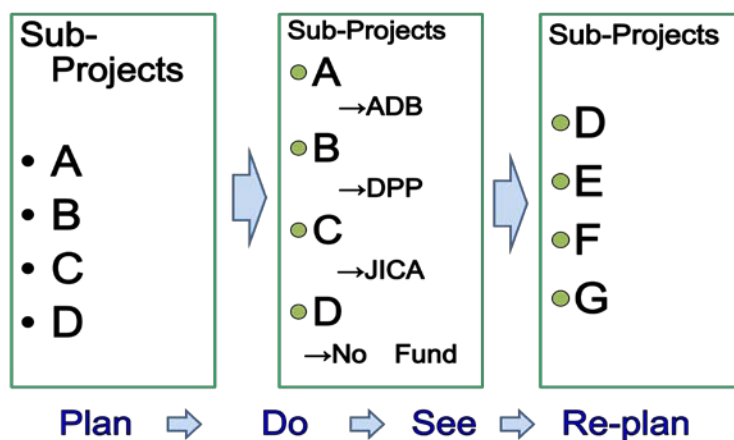


Figure 7-2: Replacement of Subprojects in Inclusive List

7.4 Renewal of IDPCC in Three Years

7.4.1 Reason and Concept of Renewal

Major change or amendment of the entire IDPCC shall be carried out every three years because all the major items mentioned in the IDPCC would have been changed and outdated in three years. These items may include the current situation, vision, strategies, and short and medium term goals of infrastructure development.

IDPCC, even after the renewal, should keep the following logic and characteristic;

- Vision is consistent with other CC policies and reflect peoples’ wish
- Short and medium term goals of infrastructure development is consistent with the vision
- If subprojects are achieved, the short term goal is automatically fulfilled without additional interventions.
- IDPCC should include all the project plan regardless of the availability of fund resources,
- IDPCC should be always renewed with recent information and list of subproject of any fund recourse
- IDPCC should be very simple and easy to understand so that every citizen, especially CSCC members, can grasp the whole picture and make fruitful disputation.

7.4.2 Institutional Procedure of IDPCC Renewal

After three years, CPU should review the entire IDPCC and draft an amended version. This draft shall be discussed in the Civil Society Coordination Committee meeting and finally endorsed at the City Meeting. Institutional structure of renewal is the same as the first elaboration of IDPCC.

PART 2

Governance and Financial Reform Program

Chapter 8 Governance and Financial Reform Program

8.1 Administrative Reform Plan (ARP) of NCC

This chapter explains the distinct aspects of ARP of NCC. Administrative Reform Plan is described in Annex H-1. This ARP is formulated based on “Function Performance Analysis” attached in Annex H-2.

8.1.1 Prioritized Infrastructure Issues and ARP

Prioritized infrastructure topics and numerical targets are given in Table 8-1. As it can be seen in the table, NCC has given high priority to waste management, drainage and water supply.

Table 8-1: Prioritized Infrastructure Topics and Target

Infrastructure Topic	Long Term Strategy	Short Term Strategy
Waste Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% waste collection Three Compost plan. (Bio gas, Fertilizer and Electricity) Decrease water borne diseases by 50% 100% Separation at source 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce 20% Reuse 10% Recycle (Composed Plant)70%
Drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No inundation in residential area 100% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 80% Settlements will be free from water logging
Water Supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure 24 hour Water supply in dense urban areas System Loss less than 10% Usage of 100% surface water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% Water Supply
Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modal share: NMT & walking 20% Public transit 80% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 % waiting at railway crossing (by constructing flyover)
Street Light	100% coverage	80% area will be covered
Public Toilet	100% sanitary system	100% sanitary latrine
Town Planning	None*	None

*NCC added Town Planning in ARP after PIU meeting in which they discussed the vision and mission. Thus, there is no numerical indicator in this topic.

8.1.2 Major Issues in Prioritized Sectors

(1) Waste Management

Some of the activities of waste management are proposed to involve communities. Waste collection is one of the aspects where the community can actively participate. Contribution of the community in waste collection is a common practice in the Dhaka CC and ChCC. UGIIP has also involved communities in waste collection, but the activities have not always been successful. In NCC, the JICA Experts of the ICGP Team observed that some communities are already collecting waste from households and dumping them at primary collection points from where it is transported to the dumping site by the CC trucks. In order to expand the service of waste collection within a limited budget, NCC plans to enhance the involvement of people in waste collection.

In ARP, NCC also proposed to establish compost plants; three bio-gas plants and two recycle plants as a 5 year action plan. In order to strengthen the capacity to monitor the waste collection activity, NCC proposes to increase the number of officials such as Conservancy Officer, Conservancy Inspector, Conservancy Supervisor and Medical Officer. Number of cleaners will

increase from 600 to 1,200. Since monitoring work does not need technical skills, people who live in the area could participate in monitoring activities.

Another function is the monitoring of waste collection activity and conditions of primary collection points. Since the monitoring work does not need technical skills, people who live in the area can report to the CC if any problem is observed.

(2) Drainage

NCC officials explained that there is a lack of technical skills in drainage construction and maintenance. Hence, the officers in the engineering department need to be trained on this issue and some construction equipments are expected to be installed.

The Drainage scheme has never been undertaken by NCC because the authority of planning of the drainage scheme is given to RAJUK. Because so far RAJUK does not practically cover the jurisdiction of NCC with its drainage plan, the functions of the drainage scheme can be considered to be decentralized to NCC in the future.

(3) Water Supply

Water supply is a critical issue in NCC. The service is being provided by Dhaka WASA at present, but infrastructure for water supply, such as water pump and pipeline, has not been repaired or maintained for long time. Thus, as it is explained in 8.2.3 in-Box description in Chapter 8 (8.2.3), LGD, NCC and WASA have been working on the transfer of functions and facilities of water supply from DWASA to NCC. Though there is no suggestion regarding capacity development of NCC in the water supply sector, it may be needed before the transfer of functions.

(4) Road

In the road sector, NCC suggested to enhance manpower in the field of supervision and technical skills in O&M. Another significant issue is traffic control. Since one of the causes of traffic jam is lack of driving etiquette and awareness of traffic rules, NCC needs to introduce certain traffic regulations and coordinate with the traffic police for their enforcement.

(5) Street Light

The issue with street lights is maintenance. Due to insufficient manpower and equipment, mechanics are not able to maintain street lights. Community involvement is suggested for the monitoring of street lights. ICGP Team observed some successful cases of maintenance of street lights by the community in Sirajiganj PS and Dinagipur PS. Through the enhancement of community participation in public services, monitoring and maintenance of street lights could also be done by communities.

(6) Public Toilet

There is a lack of manpower in the monitoring and supervision of construction of public toilets. NCC proposed to increase the number of work assistants to improve the conditions. Monitoring of public toilets managed by the private sector, such as toilets in markets and other facilities, is also another issue.

(7) Urban Planning

NCC has a Town Planning section and a new town planner was recruited through UGIIP. One of the responsibilities of the Town Planning section is to give building permissions. Town planners are also responsible for the implementation of the master plan or detailed area plan. However, RAJUK has the authority to implement the functions of the master plan, detailed area

plan, and building permission. On the other hand, NCC claims that RAJUK is not capable enough to implement these functions. Thus, NCC proposes to strengthen its own Town Planning section.

8.2 Financial Planning of NCC

In this section, the first and the present financial status of NCC is examined, and then the financial planning which should be taken into account by NCC is elaborated.

8.2.1 Financial Analysis

(1) Revenue and Expenditure in NCC

Table 8-2 shows revenue and expenditure of NCC in the past three years. Owing to the upgrade to CC in May 2011 (NCC was newly established by merging three PSs; Narayanganj, Siddirganj and Kadam Rasul), the size of its public finance increased in 2011–2012, and compared to the revenue/expenditure of 2011–2012, the revenue/expenditure in 2012–2013 increased threefold.

Table 8-2: Revenue and Expenditure of Narayanganj CC for the Past Three Years

Unit: BDT

Revenue:						
Particulars	Year					
	2012-13		2011-2012		2010-2011	
Revenue A/C (CC's own source)						
Holding tax	146,654,000	② 27%	67,372,300	② 21%	50,958,237	② 14%
Others taxes	213,350,000		144,330,000		153,079,462	
Fees, charges and others	186,130,000		116,570,947		150,327,844	
Sub-total	546,134,000	① 17%	328,273,247	① 38%	354,365,543	① 65%
Development A/C						
CC own fund (surplus)	592,139,094		269,043,122		133,106,281	
Govt. grant (ADP)	1,360,000,000		80,000,000		22,450,000	
Project/Doners	656,372,213	③ 21%	197,214,302	③ 23%	36,927,500	③ 7%
Sub-total	2,608,511,307		546,257,424		192,483,781	
Total Revenue	3,154,645,307		874,530,671		546,849,324	
Expenditure :						
Particulars	Year					
	2012-13		2011-2012		2010-2011	
Revenue A/C (Recurrent expenditure)	569,239,000		99,151,956		130,156,615	
Development A/C (Development expenditure)	2,522,390,213	④ 82%	533,239,621	④ 84%	244,435,752	④ 65%
Total Expenditure	3,091,629,213		632,391,577		374,592,367	

Source: Narayanganj CC

In order to identify features of public finance in CCs, the following ratios are analyzed.

- | |
|---|
| <p>① Ratio of CC's <i>own source</i> to Total Revenues (budget) of CC</p> <p>② Ratio of <i>holding tax</i> to CC's own source (revenue account)</p> <p>③ Ratio of <i>special allotment for specific projects</i> (foreign aid, the central government) to Total Revenues (budget) of CC</p> <p>④ Ratio of <i>development expenditure</i> to Total Expenditure of CC</p> |
|---|

① Ratio of CC's *own source* to Total Revenue (budget) of CC

In 2012–2013, the size of revenue from taxes and fees earned in CC (own source) increased significantly compared to the amount in 2011–12 and 2010–2011, but the ratio of NCC's *own source* to total revenue of NCC is down to only 17%. This might be due to the increase

of development budget, especially ADP. From the data it is evident that the ratio of total revenue in NCC decreased to 38% in the year 2011–2012 from the ratio of 65% in 2010–2011.

- ② Ratio of *holding tax* to CC's own source (revenue account)
In 2012–2013, ratio of *holding tax* to NCC's own source is around 27%, which is larger than the ratio of the previous two years. The amount is almost three times more than it was in 2010–2011.
- ③ Ratio of *special allotment for specific projects* (foreign aid, the central government) to Total Revenue (budget) of CC
The ratio of *special allotment for specific projects* (foreign aid, the central government) to total revenue of NCC has remained at low levels, which is somewhere between 10% and 20% approximately. The level of reliance upon foreign aid project is moderate.
- ④ Ratio of *development expenditure* to Total Expenditure of CC
The ratio of development expenditure to total expenditure of NCC has remained at similar levels (between 65% and 85% approximately).

8.2.2 Tax

(1) Holding Tax in NCC

1) Tax Rate

The tax assessment for holding tax is practiced according to the model tax schedule 2003 and CC tax rules 1986. Holding tax consists of four items; (i) tax on buildings and lands, (ii) lighting rate, (iii) conservancy rate and (iv) water rate¹⁰. Tax rates in the territory of CCs are determined by themselves within a ceiling stipulated in the tax law, in consideration of service levels in their territory. NCC has its own holding tax rates as presented in Table 8-3. NCC maximally imposes tax up to the ceiling rate; however, they do not impose tax on water because water supply services are provided by WASA, not NCC.

Table 8-3: Holding Tax Rate in NCC

Items	rate in NCC	ceiling rate
Tax on building and land	7%	7%
Conservancy rate	7%	7%
Lighting rate	3%	3%
Water rate	0%	10%

Source: ICGP Team

2) The Number of Holdings

General tax assessment was conducted in year 2012–2013 and the number of holdings registered in NCC is determined as 49,461 as given in Table 8-4. According to NCC officials, registration of holding has been properly done in their whole territory, including ex-Siddirganj PS and ex-Kadam Rasul PS, almost 100% of the holdings have been registered.

¹⁰ Naming of each tax items is stipulated in tax regulations (the model tax schedule 2003 and CC tax rules 1986).

Table 8-4: The Number of Holdings in NCC

Area	Number of holdings in 2010–2011	Number of holdings in 2011–2012	Number of holdings in 2012–2013
Narayanganj	14,141		
Siddirganj	5,747		
Kadam Rasul	12,290		
Total	32,178	32,178	49,461

Source: ICGP Team

3) The Tax Collection Efficiency

Table 8-5 shows the tax collection efficiency in NCC in the past three years. Due to expansion of administrative areas after the establishment of the CC in May 2011, while potential tax amount which NCC can impose has been dramatically increased, collection efficiency has declined to 55%.

Table 8-5: Tax Collection Efficiency in NCC

Year	Demand (BDT)	Collection (BDT)	Collection Efficiency (%)
2011–12	127,852,339	70,257,077	55
2010–11	57,503,966	27,452,385	48
2009–10	35,828,129	29,550,610	82

Source: ICGP Team based on answers to the questionnaire

According to tax regulations, valuation of holding can be made based on these two choices; i) rental fee basis or ii) construction cost basis. NCC has applied the rental fee basis for valuation. Through valuations by assessors, the amount of demand is determined.

As a petition procedure in tax assessment, people not satisfied with the assessment can apply for review according to the said tax regulation. In NCC, a chief revenue officer, an authority delegated by the mayor, has dealt with the complaints. Those petitions are dealt based on the investigation carried out by NCC, and only in the case that a reasonable ground is recognised, a certain percentage of tax demand is deducted.

4) Issues of Tax Assessment and Collection

Tax Collection Efficiencies

While demand was almost double in 2011–2012 owing to proper assessment, tax collection efficiency in 2011–2012 was only 55%, which was worse than the amount in 2009–2010. This is caused by both a lack of number of tax collectors and inadequacy of the tax collection section. As there are a number of industrial facilities in NCC, there is great potential to increase tax revenues if tax collection is appropriately carried out.

It is recognised among NCC officials that, while the number of holding has been properly registered so far and accordingly demand has been correctly calculated, tax collection has not been well carried out.

Capacity of Revenue Section

Currently, the tax assessment section in NCC has 7 staffs (5 assessors, 2 assistants), and they cover 27 wards. The tax collection section has 9 staffs and they issue bills, send bills, and fill out bank statements of payments made by tax payers. As deducted from the data of tax collection efficiency, the tax collection section in NCC is weak in terms of both manpower and staff capabilities. Currently, although increase of the number of staffs is planned (assessment

officer: 3, tax collection officer: 3, assessor: 9, assistant assessor: 9, assistant collector: 36), such a plan should be realised in consideration of the revenue size of NCC.

Although tax assessment should be made based on tax ID, identification of holding has not systematically been established due to inadequate linkage with construction registration done by RAJUK.

Although tax register/record is the basis of transaction, it is recorded in writing in NCC. While a computerized tax record system has been introduced in NCC, the system is utilised only for issuing bills for tax payers. Data entry from such register/book to the computerized tax record system is done manually.

(2) Other Taxes in NCC

According to the tax regulation, CC can impose tax on several sources other than holdings. This consists of i) tax on the transfer of immovable property, ii) tax on profession, business and calling, iii) tax on cinemas and entertainment, iv) tax on vehicles (other than motor vehicles and boats), v) tax on the nature of tolls, vi) tax on advertisement, and so on.

Table 8-6 presents tax items and revenues in NCC for 2012–2013. While holding tax is the most important tax revenue in NCC, revenues from other taxes are also of considerable amount. **Remarkably, tax on the transfer of immovable property has been a major part of other taxes**, since values of properties have been raised and purchase/sale has been booming in the past several years due to the establishment of new CCs.

To date, tax on almost all sources which the CC can levy according to the tax regulation has already been imposed, and the potential for increase in tax revenues from those sources is not highly expected. Currently NCC is considering imposing tax on other sources, such as tax on sign boards, mobile towers and so on.

Table 8-6: Tax Revenues in NCC for 2012–2013

Income Sector	Unit: BDT
	2012–2013
1. Holding tax (tax)	60,387,000
2. Holding tax (Rate)	
a. Light tax	25,880,100
b. Waste dumping tax	60,386,900
Total Holding tax (tax and rate)	146,654,000
3. Other taxes	
a. municipalities' tax surcharge	1,000,000
b. tax on the transfer of immovable property	150,000,000
c. profession, business and calling	30,000,000
d. building construction and re construction	10,000,000
e. Advertisement tax	5,000,000
f. Cinema tax	400,000
g. Vehicles (without automotive and boat)	16,950,000
Total other tax	213,350,000
Grand total	360,004,000

Source: ICGP Team based on answers to the questionnaire

8.2.3 Fees and Charges of NCC

(1) Water Supply in NCC

1) Current Situation of Water Supply in NCC

Currently water supply in the territory of NCC has been implemented by WASA. In 2013, it has been decided that authority and functions which WASA is executing in NCC should be transferred from WASA to NCC.

Basic functions related to administration/finance in the WASA Narayanganj office are limited. The WASA Narayanganj office deals with complaints from users regarding billing, but other major works like issuing bills and tariff collection (through banking system) are done by the WASA head office.

2) Tariff of WASA

Beneficiaries of water supply in NCC are charged based on a measured rate system like other territory covered by WASA. A meter is equipped in each holding. Tariffs are shown in Table 8-7.

Table 8-7: Water Tariff of WASA

Category	Tariffs
Residential	6.99 BDT/1000 lit
Commercial/Industrial	23.28 BDT/1000 lit

Source: WASA

3) Issues on Water Supply

With regards to the transfer of authorities/functions from WASA to NCC, water tariff should be reset in consideration of the costs and other factors (e.g. willingness to pay) in order to realise cost recovery.

Box: The Current Status of the Transfer of Authorities/Functions from WASA to NCC

A Technical Committee meeting on transferring the functions of Dhaka WASA to NCC was held on 2nd June 2013 at the Local Government Division's conference room of the Secretariat office, Dhaka. After discussion, the committee made some decisions as follows:

- To make a list of assets related to water supply when transferring the functions of Dhaka WASA to DHPE and NCC
- To compile all the updated information on the development projects undertaken by Dhaka WASA till now and verifying whether any pipeline projects are currently implemented.
- To prepare a list of assets, responsibilities and manpower of Dhaka WASA under the Narayanganj zone.

To accomplish the above tasks a committee has been formed:

SL	Name	Position	Designation
1	Md. Zaki Mostofa	Superintendent Engineer, Dhaka WASA	Convener
2	Md. Ali Hossain Choudhury	Executive Engineer, LGED, NCC	Member
3	Md. Delwar Hossain	Executive Engineer, NCC	Member
4	Md. Hemayet Hossain	Accounts Officer, NCC	Member
5	Md. Abdur Razzak	Executive Engineer, NCC, WASA	Member Secretary

The committee submitted a detailed report to the Technical Committee on the above tasks by 15 June 2013

It is noted that, after formation of the technical committee to transfer the functions of Dhaka WASA to NCC, this was the first committee meeting. Also, the technical committee has not yet discussed matters such as, i) Expected time schedule, ii) Process of transfer, iii) Treatment of existing WASA staff, iv) How transfer assets of WASA (sale, grant, other), v) Tariff setting.

(2) Charges for Waste Management

1) Waste-Collection System and Tipping Fee

Regarding household garbage, two different waste-collection systems are present.

- NCC is responsible for: (i) garbage collection from households, carried out by paid workers and (ii) transportation to a temporary dumping site with CC owned trucks. No tipping fee is collected.
- Collections from household and transportation to vans are carried out by community based organisations (CBOs). Then NCC undertakes the responsibility of transporting the waste to temporary dumping sites. CBOs collect 15–20 BDT/HH/month as tipping fees from households to cover their collection/transportation cost.

As for organic wastes from markets and industry, NCC collects waste from temporary road side garbage collection points and transports it to the temporary dumping sites with their own truck. No tipping fee is collected.

2) Revenues from Conservancy Rate (Holding Tax) and O&M Expenditure

Table 8-8 shows revenue from conservancy rate and O&M expenditures for waste management in the last three years. As shown, balance was negative until 2010–2011, and then it turned positive in 2011–2012 when tax demand significantly increased. But it should be noted that this does not reflect the exact status of waste management because the current cost level is low due to several reasons. It is assumed that the volume of waste treated by NCC is lesser than the exact volume of waste produced in their territory and the cost of the temporary dumping sites is less because of primitive waste treatment (i.e. open dumping).

Revenue in waste management is the conservancy rate of 7% which is a part of holding tax. Expenditure consists of: salary/wages (14 officers + 365 staffs), equipment, fuel (for 35 vehicles), repair and maintenance, transportation (124 trolleys).

Table 8-8: Revenue and Expenditure in Waste Management

	Unit: BDT		
	2009–2010	2010–2011	2011–2012
Conservancy rate	10,305,154	12,439,204	19,194,419
O&M expenditure for waste management	11,888,230	20,766,400	14,716,584
Balance	-1,583,076	-8,327,196	4,477,835

Source: ICGP Team based on answers to the questionnaire

3) Relevant Department

Health and sanitary department has played a role in waste management. 14,365 permanent staff members work on daily basis.

4) Issues on Waste Management

Although revenues from conservancy rate and expenditure for O&M are positive in the year 2011–12, if proper waste management is introduced, O&M cost would increase a certain level. The deficiency would be serious which undermines the financial sustainability of NCC.

(3) Other Fees and Charges in NCC (Rents and Profits from Property)

1) Current Situations of Rents/Lease

Table 8-9 provides information on revenue from fees/charges and other revenues in NCC in the past three years. NCC has attempted to diversify businesses and revenues from lease (e.g. bus, market, and bazaar) and it has contributed greatly to the finances of NCC.

NCC has expanded areas of business and currently operates several businesses (market: 14, truck stand: 2, bus station: 4, shops: 730, etc.). All businesses are contracted out as lease contracts. Leasers are selected through open tenders and, accordingly, lease amounts are determined in this process.

Table 8-9: Revenues of Fees and Charges in NCC for the Past Three Years

Fees	2012-2013	2011-2012	2010-2011
a. Contractor license	1,500,000	1,248,000	426,350
b. Misc. certificate	4,000,000	3,500,000	3,476,760
c. mutations of holding	4,000,000	1,500,000	1,977,958
d. Slaughtery of animals	700,000	624,600	32,590
e. City market rent	9,000,000	10,500,000	9,157,630
f. Shop handover	200,000	88,500	178,727
Subtotal	19,400,000	17,461,100	15,250,015
4. Lease			
a. Bazaar lease	5,400,000	4,800,000	6,135,275
b. Temporary haat lease	20,000,000	17,258,847	10,825,239
c. Public toilet lease	1,775,000	1,600,000	1,294,080
d. Bus/truck terminal and load /unload lease	15,300,000	13,660,800	7,041,358
e. Ferry port lease	2,500,000	2,201,500	42,000
f. Pond lease	200,000	1,077,500	1,054,775
h. Road usage damage lease	3,205,000	2,861,200	1,883,517
Subtotal	48,380,000	43,459,847	28,276,244
5. Others			
a. Road roller rent	1,000,000	200,000	231,300
b. Road digging damage	2,000,000	1,500,000	24,060,130
c. Variuos forms	2,000,000	1,100,000	670,840
d. Tender schedule sale	5,000,000	3,000,000	2,952,600
e. Fine (misc.)	500,000	350,000	315,110
g. E.P.I.	500,000	300,000	111,150
h. Deposited money interest from bank	7,500,000	2,000,000	15,054,634
i. Used goods selling/ auction	2,000,000	400,000	175,805
j. Staff recruitment	200,000	0	0
k. V.G.F. transport expenses	100,000	0	0
l. Security money from market/apartment	80,000,000	35,000,000	44,826,229
l. Security money from market/apartment	5,000,000	3,500,000	4,500,500
n. Earning from library	50,000	0	7,107,223
o. Earning from hawkers market	4,000,000	600,000	1,248,800
p. Misc.	2,000,000	1,200,000	1,507,020
Subtotal	111,850,000	49,150,000	102,761,341

Source: ICGP Team based on answers to the questionnaire

2) Issues in Rent/Lease

Major CC businesses, such as leasing out bus terminals and markets/bazaars, have been already developed in NCC, but there are still opportunities to expand CC operating businesses through effective use of vacant land owned by NCC. NCC has intentions of undertaking such income generation projects by CC's own fund, not foreign aid.

8.2.4 Financial Planning of City Corporation

(1) Principle

City corporations including NCC should have financial autonomy. As the guiding principle, decentralization of government functions has to be accompanied by fiscal devolution as well as capacity enhancement of the local governments so that they are able to raise revenues on their own. The extent of autonomy depends on the extent of how far local bodies can raise revenues independently and allocate their resources for expenditure.

NCC, as a service provider, has to bear a part (possibly all) of the initial cost and at least the entire operation and maintenance cost related to public services. City corporations including NCC are responsible for establishing socio-economic infrastructure and providing public services. The relevant cost should be covered by CCs' own sources to ensure financial sustainability in not only the CCs but also the central government.

In order to realize cost recovery in public services such as water supply and waste management, it is important to introduce a "financially independent accounting system". Namely, O&M cost (and the part of initial cost) in water supply should be covered by water rate and water tariff without other sources or subsidies. For Waste management as well, revenue/expenditure should be independent from other sources and the relevant cost (at least O&M cost and part of the initial cost) should be covered by conservancy rate alone.

Increase the amount earned through own sources to ensure a self-sustainable financial system. NCC should maximally increase earnings from own sources through appropriate revenue management. Moreover, the share of finance from the central government/donors in total revenue should be gradually decreased.

(2) Own Sources

It is essential that NCC enlarges income from its own sources. The CC's sources of income are taxes, fees/ charges levied by CC, rents/ profits accruing from CC's properties, and the amount received through its services.

i) Holding Tax

Holding tax is the most important source of own income for CCs as decentralized bodies. To maximize earnings from holding tax, NCC should carry out;

- Re-assessment of holdings in the entire territory of NCC
- Re-evaluation of holdings which are already registered

ii) Other Sources of Tax

To maximize earnings from other sources of tax, NCC should consider;

- Re-identification of new tax sources which NCC can impose in their administrative area (e.g. clinic, lawyer, industry) at taxation and tax realization standing committee.

iii) Earnings from Business Operated by NCC

NCC should consider;

- Diversification of businesses operated by NCC in order to increase earnings in NCC at taxation and tax realization standing committee.

(3) Finance from the Central Government and Donors

As shown in the above section, in principle, the share of finance from the central government /donors in total revenue should be gradually decreased. However, in short and middle terms, finance from the central government/ donors would be necessary.

To meet the financial requirement of the infrastructure development plan in NCC, in addition to JICA, NCC might be required to continue discussion with other donors.

Basically, in case of donor project as well, NCC's own sources should be allocated to cover a certain part of the initial cost.

PART 3

JICA Loan Projects

Chapter 9 JICA Loan Projects

9.1 Selection of JICA Loan Projects

NCC has selected subprojects to be funded JICA out of the inclusive list. Then ICGP Team selected prioritized JICA subprojects using the method detailed in Section 6.2 of Volume 1 General Edition. The selection results are summarized in this section. Table 9-1 shows the List of JICA Subprojects (JICA Project List) selected from the inclusive list.

Table 9-1: JICA Project List from NCC

No.	Sector	Subproject Name	Cost (in Crore BDT)*
1	WSS	Installation of Water Supply System in Kadam Rusul Zone	75.00
2	WSS	Installation of Water Supply System in Siddirganj Zone	150.00
3	WSS	Feasibility study for construction of Surface Water Treatment Plant intake from Shitalakhya river	5.00
4	Transport	Construction of Foot Over Bridge over Shitalakhya River	210.00
5	Transport	Construction of Luhia Bridge over Nobiganj Khal	5.00
6	Transport	Construction of Kuripara Bridge over Kuripara Khal	7.50
7	Transport	Construction of Tribini Bridge over Tribini Khal	10.00
8	Transport	Construction of Baparipara Bridge over Baparipara Khal	5.00
9	SWM	Construction of Sanitary Land Fill, Dustbins, Procurement of Equipment and Treatment Facility at Jimkhana and Chapatoli	55.00
10	Municipal Facilities	Installation of Street Lighting System and ornamental Lighting in Kadam Rusul Zone	15.00
11	Municipal Facilities	Installation of Street Lighting System and ornamental Lighting in Siddirganj Zone	15.00
12	Municipal Facilities	Construction of Park and Rehabilitation of Pond with Plantation	40.00
13	Municipal Facilities	Construction of Stadium and Rehabilitation of Pond	60.00
14	Municipal Facilities	Improvement and Beautification of water bodies and Lake Renovation	100.00
15	Municipal Facilities	Construction of Community Center-Cum Cultural Center	3.60
16	Municipal Facilities	Construction of Community Center	12.00
17	Sanitation	Construction of Public Toilet /Community Latrin	5.20
18	Drain Improvement	Re-excavation & Beautification of Cannel in Siddirganj	120.00
19	Drain Improvement	Construction of Road side RCC Drain starting from Madanganj Powergrid to Nabiganj Bus Stand via Bandar	20.00
20	Drain Improvement	Construction of RCC Drain Cum Footpath at Ali Ahamed Chunka Road from 2 no rail gate to Nagbari more	3.58
21	Drain Improvement	Construction of RCC Drain Cum Footpath at Jale Para Road from Jelepara Bridge to Lucky Bazar	4.02
22	Drain Improvement	Construction of RCC Drain Cum Footpath at Khal Ghat road	0.37
23	Drain Improvement	Construction of RCC Drain at Allamah Iqbal Road.	0.80
24	Drain Improvement	Construction of RCC Drain cum footpath from Willson road to Madanganj-Madanpur road (X-Rail line) via Graveyard at Bandar.	3.74
25	Drain Improvement	Construction of RCC Drain from Amirabadh Bus Stand to Shitalakhya River	3.50

No.	Sector	Subproject Name	Cost (in Crore BDT)*
26	Drain Improvement	Construction of Drain by RCC from Nobiganj Bazar to Dakesshay Mill	18.00
27	Transport	Construction of Road by BC starting from Madanganj Powergrid to Nabiganj Bus Stand via Bandar Bazar.	95.00
28	Transport	Construction of Ali Ahamed Chunka Road by RCC from 2 no rail gate to Nagbari more	4.80
29	Transport	Construction of Jale Para Road by RCC from Jelepara Bridge to Lucky Bazar.	3.95
30	Transport	Construction of Allama Iqbal Road by RCC.	0.71
31	Transport	Construction of Road by BC from Willson road to Madanganj-Madanpur road (X-Rail line) via Graveyard at Bandar.	4.05
32	Transport	Construction of City Protection Embankment with Plantation & Beautification on the both sides of Shitalakhya River	700.00
33	Transport	Construction of Road by RCC from Amirabadh Bus Stand to Shitalakhya River	5.50
34	Transport	Construction of Road by RCC from Nobiganj Bazar to Dhakeshary Mill	26.00
35	Transport	Construction of roads Starting from Koila Ghat to Sitalakkhya Khal	20.00
36	Transport	Construction of Bridge over Shitalakhya River	350.00
37	Transport	Construction of 2 Nos. Box Culverts on Majipara Ward No-10.(2*8)	0.61
38	Transport	Construction AEPZ road to Shumilpara Power Station road. a) Culvert 8x2=16m	0.61
39	Transport	Construction of Lakkhan Khola RCC girder Bridge (over Lakkhan khola Canal)	15.00
40	Transport	Construction of Foot over bridge at killarpol more.	5.00
41	Transport	Foot over bridge at killarpol more at 1 no Rail gate	7.00
42	Transport	Construction of Foot over bridge at 2 no Rail gate	8.00
43	Drain Improvement	Re-excavation of canal from kadomtola bridge to Shahidnagar bridge	1.25
44	Drain Improvement	Cleaning of existing drains	2.50
45	Sanitation	Construction of waste water Treatment Plant for purification of drains waste water	550.00
46	Bus Terminal	Construction of Bus Terminal	5.00
47	Truck Terminal	Improvement of Truck Terminal	2.00
48	Market	Construction of multi storied Market cum Apartment building	100.00
49	NCC Office Building	Construction of Nagar Bhaban	50.00
50	Mayoral Bhaban	Construction of Mayoral Bhavan .	6.00
51	Ward office	Construction of Ward office	54.00
52	Park	Construction of Biological Park with related development works at Sonakanda in Kadam Rusul Zone.	100.00
53	Park	Construction of Syedpur Heritage Park with related development works at Shidnagar in Narayanganj Zone.	85.00
54	Landscaping and Beautification	Landscape and Design Proposal of Shiddirganj Lake Beautification project as Water Retension Pond for removing water logging and addressing flash flood	100.00
Total			3249.29

WSS: Water Supply System, SWM: Solid Waste Management, Crore: ten million, cost is estimated by the CC.
Source: NCC

The basic cost of each subproject is estimated by NCC engineers. The cost does not include physical contingencies, price escalation, administration cost, etc.

9.2 Selection Results

Along the method mentioned in 6.2 of Volume 1 General Edition, ICGP Team examined the JICA project list shown in Table 9-1.

9.2.1 Stage 1: Eligibility Check for JICA Project

(1) Reorganization of the Subprojects

Before examination of the subprojects, ICGP Team reorganized the subprojects based on the discussion with NCC engineers. The results are as follows.

Consolidation of Subprojects No. 5, No. 26 and No. 34

As the bridge shown in Subproject No. 5 and the drain shown in Subproject No. 26 will be built on the road shown in Subproject No. 34, these subprojects need to be evaluated as one subproject because these subprojects need to be selected at the same time to realize the desired effect from the subprojects. In the following evaluation, Subproject No.5 and No. 26 are eliminated from the list and only Subproject No. 34 is evaluated as a consolidated subproject. The cost of the consolidated subproject is 49.0 crore BDT.

Consolidation of Subprojects No. 7, No. 19 and No. 27

As the bridges shown in Subproject No. 7 and 8 and the drain shown in Subproject No. 19 will be built on the road shown in Subproject No. 27, these subprojects need to be evaluated as one subproject, because these subprojects need to be selected at the same time to realize the desired effect from the subprojects. In the following evaluation, Subproject No.7, No.8 and No. 19 are eliminated from the list and only Subproject No. 27 is evaluated as a consolidated subproject. The cost of the consolidated subproject is 130.0 crore BDT.

Consolidation of Subprojects No. 20 and No. 28

As the drain shown in Subproject No. 20 will be built on the road shown in Subproject No. 28, these subprojects need to be evaluated as one subproject, because these subprojects need to be selected at the same time to realize the desired effect from the subprojects. In the following evaluation, Subproject No.20 is eliminated from the list and only Subproject No. 28 is evaluated as a consolidated subproject. The cost of the consolidated subproject is 8.4 crore BDT.

Consolidation of Subprojects No. 21 and No. 29

As the drain shown in Subproject No. 21 will be built on the road shown in Subproject No. 29, these subprojects need to be evaluated as one subproject, because these subprojects need to be selected at the same time to realize the desired effect from the subprojects. In the following evaluation, Subproject No.21 is eliminated from the list and only Subproject No. 29 is evaluated as a consolidated subproject. The cost of the consolidated subproject is 8.0 crore BDT.

Consolidation of Subprojects No. 23 and No. 30

As the drain shown in Subproject No. 23 will be built on the road shown in Subproject No. 30, these subprojects need to be evaluated as one subproject, because these subprojects need to be selected at the same time to realize the desired effect from the subprojects. In the following evaluation, Subproject No.23 is eliminated from the list and only Subproject No. 30 is evaluated as a consolidated subproject. The cost of the consolidated subproject is 1.5crore BDT.

(2) Appropriateness as JICA ODA Project

Based on the criteria for stage 1, ICGP Team examines the subprojects in the list from NCC from the view of appropriateness as JICA ODA project. As a result, the following four subprojects are removed from the next selection process. The reasons are also mentioned below.

- Subproject No.3: This subproject only focuses on the feasibility study and does not include contents for physical infrastructure development. As this subproject needs to improve the infrastructure conditions in NCC, Subproject No. 3 is removed at this stage.
- Subproject No. 22: As the cost of this subproject is 0.37 crore BDT, which is less than 1 crore BDT, this subproject is too small to discuss as JICA ODA project.
- Subproject No. 37: As the cost of this subproject is 0.61 crore BDT, which is less than 1 crore BDT, this subproject is too small to discuss as JICA ODA project.
- Subproject No. 38: As the cost of this subproject is 0.61 crore BDT, which is less than 1 crore BDT, this subproject is too small to discuss as JICA ODA project.

After a series of reorganization, the subprojects are re-numbered and the costs of the subprojects are adjusted as shown in Table 9-2. Further selection process will follow this numbering.

Table 9-2: Reorganized Subproject Number and Cost

Original No.	New No.	Sector	Subproject Name	Cost (in Crore BDT)*
3	N/A	WSS	Feasibility study for construction of Surface Water Treatment Plant intake from Shitallakhya river	-
5	34	Transport	Construction of Luhia Bridge over Nobiganj Khal	5.00
26		Drain Improvement	Construction of Drain by RCC from Nobiganj Bazar to Dakesshay Mill	18.00
34		Transport	Construction of Road by RCC from Nobiganj Bazar to Dhakeshary Mill	26.00
7	27	Transport	Construction of Tribini Bridge over Tribini Khal	10.00
8		Transport	Construction of Baparipara Bridge over Baparipara Khal	5.00
19		Drain Improvement	Construction of Road side RCC Drain starting from Madanganj Powergrid to Nabiganj Bus Stand via Bandar	20.00
27		Transport	Construction of Road by BC starting from Madanganj Powergrid to Nabiganj Bus Stand via Bandar Bazar.	95.00
20	28	Drain Improvement	Construction of RCC Drain Cum Footpath at Ali Ahamed Chunka Road from 2 no rail gate to Nagbari more	3.58
28		Transport	Construction of Ali Ahamed Chunka Road by RCC from 2 no rail gate to Nagbari more	4.80
21	29	Drain Improvement	Construction of RCC Drain Cum Footpath at Jale Para Road from Jelepara Bridge to Lucky Bazar	4.02
29		Transport	Construction of Jale Para Road by RCC from Jelepara Bridge to Lucky Bazar.	3.95
22	N/A	Drain Improvement	Construction of RCC Drain Cum Footpath at Khal Ghat road	0.37
23	30	Drain Improvement	Construction of RCC Drain at Allamah Iqbal Road.	0.80
30		Transport	Construction of Allama Iqbal Road by RCC.	0.71

Original No.	New No.	Sector	Subproject Name	Cost (in Crore BDT)*
24	31	Drain Improvement	Construction of RCC Drain cum footpath from Willson road to Madanganj-Madanpur road (X-Rail line) via Graveyard at Bandar.	3.74
31		Transport	Construction of Road by BC from Willson road to Madanganj-Madanpur road (X-Rail line) via Graveyard at Bandar.	4.05
25	33	Drain Improvement	Construction of RCC Drain from Amirabadh Bus Stand to Shitalakhya River	3.50
33		Transport	Construction of Road by RCC from Amirabadh Bus Stand to Shitalakhya River	5.50
37	N/A	Transport	Construction of 2 Nos. Box Culverts on Majipara Ward No-10.(2*8)	0.61
38	N/A	Transport	Construction AEPZ road to Shumilpara Power Station road. a) Culvert 8x2=16m	0.61
Total				215.24

Note: Cost is estimation by the CC.

Source: ICGP Team

9.2.2 Stage 2: Prioritization

(1) Evaluation by Criteria

Based on the criteria for stage 1, ICGP Team evaluated the subprojects which passed stage 1. The original criteria for NCC in this stage were as follows.

Sector Priority

Referring to the discussions of NCC in PIUCC, the ICGP Team set the following criteria for sector priority of NCC.

- High: Water Supply, Waste Management, Drainage
- Middle: Street Lighting, Sanitation, Transportation
- Low: others

Area Priority

As a result of discussions with engineers of NCC, the ICGP Team set the following criteria for area priority of NCC. The NCC engineers explain that various kinds of infrastructure of Kadam Rasul (Ward No. 19–27) and Siddirganj (Ward No. 1–9) are less developed compared to Narayanganj (Ward no. 10–18). As the area of Kadam Rasul and Siddirganj is more than half of the total area of NCC, Kadam Rasul and Siddirganj are set as “Middle” and Narayanganj is set as “Low” in area priority.

- Middle: Kadam Rasul (Ward No. 19–27), Siddirganj (Ward No. 1–9)
- Low: Narayanganj (Ward no. 10–18)

Along with the prioritization method mentioned in 6.2 (2) of Volume 1 General Edition, the ICGP Team evaluated the subprojects. The scores are shown in Table 9-3.

Table 9-3: Priority Evaluation Results

No	Sector	Project Name	Estimated Beneficiary	Basic Human Needs	Operational Year	Social Considerations	Environmental Considerations	Social and Environmental Positive Impact	Sector Priority	Area Priority	CC Functional Enhancement	O&M Sustainability	Economic Effect	Total Score	Cost
			0-10	0-10	0-10	0-10	0-10	0-10	0-10	0-10	0-10	0-10	0-10	0-10	0-110
9	SWM	Construction of Sanitary Land Fill, Dustbins, Procurement of Equipment and Treatment Facility at Jimkhana and Chapatoli	10	10	5	5	0	10	5	5	10	5	0	65	55
10	Municipal Facilities	Installation of Street Lighting System and ornamental Lighting in Kadam Rusul Zone	5	5	10	10	5	10	5	5	0	5	5	65	15
11	Municipal Facilities	Installation of Street Lighting System and ornamental Lighting in Siddirganj Zone	5	5	10	10	5	10	5	5	0	5	5	65	15
27	Transport	Construction of Road by BC starting from Madanganj Powergrid to Nabiganj Bus Stand via Bandar Bazar	5	5	10	10	5	5	5	5	0	5	10	65	130
1	WSS	Installation of Water Supply System in Kadam Rusul Zone	5	10	10	5	0	5	10	5	5	0	5	60	75
2	WSS	Installation of Water Supply System in Siddirganj Zone	5	10	10	5	0	5	10	5	5	0	5	60	150
18	Drain Improvement	Re-excavation & Beautification of Cannel in Siddirganj	5	5	5	5	5	10	10	5	0	5	5	60	120
33	Transport	Construction of Road by RCC from Amirabadh Bus Stand to Shitalakhya River	0	5	10	10	5	5	5	5	0	5	10	60	9
34	Transport	Construction of Road by RCC from Nobiganj Bazar to Dhakeshary Mill	0	5	10	10	5	5	5	5	0	5	10	60	49
17	Sanitation	Construction of Public Toilet /Community Latrine	0	10	10	5	5	10	5	5	0	5	0	55	5
36	Transport	Construction of Bridge over Shitalakhya River	10	5	10	5	5	5	5	5	0	5	0	55	350
44	Drain Improvement	Cleaning of existing drains	5	10	0	10	5	10	10	0	0	5	0	55	3
47	Truck Terminal	Improvement of Truck Terminal	10	0	10	10	5	0	0	0	5	5	10	55	2
6	Transport	Construction of Kuripara Bridge over Kuripara Khal	0	5	10	10	5	5	5	5	0	5	0	50	8
29	Transport	Construction of Jale Para Road by RCC from Jelepara Bridge to Lucky Bazar.	0	5	10	10	5	5	5	5	0	5	0	50	8

No	Sector	Project Name	Estimated Beneficiary	Basic Human Needs	Operational Year	Social Considerations	Environmental Considerations	Social and Environmental Positive Impact	Sector Priority	Area Priority	CC Functional Enhancement	O&M Sustainability	Economic Effect	Total Score	Cost
			0-10	0-10	0-10	0-10	0-10	0-10	0-10	0-10	0-10	0-10	0-10	0-10	0-110
32	Transport	Construction of City Protection Embankment with Plantation & Beautification on the both sides of Shitalakhya River	0	5	10	5	5	5	5	5	0	0	10	50	700
35	Transport	Construction of roads Starting from Koila Ghat to Sitalakkhya Khal	0	5	10	5	5	5	5	0	0	5	10	50	20
43	Drain Improvement	Re-excavation of canal from kadomtola bridge to Shahidnagar bridge	0	10	0	10	5	10	10	0	0	5	0	50	1
48	Market	Construction of multi storied Market cum Apartment building	10	0	10	0	5	5	0	0	5	5	10	50	100
4	Transport	Construction of Foot Over Bridge over Shitalakhya River	5	5	10	0	0	5	5	5	0	0	10	45	210
28	Transport	Construction of Ali Ahamed Chunka Road by RCC from 2 no rail gate to Nagbari more	0	5	10	10	5	5	5	0	0	5	0	45	8
30	Transport	Construction of Allama Iqbal Road by RCC	0	5	10	10	5	5	5	0	0	5	0	45	2
31	Transport	Construction of Road by BC from Willson road to Madanganj-Madanpur road (X-Rail line) via Graveyard at Bandar.	0	5	10	5	5	5	5	5	0	5	0	45	8
39	Transport	Construction of Lakkhan Khola RCC girder Bridge (over Lakkhan khola Canal)	0	5	10	5	5	5	5	5	0	5	0	45	15
45	Sanitation	Construction of waste water Treatment Plant for purification of drains waste water	5	10	5	5	0	10	5	0	0	5	0	45	550
46	Bus Terminal	Construction of Bus Terminal	10	0	10	0	5	5	0	0	5	5	5	45	5
54	Landscaping and Beautification	Landscape and Design Proposal of Shiddirganj Lake Beautification project as Water Retention Pond for removing water logging and addressing flash flood	0	0	10	10	5	10	0	5	0	5	0	45	100
40	Transport	Construction of Foot over bridge at killarpol more.	0	5	10	5	5	5	5	0	0	5	0	40	5
41	Transport	Foot over bridge at killarpol more at Rail gate no.1	0	5	10	5	5	5	5	0	0	5	0	40	7
42	Transport	Construction of Foot over bridge at Rail gate no.2	0	5	10	5	5	5	5	0	0	5	0	40	8
12	Municipal Facilities	Construction of Park and Rehabilitation of Pond with Plantation	0	0	10	10	5	0	0	5	0	5	0	35	40

No	Sector	Project Name	Estimated Beneficiary	Basic Human Needs	Operational Year	Social Considerations	Environmental Considerations	Social and Environmental Positive Impact	Sector Priority	Area Priority	CC Functional Enhancement	O&M Sustainability	Economic Effect	Total Score	Cost
			0-10	0-10	0-10	0-10	0-10	0-10	0-10	0-10	0-10	0-10	0-10	0-10	0-110
13	Municipal Facilities	Construction of Stadium and Rehabilitation of Pond	0	0	10	10	5	0	0	5	0	5	0	35	60
14	Municipal Facilities	Improvement and Beautification of water bodies and Lake Renovation	0	0	10	10	5	0	0	5	0	5	0	35	100
16	Municipal Facilities	Construction of Community Center	0	0	10	10	5	0	0	5	0	5	0	35	12
51	Ward office	Construction of Ward office	10	0	10	5	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	35	54
52	Park	Construction of Biological Park with related development works at Sonakanda in Kadam Rusul Zone.	5	0	10	5	5	0	0	5	0	5	0	35	100
15	Municipal Facilities	Construction of Community Center-Cum Cultural Center	0	0	10	10	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	30	4
53	Park	Construction of Syedpur Heritage Park with related development works at Shidnagar in Narayananj Zone.	5	0	10	5	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	30	85
49	NCC Office Building	Construction of Nagar Bhaban	0	0	10	5	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	25	50
50	Mayoral Bhaban	Construction of Mayoral Bhaban .	0	0	10	5	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	25	6

Note: Cost is estimation by the CC.

Source: ICGP Team

Table 9-4: Preliminary Review on Environmental and Social Consideration

No	Sector	Project Name	Environmental Consideration			Social Consideration						
			Category in GOB	Required Document	Budgets & Capacity of EA	Land Acquisition	PAP ¹¹ s with No.	Required document by donor for involuntary resettlement	PAPs under Construction with No.	Description of Adverse Impacts	Budgets & Capacity of EA	JICA Sector (Reference)
			Green/ Orange A/ Orange B/ Red	NOC/ NOC, IEE& EMP/ NOC, EIA& EMP	Secured or not	Yes (area) or not	Yes (No.) or not	RAP/ ARAP/ RAP-PF/ IPP	Yes (No.) or not	(i.e., loss of jobs, loss of income) and measures	Secured or not	
1	WSS	Installation of Water Supply System in Kadam Rusul Zone	Red (Only for installation of pipe line)	EIA	No (*2)	No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Water Supply
2	WSS	Installation of Water Supply System in Siddirganj Zone	Red (Only for installation of pipe line)	EIA	No (*2)	No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Water Supply
4	Transport	Construction of Foot Over Bridge over Shitalakhya River	Red	EIA	No (*2)	No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Bridge
6	Transport	Construction of Kuripara Bridge over Kuripara Khal	Orange - B	IEE	No (*1)	No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Bridge
9	SWM	Construction of Sanitary Land Fill, Dustbins, Procurement of Equipment and Treatment Facility at Jimkhana and Chapatoli	Red	EIA	No (*2)	No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Waste Management
10	Municipal Facilities	Installation of Street Lighting System and ornamental Lighting in Kadam Rusul Zone	Orange - A	NOC		No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Others
11	Municipal Facilities	Installation of Street Lighting System and ornamental Lighting in Siddirganj Zone	Orange - A	NOC		No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Others
12	Municipal Facilities	Construction of Park and Rehabilitation of Pond with Plantation	Orange - A	NOC		No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Others
13	Municipal	Construction of Stadium and	Orange - A	NOC		No	No legal PAPs	Currently	Currently No	Currently	No budget	Others

¹¹ PAP Project Affected Person

No	Sector	Project Name	Environmental Consideration				Social Consideration					JICA Sector (Reference)
			Category in GOB	Required Document	Budgets & Capacity of EA	Land Acquisition	PAP ^s with No.	Required document by donor for involuntary resettlement	PAPs under Construction with No.	Description of Adverse Impacts	Budgets & Capacity of EA	
			Green/ Orange A/ Orange B/ Red	NOC/ NOC, IEE& EMP/ NOC, EIA& EMP	Secured or not	Yes (area) or not	Yes (No.) or not	RAP/ ARAP/ RAP-PF/ IPP	Yes (No.) or not	(i.e., loss of jobs, loss of income) and measures	Secured or not	
	Facilities	Rehabilitation of Pond					PAPs	No (*3)	(*4)	No (*5)	(*6)	
14	Municipal Facilities	Improvement and Beautification of water bodies and Lake Renovation	Orange - A	NOC		No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Others
15	Municipal Facilities	Construction of Community Center-Cum Cultural Center	Orange - A	NOC		No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Others
16	Municipal Facilities	Construction of Community Center	Orange - A	NOC		No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Others
17	Sanitation	Construction of Public Toilet /Community Latrine	Orange - B	IEE	No (*1)	No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Others
18	Drain Improvement	Re-excavation & Beautification of Cannel in Siddirganj	Orange - A	NOC		No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Drain
27	Transport	Construction of Road by BC starting from Madanganj Powergrid to Nabiganj Bus Stand via Bandar Bazar	Orange - B	IEE	No (*1)	No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Road/ Bridge
28	Transport	Construction of Ali Ahamed Chunka Road by RCC from 2 no rail gate to Nagbari more	Orange - B	IEE	No (*1)	No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Road
29	Transport	Construction of Jale Para Road by RCC from Jelepara Bridge to Lucky Bazar.	Orange - B	IEE	No (*1)	No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Road
30	Transport	Construction of Allama Iqbal Road by RCC	Orange - B	IEE	No (*1)	No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Road
31	Transport	Construction of Road by BC from Willson road to Madanganj-Madanpur road (X-Rail line) via Graveyard at Bandar	Orange - B	IEE	No (*1)	No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Road
32	Transport	Construction of City Protection Embankment with Plantation & Beautification on the both sides of Shitalakhya River	Orange - B	IEE	No (*1)	No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Road

No	Sector	Project Name	Environmental Consideration				Social Consideration						JICA Sector (Reference)
			Category in GOB	Required Document	Budgets & Capacity of EA	Land Acquisition	PAP ^s with No.	Required document by donor for involuntary resettlement	PAPs under Construction with No.	Description of Adverse Impacts	Budgets & Capacity of EA		
			Green/ Orange A/ Orange B/ Red	NOC/ NOC, IEE& EMP/ NOC, EIA& EMP	Secured or not	Yes (area) or not	Yes (No.) or not	RAP/ ARAP/ RAP-PF/ IPP	Yes (No.) or not	(i.e., loss of jobs, loss of income) and measures	Secured or not		
33	Transport	Construction of Road by RCC from Amirabadh Bus Stand to Shitalakhya River	Orange - B	IEE	No (*1)	No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Road	
34	Transport	Construction of Road by RCC from Nobiganj Bazar to Dhakeshary Mill	Orange - B	IEE	No (*1)	No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Road/ Bridge	
35	Transport	Construction of roads Starting from Koila Ghat to Sitalakhya Khal	Orange - B	IEE	No (*1)	No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Road	
36	Transport	Construction of Bridge over Shitalakhya River	Orange - B	IEE	No (*1)	No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Bridge	
39	Transport	Construction of Lakkhan Khola RCC girder Bridge (over Lakkhan khola Canal)	Orange - B	IEE	No (*1)	No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Bridge	
40	Transport	Construction of Foot over bridge at killarpol more.	Orange - B	IEE	No (*1)	No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Bridge	
41	Transport	Foot over bridge at killarpol more at Rail gate no. 1	Orange - B	IEE	No (*1)	No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Bridge	
42	Transport	Construction of Foot over bridge at Rail gate no. 2	Orange - B	IEE	No (*1)	No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Bridge	
43	Drain Improvement	Re-excavation of canal from kadomtola bridge to Shahidnagar bridge	Orange - A	NOC		No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Drain	
44	Drain Improvement	Cleaning of existing drains	Orange - A	NOC		No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Drain	
45	Sanitation	Construction of waste water Treatment Plant for purification of drains waste water	Red	EIA	No (*2)	No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Sanitation	
46	Bus Terminal	Construction of Bus Terminal	Orange-A	NOC		Yes						Others	
47	Truck Terminal	Improvement of Truck Terminal	Orange - A	NOC		No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Others	
48	Market	Construction of multi storied Market cum Apartment building	Orange - A	NOC		No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Others	

No	Sector	Project Name	Environmental Consideration			Social Consideration						
			Category in GOB	Required Document	Budgets & Capacity of EA	Land Acquisition	PAP ^{*1} 's with No.	Required document by donor for involuntary resettlement	PAPs under Construction with No.	Description of Adverse Impacts	Budgets & Capacity of EA	JICA Sector (Reference)
			Green/ Orange A/ Orange B/ Red	NOC/ NOC, IEE& EMP/ NOC, EIA& EMP	Secured or not	Yes (area) or not	Yes (No.) or not	RAP/ ARAP/ RAP-PF/ IPP	Yes (No.) or not	(i.e., loss of jobs, loss of income) and measures	Secured or not	
49	NCC Office Building	Construction of Nagar Bhaban	Orange - A	NOC		No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Others
50	Mayoral Bhaban	Construction of Mayoral Bhaban	Orange - A	NOC		No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Others
51	Ward office	Construction of Ward office	Orange - A	NOC		No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Others
52	Park	Construction of Biological Park with related development works at Sonakanda in Kadam Rusul Zone.	Orange - A	NOC		No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Others
53	Park	Construction of Syedpur Heritage Park with related development works at Shidnagar in Narayanganj Zone.	Orange - A	NOC		No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Others
54	Landscaping and Beautification	Landscape and Design Proposal of Shiddirganj Lake Beautification project as Water Retention Pond for removing water logging and addressing flash flood	Orange - A	NOC		No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Others

*1: Minimum 1 month for outsourcing, *2: Minimum 3 months for outsourcing, *3: Illegal PAPs and required documents can only be determined at the detail design phase, *4: PAPs can only be determined at the detail design phase, *5: can only be determined at the detail design phase, *6: CC staff can only supervise the contractor in case any documents are required

Source: ICGP Team

(2) Environmental and Social Consideration Appraisal of the Subprojects

According to the submission of the subproject list from the NCC in April 2013, the ICGP (Prep) experts visited some sites with the NCC engineers. The purpose of the visit was to observe the current conditions of the nominated subproject sites in terms of environmental and social considerations.

Prior to the visit, the ICGP experts provided the initial check form for environmental and social considerations (Table 7-3 of Volume 1, Chapter 7). The list was distributed and explained to all CCs and infrastructure WGs by the ICGP experts in April 2013. Afterwards, the ICGP experts conducted initial site visits before the nomination of subprojects.

The ICGP nominated the subprojects and environmental and social status were summarized as shown in Table 9-4.

For environmental considerations, a few subprojects are in the Red category under GOB regulation which will require full EIA. These projects are the construction of water supply systems. However, the EIA is required only for the pipe line installation parts of the subproject. A few other subprojects are in the Orange-B category, which will require IEE. These are road construction and some include short bridges (less than 100 m). The rest of the subprojects are Orange-A, which is considered to have only a little impact on the environment and so, only requires NOC.

As for social considerations, none of the nominated subprojects is expected to require land acquisition or involuntary resettlement according to the NCC information. Therefore, Table 9-4 mentions no Project Affected Persons (PAPs). However, there are possibilities of PAPs who may be identified at the detailed project design phase, as PAPs under the JICA Guidelines are more than legal landowners and residents whom GOB considers as affected people. PAPs even include illegal squatters, people affected during the construction periods, and people who might lose their income or jobs or suffer any adverse social impacts.

In case adverse impacts are identified, the NCC needs to take measures to minimize the impacts, including consideration of alternative plans, and preparation of JICA required documents for involuntary resettlement such as Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan (ARAP), and Resettlement Action Plan (RAP).

The ICGP prepared the Draft Resettlement Action Plan Policy Framework (DRAP-PF), which will guide NCC in preparing the ARAP and RAP in case these will be needed after the ICGP. The DRAP-PF is in the Annex G-5 of Volume 1 of this Final Report.

Although, the JICA project requires the submission of the above mentioned documents to prevent adverse impacts on project appraisal, a compensation fund shall be borne by the Bangladesh side. It is advisable for NCC to consult with LGED for the process of subproject appraisals as LGED has knowledge on the execution of international donor funded projects in the past.

Currently, a few subprojects anticipate middle impacts on social aspects as they have potential person affected by the project (PAPs) such as illegal squatters under the drain rehabilitation and water supply, which fall under the JICA guidelines' sensitive sector such as drain and water supply system. There are some subprojects which are expected to have low impacts on social consideration. These are installation of lights and improvement of roads. However, road improvement is planned to be done together with drain improvement and short bridges that

might have adverse social impacts. These should be assessed at the detailed design phase carefully and mitigation measures to minimize the impacts should be suggested.

(3) Selected Subprojects along Budget Ceiling

Table 9-5 presents the cumulative cost of subprojects listed according to the score range. If the total budget for this JICA ODA project were allocated evenly to 4 CCs, the estimated budget ceiling of a CC would be about 500 crore BDT. Based on this simple assumption, for further consideration the ICGP Team selected the subprojects which scored higher than 60 in the evaluation phase of stage 2 as shown in Table 9-6.

Table 9-5: Priority and Cumulative Cost

Score Range	Cumulative Cost (Crore BDT)
65 and above	215.0
60 and above	618.4
55 and above	978.1
50 and above	1,814.8
45 and above	2,712.5
40 and above	2,737.5
(Others)	(511.8)
Total	3,249.3

Source: ICGP Team

Table 9-6: Selected Subprojects in Stage 2

No	Sector	Subproject Name	Cost (Crore BDT)
9	SWM	Construction of Sanitary Land Fill, Dustbins, Procurement of Equipment and Treatment Facility at Jimkhana and Chapatoli	55.0
10	Municipal Facilities	Installation of Street Lighting System and ornamental Lighting in Kadam Rusul Zone	15.0
11	Municipal Facilities	Installation of Street Lighting System and ornamental Lighting in Siddirganj Zone	15.0
1	WSS	Installation of Water Supply System in Kadam Rusul Zone	75.0
2	WSS	Installation of Water Supply System in Siddirganj Zone	150.0
18	Drain Improvement	Re-excavation & Beautification of Cannel in Siddirganj	120.0
27	Transport	Construction of Road by BC starting from Madanganj Powergrid to Nabiganj Bus Stand via Bandar Bazar	130.0
33	Transport	Construction of Road by RCC from Amirabadh Bus Stand to Shitalakhya River	8.0
34	Transport	Construction of Road by RCC from Nobiganj Bazar to Dhakeshary Mill	49.0
Total			622.2

Note: Cost is estimation by the CC.

Source: ICGP Team

9.2.3 Stage 3: Assessment of Readiness

(1) Summary of Selected Subprojects at Stage 2

The selected subprojects in stage 3 are examined from the view of readiness in this stage. The descriptions of the subprojects are as follows.

Subproject No.10: Installation of Street Lighting System and ornamental Lighting in Kadam Rusul Zone

Subproject No. 11: Installation of Street Lighting System and ornamental Lighting in Siddirganj Zone

- Specifications of lights have already been identified.
- Tender can be made by the CC at this stage referring to past procurements.
- Beneficiaries are residents in the area.
- Street light can contribute to reduction of crimes and accidents.
- In the area, there is no street light. The improvement can make residents willing to pay more taxes.

Subproject No. 1: Installation of Water Supply System in Kadam Rusul Zone

Subproject No. 2: Installation of Water Supply System in Siddirganj Zone

- Plan of pipeline will be made according to the WASA plan.
- NCC will procure the contents of these subprojects. And then, NCC will implement and manage with WASA.
- Specifications of equipment have already been identified.
- It is expected that 60% of the area residents will be supplied water through these subprojects.
- NCC can operate and maintain as NCC is conducting operation and maintenance of the existing water system.
- NCC will charge users for the supply of water.

Subproject No. 9: Construction of Sanitary Land Fill, Dustbins, Procurement of Equipment and Treatment Facility at Jimkhana and Chapatoli

- Facilities will be newly constructed.
- There is no basic plan or master plan.
- This subproject needs a plan of environmental countermeasures.
- All citizens of NCC will be beneficiaries.
- Biogas can apply Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) or Bilateral Offset Credit Mechanism (BOCM)
- Collection will be prepared by CC cooperating with NGOs and private companies.

Subproject No. 18: Re-excavation & Beautification of Cannel in Siddirganj

- The existing canal and walkway will be repaired in this subproject.
- Plantation is newly installed.
- It is expected that another excavation will be necessary 5 years later. The subsequent works are not identified as of now.
- Currently, as the canal cannot discharge water efficiently, the residents have problems.

Subproject No. 27: Construction of Road by BC starting from Madanganj Powergrid to Nabiganj Bus Stand via Bandar Bazaar

- This subproject is consolidated with 2 bridges and drains. As this package is of a huge amount, procurement will be conducted in sections.
- Width of the road is 35m, including a center divider and footpaths on both sides.
- At the end of this road, there is a river landing station. This road is important for local people and logistics of a wide area.
- So far there is no traffic survey in NCC. But for review, it is necessary in the near future.

(2) Evaluation at Stage 3

The readiness information of Subprojects mentioned above is summarized in Table 9-7 on the next page.

Table 9-7: Readiness Assessment Results

No	Sector	Project Name	Total Score	Cost Crore BDT	Maturity				Emergency		
					Land Acquisition	Necessity of Studies	Social and Environmental Procedures	O&M Structure	Quick Impact	Quick Recovery	Influence to Other Subprojects
					Yes (✓)	Yes (✓)	Yes (✓)	Yes (✓)	Yes (✓)	Yes (✓)	Yes (✓)
9	SWM	Construction of Sanitary Land Fill, Dustbins, Procurement of Equipment and Treatment Facility at Jimkhana and Chapatoli	65	55.0		✓	✓				
10	Municipal Facilities	Installation of Street Lighting System and ornamental Lighting in Kadam Rusul Zone	65	15.0					✓		
11	Municipal Facilities	Installation of Street Lighting System and ornamental Lighting in Siddirganj Zone	65	15.0					✓		
27	Transport	Construction of Road by BC starting from Madanganj Powergrid to Nabiganj Bus Stand via Bandar Bazar.	65	130.0		✓	✓				
1	WSS	Installation of Water Supply System in Kadam Rusul Zone	60	75.0			✓				
2	WSS	Installation of Water Supply System in Siddirganj Zone	60	150.0			✓				
18	Drain Improvement	Re-excavation & Beautification of Cannel in Siddirganj	60	120.0				✓	✓	✓	
33	Transport	Construction of Road by RCC from Amirabdh Bus Stand to Shitalakhya River	60	8.0					✓		
34	Transport	Construction of Road by RCC from Nobiganj Bazar to Dhakeshary Mill	60	49.0					✓		

Note: Cost is estimation by the CC.

Source: ICGP Team

Considering the situations of the subprojects mentioned above, the ICGP Team removed Subproject No. 9 from the short list at this stage because this subproject is not ready for this JICA ODA program. It is essential for sanitation subprojects to carefully examine social and environmental considerations and prepare studies and EIA for this subproject. Another ODA scheme is necessary to implement this subproject.

As a result, the finalized list of selected subprojects for NCC is shown in Table 9-8.

Table 9-8: Selected Subprojects in Stage 3

No.	Sector	Subproject Name	Cost (Crore BDT)
10	Municipal Facilities	Installation of Street Lighting System and ornamental Lighting in Kadam Rusul Zone	15.0
11	Municipal Facilities	Installation of Street Lighting System and ornamental Lighting in Siddirganj Zone	15.0
1	WSS	Installation of Water Supply System in Kadam Rusul Zone	75.0
2	WSS	Installation of Water Supply System in Siddirganj Zone	150.0
18	Drain Improvement	Re-excavation & Beautification of Cannel in Siddirganj	120.0
27	Transport	Construction of Road by BC starting from Madanganj Powergrid to Nabiganj Bus Stand via Bandar Bazar	130.0
33	Transport	Construction of Road by RCC from Amirabadh Bus Stand to Shitalakhya River	8.0
34	Transport	Construction of Road by RCC from Nobiganj Bazar to Dhakeshary Mill	49.0
Total			563.4

Note: Cost is estimation by the CC.

Source: ICGP Team

9.2.4 Estimation and Adjustment

After the stage 3 evaluation, costs of the shortlisted subprojects are examined with basic design as shown in Tables 9-9 and 9-10.

Table 9-9: Selected Subprojects after Estimation

No.	Sector	Subproject Name	Cost (Crore BDT)
10	Municipal Facilities	Installation of Street Lighting System and ornamental Lighting in Kadam Rusul Zone	14.0
11	Municipal Facilities	Installation of Street Lighting System and ornamental Lighting in Siddirganj Zone	14.0
1	WSS	Installation of Water Supply System in Kadam Rusul Zone	5.3
2	WSS	Installation of Water Supply System in Siddirganj Zone	13.6
18	Drain Improvement	Re-excavation & Beautification of Cannel in Siddirganj	97.4
27	Transport	Construction of Road by BC starting from Madanganj Powergrid to Nabiganj Bus Stand via Bandar Bazar	97.8
33	Transport	Construction of Road by RCC from Amirabadh Bus Stand to Shitalakhya River	8.9
34	Transport	Construction of Road by RCC from Nobiganj Bazar to Dhakeshary Mill	40.3
Total			291.2

Note: Cost is estimation as of 20 October, 2013.

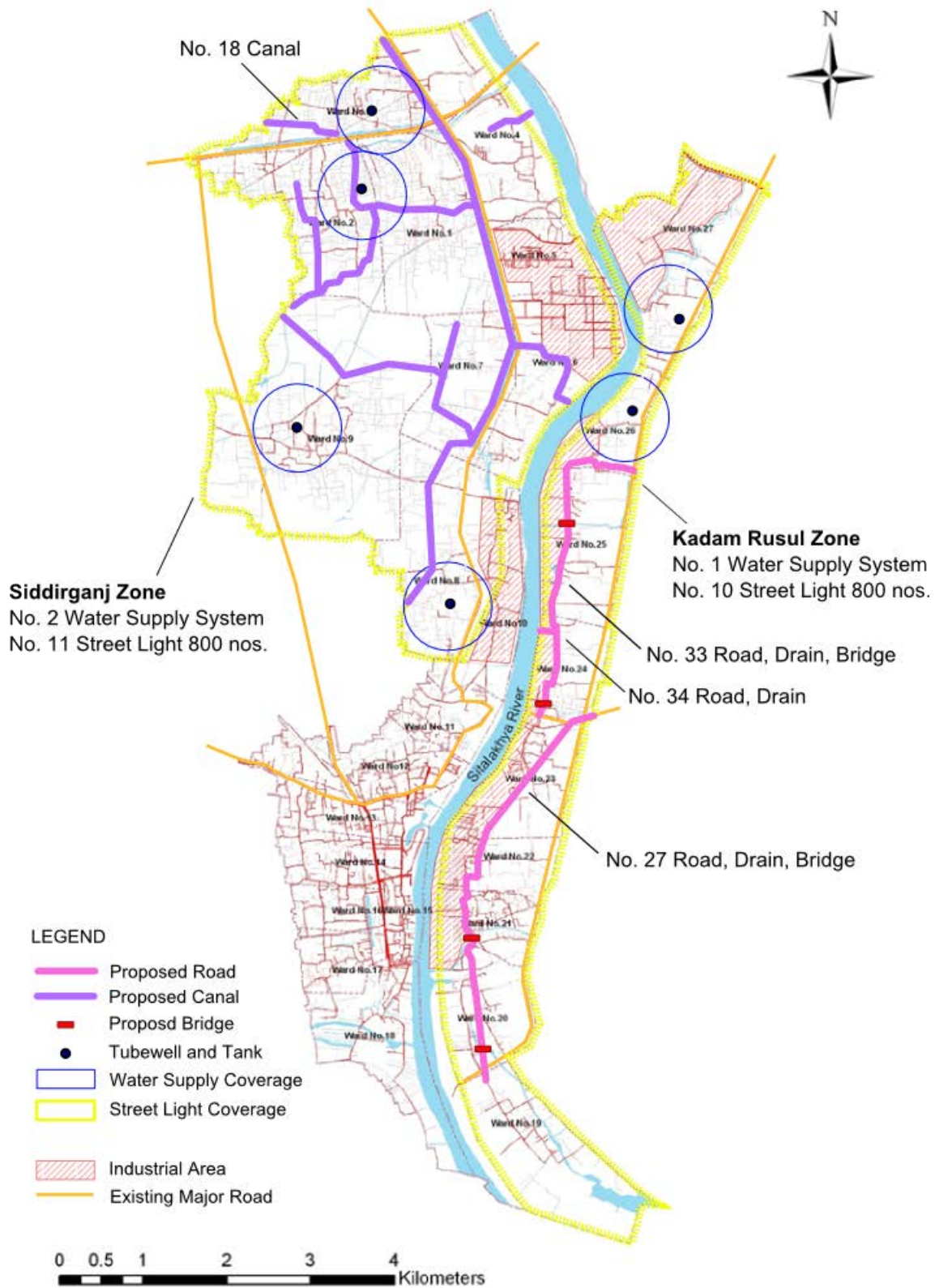
Source: ICGP Team

Table 9-10: Sector-wise Summary of Selected Subprojects

Subcomponent	Item	Quantity
Transport	Road Improvement	11.1 km
Drain Improvement	Drain Improvement (Primary Canal)	21.0 km
Water Supply System	Tube Well Installation	6 nos.
	Water Tank Installation	6 nos.
	Pipeline Installation	25.0 km

Source: ICGP Team

Figure 9-1 shows the CC's geography, existing infrastructure, priority areas, and location of the final subprojects in this stage. More detailed spatial examination with mapping will follow in the next step of this project.



Source: ICGP Team

Figure 9-1: Location of Short Listed Subprojects

Chapter 10 Baseline Survey and Economic Analysis

In this chapter, the results of the baseline survey and the economic analysis for the selected subprojects of ICGP for NCC are summarized.

10.1 Baseline Survey and Target for Performance Indicator

The sectors of the sub-projects of ICGP for NCC are as follows.

- Road/Bridge
- Street Lighting
- Drain Improvement
- Water Supply

The results of the baseline survey are summarized by sector.

(1) Road/Bridge

1) Contents

The selected subprojects for roads/bridges are given in Table 10-1.

Table 10-1: The Selected Subprojects for Road/Bridge in NCC

No.	Name of the Sub-projects
33	Construction of Road by RCC from Amirabadh Bus Stand to Shitalakhya River with Drain
27	Construction of Road by BC starting from Madanganj Powergrid to Nabiganj Bus Stand via Bandar Bazar with Drain and Bridge
34	Construction of Road by RCC from Nobiganj Bazar to Dhakeshary Mill with Drain and Bridge

Source: ICGP Team

Considering the location and passengers of the roads/bridges, the ICGP Team categorized the subprojects into three categories, 1) City road, 2) Connection road between city area and local area, and 3) Local road. As a result, all subprojects are categorized as “2) Connection road between city area and local area”.

2) Traffic Count Survey

To recognize the current traffic situation, a traffic count survey was conducted. As there are many roads in the sub-projects, 1 traffic survey for each category was conducted. As all subprojects belong to “2) Connection road between city area and local area”, only one traffic count survey was conducted as a baseline survey for the road/bridge projects. A day-long survey was carried out on a weekday, from 6 am to 10 pm, at various points corresponding to the project location.

The results are as follows.

Category: Connection Road between city area and local area

Location: Near Madanganj Powergrid

Date: 2013 Nov. 20th

Count Result

Time	Motorized Vehicles (MT)								Non-Motorized Vehicles (NMT)		Total		
	1		2		3		4		5		Total MT	Total NMT	G. Total
	Truck	Bus	Car	CNG / Auto Rickshaw	Bicycle / Rickshaw / Van / Push Cart	Animal Cart	From	To	From	To			
06:00-07:00					2	167	158	293	186	327	479	806	
07:00-08:00					2	259	180	548	179	445	727	1,172	
08:00-09:00	1				3	378	242	654	198	626	852	1,478	
09:00-10:00					1	371	252	629	538	624	1,167	1,791	
10:00-11:00						250	195	413	308	445	721	1,166	
11:00-12:00		2			2	158	165	290	341	328	631	959	
12:00-13:00	1				1	153	155	375	387	310	762	1,072	
13:00-14:00		1			3	186	192	377	359	382	736	1,118	
14:00-15:00					3	172	149	276	212	326	488	814	
15:00-16:00					1	141	142	245	219	284	464	748	
16:00-17:00					1	185	139	351	196	325	547	872	
17:00-18:00		1			2	165	164	356	219	332	575	907	
18:00-19:00		1			3	157	189	262	244	350	506	856	
19:00-20:00		3			1	144	150	267	251	299	518	817	
20:00-21:00					2	137	172	214	273	311	487	798	
21:00-22:00	1				1	131	198	212	363	332	575	907	
Total one way	3	8	-	-	18	21	3,154	2,842	5,762	4,473	6,046	10,235	16,281
Total two way	11		0		39		5996		10235				

3) Driving Time

To recognize the current traffic condition, the ICGP team determined the current driving time at the particular location of the subproject. The result was as follows.

- Necessary time to move 1 km at the points: **2.20 minutes**
- The place where the surveys were conducted: **Near Madanganj Powergrid**
- Date of survey: **20.11.2013**

4) Target for quantitative Indicator

- Traffic volume will increase by 20% in 2 years after the start of the operation.
- Driving time will decrease by 10% in 2 years after the start of the operation.

(2) Drainage

1) Contents

The selected subproject for drainage is given in Table 10-2.

Table 10-2: The Selected Subprojects for Drainage in NCC

No.	Name of the Sub-projects
18	Re-excavation & Beautification of Cannel in Siddirganj

Source: ICGP Team

2) Current Situation

The areas that suffer from drainage problem in the NCC due to rainfall run-off are:

- Chashara-Mission Para-Khanpur area
- Talla and Nagar Khanpur area
- Deobhog area
- Galachipa-Masdair area
- Tolaram college-Jamtala-Masdair area

Source: DAP, June 2010, RAJUK

Drainage System

Table 10-3 shows the existing natural drains in the Narayanganj City Corporation area. The table shows that most of the drains in the NCC area are brick drains. In total, there is a 184.65 km of drain network installed in the City Corporation. Among them, brick drains account for 112 km, RCC 49.85 km, Pipe drains 21.89 km, and the remaining 0.71 km is made up of earthen drains.

Table 10-3: Current Drainage System in NCC

Existing Natural Drain		Existing Man Made Drain	
Drain Type	Length (km)	Drain Type	Length (km)
DND Canal	69.6	Brick Drain	112.20
River	16.1	RCC Drain	49.85
		Pipe Drain	21.89
		Earthen Drain	0.71
Total	85.7	Total	184.65

Source: NCC at a glance 2011

Water Logged Area

Chashara–Mission Para–Khanpur Area

This area covers the northern boundary of NCC and is spread over both sides of Nawab Salimullah Road. North Chashara, Mission Para, Dawn Chamber, Bank Colony, Masjid Khanpur mahallas are included in it. Recently, in the last 4–5 years, the area has been suffering from drainage problems. Some new construction works within this period have seriously blocked the existing drainage system. In fact, this drainage system has become totally ineffective as a result of clogging of links connecting several water bodies and illegal encroachment of the existing canals. Moreover, the area is not adequately covered by road side drains. The links between different water bodies have been filled up and water cannot pass from one water body to another and reach the canal leading to outfall directly. As a result, the area has become inundated and rain water stands from several hours to 1/2 days depending on the duration of rainfall. Approximate numbers of households affected are 3,850.

Talla and Nagar Khanpur Area

Talla and Nagar Khanpur area extends from Ishakhan road in the south to Chashara–Adamjee Nagar railway track in the north and Ganje Ali Khan canal in the west. The reason for drainage congestion in the area is the absence of effective roadside drains, filling up of link channels to Ganje Ali Khan canal which used to drain out rainfall run-off to Shitalakhya River. About 2,000 households are affected in this area. The duration of inundation caused by the drainage problem varies from several hours to 2/3 days.

Deobhog Area

The area is one of the fastest growing areas of Narayanganj town which 20 to 30 years back was characterized as low lying marshy land with scattered high spots here and there. This low lying marshy area was connected with Buriganga River by Deobhog khal. With increasing demand for buildable land much of the area has been raised above annual flood level and land filling is carried out in the most haphazard way on a piece-meal basis. No consideration was made regarding the drainage system. As a result, the rainfall run-off is impeded and cannot reach the outfall through the canal. On the other hand, the canal itself has been encroached upon and cannot drain out the heavy rainfall run-off. About 2,500 households are affected in this area.

Galachipa–Masdair Area

It is one of the densely populated areas of Narayanganj town and extends from Bangabandhu Road in the east to Masdair area beyond Sher-e-Bangla Road in the west. This area has been developed in an elongated manner on both sides of college road. Main drainage has been through Boalia khal running east-west at the southern boundary of the area. A substantial rainfall run-off from this area used to be discharged into now filled up, low lying areas situated in the northern boundary of the north-western part (this area is now part of the Tolaram College-Jamtala-Masdair drainage congestion area). Due to uncontrolled development and short-sightedness regarding drainage necessity the inhabitants of the area have constructed houses and other establishments on top of the drainage channel. On the other hand encroachment on Boalia khal and use of the khal as solid waste dumping ground has substantially reduced the discharge capacity of the khal. As a result this area gets submerged during heavy rainfall period affecting 1,200 households.

Toalram College–Jamtala–Masdair Area

This is a part of the western boundary of Narayanganj paurashava area. It extends from the railway tract in the east near Narayanganj Mahila College to BSCIC industrial area via Tolaram College and surrounding area in the west. In the past, the area was sparsely developed and settlements were found in strips only along the Dhaka-Narayanganj Road. The low lying areas, south of settlements, used to be the outfall of the rainfall run-off which ultimately used to reach Buriganga River in the west. In the last decade, the area has experienced very rapid development. As usual, uncontrolled conversion of the low lying area through landfill has resulted in the destruction of the natural drainage system. On the other hand, no systematic attempt has been made to construct drains to channelize rainfall run-off to outfall. Moreover, with the construction of Narayanganj–Munshiganj Road, the opening to the Buriganga River was substantially impeded. As a result a vast area including the Narayanganj central Eidgah goes under water for several hours to several days depending on the intensity of rainfall. A part of the area is outside the Narayanganj municipal jurisdiction area and the number of households affected is about 3,500.

Summary of Causes of Drainage Congestion

- Uncontrolled conversion of low lying areas to urban land through landfill
- Encroachments of natural canals
- Absence of effective surface drain system
- Uncontrolled and indiscriminate disposal of solid waste into khals and drains
- Lack of proper operation and maintenance of drainage system
- Lack of awareness of people about the need and function of drainage system

Source: DAP, RAJUK

3) Information as baseline

- Days of disturbance by water logging: 30 days/year
The ICGP Team assessed the situation through interview (by asking more than 20 residents per water logging area).
- Number of residents in the water logging area: 13,050
The ICGP Team assessed the number by referring to statistical data.

4) Target for quantitative indicator

- Days of disturbance by water logging will decrease by 20% in 2 years after the start of the operation.

- Number of residents in the water logging area will decrease 20% in 2 years after the start of the operation.

(3) Street Lighting

1) Contents

The selected subprojects for street lighting are given in Table 10-4.

Table 10-4: The Selected Subprojects for Street Lighting in NCC

No.	Name of the Sub-projects
10	Installation of Street Lighting System and Ornamental Lighting in Kadam Rusul Zone
11	Installation of Street Lighting System and Ornamental Lighting in Siddirganj Zone

Source: ICGP Team

2) Current Status of Street Lighting in NCC

There are a total of 2474 street lights in the City Corporation Area. Most of which are REB poles. In many areas, there are poles without lights or lights without shades. In some areas, there are no light poles at all (i.e. the graveyards of Modonganj Kabarstan, Sonakanda Kabarstan etc. and Ghat Roads of Modonganj and Dhakeshwari School Ghat Road).

3) Traffic Count Survey

To recognize the current situation, The ICGP Team conducted traffic survey at night (18:00-22:00) at 3 points. The results are as follows.

(i) Madanganj Powergrid to Nobiganj Bus Stand via Bandar Bazar

Time	Motorized Vehicles (MT)								Non-Motorized Vehicles (NMT)		Total			
	1		2		3		4		5		Total MT	Total NMT	G. Total	
	Truck		Bus		Car		CNG / Auto Rickshaw		Bicycle / Rickshaw / Van / Push Cart Animal Cart					
	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To				
18:00-19:00		1				3	157	189	262	244	350	506	856	
19:00-20:00		3				1	1	144	150	267	251	299	518	817
20:00-21:00						2		137	172	214	273	311	487	798
21:00-22:00	1					1	1	131	198	212	363	332	575	907
Total one way	1	4	-	-	4	5	569	709	955	1,131	1,292	2,086	3,378	
Total two way	5		0		9		1,278		2,086					

(ii) Nobiganj Bazar to Dhakeshary Mill

Time	Motorized Vehicles (MT)								Non-Motorized Vehicles (NMT)		Total		
	1		2		3		4		5		Total MT	Total NMT	G. Total
	Truck		Bus		Car		CNG / Auto Rickshaw		Bicycle / Rickshaw / Van / Push Cart / Animal Cart				
	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To			
18:00-19:00							12	7	117	124	19	241	260
19:00-20:00							5	15	110	86	20	196	216
20:00-21:00							6	9	97	76	15	173	188
21:00-22:00							6	7	86	58	13	144	157
Total one way	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	38	410	344	67	754	821
Total two way	0		0		0		67		754				

(iii) Saiddriganj-Battala to Caikhola upto Chairman Bari Road

Time	Motorized Vehicles (MT)								Non-Motorized Vehicles (NMT)		Total		
	1		2		3		4		5		Total MT	Total NMT	G. Total
	Truck		Bus		Car		CNG / Auto Rickshaw		Bicycle / Rickshaw / Van / Push Cart / Animal Cart				
	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To			
18:00-19:00					4	5	151	198	201	219	358	420	778
19:00-20:00					3	3	121	159	250	184	286	434	720
20:00-21:00					3	4	95	116	133	137	218	270	488
21:00-22:00					0	2	47	71	93	97	120	190	310
Total one way	-	-	-	-	10	14	414	544	677	637	982	1,314	2,296
Total two way	0		0		24		958		1,314				

4) Information as baseline

- Number of operating street lights: 2,474

5) Target for quantitative Indicator

- Number of operating street lights will increase by 50% in 2 years after the start of the operation.

(4) Water Supply

1) Contents

The selected subprojects for water supply are given in Table 10-5.

Table 10-5: The Selected Subprojects for Water Supply in NCC

No.	Name of the Sub-projects
1	Installation of Water Supply System in Kadam Rusul Zone
2	Installation of Water Supply System in Siddirganj Zone

Source: ICGP Team

2) Information as Baseline

Kadamrasul and Shiddhirganj Pouroshavas are the proposed areas for the water supply system. According to the BBS 2011, there are a total of 166,291 residents and about 39,302 households dwelling in the Kadamrasul zone. Water is supplied to 7,982 households which account for 39,910 individuals of the population. At the Kadamrasul area, the daily consumption of water is

about 130 LPCD. Total water supply demand for this area is around 11,877 m³/day. Similarly, for the Shiddhirganj area as per BBS 2011, there are a total of 256,760 residents and about 60,290 households. Water is supplied to 12,324 households which account for 61,620 individuals of the population. Here also, the daily consumption is about 130 LPCD. Total water supply demand for this area is around 18,338 m³/day.

3) Target for quantitative Indicator

- Water supply amount will achieve the designed amount in 2 years after the start of the operation.
- Coverage of the water supply system will become 80% in the target area in 2 years after the start of the operation.

10.2 Economic Analysis

The results of the economic analysis are summarized according to the sectors.

(1) Road/Bridge

Quantitative analysis is applied for the subprojects for roads/bridges.

1) Benefit

The following item is considered as a benefit of the subprojects.

- Time saved by passengers commuting via the roads of sub-projects owing to the improvement of the roads/bridges

2) Assumptions

- Operation period: 30 years
- Sub-project No. 33 will start its operation from 2015, and the other subprojects will start their operation from 2019.
- Operation and maintenance cost: 3% of initial investment
- Time saved after the sub-projects are completed: 1 min/km (Assumption made by the ICGP Team based on the current conditions)
- Cost of an average person: 1.01 BDT/person*min (Assumption made by the ICGP Team by referring to the statistical data)
- Number of passengers: 67,800 person/day (Assumption made by the ICGP Team by referring to the result of the traffic survey)

3) Result

Based on the assumptions mentioned above, Economic Internal Rate of Return (EIRR) of the subprojects comes out to be 12.88%. As the number is more than 12%, which is normally used as a social discount rate and a hurdle rate for economic analysis, it can be said that this project is economically feasible.

(2) Drainage

Qualitative analysis is applied for the subprojects for drainage.

The sustainable urban infrastructure project will mainstream the urban residents into the economic growth process by removing the impediments especially through the integration of the urban areas with the livelihood of the poor. The subproject will improve the city dwellers'

access to services such as health, education and to a wide range of secondary and tertiary jobs. It will generate two types of benefits:

- Direct benefit from saved commutation time, enhanced marketing facilities and commercialization of productive activities
- Indirect benefits from positive externalities that are not quantified in the economic benefit but likely to be significant. The project will foster institutional developments in the intervention area which will promote equitable distribution of economic and non economic benefits.

The area of NCC is 72.43 sq. km. In addition to the population in the target area, there are other people visiting the city during the day time for the purpose of working in the industrial sector. This number was assessed by the Mayor Office (NCC) and further information was received from the Executive Engineer (NCC) that an additional number of 7 lac individuals visit from various parts of Bangladesh by bus, truck, railway and river transport for the purpose of business, services, trade and commerce and whole sale purchase of various industrial and economic goods and products. Most of these people only visit for a day or two. Due to this additional pressure of population, the drainage pressure is also being increased and, consequently, the environmental disturbance and water logging of the City residents will be increased. The residents will be able to move easily for attaining social, economic and other benefits within the City area by saving time as a result of eliminating previous water logging.

The resident are mostly being disturbed by water logging in Chasara – Mission Para, Talla and Nagar Khanpur, Deobhog, Golachipa-Masdair and Tolaram College –Jamtola-Masdair areas and 25% of the DND canal area during the rainy season. This DND canal was constructed to facilitate the irrigation of the area when the country was still a part of Pakistan. Unfortunately the canal has lost its importance due to gradual urbanization and development of unauthorized possession of land and construction of buildings which is responsible for the present water logging situation of the area. The NCC area mentioned above is being inundated for about 30 days during the rainy season (assumed from the above information of drainage congestion). It may be mentioned that rainy season continues for 3 months or more in a year.

(3) Street Lighting

Qualitative analysis is applied for the subprojects for street lighting.

Sufferings of the City Dwellers

The Sitalakhya river has contributed to the commercial importance of the city. Many industries and garments factories are located here and the number is increasing day by day. Apart from the population, more people visit the city for work in various industrial sectors. Most of these people only come to the city for a day or two.

In some roads or wards, there is no street light at all. As a result, the pedestrians are hesitant to use these roads after sunset. Juvenile criminals are ravaging these areas all night. They gather at the corner of the road and use narcotics. After sunset, there are high chances of being mugged in this area. Driving on these roads is also a hassle due to large potholes. Very often accidents take place at night time due to poor visibility. Very often the trucks and cargos coming from different areas break down due to bad road conditions and poor or no street lighting. As a result, traffic congestion occurs very often and affects the population at large.

Economic Benefit

By conducting a field survey at the target area, it has been identified that through this infrastructure development project NCC will be able to take care of the development needs of this city and ensure necessary citizen services. Thus, it will increase the Municipality revenue fund. As a result, development activities will get dynamism.

Two types of benefits will be generated by the project's direct benefits and indirect benefits. Street lighting will provide the following benefits to the city dwellers.

- Improved night time visibility
- Increased road safety
- Less damage to cargos, cars, buses and trucks
- Fewer accidents during night time
- Improved law and order situation
- Savings in fuel and repair costs of vehicles due to smoother visible road
- Cost savings due to reductions in travel distance and time
- Enhance the revenue of NCC
- It will act as a criterion of city beautification.

(4) Water Supply

Quantitative analysis is applied for the subprojects for water supply.

1) Benefit

The following item is considered as a benefit of the subprojects.

- The residents of the area with the water supply system will save time by gaining easy access to water, eliminating the need to acquire water from wells or other water sources

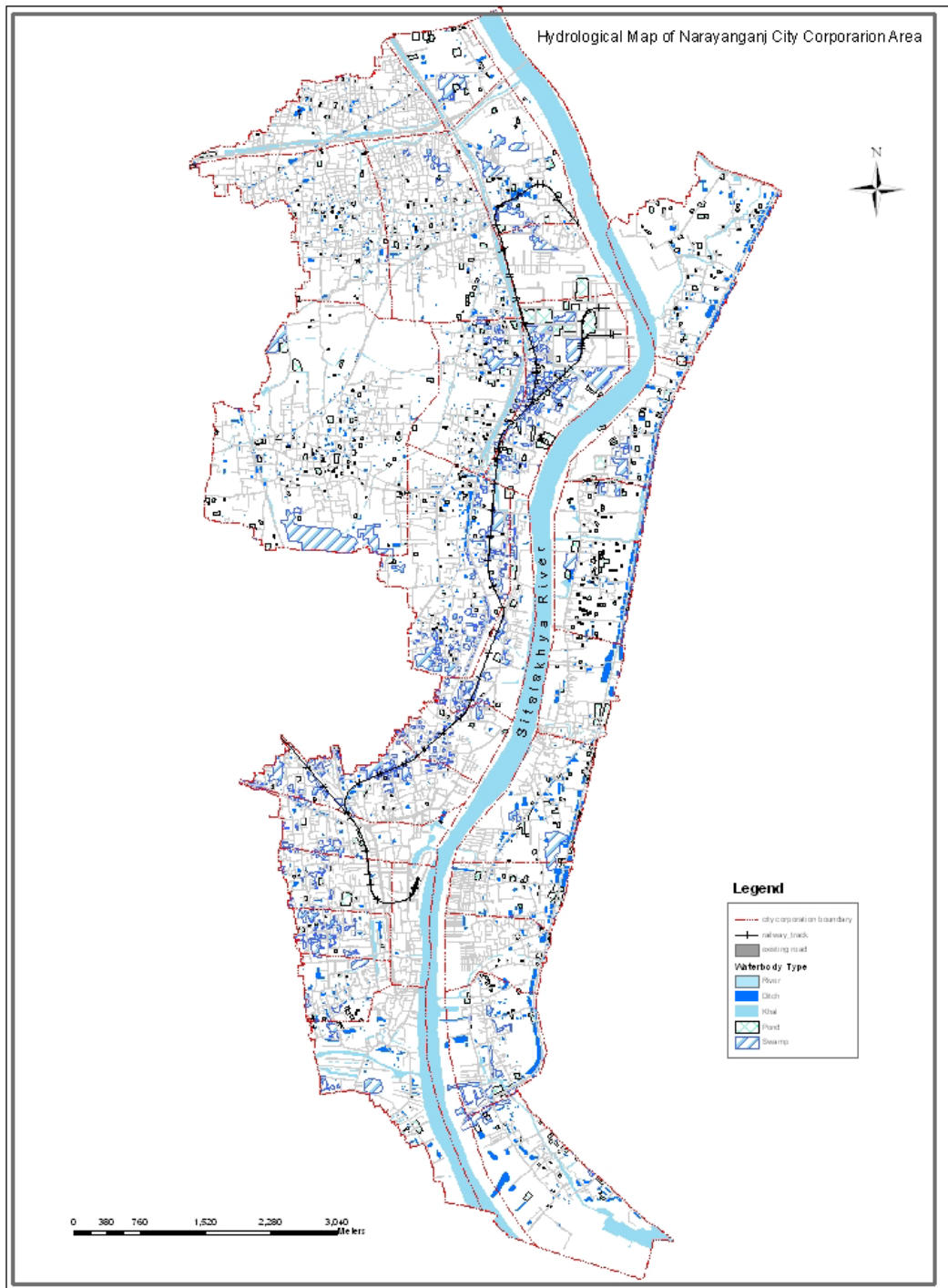
2) Assumptions

- Operation period: 20 years
- Sub-project No. 1 and 2 will start its operation from 2017.
- Operation and maintenance cost: 5% of initial investment
- Saving time after the sub-projects completed: 3 min/person (ICGP Team assumed considering life style of residents)
- Cost of an average person: 1.01 BDT/person*min (Assumed by the ICGP Team by referring to statistical data)
- Number of served residents: 101,530 person (Assumed by the ICGP Team by referring to statistical data)

3) Result

Based on the assumptions mentioned above, Economic Internal Rate of Return (EIRR) of the sub-projects comes out to be 54.50%. As the number is more than 12%, which is normally used as a social discount rate and a hurdle rate for economic analysis, it can be said that this project is economically feasible.

Annex A-1: Hydrology Map



Source: DAP Project, RAJUK

Annex D-1: Inclusive Infrastructure List of NCC

1) Transport

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost BDT (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No. on map						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Road-1	Construction of Road by BC starting from Madanganj Power grid to Nabiganj Bus Stand via Bandar Bazar.	Primary road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-19, 20, 21, 22, 23 & 24	8 (a)	m	5000	95.00	NA	RH by BC Pavement	JICA
2	Road-2	Construction of Ali Ahamed Chunka Road by RCC from 2 no rail gate to Nagbari more.	Tertiary Road	Widening & Rehabilitation	Ward no-16	8 (b)	m	2095	4.80	NA	RH by RCC Pavement No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	JICA
3	Road-3	Construction of Jale Para Road by RCC from Jelepara Bridge to Lucky Bazar.	Tertiary Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-8	8 (c)	m	2365	3.95	NA	RH by RCC Pavement	JICA
4	Road-4	Construction of Allama Iqbal Road by RCC.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-13	8 (d)	m	475	0.71	NA	RH by RCC Pavement	JICA
5	Road-5	Construction of Road by BC from Willson road to Madanganj-Madanpur road (X-Rail line) via Graveyard at Bandar.	Tertiary Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-23 & 24	8 (e)	m	2200	4.05	NA	RH by BC Pavement No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	JICA
6	Road-6	Construction of City Protection Embankment with Plantation & Beautification on the both sides of Shitalakhya River	Primary road	New Construction	Ward no-19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 & 27	8 (f)	m	2x7000	700.00	NA	Construction of Embankment, Plantation, & Beautification No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	JICA
7	Road-7	Construction of Road by RCC from Amirabadh Bus Stand to Shitalakhya River	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-24	8 (g)	m	1500	5.50	NA	RH by RCC Pavement	JICA
8	Road-8	Construction of Road by RCC from Nobiganj Bazar to Dhakeshary Mill	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-24, 25 & 26	8 (h)	m	7200	26.00	NA	RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	JICA
9	Road-9	Construction of roads Starting from Koila Ghat to Sitalakkhya Khal	Tertiary	New Construction	Ward no-18		m	2000	20.00		construction by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	JICA
10	Road-10	Rehabilitation of Bituminous Carpeting road from Hirajheel Wapda office to Godnail Bhangar pool by asphalt.	Tertiary Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-01 ,07		m	4200.00	7.56		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	ADP NCC

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost BDT (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No. on map						
11	Road-11	Rehabilitation of Bituminous Carpeting road from Mizmizi Matin Sarak wooden bridge to Dhaka-Chittagong highway.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-02		m	946.00	1.02		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	ADP NCC
12	Road-12	Rehabilitation of BC Road from Rasulbag DND canal Nikkon packaging to Dairy firm via Abul Hossain house up to DND canal.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-03		m	890.00	1.07		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	ADP NCC
13	Road-13	RCC palasiding work with earth filling beside Mizimizi TC road to Dhaka – Chittgong highway via Main road	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-02		m	960.00	1.32		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	ADP NCC
14	Road-14	Rehabilitation of bituminous carpeting road from Muktinagar khanka Mosqu to Golakata Bridge by asphalt.	Tertiary Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-03		m	1300.00	2.34		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	ADP NCC
15	Road-15	Construction of BC road from Ati WAPDA road to Shitalakhya river.	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-04		m	950.00	1.25		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	ADP NCC
16	Road-16	Rehabilitation of BC Road at Siddirganj Bazar road from Bat Tala to Shitalakha river.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-05		m	1600.00	1.92		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	ADP NCC
17	Road-17	Rehabilitation of BC Road from AEPZ road to Shitalakha river via Adamjee nagar Sonamia Bazar.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-06		m	116.00	1.12		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	ADP NCC
18	Road-18	Rehabilitation of BC Road from Kadamtoly College road Sol khan Boundary DND Canal to Kadamtoly Big pond side and Baitul Mamur jame Mosque.	Tertiary Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-07		m	876.00	1.37		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	ADP NCC
19	Road-19	Rehabilitation of BC Road from Dhanokunda School to Jalkuri road via Mr. Ruhul Amin Mollah house	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-08		m	1550.00	1.49		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	ADP NCC
20	Road-20	Rehabilitation of BC Road Jalkuri southpara Monsur house to Jalkuri high school via Rasul Box house.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-09		m	475.00	0.57		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	ADP NCC

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost BDT (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No. on map						
21	Road-21	Re-construction of Mokorba road by RCC from Bowbzar to Siddigopal Akhra.	Goli Road	Re-Construction	Ward no-16		m	630.00	0.64		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	ADP NCC
22	Road-22	Re-construction of Kahnpur Hospital road by Asphalt.	Primary road	Re-Construction	Ward no-12		m	200.00	0.50		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	ADP NCC
23	Road-23	Construction of RCC Road at KC Nag road from Prince Decorator to AC Dhar road	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-13		m	260.00	0.25		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	ADP NCC
24	Road-24	Construction of RCC Road at RK Gupta road from Azmeri Monzil to Sirajuddoula road.	Pedestrain	Construction	Ward no-13		m	120.00	0.08		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	ADP NCC
25	Road-25	Construction of BC Road from Daradir Culvert to Golachipa Masjid.	Tertiary Road	Construction	Ward no-14		m	750.00	1.80		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	ADP NCC
26	Road-26	Rehabilitation of Ali Ahamad Chunka Sarak (2no rail gate to Nagbari More) by Asphalt.	Tertiary Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-16		m	2050.00	3.69		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	ADP NCC
27	Road-27	Construction of freedom fighter Gulam Mohiuddin Sahijan (Bir Muktizoddha) Sarak by RCC .	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-16		m	1000.00	1.00		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	ADP NCC
28	Road-28	Rehabilitation of Mobarak Shah road from Mondal para bridge to City Corporation last boundary by asphalt.	Tertiary Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-16		m	1190.00	2.14		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	ADP NCC
29	Road-29	Construction of RCC Road from Paikpara bridge to Baburail khal.	Tertiary Road	Construction	Ward no-17		m	450.00	0.86		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	ADP NCC
30	Road-30	Re -Construction of Sahid Bappi Sarak by RCC with Footpath from Kumudini more to last boundary of NCC	Goli Road	Re-Construction	Ward no-18		m	590.00	0.97		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	ADP NCC
31	Road-31	Rehabilitation of PM road at Modon ganj by BC .	Tertiary Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-19		m	500.00	1.07		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	ADP NCC
32	Road-32	Rehabilitation of BC road from Sonabibi road to Modangonj Modonpur road via Sonakanda Stadium.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-20		m	1065.00	0.96		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	ADP NCC
33	Road-33	Rehabilitation of road from Power house Greed to Tribini bridge by bituminous carpeting .	Secondary Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-20		m	3500.00	16.81		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	ADP NCC

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost BDT (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No. on map						
34	Road-34	Rehabilitation of Rishipara Enayet-Nagar Road by BC.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-21		m	850.00	0.75		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	ADP NCC
35	Road-35	Construction of Bondor 1.No Kheya Ghat Road by BC.	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-22		m	900.00	0.99		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	ADP NCC
36	Road-36	Rehabilitation of road from Tribini bridge to Italy bridge .	Tertiary Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-23		m	1500.00	2.88		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	ADP NCC
37	Road-37	Construction of road from Italy more to Nabiganj Bus stand by bituminous carpeting .	Secondary Road	Construction	Ward no-23		m	1000.00	4.80		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	ADP NCC
38	Road-38	Construction of T.Hossain Road by BC	Tertiary Road	Construction	Ward no-24		m	700.00	2.69		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	ADP NCC
39	Road-39	Construction of Lakhankhola Graveyard Road by BC with Drain with cover slab	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-25		m	785.00	0.69		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	ADP NCC
40	Road-40	Construction of Ramnagar Bongoon Road by BC with Drain with cover slab	Pedestrian	Construction	Ward no-26		m	600.00	0.46		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	ADP NCC
41	Road-41	Construction of Lakkhankhola road starting from T. Hossain Road to Belal market by BC.	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-26		m	4750.00	5.70		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	ADP NCC
42	Road-42	Construction of Ful Hori Primary School Road by BC	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-27		m	650.00	0.57		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	ADP NCC
43	Road-43	Construction of BC road from Kurepara Bat tala to Kurepara Govt. primary school .	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-27		m	590.00	0.52		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	ADP NCC
44	Road-44	Construction of RCC Road from Pathantoly main road to Anayetnagar Via pathantoly Aipara.	Pedestrian	Construction	Ward no-8		m	1850.00	1.64		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	ADP NCC
45	Road-45	Construction of Bituminous Carpeting Road from Chowdhuibari Bus Stand to Tatkhana Bowbazar Canal Road .	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-8		m	650.00	0.76		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	ADP NCC
46	Road-46	Construction of Koroipara Road by RCC with drain	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-27		m	1300.00	1.20		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	ADP NCC
47	Road-47	Construction of RCC road	Tertiary	Construction	Ward no-17		m	350.00	0.70		RH by RCC Pavement, No	MGSP

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost BDT (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No. on map						
		Nayapara to Baburail link road with Bridge.	Road								Resettlement, No land acquisition	
48	Road-48	Construction of SG road by RCC .	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-18		m	220.00	0.44		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	MGSP
49	Road-49	Construction of Khanka sarak by RCC .	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-16		m	250.00	0.38		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	MGSP
50	Road-50	Construction of RCC road from Dhaka-Chittagong highway to Sahebpara canal.	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-02		m	700.00	0.94		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	MGSP
51	Road-51	Construction of Bandar Graveyard to Modanganj- Modanpur connecting Road by RCC.	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-22		m	980.00	1.20		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	MGSP
52	Road-52	Construction of road by RCC from Boubazar road to City Corporation last boundary .	Tertiary Road	Construction	Ward no-17		m	525.00	1.14		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	MGSP
53	Road-53	Construction of RCC road in the area of Shitallakha Housing	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-11		m	800.00	1.34		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	MGSP
54	Road-54	Construction of road from Stadium DN road to City Corporation last boundary by asphalt.	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-12		m	1500.00	2.52		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	MGSP
55	Road-55	Construction of Bituminous Carpeting road from Sahebpara Eng. Latif house to Mitali market via Darul Quran Madrasha by asphalt.	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-02		m	1135.00	1.59		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	MGSP
56	Road-56	Construction of RCC Road from Kadamtoly Collage road Mr. Aziz Prodhan house to Kadamtoly Big pond side.	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-07		m	625.00	0.94		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	MGSP
57	Road-57	Construction of RCC Road from Jalkuri Naintarpar to Karoitola via Firoz Master house	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-09		m	1500.00	2.51		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	MGSP
58	Road-58	Construction of Dorisonakanda Upazila road by RCC	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-20		m	850.00	1.08		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	MGSP
59	Road-59	Construction of Sonakanda Graveyard Road by RCC .	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-20		m	375.00	0.46		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land	MGSP

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost BDT (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No. on map						
											acquisition	
60	Road-60	Construction of Bandar Rajbari Road by RCC	Pedestrian	Construction	Ward no-22		m	650.00	0.65		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	MGSP
61	Road-61	Construction of Madangonj Asrayan road by RCC .	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-19		m	1450.00	1.78		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	MGSP
62	Road-62	Construction & Rehabilitaiton of GA Road to T Hossain Road by RCC .	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-20		m	2060.00	2.76		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	MGSP
63	Road-63	Construction of Willson Road to Nabiganj Hospital Road by RCC .	Pedestrian	Construction	Ward no-24		m	600.00	0.60		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	MGSP
64	Road-64	Construction of Kietakhali Graveyard Road by RCC	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-25		m	600.00	0.73		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	MGSP
65	Road-65	Construction of Ispahani Shadur ghat Road by RCC	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-26		m	450.00	0.68		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	MGSP
66	Road-66	Construction of Ramnagar Brance Road by RCC	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-26		m	850.00	1.04		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	MGSP
67	Road-67	Construction of Ramnagar Main road by RCC .	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-26		m	600.00	0.73		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	MGSP
68	Road-68	Construction of Sonachora Dockyard Road by RCC	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-26		m	450.00	0.41		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	MGSP
69	Road-69	Construction of Chapatali Road by RCC	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-27		m	350.00	0.32		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	MGSP
70	Road-70	Construction of Sholperchar to Bagbari Road by RCC .	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-23		m	1220.00	1.09		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	MGSP
71	Road-71	Construction of Cobalt Horipur Power Plan Road by RCC with drain	Tertiary Road	Construction	Ward no-27		m	320.00	0.42		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	MGSP
72	Road-72	Construction of Bituminous Carpeting Road from Jalkuri Bus Stand to end of NCC via Rajmahal cinema hall by asphalt.	Tertiary Road	Construction	Ward no-09		m	450.00	0.74		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	MGSP
73	Road-73	Construction of Modangonj	Tertiary	Construction	Ward no-19		m	600.00	1.27		RH by RCC Pavement, No	MGSP

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost BDT (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No. on map						
		Islampur road by RCC	Road								Resettlement, No land acquisition	
74	Road-74	Rehabilitation of road by BC/CC/RCC in defaranc wards	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-01-27		m	10000.00	60.00		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	NCC
75	Road-75	Re-Construction of Banga Bandhu road from Chashara more to Shadhinota Chattar by Asphalt with drain.	Primary road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-11		m	2150.00	5.93		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
76	Road-76	Construction of RCC road from Jalkuri Bazar to Uttarpara Wapda cannal via Jalil Kari house.	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-09		m	350.00	0.56		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
77	Road-77	Construction of Modangonj Graveyard road by RCC with drain.	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-19		m	350.00	0.36		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
78	Road-78	Construction of Modangonj LC road by RCC .	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-19		m	1250.00	1.35		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
79	Road-79	Construction of Neitaiganj road to Hatkhola more by asphalt.	Tertiary Road	Construction	Ward no-18		m	2000.00	7.50		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
80	Road-80	Construction of RCC Road & drain from Pikpara bridge to Baburail khal.	Tertiary Road	Construction	Ward no-17		m	450.00	0.85		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
81	Road-81	Construction of Khanka sarak by RCC with Drain	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-16		m	250.00	0.28		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
82	Road-82	Construction of RCC Road at Sher-e-Bangla road from Govt Girls School to end point of City Corporation	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-13		m	705.00	0.78		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
83	Road-83	Construction of RCC Road from Isha khan road to khanpur lal mosjid with Drain.	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-12		m	550.00	0.54		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
84	Road-84	Construction of Bituminous Carpeting road with Drain with cover slab form Mizmizi Mouchak Bus stand to Mizmizi Boro Bari pond by asphalt.	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-03		m	995.00	1.29		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
85	Road-85	Construction of RCC road form Mouchak road to cannelpara Ohid house.	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-03		m	570.00	0.60		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost BDT (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No. on map						
86	Road-86	Construction of Bituminous Carpeting road from Mizmizi Chowdhurypara more to Sahebpara Wapda canal via Kandapara mosque by asphalt..	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-02		m	1120.00	1.58		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
87	Road-87	Construction of RCC Road from Mizmizi Batanpara Wapda Canal to north side of Osman house East side of Painade Degree Fazil Madrasha & West side of Abdul Haque Mollha house.	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-01		m	610.00	0.62		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
88	Road-88	Construction of Bituminous Carpeting road from Painadi Alamgir Bhuiyan house to wapda canal by asphalt.	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-01		m	1000.00	1.18		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
89	Road-89	Construction of RCC Drain with cover slab from Siddirganj Pool Stand to Shitallakha river via Mazar and Bazar	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-05		m	920.00	1.29		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
90	Road-90	Construction of RCC Road from Siddirganj Pool Stand to Shitallakha river via Mazar and Bazar	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-05		m	925.00	1.17		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
91	Road-91	Construction of RCC road from Dhaka-Chittagong highway to Sahebpara canal.	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-02		m	700.00	0.71		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
92	Road-92	Construction of RCC Road from Cittagong-Narayanganj Road to Baganbari Railline via Aowlaban.	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-04		m	650.00	0.50		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
93	Road-93	Construction of RCC road from S.O road Ali Akkas house to canal side via Abdul Latif house.	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-06		m	530.00	0.47		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
94	Road-94	Construction of RCC Road from SO road to Shumilpara Power Station road via Shumilpara primary school.	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-06		m	600.00	0.46		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
95	Road-95	Construction of SS Saha Road to Modanganj- Modanpur Connecting Road (Salehanagar Road) by RCC .	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-21		m	1660.00	1.34		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost BDT (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No. on map						
96	Road-96	Construction of RCC road at Vasa Sainik Sarak from Chasara Santhana market to Press club.	Tertiary Road	Construction	Ward no-13		m	400.00	0.53		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
97	Road-97	Reconstruction of Khanpur main road by BC.	Tertiary Road	Construction	Ward no-12		m	600.00	0.53		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
98	Road-98	Reconstruction of DON Chamber main road by BC.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-12		m	230.00	0.30		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
99	Road-99	Construction of RCC Road from side of Godnail UP office to Anayetnagar.	Tertiary Road	Construction	Ward no-08		m	1850.00	1.64		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
100	Road-100	Construction of Bituminous Carpeting road from AEPZ road to Shumilpara Power Station road by asphalt.	Tertiary Road	Construction	Ward no-06		m	920.00	1.19		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
101	Road-101	Construction of RCC Road from Bagmara to Nimaikasari bazaar via Matin master saw mills.	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-03		m	450.00	0.46		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
102	Road-102	Construction of RCC Road from sanarpar primary school to Tofajjal house via Ali Ajam patowary house.	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-03		m	390.00	0.40		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
103	Road-103	Construction of RCC Road from Azibpur Railline to Azibpur Karim house via Mitha khan house.	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-04		m	470.00	0.72		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
104	Road-104	Construction of RCC Road from Sanarpar Sonamia Market to end of NCC Near Mono Mia Market.	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-06		m	400.00	0.51		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
105	Road-105	Construction of RCC road from Dhaka-Chittagong highway (Raj Timbar) to cannel side via Sahebpara Fatema Monjil.	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-02		m	475.00	0.60		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
106	Road-106	Construction of Bituminous Carpeting road slab from Shimrail Narayanganj-Demra road to Danish Factory by asphalt.	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-04		m	1240.00	1.46		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
107	Road-107	Construction of RCC road from Shimrail Danish Factory to Shittalakha river via Taj jute mill.	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-04		m	1125.00	1.43		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost BDT (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No. on map						
108	Road-108	Construction of Bituminous Carpeting road from Chowdhuribari Bus Stand to Tatkhana Bowbazar canal by asphalt.	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-08		m	650.00	0.76		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
109	Road-109	Construction of RCC Road from SO road to Shumilpara power station road via Shumilpara primary school.	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-06		m	750.00	0.57		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
110	Road-110	Construction of RCC Road from side of Bhondhu Cinema Hall to Anayetnagar.	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-08		m	650.00	0.58		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
111	Road-111	Construction of RCC Road from Godenail Nayapara lal Building to west side canal.	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-07		m	670.00	0.85		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
112	Road-112	Construction of RCC Road from Sanarpar Govt. primary school to Bagmara road via M.A Mannan & Abul Hosen house	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-03		m	500.00	0.51		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
113	Road-113	Construction of RCC Road from Mojib Bag Mr. Milon house to Kadamtoly westpara Mosque via Marzon Kinder Garten & East side of DND canal.	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-01		m	550.00	0.56		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
114	Road-114	Construction of RCC Road from East Mozibag Mosque to Kadamtoly canal.	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-01		m	425.00	0.43		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
115	Road-115	Construction of Modogonj Market road by RCC	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-19		m	360.00	0.31		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
116	Road-116	Construction of Dorisonakanda Upazila road by RCC	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-20		m	850.00	0.82		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
117	Road-117	Construction of Modangonj Modonpur Sonakanda Dockyard via Sonakanda Bazar road by RCC	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-20		m	1500.00	3.04		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
118	Road-118	Construction of Hafazibagh connecting Road Mosque Road by RCC	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-22		m	1650.00	1.39		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
119	Road-119	Construction of Sonakanda Baraipara Road by RCC	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-22		m	950.00	0.81		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land	Doner

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost BDT (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No. on map						
120	Road-120	Construction of Daewlechorapara Road by RCC	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-24		m	450.00	0.38		acquisition RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
121	Road-121	Construction of Lakhankhola Dalal Bari Road by RCC	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-25		m	800.00	0.69		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
122	Road-122	Construction of Sharongsha Bag Road by RCC	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-26		m	450.00	0.63		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
123	Road-123	Construction of Etarpol to Horipur Mosque Road by RCC	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-27		m	450.00	0.43		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
124	Road-124	Construction of Dori Sonakanda more to Ahad Ali Mosque road by RCC .	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-20		m	1070.00	1.00		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
125	Road-125	Construction of Rupali Residential area road by RCC .	Tertiary Road	Construction	Ward no-21		m	1350.00	2.44		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
126	Road-126	Construction of Kadampara Road by RCC with drain	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-23		m	700.00	0.65		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
127	Road-127	Construction of Lakhankhola Kazi Bari & South Bari Road by RCC .	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-25		m	1030.00	0.92		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
128	Road-128	Construction of Lakhankhola choto SamajMosque connecting Road by RCC	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-25		m	675.00	0.61		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
129	Road-129	Construction of Horipur Power Plan Road by RCC .	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-27		m	500.00	0.75		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
130	Road-130	Construction of Willson Road to Modanganj- Modanpur Road (Mofij House) by RCC	Secondary Road	Construction	Ward no-24		m	1800.00	1.45		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
131	Road-131	Construction of Ekrapur Road by RCC .	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-22		m	1250.00	1.00		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
132	Road-132	Construction Kurepara Machien Ghor Road by RCC	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-27		m	680.00	1.42		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
133	Road-133	Construction of bituminous carpeting road from Muktinagar	Tertiary Road	Construction	Ward no-29		m	1250.00	5.74		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land	Doner

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost BDT (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No. on map						
		Bat tala to Mouchak Bus Stand by asphalt.									acquisition	
134	Road-134	Construction of Road by RCC from 2 No Dhakeshwary to Hajiganj Rail line mour	Goli Road	Improvement	Ward no-10 & 11		m	2000.00	3.65		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
135	Road-135	Improvement of Road by RCC Hajiganj Mirbari to west side up to railline.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-10		m	400.00	0.49		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
136	Road-136	Improvement of Road by RCC at Isdair pilkhana road to North Direction via Octo Office	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no- 12		m	900.00	1.48		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
137	Road-137	Improvement of Road by RCC from Chanmary to Hajigonj via rail line	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no- 11, 12		m	1600.00	2.50		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
138	Road-138	Improvement of Road by RCC with sand tiling & palasiding from paikpara Boro Kabar sthan to east sided braneh road up to Riazuddin Mridha house	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no- 17		m	400.00	0.50		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
139	Road-139	Improvement of Road by RCC with sand tiling & palasiding at Paik para Bara kabarsthan south east sided br. road	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no- 17		m	180.00	2.42		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
140	Road-140	Construction of Road from Paik Para Boro Kabarsthan South East Side connect with Rishpargin	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no- 17		m	1400.00	1.70		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
141	Road-141	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Painadi Wapda Canal to Mizmize T.C road via painade Baitol Aman Jami Moque & Shapla Chattar.	Tertiary Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-01		m	1150.00	3.15		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
142	Road-142	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Painadi Baitol Aman Jami Masque to Danu Hazi road.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-01		m	325.00	0.59		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
143	Road-143	Rehabilitation of T.C road by carpeting starting from Siddirganj poll to west side Danu Hazi road.	Tertiary Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-01		m	1098.00	3.10		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
144	Road-144	Rehabilitation of Herajell road by RCC starting from Wapda canal par to west side Dhaka Chittagong Highway.	Tertiary Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-01		m	550.00	2.05		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost BDT (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No. on map						
145	Road-145	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Danu Hazi road to painadi Rahim member Works Shop via Painadi Sapla Chattar.	Tertiary Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-01		m	950.00	3.16		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
146	Road-146	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Mizmize Taltala Club more to Painadi to wapda canal via P.M Academe & Alamgir Bhuiyan house.	Tertiary Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-01		m	1000.00	3.35		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
147	Road-147	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Mizmizi Painadi C.I khola wooden Bridge to west North side T.C road.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-01		m	910.00	2.49		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
148	Road-148	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Mizmizi Taltala Mosjid more to south side Mizmizi Chairman Bari Mosjid via Taher Member house.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-01		m	470.00	1.17		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
149	Road-149	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Mizmizi Batenpara Bridge to south side Mr.Abdul Hai Poultry Firm.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-01		m	580.00	1.59		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
150	Road-150	Rehabilitation Mizmizi TC road by BC starting from Kalu hazi more to Chowdhury para more.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-02		m	815.00	16.07		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
151	Road-151	Rehabilitation Dhanu Hazi by RCC starting from TC road to Dhaka-Chittagong highway	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-02		m	1144.00	3.14		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
152	Road-152	Rehabilitation Kalu Hazi by RCC starting from TC road to south side Wapda canal.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-02		m	860.00	0.59		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
153	Road-153	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Mizmizi west para TC road(Near Bara Mosque) to south side Choto Minar mosque.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-02		m	745.00	1.60		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
154	Road-154	Rehabilitation road by RCC starting from Chowdhury para more to Kandapara Mosque.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-02		m	625.00	1.64		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
155	Road-155	Rehabilitation of Matin Sarak starting from Dhaka-Chittagong highway toward south side Matin bridge	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-02		m	884.00	2.55		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost BDT (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No. on map						
156	Road-156	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Choto Minar mosque to south side Wapda Canal at Mizmizi southpara	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-02		m	458.00	1.20		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
157	Road-157	Rehabilitation of Wapda canal road by BC starting from Abdul Ali pool towards south side Munsur contractors house at mizmizi	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-02		m	625.00	0.81		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
158	Road-158	Rehabilitation of Wapda canal road by BC starting from Choto Minar mosque to Rupayan bridge.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-02		m	592.00	0.42		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
159	Road-159	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Sanarpar Landon market Bridge to east side Madaninagar Bridge.	Tertiary Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-03		m	915.00	2.35		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
160	Road-160	Rehabilitation of carpeting road starting from Chittagong road Khanka Mosque to north side Nurani Monjil darbar sharif Masque.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-03		m	1130.00	2.90		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
161	Road-161	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Muktinagar Bot-tala to Rasulbug Adarsha Nagar via Ali Akber High School.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-03		m	420.00	1.15		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
162	Road-162	Rehabilitation of of road by RCC starting from Nemaikashary Bazar more to south side wapda canal par masjid.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-03		m	200.00	0.45		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
163	Road-163	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from purba shanarpar Osman gani road near korisal to Bazar.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-03		m	405.00	1.00		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
164	Road-164	Rehabilitation of carpeting road starting from Osman gani canal par Bridge to west side shanarpar canal par Bridge.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-03		m	672.00	0.93		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
165	Road-165	Rehabilitation of Bituminous Carpeting road starting from Rasulbag D&D cannal near Nickon Packaging to Rasulbag	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-03		m	900.00	2.38		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost BDT (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No. on map						
		D&D cannal near Garur Firm via Mr. Abul Hossen & Mr.Salauddin Sahen house.										
166	Road-166	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Wapda canal north side shanarpar Jameya Islamia darul Ulum Madrasha.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-03		m	210.00	0.38		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
167	Road-167	Rehabilitation of carpeting road starting from shanarpar Bus stand to north side London market.	Tertiary Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-03		m	460.00	1.08		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
168	Road-168	Rehabilitation of carpeting road starting from Nemaikashary Bazar to north side Bugmara Mosque.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-03		m	370.00	0.77		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
169	Road-169	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Bugmara Masque to Nemaikashary Fazlur Rahman house via Mizan & h/o Hazi Rahman.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-03		m	1060.00	1.63		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
170	Road-170	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Nemaikashary Mama Bagnea store to Hazi Rahman Ali house via Principal Nurul Islam house.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-03		m	815.00	1.48		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
171	Road-171	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Canal par Bridge to north side Nurbug Masjid via Porba Nemaikashary more.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-03		m	490.00	1.22		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
172	Road-172	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Ademjee road to Atigram east side of Ambar paper mill.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-04		m	1420.00	3.24		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
173	Road-173	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Monowara jute Mill to Azibpur railline.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-04		m	750.00	1.36		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
174	Road-174	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Chapakhana to Azibpur railline.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-04		m	480.00	0.87		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
175	Road-175	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from house of Abdul Hakim to Shitalakkhya river via Taj Jute mill.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-04		m	1260.00	2.47		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost BDT (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No. on map						
176	Road-176	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Rangdhanu Cenama hall to Azibpur railline.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-04		m	655.00	1.19		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
177	Road-177	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Azibpur ralline to Azibpur Baitul Mamur Jame Masque	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-04		m	545.00	0.99		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
178	Road-178	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Katchpur bridge to north side of Electronics Bangle Mill.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-04		m	875.00	2.00		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
179	Road-179	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Siddirganj pol to Siddirganj Bazar.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-05		m	873.00	1.73		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
180	Road-180	Rehabilitation of by RCC starting from AEPZ road to Saddirganj Bazar	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-05		m	809.00	2.41		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
181	Road-181	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Silo roads at Battola more to Saddirganj Bazar .	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-05		m	504.00	1.15		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
182	Road-182	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Raboti Mohon school to Silo gate via Bhumi Office.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-05		m	501.00	1.14		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
183	Road-183	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Kalabug Jame Mosque to Silo road.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-05		m	495.00	0.90		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
184	Road-184	Rehabilitation of road by CC starting from Siddirgang Land Office to Shitalakkhya river via Siddirganj Bazar .	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-05		m	391.00	0.64		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
185	Road-185	Rehabilitation of road by CC starting from Mahiuddin Ideal kinder Garden School to Crematorium ghat	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-05		m	490.00	0.85		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
186	Road-186	Rehabilitation of road by CC starting from Shaddi Shaheb Mazar to north side Rail line.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-05		m	352.00	0.59		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
187	Road-187	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from house of Nur Islam to SO road via house of Satri mia.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-06		m	710.00	1.29		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost BDT (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No. on map						
188	Road-188	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Meghna dipo gate to Shumilpara primary School	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-06		m	565.00	1.05		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
189	Road-189	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Adamjee south gate to Barma stand road.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-06		m	1230.00	3.36		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
190	Road-190	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Barma stand road house of Ismail Commander to Bagpara road.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-06		m	860.00	1.32		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
191	Road-191	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from SO road to Barma stan road via Mondalpara .	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-06		m	790.00	1.18		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
192	Road-192	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from south side of Ademjee main gate AEPZ road to Shadur ghat via Shonamiya bazaar.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-06		m	1560.00	2.40		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
193	Road-193	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from AEPZ road to Ademjee Boundary wall via Shonamiya bazaar.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-06		m	650.00	1.00		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
194	Road-194	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Adamjee Sonmia market to house of Nazimuddin.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-06		m	580.00	1.15		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
195	Road-195	Rehabilitation of by RCC carpeting road starting from AEPZ road to Shitalakha river via Bagpara.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-06		m	1200.00	2.08		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
196	Road-196	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from AEPZ road Monlight Cenama hall to ralline house of Mr. Rehan.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-06		m	690.00	1.20		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
197	Road-197	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Sonamia market Bridge to east side of Electric power station.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-06		m	685.00	2.04		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
198	Road-198	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Kadamtali College road solkhaber boundary house to north side Baitul Mamur jame mosjid.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-07		m	509.00	1.74		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost BDT (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No. on map						
199	Road-199	Rehabilitation of Gass line road by RCC starting from Lakepar road to kadamtali uttar para Jame Masque.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-07		m	521.00	1.18		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
200	Road-200	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from kadamtali uttar para Jame Masque to west side Shahar Alibag road	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-07		m	490.00	1.11		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
201	Road-201	Rehabilitation of road by BC starting from kadamtali uttar para Jame Masque to south side kadamtali west para Juramazar more.	Tertiary Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-07		m	580.00	0.80		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
202	Road-202	Rehabilitation of road by CC starting from kadamtali uttar para Khairunnesa Educear School to south side Maker road.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-07		m	304.00	0.39		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
203	Road-203	Rehabilitation of road by CC starting from near of AEPZ Kathir Bridge to west side canal via Brack Kishory club Schoo and Dr. Habibur Rahman house	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-07		m	681.00	0.88		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
204	Road-204	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Kadamtali Nayapara Hashem Bridge to Kadamtali grave yard via Baitul Aman jame mosque.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-07		m	875.00	2.00		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
205	Road-205	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Kadamtali Lal Building to Baganbari canal par	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-07		m	640.00	1.15		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
206	Road-206	Rehabilitation of road by BC starting from 2 No. Dakesshari bus stand to west side of RK Park.	Tertiary Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-08		m	850.00	2.89		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
207	Road-207	Rehabilitation of BC carpeting road starting from Chowdhury Bari bus stand west side of Bawbazar.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-08		m	565.00	1.15		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
208	Road-208	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Jelapara more west side Lakybazar canalpar road.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-08		m	860.00	2.54		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
209	Road-209	Rehabilitation of road by RCC	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-08		m	656.00	1.94		RH by RCC Pavement, No	Doner

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost BDT (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No. on map						
		starting from Pathantoly Bas stand to house of Salam molla.									Resettlement, No land acquisition	
210	Road-210	Rehabilitation of road by BC starting from Godnail Lal Dalan to Anayetnagar Lucky Bazar.	Tertiary Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-08		m	2540.00	11.52		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
211	Road-211	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Goadnail road to WAPDA canal via Modina Jame Mosque .	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-08		m	620.00	1.12		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
212	Road-212	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Goadnail road house of Soleman to house of Anower.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-08		m	600.00	1.08		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
213	Road-213	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from AEPZ road house of Mr. Kamal to wapda canal.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-08		m	675.00	12.32		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
214	Road-214	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from AEPZ roade house of Tofazzal Hossain to house of Abdur Rahman.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-08		m	327.00	0.59		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
215	Road-215	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from AEPZ road house of Mahiuddin to railline.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-08		m	424.00	0.76		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
216	Road-216	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from WAPDA Canal road house of Sikder to house of Nur Hazi at Jalkuri.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-08		m	465.00	0.84		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
217	Road-217	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from cc house of Hasem Bandari to west side of Jalkuri road.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-08		m	1247.00	2.24		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
218	Road-218	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from WAPDA canal road house of Akbar Hossain to house of Delwar Hossain.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-08		m	434.00	0.78		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
219	Road-219	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from WAPDA canal road house of Abul Hossain to west side of DND canal	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-08		m	765.00	1.38		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost BDT (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No. on map						
220	Road-220	Rehabilitation of road by BC starting from Sayed para wooden Bridge to WAPDA canal road.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-08		m	1240.00	1.71		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
221	Road-221	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Tatkhana more to west side Islampur road.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-08		m	950.00	2.58		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
222	Road-222	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from WAPDA canal road house of Siraj mia to Bottala & Mosque.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-08		m	890.00	1.97		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
223	Road-223	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Tatkhana Mosque to Anayetnagar Lackybazsar.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-08		m	770.00	1.90		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
224	Road-224	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from house of Salam molla to north side of Laky Bazar.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-08		m	790.00	1.75		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
225	Road-225	Rehabilitation of Makadam road by RCC starting from Pathantoly School to north side house of Mahtab.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-08		m	787.00	1.78		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
226	Road-226	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Pathantuli Primary School to Anayetnagar Jelepara road.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-08		m	975.00	2.16		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
227	Road-227	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from 2 No. Dakesshari railline to Bhuyanpara.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-08		m	895.00	1.77		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
228	Road-228	Rehabilitation of carpeting road starting from Siddirgang poll to Jalkuri Bas Stand.	Tertiary Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-09		m	4250.00	16.07		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
229	Road-229	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Painadi Wapda Cannal to Mizmize T.C road via painade Baitol Aman Jami Moque & Shapla Chattar.	Tertiary Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-09		m	1150.00	3.14		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
230	Road-230	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Painadi Baitol Aman Jami Masque to Danu Hazi road.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-09		m	325.00	0.59		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
231	Road-231	Rehabilitation of T.C road by carpeting starting from	Tertiary Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-09		m	1098.00	3.11		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land	Doner

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost BDT (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No. on map						
		Siddirgang poll to west side Danu Hazi road.									acquisition	
232	Road-232	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Herajell wapda canal par to west side Dhaka Chittagonj High way.	Tertiary Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-09		m	550.00	2.05		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
233	Road-233	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Danu Hazi road to painadi Rahim member Works Shop via Painadi Sapla Chattar.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-09		m	950.00	3.16		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
234	Road-234	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Mizmize Taltala Club more to Painadi to wapda cannel via P.M Academe & Alamgir Bhuiyan house.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-09		m	1000.00	3.32		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
235	Road-235	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Mizmizi Painadi C.I khola wooden Bridge to west North side T.C road.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-09		m	910.00	2.48		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
236	Road-236	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Mizmizi Taltola Mosjid more to south side Mizmizi Chairman Bari Mosjid via Taher Member house.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-09		m	470.00	1.17		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
237	Road-237	Rehabilitation of road by RCC starting from Mizmizi Batenpara Bridge to south side Mr.Abdul Hai Poultry Firm.	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-09		m	580.00	1.58		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
238	Road-238	Rehabilitation of Modonganj Suiper collony to Namuna Bazar road	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-19		m	350.00	1.06		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
239	Road-239	Rehabilitation of Modonganj Tempo stand to Lonse ghat	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-19		m	750.00	2.28		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
240	Road-240	Rehabilitation of Lakharchar road (Starting from Ex. Coun.Mr. Firoz miah house to Lakharchar Bridge)	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-19		m	800.00	2.43		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
241	Road-241	Rehabilitation of Islampur road (Starting from Modonganj Community center to Shitalakha river via four storied building)	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-19		m	1300.00	3.95		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost BDT (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No. on map						
242	Road-242	Rehabilitation of Modonganj Bazar road (khalil store to mr. Awal miah house)	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-19		m	350.00	1.06		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
243	Road-243	Rehabilitation of K.N. Sen road (Starting from Modonganj-Mopdonpur road to Shitalakha river via mahamudnagar)	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-20		m	1600.00	8.09		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
244	Road-244	Rehabilitation of sonabibi Road (Starting from Dockyard to Sonakanda cannal & Big mosque to sonabibi road)	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-20		m	650.00	1.97		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
245	Road-245	Rehabilitation of sonabibi Road (Starting from Dockyard to east side sonakanda Primary school)	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-20		m	750.00	2.28		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
246	Road-246	Rehabilitation of Akhra Road (Starting from babupara to Shitalakha river)	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-21		m	485.00	1.47		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
247	Road-247	Rehabilitation of Sonakanda graveyard road (Starting from Modonganj-Modonpur road to Sonakanda road)	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-21		m	475.00	1.44		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
248	Road-248	Rehabilitation of Baroiepara Road (Starting from H.M Sen road to Salenagar road)	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-21		m	450.00	1.37		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
249	Road-249	Rehabilitation of Shahimosque Eoad (Starting from Modonganj-Modonpur road to south shahimosque road)	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-21		m	500.00	1.52		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
250	Road-250	Rehabilitation of Amin Residentail area road (Starting from babupara to Shitalakha river)	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-21		m	1500.00	2.78		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
251	Road-251	Rehabilitation of B M School road (Starting from Babupara to Shitalakha river via BM Schhool)	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-21		m	450.00	1.52		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
252	Road-252	Rehabilitation of Kadamrasul University College to Modongonj-Modonpur road	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-23		m	1250.00	3.80		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
253	Road-253	Rehabilitation of road at Willson road to Ispahani ghat via CSD Godown	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-23		m	625.00	1.90		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost BDT (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No. on map						
254	Road-254	Rehabilitation of road at Kafill's mohor to Jamal shop Ghat	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-23		m	460.00	1.95		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
255	Road-255	Rehabilitation of road at NCC Kadamrasul office to Shitalakha river via Archime Residential area	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-23		m	600.00	1.82		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
256	Road-256	Rehabilitation of road at Kafil mohore to T-Hossain road via Kadamrasul Darbar sharif	Tertiary Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-23		m	750.00	3.79		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
257	Road-257	Rehabilitation of road at Modonganj-Modonpur road to Hazi Shirajuddin mohor	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-23		m	1250.00	4.74		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
258	Road-258	Rehabilitation of road at Kadamrasul University college to Bandar Graveyard road via Solperchar	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-23		m	1275.00	3.87		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
259	Road-259	Rehabilitation of Poet Kazi Nazrul Islam Road (Starting from Modonganj-Modonpur road to ACI Gate)	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-24		m	1125.00	4.27		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
260	Road-260	Rehabilitation of South Lakhankhola Road (Starting from Modonganj-Modonpur Road to Shitalakha river via Sombariea Bazar)	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-25		m	1350.00	5.12		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
261	Road-261	Rehabilitation of road at Belal Market to Taltola mohor	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-25		m	1200.00	4.55		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
262	Road-262	Rehabilitation of Sonachora School Road (Starting from Modonganj-Modonpur road to Sonachara School)	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-26		m	750.00	2.28		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
263	Road-263	Rehabilitation of road at Modonganj-Modonpur road to Ramnagar Cannel	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-26		m	500.00	1.52		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
264	Road-264	Rehabilitation of Chapatoli Road (Starting from Modonganj-Modonpur road to PDB Bridge)	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-27		m	1250.00	3.79		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
265	Road-265	Rehabilitation of road at Dhaka-Chittagong road to PDB	Tertiary Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-27		m	500.00	3.79		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land	Doner

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost BDT (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No. on map						
		office									acquisition	
266	Road-266	Rehabilitation of road at Mododonganj-Modonpur road to PDB Road via yater Bridge	Goli Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-27		m	1100.00	3.34		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Doner
267	Road-267	Construction of RCC road and drain starting from Paikpara south side of Choto kabarsthan at ward no. 17 up to the Shitalakhya khal via Kumudini welfare trust at ward no. 18 under Narayanganj City Corporation.	Tertiary Road	Construction	Ward no-17, 18		m	1500	3.5		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	WB
268	Road-268	Construction of walk way with beautification along Tribeni khal Starting from Madanganj Madanpur road up to the river Shitalakhya via Tribeni bridge at ward no. 21 under Narayanganj City Corporation.	Tertiary Road	Construction	Ward no-21		m	950	14.97		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	WB
269	Road-269	Construction of RCC road and drain starting from Modonganj Tempo station at ward no. 19 up to Shantinagar Achrayan Prokolpa under Narayanganj City Corporation.	Tertiary Road	Rehabilitation	Ward no-19		m	1195	10.53		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	WB
270	Road-270	Construction of walkway with beautification starting from Chyalbari Ghat at ward no. 19 up to the river Shitalakhya via Mahmud Nagar Graveyard at ward no. 20 under Narayanganj City Corporation.	Goli Road	Construction	Ward no-19		m	1350	11.93		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	WB
271	Road-271	Construction of pedestrain road	Pedestrian	Construction	Ward no-1-27		m	50000	53.10		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	NCC
272	Road-272	Rehabilitation of pedestrain road	Pedestrian	Rehabilitation	Ward no-1-26		m	85123	55.20		RH by RCC Pavement, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	NCC
Sub-total								306659.00	1546.19			

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost BDT (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No. on map						

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost BDT (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No. on map						
9	Bridge-1	Construction of Bridge over Shitalakhya River	Bridge	New Construction	Ward no-15 & 23	2(a)	m	500.00	350.00	NA	New construction, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	JICA
10	Bridge-2	Construction of Foot Over Bridge over Shitalakhya River (2*500)	Bridge	New Construction	Ward no-15 & 22 11 & 24	2(a)	m	1000.00	210.00	NA	New construction, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	JICA
11	Bridge-3	Construction of Luhia Bridge over Nobiganj Khal	Bridge	Widening and Reconstruction	Ward no-24	2(b)	m	20.00	5.00	NA	RH, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	JICA
12	Bridge-4	Construction of Kuripara Bridge over Kuripara Khal	Bridge	Widening and Reconstruction	Ward no-26	2(c)	m	30.00	7.50	NA	RH, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	JICA
13	Bridge-5	Construction of Tribini Bridge over Tribini Khal	Bridge	Widening and Reconstruction	Ward no-21	2(d)	m	40.00	10.00	NA	RH, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	JICA
14	Bridge-6	Construction of Baparipara Bridge over Baparipara Khal	Bridge	Widening and Reconstruction	Ward no-20	2(e)	m	20.00	5.00	NA	RH, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	JICA
15	Culvert-1	Construction of 2 Nos. Box Culverts on Majipara Ward No-10.(2*8)	Bridge	Construction	Ward no-10		m	16.00	0.61	NA	RH, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	JICA
16	Bridge-7	Construction AEPZ road to Shumilpara Power Station road. a) Culvert 8x2=16m	Bridge	Construction	Ward no-08		m	16.00	0.61	NA	RH No Resettlement, No land acquisition	JICA
17	Bridge-8	Construction of Lakkhan Khola RCC girder Bridge (over Lakkhan khola Canal)	Bridge	Construction	Ward no-25		m	30.00	15.00	NA	RH, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	JICA
18	Bridge-9	Construction of Foot over bridge at killarpol more.	Bridge	Construction	Ward no- 11		m	20.00	5.00	NA	New construction , No Resettlement, No land acquisition	JICA
19	Bridge-10	Foot over bridge at killarpol more at 1 no Rail gate	Bridge	Construction	Ward no- 15		m	40.00	7.00	NA	New construction, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	JICA
20	Bridge-11	Construction of Foot over bridge at 2 no Rail gate	Bridge	Construction	Ward no- 14		m	50.00	8.00	NA	New construction, No Resettlement, No land acquisition	JICA
278	Culvert	a) Construction of R.C.C Box Culvert at Rasulbag Bot Tala Canel near Rasulbag Nikkon packaging. b) Construction of R.C.C Box Culvert at Madanenagar wapda Canel near Nurbag.	Bridge	Construction	Ward no-03		m	4x6.00	0.74	NA	New construction No Resettlement, No land acquisition	MGSP

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost BDT (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No. on map						
		c) Construction of R.C.C Box Culvert at Nemaikashary wapda Canel near East nemaikashary. d) Construction of R.C.C Box Culvert at Mouchak wapda Canel near nemaikashary.										
279	Bridge-7	Construction of RCC bridge over Sayedpur Kadamtoli canal	Bridge	Construction	Ward no-18		m	70.0	4.05	NA	RH No Resettlement, No land acquisition	MGSP
280	Bridge-8	Construction of RCC bridge over Sahid Nagar canal	Bridge	Construction	Ward no-18		m	70.00	4.05	NA	RH No Resettlement, No land acquisition	MGSP
281	Culveri-	Construction of 2 Nos Box Culverts on Majipara Ward No-10.	Bridge	Construction	Ward no-10		m	2x8.00	0.61	NA	RH No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Donor
282	Bridge-9	Construction AEPZ road to Shumilpara Power Station road. a) Culvert 8x2=16m	Bridge	Construction	Ward no-08		m	2x8.00	0.61	NA	RH No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Donor
283	Bridge-10	Construction of Lakkhan Khola RCC girder Bridge (over Lakkhan khola Canal)	Bridge	Construction	Ward no-25		m	30.00	15.00	NA	RH No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Donor
284	Bridge-11	Construction of Foot over bridge at killarpol more.	Bridge	Construction	Ward no- 11		m	20	5.00	NA	Nnew construction No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Donor
285	Bridge-12	Foot over bridge at killarpol more at 1 no Rail gate	Bridge	Construction	Ward no- 15		m	40	7.00	NA	Nnew construction No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Donor
286	Bridge-13	Construction of Foot over bridge at 2 no Rail gate	Bridge	Construction	Ward no- 14		m	50	8.00	NA	Nnew construction No Resettlement, No land acquisition	Donor
287	Bridge-14	Re-construction of Joist Foot over bridge over DND lake	Bridge	Re-Construction	Ward no- 1,7		m	5*50	2.50	NA	Nnew construction No Resettlement, No land acquisition	UNDP
	Sub-total								671.28			

2) Drain

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No on map						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Drain-1	Re-excavation & Beautification of	Canal	New	Ward no-01 -09	7 (a)	m	20000	120.00	NA	Re-excavation &	JICA

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No on map						
		Canal in Siddirganj		Construction							Beautification. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	
2	Drain-2	Construction of Road side RCC Drain starting from Madanganj Powergrid to Nabiganj Bus Stand via Bandar Bazar.	Primary	New Construction	Ward no-19, 20, 21, 22, 23 & 24	7 (b)	m	5000	20.00	NA	Construction of RCC drain with Footpath. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	JICA
3	Drain-3	Construction of RCC Drain Cum Footpath at Ali Ahamed Chunka Road from 2 no rail gate to Nagbari more.	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-16	7 (c)	m	2095	3.58	NA	Construction of RCC drain with Footpath. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	JICA
4	Drain-4	Construction of RCC Drain Cum Footpath at Jale Para Road from Jelepara Bridge to Lucky Bazar.	Primary	New Construction	Ward no-8	7 (d)	m	2365	4.02	NA	Construction of RCC drain with Footpath. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	JICA
5	Drain-5	Construction of RCC Drain Cum Footpath at Khal Ghat road	Primary	New Construction	Ward no-15	7 (e)	m	220	0.37	NA	Construction of RCC drain with Footpath. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	JICA
6	Drain-6	Construction of RCC Drain at Allamah Iqbal Road.	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-13	7 (f)	m	475	0.80	NA	Construction of RCC drain. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	JICA
7	Drain-7	Construction of RCC Drain cum footpath from Willson road to Madanganj-Madanpur road (X-Rail line) via Graveyard at Bandar.	Primary	New Construction	Ward no. 23 & 24	7 (g)	m	2200	3.70	NA	Construction of RCC drain with Footpath. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	JICA
8	Drain-8	Construction of RCC Drain from Amirabadh Bus Stand to Shitalakhya River	Primary	New Construction	Ward no.24	7 (h)	m	1500	3.50	NA	Construction of RCC Drain. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	JICA
9	Drain-9	Construction of Drain by RCC from Nobiganj Bazar to Dakesshay Mill	Primary	New Construction	Ward no. 24, 25 & 26	7 (i)	m	2700	18.00	NA	Construction of RCC drain with Footpath. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	JICA
10	Drain-10	Re-excavation of canal from	Canal	New	Ward no-12 &		m	2000.00	1.25	NA	Re-excavation of	JICA

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No on map						
		kadomtola bridge to Shahidnagar bridge		Construction	13						canal. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	
11	Drain-11	Cleanning of existing drains	Cleaning of Blockage	Cleaning	Ward no. 01- 27		Km	165.00	2.50	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	JICA
12	Drain-12	Construction of Drain with cover slab from Hirajheel Wapda office to Godnail Bhangar pool .	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-01, 07		m	4200.00	6.25	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	ADP NCC
13	Drain-13	Construction of Drain with cover slab from Mizmizi Matin Sarak wooden bridge to Dhaka-Chittagong highway.	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-02		m	946.00	1.47	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	ADP NCC
14	Drain-14	Construction of Drain with cover slab from Muktinagar khanka Mosqu to Golakata Bridge.	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-03		m	1300.00	1.93	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	ADP NCC
15	Drain-15	Construction of Drain with cover slab from Ati WAPDA road to Shitalakhya river.	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-04		m	950.00	1.41	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	ADP NCC
16	Drain-16	Construction of RCC drainwith cover slab at Siddirganj Bazar road from Bat Tala to Shitalakha river.	Prymary	Rehabilitation	Ward no-05			1600.00	2.38	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	ADP NCC
17	Drain-17	Construction of Drain with cover slab from AEPZ road to Shitalakha river via Adamjee nagar Sonamia Bazar.	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-05		m	1165.00	1.73	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	ADP NCC
18	Drain-18	Construction of Drain with cover slab from Kadamtoly College road Sol khan Boundary DND Canal to Kadamtoly Big pond side and Baitul	Prymary	Rehabilitation	Ward no-07			876.00	1.30	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no	ADP NCC

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No on map						
		Mamur jame Mosque.									resettlement	
19	Drain-19	Construction of Drain with cover slab from Dhanokunda School to Jalkuri road via Mr. Ruhul Amin Mollah house	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-08		m	1550.00	2.31	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covred slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	ADP NCC
20	Drain-20	Construction of Drain with cover slab from Jalkuri southpara Monsur house to Jalkuri high school via Rasul Box house.	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-09		m	475.00	0.71	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	ADP NCC
21	Drain-21	Construction of RCC Drain from Bowbwzar to Siddigopal Akhra.	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-11		m	630.00	0.94	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	ADP NCC
22	Drain-22	Construction of Drain with cover slab at KC Nag road from Prince Decorator to AC Dhar road	Tertiary	Rehabilitation	Ward no-13		m	260.00	0.39	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	ADP NCC
23	Drain-23	Construction of Drain with cover slab beside AC Dhar road.	Tertiary	New Construction	Ward no-13		m	330.00	0.49	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	ADP NCC
24	Drain-24	Construction of Drain with cover slab from Daradir Culvert to Golachipa Masjid.	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-14		m	450.00	0.67	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covred slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	ADP NCC
25	Drain-25	Construction of RCC Drain at Ali Ahamad Chunka Sarak (2no rail gate to Nagbari More) .	Secondary	Rehabilitation	Ward no-16		m	2095.00	3.12	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covred slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	ADP NCC
26	Drain-26	Construction of Drain with cover slab from Paikpara bridge to Baburail khal.	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-17		m	450.00	0.67	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	ADP NCC
27	Drain-27	Re -Construction of Sahid Bappi	Prymary	New	Ward no-18		m	900.00	1.34	NA	Construction of RCC	ADP

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No on map						
		Sarak (RCC) with drain & RCC Footpath from Kumudini more to last boundary of NCC		Construction							drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	NCC
28	Drain-28	Construction of Drain with cover slab from Neitaiganj more to Shitallaka river beside Khalghat road.	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-18		m	550.00	0.82	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	ADP NCC
29	Drain-29	Construction of PM road side drain at Modon ganj road with cover slab.	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-19		m	1000.00	1.49	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	ADP NCC
30	Drain-30	Construction of RCC Drain with cover slab from Sonabibi road to Modangonj Modonpur road via Sonakanda Stadium .	Prymary	Rehabilitation	Ward no-20		m	1065.00	1.58	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	ADP NCC
31	Drain-31	Construction of Drain with cover slab from Power house Greed to Tribini bridge (both side) .	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-20, 21		m	7000.00	10.41	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	ADP NCC
32	Drain-32	Construction of Rishipara Enayet-Nagar Drain with cover slab.	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-21		m	850.00	13.39	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	ADP NCC
33	Drain-33	Construction of Bondor 1.No Kheya Ghat Drain with cover slab	Prymary	Rehabilitation	Ward no-22		m	900.00	13.39	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	ADP NCC
34	Drain-34	Construction of Drain from Tribini bridge to Italy building with with cover slab	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-21, 22, 23		m	3000.00	4.46	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	ADP NCC
35	Drain-35	Construction of Drain with cover slab from Italy more to Nabiganj Bus stand (Both side)	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-22, 23, 24		m	2000.00	29.75	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition	ADP NCC

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No on map						
											of Land and no resettlement	
36	Drain-36	Construction of T.Hossain Road side Drain with cover slab (Both side)	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-24		m	1400.00	2.08	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	ADP NCC
37	Drain-37	Construction of Lakhankhola Graveyard Drain with cover slab	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-25		m	800.00	1.19	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	ADP NCC
38	Drain-38	Construction of Drain with cover slab at Ramnagar Bongoon Road	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-26		m	600.00	0.89	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	ADP NCC
39	Drain-39	Construction of RCC Drain with cover slab at Lakkhankhula road starting from T hossain road to Billal market	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-24, 25		m	5000.00	7.44	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	ADP NCC
40	Drain-40	Construction of Ful Hori Primary School Drain with cover slab	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-27		m	650.00	0.97	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	ADP NCC
41	Drain-41	Construction of drain from Kurepara Bat tala to Kurepara Govt. primary school.	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-27		m	590.00	0.88	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	ADP NCC
42	Drain-42	Construction of RCC Road with Drain with cover slab from Pathantoly main road to Anayetnagar Via pathantoly Ailpara.	Secondary	Rehabilitation	Ward no-		m	1850.00	2.59	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	ADP NCC
43	Drain-43	Construction of Drain with cover slab from Chowdhuibari Bus Stand to Tatkhana Bowbazar Canal Road Drain with cover slab.	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-8		m	650.00	0.91	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	ADP NCC

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No on map						
44	Drain-44	Construction of Koroipara Drain with RCC slab.	Prymary	Rehabilitation	Ward no-27		m	1300.00	1.63	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	ADP NCC
45	Drain-45	Construction of Drain with cover slab from Jalkuri Bazar to Uttarpara Wapda cannal via Jalil Kari house.	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-9		m	360.00	0.50	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	ADP NCC
46	Drain-46	Construction of RCC drain at Modangonj Graveyard	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-19		m	360.00	0.50	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	ADP NCC
47	Drain-47	Construction of RCC drain at Modangonj LC	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-19		m	1300.00	1.82	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	ADP NCC
48	Drain-48	Construction of RCC Drain at Khanka sarak .	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-16		m	250.00	0.35	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	MGSP
49	Drain-49	Construction Kurepara Machien Ghor RCC drain	Secondary	Rehabilitation	Ward no-27		m	650.00	0.95	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	ADP
50	Drain-50	Construction of RCC drain Nayapara to Baburail link drain..	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-16		m	350.00	0.63	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	MGSP
51	Drain-51	Construction of RCC drain at SG road .	Secondary	Rehabilitation	Ward no-18		m	250.00	0.45	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	MGSP
52	Drain-52	Construction of RCC Drain with cover slab from Dhaka-Chittagong	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-01, 07		m	700.00	1.27	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered	MGSP

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No on map						
		highway to Sahebpara canal.									slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	
53	Drain-53	Construction of RCC drain from Bandar Graveyard to Modanganj-Modanpur connecting road.	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-22, 23,		m	980.00	1.77	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	MGSP
54	Drain-54	Construction of RCC drain in the area of Shitallakha Housing.	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-4		m	800.00	1.45	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	MGSP
55	Drain-55	Construction of Drain with cover slab from Laksmi pharmacy to Adarsha mistanno bhandar beside Shirajjdoulla raod.	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-15		m	150.00	0.04	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	MGSP
56	Drain-56	Construction of Drain with cover slab from Sahebpara Eng. Latif house to Mitali market via Darul Quran Madrasha.	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-02		m	1150.00	2.08	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	MGSP
57	Drain-57	Construction of RCC Drain with cover slab from Kadamtoly Collage road Mr. Aziz Prodhan house to Kadamtoly Big pond side.	Secondary	Rehabilitation	Ward no-07		m	625.00	1.13	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	MGSP
58	Drain-58	Construction of RCC Drain with cover slab from Jalkuri Naintarpar to Karoitola via Firoz Master house	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-09		m	1500.00	2.72	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	MGSP
59	Drain-59	Construction of RCC drain at Dorisonakanda Upazila	Prymary	Rehabilitation	Ward no-20		m	850.00	1.54	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	MGSP
60	Drain-60	Construction of RCC drain at Sonakanda graveyard road	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-20		m	400.00	0.72	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no	MGSP

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No on map						
61	Drain-61	Construction of RCC drain at Bandar Rajbari road	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-22		m	700.00	1.27	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covred slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	MGSP
62	Drain-62	Construction of RCC drain at Madangonj Asrayan road	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-19		m	1500.00	2.72	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covred slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	MGSP
63	Drain-63	Construction of RCC drain GA Road to T Hossain road .	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-24		m	2100.00	3.80	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covred slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	MGSP
64	Drain-64	Construction of RCC drain from Willson Road to Nabiganj Hospital	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-24		m	650.00	1.18	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covred slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	MGSP
65	Drain-65	Construction of RCC drain at Kietakhali Graveyard road	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-24,25		m	650.00	1.18	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covred slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	MGSP
66	Drain-66	Construction of RCC drain at Ispahani Shadur ghat road.	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-26		m	650.00	0.82	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covred slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	MGSP
67	Drain-67	Construction of RCC drain at Ramnagar Brance road	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-26		m	860.00	1.56	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covred slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	MGSP
68	Drain-68	Construction of RCC drain at Ramnagar Main road	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-26		m	620.00	1.12	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covred slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	MGSP

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No on map						
69	Drain-69	Construction of Drain with cover slab With Foot Fatah both Side from Nobiganj More Modonganj Bus Stand via Kodomrasul Zone Office. (Drain+Foot Fatah)	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-20, 21, 22, 23, 24		m	5500.00	16.00	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	CRDP Approved Scheme
70	Drain-70	Construction of Drain with cover slab from 2 No Dhakeshwary to Hajiganj Rail line mour	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-10		m	2000.00	3.29	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
71	Drain-71	Construction of Drain from Hajiganj Mirbari to west side up to railline	Tertiary	New Construction	Ward no-10		m	400.00	0.66	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
72	Drain-72	Construction of Drain by RCC in the area of Shitalkha Housing	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no- 11		m	850.00	1.40	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
73	Drain-73	Construction of Drain by RCC from Chasara Jila parishad Dak banglo to North directon beside west side of rail line	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no- 12		m	600.00	0.99	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
74	Drain-74	Construction of Drain with cover slab at Isdair pilkhane road to North Direction via Octo Office	Tertiary	New Construction	Ward no- 12		m	900.00	1.37	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
75	Drain-75	Construction of Drain with cover slab from Paik para Baro kabarsthan to east sided br. Road up to Haji Riazuddin Mridha house	Tertiary	New Construction	Ward no- 17		m	400.00	6.57	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
76	Drain-76	Construction of Drain with cover slab from Paik para Baro kabarsthan south east branch	Tertiary	New Construction	Ward no- 17		m	180.00	0.30	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No on map						
77	Drain-77	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab starting from Painadi Wapda Canal to Mizmize T.C road via painade Baitol Aman Jami Moque & Shapla Chattar.	Prymary	Rehabilitation	Ward no-01		m	1150.00	3.02	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
78	Drain-78	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab starting from Painadi Baitol Aman Jami Masque to Danu Hazi road.	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-01		m	325.00	0.77	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
79	Drain-79	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab at Herajell road starting from Wapda canal par to west side Dhaka Chittagonj High way.	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-01		m	550.00	1.45	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
80	Drain-80	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab starting from Danu Hazi road to painadi Rahim member Works Shop via Painadi Sapla Chattar.	Secondary	Rehabilitation	Ward no-01		m	950.00	2.50	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
81	Drain-81	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab starting from Mizmize Taltala Club more to Painadi to wapda canal via P.M Academe & Alamgir Bhuiyan house.	Prymary	Rehabilitation	Ward no-01		m	1000.00	2.63	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
82	Drain-82	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab starting from Mizmizi Painadi C.I khola wooden Bridge to west North side T.C road.	Prymary	Rehabilitation	Ward no-01		m	910.00	2.39	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
83	Drain-83	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab starting from Mizmizi Taltola Mosjid more to south side Mizmizi Chairman Bari Mosjid via Taher Member house.	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-01		m	470.00	1.24	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
84	Drain-84	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab starting from Mizmizi Batenpara Bridge to south side Mr.Abdul Hai Poultry Firm.	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-01		m	580.00	1.52	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No on map						
85	Drain-85	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab at Mizmizi TC road starting from Kalu hazi more to Chowdhury para more.	Secondary	Rehabilitation	Ward no-02		m	815.00	2.14	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
86	Drain-86	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab at Dhanu Hazi starting from TC road to Wapda canal near Dhaka-Chittagong highway	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-02		m	895.00	2.35	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
87	Drain-87	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab at Kalu Hazi starting from TC road to south side Wapda canal.	Prymary	Rehabilitation	Ward no-02		m	860.00	2.26	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
88	Drain-88	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab starting from Mizmizi west para TC road(Near Bara Mosque) to south side Choto Minar mosque.	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-02		m	745.00	1.96	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
89	Drain-89	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab starting from Chowdhury para more to Kandapara Mosque.	Prymary	Rehabilitation	Ward no-02		m	625.00	1.64	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
90	Drain-90	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab at Matin Sarak starting from Dhaka-Chittagong highway toward south side Wooden bridge	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-02		m	734.00	1.93	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
91	Drain-91	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab starting from Choto Minar mosque to south side Wapda Canal at Mizmizi southpara.	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-02		m	458.00	1.20	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
92	Drain-92	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab starting from Muktinagar Bot-tala to west side Mauchak more.	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-03		m	706.00	16.64	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No on map						
93	Drain-93	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab (both side) starting from Sanarpar Landon market Bridge to east side Madaninagar Bridge. (2x915)	Prymary	Rehabilitation	Ward no-03		m	1830.00	3.85	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
94	Drain-94	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab starting from Muktinagar Bot-tala to Rasulbug Adarsha Nagar via Ali Akber High School.	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-03		m	220.00	0.58	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
95	Drain-95	Rehabilitation of drain by RCC with covered slab starting from Nemaikashary Bazar more to south side wapda canal par masjid.	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-03		m	200.00	0.42	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
96	Drain-96	Construction of Brick drain with covered slab starting from Wapda canal north side shanarpar Jameya Islamia darul Ulom Madrasha.	Tertiary	New Construction	Ward no-03		m	210.00	0.44	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
97	Drain-97	Construction of RCC drain(Both side) with covered slab starting from shanarpar Busstand to north side London market.	Prymary	Rehabilitation	Ward no-03		m	920	1.94	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
98	Drain-98	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab starting from Nemaikashary Bazar to north side Bugmara Mosque.	Secondary	Rehabilitation	Ward no-03		m	370.00	0.87	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
99	Drain-99	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab starting from Bugmara Masque to Nemaikashary Fazlur Rahman house via Mizan & h/o Hazi Rahman.	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-03		m	1060.00	2.23	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
100	Drain-100	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab starting from Nemaikashary Mama Bagnea store to Hazi Rahman Ali house via Principal Nurul Islam house.	Secondary	Rehabilitation	Ward no-03		m	815.00	1.72	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No on map						
101	Drain-101	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab starting from Ademjee road to Atigram east side of Ambar paper mill.	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-04		m	1420.00	4.48	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
102	Drain-102	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab starting from Monowara jute Mill to Azibpur railline.	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-04		m	750.00	1.77	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
103	Drain-103	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab starting from Chapakhana to Azibpur railline.	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-04		m	480.00	1.01	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
104	Drain-104	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab starting from house of Abdul Hakim to Shitalakkhya river via Taj Jute mill.	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-04		m	1260.00	3.31	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
105	Drain-105	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab starting from Azibpur railline to Rangdhanu Cenama hall	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-04		m	655.00	1.54	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
106	Drain-106	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab starting from Azibpur railline to Azibpur Baitul Mamur Jame Masque	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-04		m	545.00	1.15	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
107	Drain-107	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab starting from AEPZ road to Saddirganj Bazar	Tertiary	Rehabilitation	Ward no-05		m	809.00	2.13	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
108	Drain-108	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab starting from Silo roads at Battola more to Saddirganj Bazar (ch 250-504m) .	Secondary	Rehabilitation	Ward no-05		m	254.00	0.60	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No on map						
109	Drain-109	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab starting from Raboti Mohon school to Silo gate via Bhumi Office.	Secondary	Rehabilitation	Ward no-05		m	501.00	1.32	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
110	Drain-110	Construction of Brick drain with covered slab starting from Kalabug Jame Mosque to Silo road.	Tertiary	Rehabilitation	Ward no-05		m	495.00	0.58	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
111	Drain-111	Construction of Brick drain with covered slab starting from Siddirgang Land Office to Shitalakkhya river via Siddirganj Bazar .	Tertiary	Rehabilitation	Ward no-05		m	391.00	0.46	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
112	Drain-112	Construction of Brick drain with covered slab starting from Mahiuddin Ideal kinder Garden School to Crematorium ghat	Tertiary	New Construction	Ward no-05		m	490.00	0.57	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
113	Drain-113	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab starting from Shaddi Shaheb Mazar to north side Rail line.	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-05		m	352.00	0.93	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
114	Drain-114	Construction of RCC drain starting from house of Nur Islam to SO road via house of Satri mia.	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-06		m	710.00	1.67	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
115	Drain-115	Construction of RCC drain starting from Meghna dipo gate to Shumilpara primary School	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-06		m	565.00	1.33	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
116	Drain-116	Construction of RCC drain starting from Adamjee south gate to Barma stand road.	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-06		m	1230.00	2.90	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No on map						
117	Drain-117	Construction of RCC drain starting from Barma stand road house of Ismail Commander to Bagpara road.	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-06		m	860.00	2.03	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
118	Drain-118	Construction of RCC drain starting from SO road to Barma stand road via Mondalpara .	Secondary	Rehabilitation	Ward no-06		m	790.00	1.86	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
119	Drain-119	Construction of RCC drain starting from south side of Ademjee main gate AEPZ road to Shadur ghat via Shonamiya bazaar.	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-06		m	1560.00	3.67	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
120	Drain-120	Construction of RCC drain starting from AEPZ road to Ademjee Boundary wall via Shonamiya bazaar.	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-06		m	650.00	1.53	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
121	Drain-121	Construction of RCC drain starting from Adamjee Sona mia market to house of Nazimuddin.	Tertiary	New Construction	Ward no-06		m	580.00	1.37	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
122	Drain-122	Construction of RCC drain starting from AEPZ road to Shitalakha river via Bagpara.	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-06		m	1200.00	2.83	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
123	Drain-123	Construction of Brick drain from AEPZ road Monlight Cenama hall to ralline house of Mr. Rehan.	Tertiary	New Construction	Ward no-06		m	690.00	1.63	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
124	Drain-124	Construction of RCC drain starting from AEPZ road south side of Sonamia market to power station.	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-06		m	685.00	1.61	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No on map						
125	Drain-125	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab starting from Kadamtali College road solkhaber boundary house to north side Baitul Mamur jame masjid.	Secondary	Rehabilitation	Ward no-07		m	509.00	1.34	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
126	Drain-126	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab at Gass line road by RCC starting from Lakepar road to kadamtali uttar para Jame Masque.	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-07		m	521.00	1.37	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
127	Drain-127	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab starting from kadamtali uttar para Jame Masque to west side Shahar Alibag road	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-07		m	490.00	1.29	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
128	Drain-128	Construction of Brick drain with covered slab starting from kadamtali uttar para Khairunnesa Educear School to south side Maker road.	Tertiary	Rehabilitation	Ward no-07		m	304.00	0.36	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
129	Drain-129	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab starting from near of AEPZ Kathir Bridge to west side canal via Brack Kishory club Schoo and Dr. Habibur Rahman house	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-07		m	681.00	1.79	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
130	Drain-130	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab starting from Chowdhury Bari bus stand west side of Bawbazar.	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-08		m	565.00	1.49	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
131	Drain-131	Construction of Brick drain with covered slab starting from Goadnail road to WAPDA canal via Modina Jame Mosque .	Tertiary	New Construction	Ward no-08		m	620.00	0.73	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
132	Drain-132	Construction of Brick drain with covered slab starting from Goadnail road house of Soleman to house of Anower.	Tertiary	New Construction	Ward no-08		m	600.00	0.70	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No on map						
133	Drain-133	Construction of Brick drain with covered slab starting from AEPZ road house of Mr. Kamal to wapda canal.	Tertiary	Rehabilitation	Ward no-08		m	675.00	0.79	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
134	Drain-134	Construction of Brick drain with covered slab starting from AEPZ road house of Tofazzal Hossain to house of Abdur Rahman.	Tertiary	New Construction	Ward no-08		m	327.00	0.38	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
135	Drain-135	Construction of Brick drain with covered slab starting from WAPDA Canal road house of Sikder to house of Nur Hazi at Jalkuri.	Tertiary	New Construction	Ward no-08		m	465.00	0.54	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
136	Drain-136	Construction of Brick drain with covered slab starting from Sayed para wooden Bridge to WAPDA canal road.	Tertiary	New Construction	Ward no-08		m	1240.00	1.45	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
137	Drain-137	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab starting from Tatkhana more to west side Islampur road.	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-08		m	950.00	1.11	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
138	Drain-138	Construction of Brick drain with covered slab starting from WAPDA canal road house of Siraj mia to Bottala & Mosque.	Tertiary	New Construction	Ward no-08		m	890.00	1.04	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
139	Drain-139	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab starting from Tatkhana Mosque to Anayetnagar Lackybazar.	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-08		m	770.00	1.81	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
140	Drain-140	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab starting from Pathantoly School to north side house of Mahtab.	Secondary	Rehabilitation	Ward no-08		m	787.00	1.85	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner

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					Area Name	No on map						
141	Drain-141	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab starting from Pathantuli Primary School to Anayetnagar Jelepara road.	Secondary	Rehabilitation	Ward no-08		m	975.00	2.30	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
142	Drain-142	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab starting from 2 No. Dakesshari railline to Bhuyanpara.	Secondary	Rehabilitation	Ward no-08		m	895.00	2.11	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
143	Drain-143	Construction of RCC Drain starting from Jalkuri T.C road Busstand to west side R.K park.	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-09		m	1875.00	3.68	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
144	Drain-144	Construction of RCC Drain starting from Jalkure Taltola more to Jalkure Wapda Canal road via Matbar Bazar, Amtala more & Jalkure Gravered.	Prymary	Rehabilitation	Ward no-09		m	1150.00	2.26	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
145	Drain-145	Construction of RCC Drain starting from Jalkure Amtala more to east side Khilpara near house of Oli Ullah .	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-09		m	610.00	1.20	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
146	Drain-146	Construction of RCC Drain starting from Jalkure Wapda Canal road to east side Baitul Aksha Jame mosque.	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-09		m	775.00	1.52	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
147	Drain-147	Construction of RCC Drain starting from Jalkure northpara khola Bazar to Khilpara Road.	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-09		m	490.00	0.96	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
148	Drain-148	Construction of RCC Drain starting from Jalkuri Nailtarpara more to west side karaitola Bridge.	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-09		m	715.00	1.40	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No on map						
149	Drain-149	Construction of RCC Drain starting from Jalkuri Young Society Jame mosque to south side Jalkuri Nailtarpara.	Secondary	Rehabilitation	Ward no-09		m	515.00	1.01	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
150	Drain-150	Construction of RCC Drain starting from Jalkuri Young Society Jame mosque to Jalkuri Khirot Ali mosque.	Secondary	Rehabilitation	Ward no-09		m	610.00	1.20	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
151	Drain-151	Construction of RCC Drain starting from Jalkuri Young Society Jame mosque to Jalkuri Nailtarpara.	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-09		m	600.00	1.18	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
152	Drain-152	Construction of RCC Drain starting from Daulpara Masjid road.	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-09		m	415.00	0.81	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
153	Drain-153	Construction of RCC drain at Modonganj Suiper collony to Namuna Bazar road	Tertiary	New Construction	Ward no-19		m	375.00	0.75	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
154	Drain-154	Construction of RCC drain at Modonganj Tempo stand to Lonse ghat	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-19		m	800.00	2.15	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
155	Drain-155	Construction of RCC drain at Lakharchar road (Starting from Ex. Coun.Mr. Firoz miah house to Lakharchar Bridge)	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-19		m	850.00	2.29	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
156	Drain-156	Construction of RCC drain at Islampur road (Starting from Modonganj Community center to Shitalakha river via four storied building)	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-19		m	1300.00	3.50	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No on map						
157	Drain-157	Rehabilitation of drain by RCC at Modonganj Bazar road (khalil store to mr. Awal miah house)	Tertiary	Rehabilitation	Ward no-19		m	375.00	0.75	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
158	Drain-158	Construction of RCC drain at K.N. Sen road (Starting from Modonganj-Mopdonpur road to Shitalakha river via mahamudnagar)	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-20		m	1650.00	4.44	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
159	Drain-159	Rehabilitation of drain by RCC at sonabibi Road (Starting from Dockyard to Sonakanda cannal & Big mosque to sonabibi road)	Prymary	Rehabilitation	Ward no-20		m	750.00	2.02	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
160	Drain-160	Rehabilitation of drain by RCC at sonabibi Road (Starting from Dockyard to east side sonakanda Primary school)	Prymary	Rehabilitation	Ward no-20		m	850.00	2.29	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
161	Drain-161	Rehabilitation of drain by RCC at Akhra Road (Starting from babupara to Shitalakha river)	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-21		m	500.00	1.35	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
162	Drain-162	Construction of RCC drain at Sonakanda graveyard road (Starting from Modonganj-Modonpur road to Sonakanda road)	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-21		m	490.00	1.32	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
163	Drain-163	Construction of RCC drain at Baroiepara Road (Starting from H.M Sen road to Salenagar road)	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-21		m	475.00	1.28	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
164	Drain-164	Construction of RCC drain at Amin Residentail area road (Starting from babupara to Shitalakha river)	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-22		m	1525.00	4.11	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No on map						
165	Drain-165	Rehabilitation of drain by RCC B M School road (Starting from Babupara to Shitalakha river via BM Schhool)	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-22		m	475.00	1.28	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
166	Drain-166	Construction of RCC drain Kadamrasul University College to Modonganj-Modonpur road	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-23		m	1325.00	3.57	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
167	Drain-167	Rehabilitation of drain by RCC at Willson road to Ispahani ghat via CSD godown	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-23		m	405.00	1.09	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
168	Drain-168	Rehabilitation of drain by RCC at NCC Kadamrasul office to Shitalakha river via Archime Residentail area	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-23		m	750.00	2.02	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
169	Drain-169	Rehabilitation of drain by RCC at Kafil mohore to T-Hossain road via Kadamrasul Darbar sharif	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-23		m	1375.00	3.70	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
170	Drain-170	Construction of RCC drain at Modonganj-Modonpur road to Hazi Shirajuddin mohor	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-23		m	1350.00	3.63	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
171	Drain-171	Construction of RCC drain (Starting from Modonganj-Modonpur road to ACI Gate)	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-24		m	1125.00	3.03	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
172	Drain-172	Rehabilitation of drain by RCC at South Lakhankhola Road (Starting from Modonganj-Modonpur Road to Shitalakha river via Sombariea Bazar)	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-25		m	1350.00	3.63	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No on map						
173	Drain-173	Rehabilitation of drain by RCC at Belal Market to Taltola mohor	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-25		m	1200.00	3.23	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
174	Drain-174	Construction of RCC drain (Starting from Modonganj-Modonpur road to Sonachara School)	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-26		m	750.00	2.02	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
175	Drain-175	Construction of RCC drain at Modonganj-Modonpur road to Ramnagar Cannel	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-26		m	500.00	1.35	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
176	Drain-176	Construction of RCC drain (Starting from Modonganj-Modonpur road to PDB Bridge)	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-27		m	1275.00	3.43	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
177	Drain-177	Construction of RCC drain at Dhaka-Chittagong road to PDB office	Secondary	New Construction	Ward no-27		m	525.00	1.41	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
178	Drain-178	Construction of RCC drain at Mododonganj-Modonpur road to PDB Road via yater Bridge	Prymary	New Construction	Ward no-27		m	1125.00	3.03	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	Doner
179	Drain-179	Construction of drain along pedestrian road	Tertiary	New Construction	Ward no-1-27		m	20000.00	234.00	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	NCC
180	Drain-180	Re-excavation of Baburail Khal starting from Jimkhana Bbridge up to Dhaleswari River, with provision of Retaining wall in one side (south side).	Khal	New Construction	Ward no-01-08		m	1300.00	0.90	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	UNDP

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No on map						
181	Drain-181	Re-excavation of earthen channel from Lakey Bazar up to DND (BWDB) pump house at Shimrail.	Canal	New Construction	Ward no-01, 02, 07, & 08		m	4500.00	0.65	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	UNDP
182	Drain-182	Re-excavation of channel from Chandmari ABC school to Shitalakhya river via Nalkhali khal.	Canal	New Construction	Ward no-11 & 12		m	2100.00	1.00	NA	Construction of RCC drain with covered slab. No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	UNDP
Sub-total								222046.00	797.71			

3) Sector= Solid Waste management (SWM)

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost BDT (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No. on map						
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>13</i>
1	SWM	Construction of Sanitary Land Fill, Dustbins, Procurement of Equipment and Treatment Facility at Jimkhana and Chapatoli.	a) Preparation of Landfill Site and Construction of Compost Plant, Biogas Plant, Primary Health Care Center & Site office cum Store	New Construction	Ward no-17 & 27		nos.	2	55.00	no	New Installation, NCC Own Land, no resettlement	JICA/CRDP
			b) Household Bin & Road side Dustbin				nos.	200				
			c) Procurement of Equipment				nos.	16				
			d) Incineration in small scale				Ton	20/day				
Sub-Total								55.00				

4) Sector=Water Supply System (WSS)

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost BDT (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No. on map						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	WSS-1	Installation of Water Supply System in Kadam Rusul Zone.	a) Production Well	New Construction	Ward No.26 & 27	1(a)	nos.	2	75.00		New Installation, NCC Own Land no resettlement	JICA
			b) Overhead Tank				nos.	2				
			c) Distribution Network				m	5000				
			Hand tube well				nos.	200				
			Public Stand Pipe (Street Hydrant)				nos.	20				
			Iron and Arsenic Removal Plant				nos.	2				
			Rain water Harvesting				nos.	10				
2	WSS-2	Installation of Water Supply System in Siddirganj Zone.	a) Production Well	New Construction	Ward No.01,02, 03, 06, 07, 08 & 09	1(b)	nos.	4	150.00		New Installation, NCC Own Land no resettlement	JICA
			b) Overhead Tank				nos.	4				
			c) Distribution Network				m	20000				
			Hand tube well				nos.	8				
			Public Stand Pipe (Street Hydrant)				nos.	40				
			Iron and Arsenic Removal Plant				nos.	4				
			Rain water Harvesting				nos.	10				
3	WSS-3	Fesibility study for construction of Surface Water Treatment Plant intake from Shitallakhya river	Fesibility study	Fresh study	-		LS	1	5.00			JICA
4	WSS-4	Construction of Surface water Treatment plant under Narayanganj City Corporation.							31.20	no	New Installation, NCC Own Land no resettlement	WB
Sub-total									261.20			

5) Sector = Sanitation

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost BDT (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No. on map						
1	Sanitation-1	Construction of Public Toilet /Community Latrin	a)Public Toilet b) Community Latrin	New Construction	Ward no-01, 06, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, & 27		nos. nos.	8 500	5.20	NA	New Construction, NCC Own Land ,No Resettlement	JICA
2	Sanitation-2	Construction of waste water Treatment Plant for purification of waste water	Waste water purification Plant, Collection network	New Construction	Within NCC		Nos km	01 10	550.00	no	New Construction, NCC Own Land ,No Resettlement	JICA
3	Sanitation-3	Installation of Sewerage Line on different roads under Narayanganj City Corporation.		New Construction			km	174	975.00	no	New Construction, NCC Own Land ,No Resettlement	WB
Sub-total									1530.20			

6) Sector=Municipal Facilities

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No on map						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Bus Terminal	Construction of Bus Terminal	a) Land Development b) Infrastructure	New Construction	Chandmary		sqm	20000	5.00	NA	Outside the core area, Acquisition of Land	JICA
2	Truck Terminal	Improvement of Truck Terminal	a) Land Development b) Infrastructure	Improvement	Panchaboti		sqm	15000	2.00	NA	NCC own terminal , No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	JICA
3	Market	Construction of multi storied Market cum Appartment building	Super market	New Construction	NCC areas		nos,	5	100.00	NA	NCC own land, No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	JICA
4	NCC Office Building	Construction of Nagar Bhaban	Building	New Construction	Ward no- 15		nos,	1	50.00	NA	NCC own land, No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	JICA
5	Mayoral Bhaban	Construction of Mayoral Bhaban .	a) Construction of Building	New Construction	NCC areas		nos.	1	6.00	NA	NCC own land, No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	JICA
6	Ward office	Construction of Ward office	Building	New Construction	Ward no- 1-27		nos,	27	54.00	NA	NCC own land, No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	JICA

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No on map						
7	Community Center	Construction of Community Center	a) Construction of Building	New Construction & Rehabilitation	Ward no-05, 10, 19 & 25	6(b)	nos.	4	16.00	NA	NCC own land, No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	JICA
8	Cultural center	Construction of Community Center-Cum Cultural Center	a) Construction of Building	New Construction	Ward no-17	6(a)	nos.	1	3.60	NA	NCC own land, No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	JICA
9	Park	Construction of Biological Park with related development works at Sonakanda in Kadam Rusul Zone.	a) Land Development b) Infrastructure c) Rides, Beautification & Plantation	New Construction	Ward no-21,	5(a)	nos.	1.00	100.00	NA	NCC own land, No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	JICA
10	Park	Construction of Sayedpur Heritage Park with related development works at Shidnagar in Narayanganj Zone.	a) Land Development b) Infrastructure c) Rides, Beautification & Plantation	New Construction	Ward no-18,	5(a)	nos.	1.00	85.00	NA	NCC own land, No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	JICA
11	Sports Facility	Construction of Stadium and Rehabilitation of Pond	Stadium	New Construction	Ward no-20 & 15	5(a)	nos.	2.00	60.00	NA	NCC own land, No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	JICA
12	Street Light	Installation of Street Lighting System and ornamental Lighting in Kadam Rusul Zone.	a) Pole b) Cable c) Shade with Light d) Accessories	New Installation	Ward no-19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 & 27	4(a)	nos. m nos. LS	800 60000 80000	15.00	NA	No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	JICA
13	Street Light	Installation of Street Lighting System and ornamental Lighting in in Siddirganj Zone.	a) Pole b) Cable c) Shade with Light d) Accessories	New Installation	Ward No.01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08 & 09	4(b)	nos. m nos. LS	800 60000 80000	15.00	NA	No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	JICA
14	Landscaping and Beautification	Landscape and Design Proposal of Shiddirganj Lake Beautification project as Water Retention Pond for removing water logging and addressing flash flood	Water body improvement	Upgrading	Ward no-01, 03, 07	5 (c)	nos.	1.00	100.00	NA	No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	JICA

Sl. No.	Sub-Sector	Name of scheme	Work Category	Level of Work	Location		Unit	Qty.	Cost (Crore)	Previous study	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No on map						
15	Landscaping and Beautification	Re-excavation of Baburail Khal starting from Jimkhana Bbridge up to Dhaleswari River, with provision of Retaining wall in one side (south side).	Water body improvement	Upgrading	Ward no-01-08		m	1300.00	89.00	NA	NCC own land, No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	UNDP
16	Landscaping and Beautyfication	Re-excavation of earthen canal from Lakey Bazar up to DND (BWDB) pump house at Shimrail.	Water body improvement	Upgrading	Ward no-01,02,07, & 08		m	4500.00	65.00	NA	No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	UNDP
17	Landscaping and Beautyfication	Re-excavation of cannel from Chandmari ABC school to Shitalakhya river via Nalkhali khal.	Water body improvement	Upgrading	Ward no-11 & 12		m	2100.00	100.00	NA	No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	UNDP
18	Landscaping and Beautyfication	Re-excavation of canal from kadomtola bridge to Shahidnagar bridge	Water body improvement	Upgrading	Ward no-12 & 13		m	1400.00	75.00	NA	No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	UNDP
19	Landscaping and Beautification	Construction of road with beautification along the river Shitalakhya starting from Shantinagar Achrayan Prokolpa up to Ispahani Ghat	ISG.AS,RCC	Upgrading	Ward no-23		m		2.88	NA	No acquisition of Land and no resettlement	WB
Sub-total									943.48			

Annex H-1: Administrative Reform Plan in NCC

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	5 Year Action Plan	Applicable Activity						Modality of Decentralization and Remarks	
				Kaizen Activity	Technology Transfer	Instalment of Equipment	Increase of Manpower	Decentralization			
								From	To		
SL-1. Public Health Responsibility for Sanitation	Responsibilities for sanitation. SI-1.1	Take Measures of proper sanitation.	Manpower Different categories-30 personnel appointed Equipment 1. Trucks -20 with driver and helper 2. Van-140 with driver provided.			✓	✓				
	Insanitary Building. SI-1.2-SI-1.3	Ask owners/possessor of the building to keep the same Clean. (1.2)	0	✓					CC	Private sector	
		In case of failure by the owner/possessor, CC will take steps to clean the same and recover the cost form the owner/possessor. (1.3)	0	✓					CC		
	Removal, collection and disposal of waste (1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7)	Collect waste from household	150 Rickshaw Van,400 hand trolley 1200 cleaners	✓		✓			CC	Ward level / Community Group (CG)	Establish collaboration between CC and CG
		Collect waste from commercial buildings and industrial area	150 Rickshaw Van,400 hand trolley 1200 cleaners	✓		✓					Establish collaboration between CC and CG
		Collect Waste from Kitchen Market	Undo	✓	✓	✓	✓		CC	WLCC / CG	Establish collaboration between CC and CG
		Collect Waste from Drain	Undo	✓		✓			CC	WLCC / CG	Establish collaboration between CC and CG
		Make schedule of waste collection	Strengthen monitoring team	✓	✓				CC	WLCC / CG	Establish collaboration between CC and CG
		Site selection and Install dustbins	100 hand lorry	✓	✓	✓			CC	WLCC / CG	Establish collaboration between CC and CG
		Collect waste from primary	27 trucks			✓			CC	WLCC /	Establish

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	5 Year Action Plan	Applicable Activity					Modality of Decentralization and Remarks	
				Kaizen Activity	Technology Transfer	Instalment of Equipment	Increase of Manpower	Decentralization		
								From		To
		collecting points or dustbins and transport to dumping site	9 tractor (2ton)					CG	collaboration between CC and CG	
		Monitor the Cleaning work	Skill training for officer 06 Conservancy Officers 12 Conservancy Inspector 27 Conservancy Supervisor 06 Medical Officer 39 motorcycles 3 pick up	✓		✓	✓	CC	WLCC / CG	Establish collaboration between CC and CG
		Monitor waste collection at primary collection points	Strengthen private sector/NGOs Promote people's involvement 12 Conservancy Inspector 27 Conservancy Supervisor	✓	✓	✓	✓			Establish collaboration between CC and CG
		Construct, monitor & maintain waste treatment plant	At least three compost plant, three Bio gas plant, 02 Recycle plant for non-organic waste.	✓	✓	✓	✓			
		Maintain the construction	0	✓	✓	✓				
	Waste management	Select dumping site	Permanent dumping site will be established		✓			RAJUK	CC	Delegation / Devolution
		Establish dumping site	Land will be Purchased or acquired.	✓	✓					
		Manage (monitor and maintain) dumping site	3 Thane dozer 3 excavator 1 truck with lift 1 wheel loader 9 Sanitary Inspector	✓	✓	✓				
		Monitor waste origin pollution	City Corporation and Dpt. Of Environment establish coordination / collaboration system		✓	✓		Dept. of Environment	CC	Coordination / collaboration
	Provide and maintain sufficient number of public latrines (1.8)	Site selection for Public Toilet	Establish selection criteria and coordination system with community	✓	✓			CC	CG	Ward level/Community
		Tendering	0							
		Construction of public toilet (Produce Work Order)	0	✓	✓					Ward level/Community
		Monitor and supervise construction of toilet	27 Work Assistants (Permanent)				✓			Ward level/Community

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	5 Year Action Plan	Applicable Activity					Modality of Decentralization and Remarks	
				Kaizen Activity	Technology Transfer	Instalment of Equipment	Increase of Manpower	Decentralization		
								From		To
		Maintenance of toilet (Produce Work Order)	Make O&M plan Delegate responsibility to CG		✓			CC	CG	Delegation
		Leasing public toilet	0							
		Cleaning toilet	Delegate responsibility for cleaning toilet to CG / private sector	✓				CC	CG	Delegation
		Monitoring toilet condition	0	✓				CC	CG	Delegation
	Management of public toilet in private sector (1.9, 1.10)	Supervise private sector to provide, maintain and remove public toilets	CC fully controls building	✓				CC	Private Sector	Delegation
		Monitor public toilets managed by private sector	0	✓				CC	Private Sector	Delegation
SI-2 Registry of Births , deaths and marriages	Corporation will register all births, deaths and marriages. (2.1)	Register all births deaths, maintain its statistics	Manpower: Different categories-4 personnel appointed Logistics: Computer -2 provided.		✓	✓	✓			
		Maintain statistics for registration of marriages	0							
SI-3 Infectious diseases	Measures to prevent infectious diseases and build hospitals. SI.3.1,3.2,3.3	Take measures to prevent infectious diseases. (3.1)	•Awareness build up •Manpower appointed • Scheme taken and hospital established to prevent infectious disease.	✓	✓					
		Establish and maintain hospitals for persons affected form infectious diseases. (3.2)	Undo	✓	✓	✓	✓			
		Make schemes to prevent and control of infectious diseases and its implementations. (3.3)	Undo	✓	✓	✓	✓			
SI-4 Health and maternity centers	Establish, manage and maintain health and maternity centers. SI-4	Establish, manage and maintain maternity centers.	Manpower 1.Different Categories - 27 2. Mollah - 1 (for each grave yard)				✓			
		Establish manage and maintain centers for the welfare of women, infants and children.	3. Guard - 1 (For each grave yard) 4. Priest - 1 (For each crematorium)	✓			✓			
		Arrange training of mid -wife.		✓			✓			

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	5 Year Action Plan	Applicable Activity					Modality of Decentralization and Remarks	
				Kaizen Activity	Technology Transfer	Instalment of Equipment	Increase of Manpower	Decentralization		
								From		To
		Provide promotion of family planning.	5. Guard - 1 (For each crematorium)	✓			✓			
		Other measures to promote health and welfare of women, infants and children.		✓			✓			
SI-5 Promotion of public health	Measures for promoting public health including health education (5).	Take any measures for promoting public health including education in health (5)	Undo	✓	✓	✓	✓			
SI-6 Hospitals and dispensaries	Establish and maintain hospitals and dispensaries 6.1-6.2	Establish hospitals for inhabitants of the city	Infrastructure & logistics. 1. Well equipped infrastructure for hospital established. 2. Ambulance - 3 3. Truck for carrying dead bodies with a driver & helper -1 4. Adequate medicine provided.				✓			
		Maintain such hospitals (6.1)	Undo		✓	✓	✓			
		Hospitals and dispensaries maintained by the corporation shall be managed in the manner as may be prescribed (6.2)	Undo		✓	✓	✓			
SI-7 Medical aid and relief and medical education	Corporation may take much measures as considered fit or if required by the govt, about specified medical aid and relief and medical education (7)	Establish and maintain first- aid centers	• A project taken considering all the aspects provided under this section.		✓			CC	Concerned agencies	Coordination
		Provide mobile medical aid unit	Undo		✓			CC	Concerned agencies	Coordination
		Encourage to form societies to render medical aid	Undo		✓			CC	Concerned agencies	Coordination
		Promote medical education	Undo		✓			CC	Concerned agencies	Coordination
		Payment of grants to institutions for medical relief	Undo		✓			CC	Concerned agencies	Coordination
		Medical examination of school children	Undo		✓			CC	Concerned agencies	Coordination
SL-8 Water Supply	Water Collection, Supply & Management (8.1, 8.3)	Store water in overhead tank	Transfer of WASA to NCC with manpower needed gradually in the long run.		✓	✓	✓	CC	WASA	Devolution with specific strategic plan

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	5 Year Action Plan	Applicable Activity						Modality of Decentralization and Remarks
				Kaizen Activity	Technology Transfer	Instalment of Equipment	Increase of Manpower	Decentralization		
								From	To	
			Logistics: • Submersible pump with well-equipped structure provided.							
		Distribute water by pipeline	Undo		✓	✓	✓	CC	WASA	Devolution with specific strategic plan
		Maintenance of water supply network	Undo		✓	✓	✓	CC	WASA	Devolution with specific strategic plan
		Provide household with water supply	Undo		✓	✓	✓	CC	WASA	Devolution with specific strategic plan
		Response to complaints on water supply	Undo		✓	✓	✓	CC	WASA	Devolution with specific strategic plan
		Collect tariff for water supply	Undo		✓	✓	✓	CC	WASA	Devolution with specific strategic plan
		Extension of water supply activates	Undo		✓	✓	✓	CC	WASA	Devolution with specific strategic plan
	Planning of water supply system	Make master plan for water supply	Undo		✓	✓	✓	CC	WASA	Devolution with specific strategic plan
	Establish water source and pipeline network (8.2)	Borehole drilling	Undo		✓	✓	✓	CC	WASA	Devolution with specific strategic plan
		Establish pump and overhead tank	Undo		✓	✓	✓	CC	WASA	Devolution with specific strategic plan
		Establish water supply pipeline according to master plan (include extension)	Undo		✓	✓	✓	CC	WASA	Devolution with specific strategic plan
		Establish water treatment plant	Undo		✓	✓	✓	CC	WASA	Devolution with specific strategic plan
		Rehabilitation of water supply system (pump, tank, pipelines,	Undo		✓	✓	✓	CC	WASA	Devolution with specific strategic

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	5 Year Action Plan	Applicable Activity							Modality of Decentralization and Remarks
				Kaizen Activity	Technology Transfer	Instalment of Equipment	Increase of Manpower	Decentralization			
								From	To		
		treatment plant etc.)								plan	
	Private Water Supply (8.4, 8.5, 8.6)	Inspection and control of private water supply	Undo		✓	✓	✓	CC	WASA	Devolution with specific strategic plan	
		Permission for establishment of private water supply	Undo		✓	✓	✓	CC	WASA	Devolution with specific strategic plan	
		Require owner to keep water clean, and to prevent from contamination	Undo		✓	✓	✓	CC	WASA	Devolution with specific strategic plan	
	Water quality management	Water quality test	Undo		✓	✓	✓	CC	WASA	Devolution with specific strategic plan	
		Water quality control	Undo		✓	✓	✓	CC	WASA	Devolution with specific strategic plan	
	Construct drainage system & maintaining (8.7)	Prepare drainage master plan	CC will have drainage master plan								
		Survey on drainage construction	3 surveyors				✓				
		Designing the drainage	Master plan prepared		✓						
		Manage tender for construction	e-tender introduced			✓					
		Construct drainage (Produce Work Order)	15 Mixer with hopper 30 cylinder (testing machine) 3 Lifting machine 3 Chain dozer 15 roller (8-10ton)			✓					
		Monitor and Supervise Drainage construction work	27 Work Assistants (Permanent)								
		Inspect drainage	Regular inspection will ensured	✓	✓						
		Maintain drainage (Produce Work Order)	O&M system established in terms of finance		✓						
	Private drainage (8.8, 8.9)	Permission for connection of private drainage to public drainage	0								
		Require the provision, alternation, covering, clearing	CC controls building		✓						

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	5 Year Action Plan	Applicable Activity				Decentralization		Modality of Decentralization and Remarks
				Kaizen Activity	Technology Transfer	Instalment of Equipment	Increase of Manpower	From	To	
		and closing of private drains								
		Inspection and control (Monitoring and reporting) of private drainage condition	20 Sub-assistant Eng. 10 Assistant Eng. 27 Work Assistants (Permanent)		✓		✓			
	Drainage Scheme (8.10, 8.11)	Prepare a Drainage Scheme for construction of drains at public and private expense	10 Assist. Eng. Training on scheme designing for Ex. Eng. and Assistant Eng.		✓		✓			
	Khel Management	Excavation	5 Long bow excavator			✓				
		Construction of embankment	0							
		Construction of Sluice Gate	0							
SL-8.12 Bathing and washing places	Set apart suitable places for bathing and washing places 8.12	Fix suitable places for use of public bathing, washing and drying of clothes (8.12)	0							
		Prohibit use of any places not so set apart by issuing public notice (8.12)	N/A							
SL-8.13 - 8.14 Dhobi Ghart and washer man	Provide Dhobi Ghart for washer man 8.13	Provide Dhobi Ghat for use of washer man by imposing fees (8.13)	N/A							
		Provide license to washer man (8.14)	N/A							
SL-8.15-8.17 Public watercourse	Declare any source of water to be a public water course 8.15-8.17	With previous sanction of the Govt; declare spring ,river tank, pond or public stream to be a public water course (8.15)	N/A							
		Provide recreational facilities making arrangements for life saving (8.16)	0							
		Develop irrigation, drainage and navigational facilities keeping in consistence with any other law already in force (8.16)	0							
		Manage and maintain all watercourse according to the	0							

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	5 Year Action Plan	Applicable Activity				Decentralization		Modality of Decentralization and Remarks
				Kaizen Activity	Technology Transfer	Instalment of Equipment	Increase of Manpower	From	To	
		existing law (8.17)								
SI-9 Public ferries	Issuing in of license to boats and other vessels plying for hire in a public water course .(9.1)	Issue license to boats and other vessels plying on hire in a public water course (9.1)	-							
	Management and operation of public ferry (9.2)	Manage and operate of public ferry (9.2)	0							
		Collect toll for use of such ferry. (9.2)	0							
SI-10 Public fisheries	Declaration of public water-course as a public fisheries and its management (10)	Declare of public water-course as a public fisheries	-							
		Number of such public fisheries declared	0							
		Collect revenue from such fisheries (10)	0							
SI-11 Articles of food and drink	Control on sale of food items and drinks (11.1)	Prohibit manufacture, sale or preparation of specified food or drink in unlicensed place (11.1)	1. Regulation prepared. 2. Manpower appointed. 3. Food and beverages testing laboratories established.			✓	✓			
		Prohibit import into the city for sale of food and drink without license (11.1)	Undo			✓	✓			
		Prohibit hawking of specified food and drink in specified place (11.1)	Undo			✓	✓			
		Regulate time and manner of transport of specified food and drink (11.1)	Undo			✓	✓			
		Regulate grant and withdrawal of license and levying of fees (11.1)	Undo			✓	✓			
		Seizure and disposal of diseased animal poultry and fish, and noxious food and	Undo			✓	✓			

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	5 Year Action Plan	Applicable Activity				Decentralization		Modality of Decentralization and Remarks
				Kaizen Activity	Technology Transfer	Instalment of Equipment	Increase of Manpower	From	To	
		drink (11.1)								
	Control on supply of milk (11.2,11.3)	Prohibit any person to keep milk cattle for sale of milk without license (11.2)	0							
		Prohibit any person to import or sale of milk without license (11.2)	0							
		Prohibit any person to manufacture butter, ghee or diary product using any premises without license (11.2)	0							
		Prepare milk supply scheme for supplying of pure milk to the public (11.3)	0							
SI-12 Public markets	Establish and maintain public markets (12.1)	Establish and maintain public markets (12.1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Separate Market Section opened with adequate manpower Regulation made. 		✓		✓			
		Realize salami or advanced rent form the intending occupants for construction of public market (12.2)	Undo		✓		✓			
		Charge fees for use of space and sale of goods (12.3)	Undo		✓		✓			
		Make Regulation:	Undo		✓		✓			
		Charge fees in respect of animals brought for sale of sold (12.3)	Undo		✓		✓			
		Charge fees from brokers, commission agents, weigh men and others engaged in the market for their livelihood (12.3)	Undo		✓		✓			
SI-13 Private markets	Establishment and maintenance of private markets 13.1-13.5	Grant license for establishment and maintenance of private markets (13.1)¥	1. A separate Market section opened with adequate manpower 2.Regulation made.		✓		✓			
		Check up the private markets	Undo		✓		✓			

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	5 Year Action Plan	Applicable Activity				Decentralization		Modality of Decentralization and Remarks	
				Kaizen Activity	Technology Transfer	Instalment of Equipment	Increase of Manpower	From	To		
		which were established before the enforcement of this Act. Verify if the owner applied within three months after the enforcement of this Act and license given. (13.2)									
		Charge fees in respect of private markets as per bye-laws (13.3)	Undo		✓		✓				
		Direct the owner of the private market to discontinue the same if it goes against public interest (13.4)	Undo		✓		✓				
		Direct the owner of the private market to construct and provide facilities for its maintenance within the specified time (13.5)	Undo		✓		✓				
SI-14 Slaughter house	Provide and maintain of slaughter house (14)	Provide and maintain slaughter house within or without the limits of the city (14)	1. More slaughter house constructed at different location. 2. Required manpower is recruited.				✓				
SI-15 Animals	Establishment and maintenance of veterinary hospitals and dispensary and prevention of infectious diseases (15.1,15.2)	Establish and maintain veterinary hospitals and dispensary (15.1)	1. One animal hospital along with necessary equipment and logistic established. 2. Veterinary surgeon along with supporting staff appointed.			✓	✓				
		Charge fees for treatment of animals in such hospitals (15.1)	Undo		✓	✓					
		Prevent spread of infectious diseases by compulsory inoculation of animals (15.2)	undo			✓	✓				
		Seizure, detention and impounding of animals (15.3-15.5)	Seize, detain and impound the animals if found straying in public places or cultivated land (15.3)	None							
			Establish and maintain cattle pounds (15.4)	Undo							
			Charge fines and fees for	Undo							

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	5 Year Action Plan	Applicable Activity				Decentralization		Modality of Decentralization and Remarks
				Kaizen Activity	Technology Transfer	Instalment of Equipment	Increase of Manpower	From	To	
		impounding of cattle's (15.4)								
		Impound animals if found pickled or tethered in any street and public places where prohibited (15.5)	Undo							
SL-15.6-15.7 Animal homes and farms	Establish and maintain animal homes, cattle farms and poultry forms (15.6-15.7)	Establish and maintain animal homes (15.6)	1. Animal homes established. 2. Manpower recruited.			✓	✓			
		Arrange to keep animals of private persons in the said homes (15.6)	Undo			✓	✓			
		Establish and maintain cattle farms and poultry farms (15.7)	Undo			✓	✓			
SI-15.8 Registration of the sale of cattle	Register sale of animals on receipt of payment of fees (15.8)	Register sale of animals (15.8)	Make plan for implementation of the function		✓					
		Receipt of payment of fees for such registration (15.8)	Undo		✓					
SL-15.9 Livestock improvement	Frame and executive livestock Development scheme (15.9)	Regulation not prepared. Not in existence.	• Livestock development scheme prepared. • Regulation made.		✓					
SI-15.10 Dangerous animals	Make bye-laws defining the animal which are dangerous and keep arrangement to detain or destroy the same (15.10)	Make Regulations defining the animal which are dangerous (15.10)	• Regulation made.		✓					
		Make arrangement to detain or destroy such animals (15.10)	Undo		✓					
Cattle shows (15.11)	Hold cattle shows and fairs and maintain zoological gardens (15.11-15.12)	Hold cattle shows and fairs (15.11)	• Regulation prepared • Arrangement of cattle shows made.		✓					
		Charge fees from the people attending such shows (15.11)	Undo		✓					
		Establish and maintain zoological garden and collect fees from the people (15.12)	Undo		✓					
SI-15.13 Disposal of carcasses	Disposal of carcasses u/s 11 of Animal Disease Act. 2005. (15.13)	Dispose of dead bodies of animals within 24 hours after it's death to a place fixed by the	• Re-examined and new places fixed up to dispose of the dead bodies of animals.	✓	✓			CC	CG	Coordination / collaboration

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	5 Year Action Plan	Applicable Activity						Modality of Decentralization and Remarks
				Kaizen Activity	Technology Transfer	Instalment of Equipment	Increase of Manpower	Decentralization		
								From	To	
		corp.(15.13)								
SL -16. Town Planning	Make Master (16.1 Master Plan)	Make Master plan	7 Town Planner 10 PC (with GIS software) 6 GPS Training on GIS and RS Database management, graphic soft. Internal and external coordination body for town planning		✓	✓	✓			
		Monitor and Supervise the Master Plan work	7 Town Planner 10 PC (with GIS software) 6 GPS Training on GIS and RS Database management, graphic soft. Internal and external coordination body for town planning		✓	✓	✓			
		Update master plan	Undo		✓	✓	✓			
		Compose and implementation of five or more yearly projects	Planning body established		✓	✓	✓			
		Conduct a survey of the City including its history, statistics, public services and others	3 Town Planner (1 Chief) 6 Surveyor Training for survey		✓		✓			
		Make restrictions, regulations and prohibitions on building and development site	1 Town Planner 1 Law Officer Training law making		✓		✓			
		Monitor development of sites, and erection and re-erection of buildings	4 Assist. Town Planner 9 Sub-assist Eng.		✓		✓			
		Impose the restrictions, regulations and prohibitions made according to master plan	1 Town Planner 1 Magistrate		✓		✓			
		Approve building construction according to the master plan	4 Assist. Town Planner Software for building management developed, and installed Training on software for building management		✓	✓	✓			
		Site development scheme (16.2, 116.3,	Make division of the site into plots	Conduct technical training Propose strategic plan to achieve	✓	✓				

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	5 Year Action Plan	Applicable Activity					Modality of Decentralization and Remarks	
				Kaizen Activity	Technology Transfer	Instalment of Equipment	Increase of Manpower	Decentralization		
								From		To
	16.4, 16.5, 16.6)		the function							
		Provide streets, drains and open spaces	2 Town Planner 2 GIS Operator 10 PC (with GIS software) 6 GPS Satellite Image Training on GIS and RS Database management, graphic soft.		✓	✓	✓			
		Reserve, transfer or acquire land for public purposes	2 Town Planner 1 Secretary				✓			
		Estimate and fix price of plots	Database developed Training on database management		✓		✓			
		Execute site development scheme	Undo		✓		✓			
		Reserve, transfer or acquire land for public purposes	0							
		Estimate and fix price of plots	0							
		Execute site development scheme	0							
SI-17 Building control	Issue notice to the owner of the defective building to take appropriate action to save it's inhabitant, neighboring building and passer-by (17.1-17.2)	Identify the building or anything fixed thereon to be in ruinous state which appears to be dangerous to its inhabitant, neighboring building and passerby (17.1)	Intensive supervision is done continuously. Adequate manpower recruited Make procedure for building control		✓		✓			
		Issue notice to the owner of such building to take appropriate action to save its inhabitants, neighboring building and passerby (17.1)	Undo		✓		✓			
		In default by the owner, take appropriate action (17.1)	Undo		✓		✓			
		Realize cost incurred by such action in the form of tax levied on the owner (17.1)	Undo		✓		✓			
		Prohibit occupation of building in dangerous condition or unfit	Undo		✓		✓			

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	5 Year Action Plan	Applicable Activity					Modality of Decentralization and Remarks	
				Kaizen Activity	Technology Transfer	Instalment of Equipment	Increase of Manpower	Decentralization		
								From		To
		for human habitation until it has been suitably repaired (17.2)								
SI-18. Roads	Construction and maintenance of Road and Footpath under CC (18.1)	Conduct survey for road construction	New organogram 3 sets of Survey equipment (Total station machine, level machine, Theodoligist)		✓		✓			
		Design road	Conduct technical training Assign manpower according to new organogram		✓		✓			
		Budget estimation	Conduct technical training Assign manpower according to new organogram		✓		✓			
		Conduct survey for road construction	Conduct technical training Assign manpower according to new organogram		✓		✓			
		Construct road and footpath	Conduct technical training Assign manpower according to new organogram		✓		✓			
		Supervise and monitor road construction	27 Work Assistants (Permanent)		✓		✓			
		Maintain road and footpath	27 Work Assistants (Permanent) Make O&M plan		✓		✓			
		Monitor road condition	27 Work Assistants (Permanent)		✓		✓			
		Cleaning	1200 cleaner		✓		✓			
		General provision about streets (18.5, 18.6, 18.7, 18.8)	Name a road and place name plate	0						
			Draw street lines and building lines	Establish coordination body for law enforcement	✓	✓				
			Require setting back of building	Monthly coordination meeting		✓		✓		
			Regulate use of street by bylaw	1 Chief Estate Officer, Estate officer, Magistrate, Kanungo, Surveyor, Chainman.		✓		✓		
			Regulate encroachment of streets	Undo		✓		✓		
			License for encroachment	Undo		✓		✓		
	SL-18.12-18.14 Street Lighting	Survey the total area & calculate the demand.	0							

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	5 Year Action Plan	Applicable Activity					Modality of Decentralization and Remarks	
				Kaizen Activity	Technology Transfer	Instalment of Equipment	Increase of Manpower	Decentralization		
								From		To
		Site selection of street lighting	0	✓				CC	WLCC/CG	Delegation Examined by CSCC
		Tendering	0							
		Monitor instalment work	1 Ex. Eng. (Electrical/mechanical) 3 Assistant Eng. 4 Sub-assist. Eng. 9 Street Light Inspector 8 Electrician 18 Electric line man 27 Electric helper 8 Scooter for polling ladder 3 Hydraulic beam lifter (10-12m) 4 Pickup 33 Clip on meter 50 Safety equipment set 8 Lax meter	✓	✓	✓	✓			
		Maintain street lighting	0	✓				CC	WLCC/CG	Delegation
		Monitor street lighting	0	✓				CC	WLCC/CG	Delegation
		Control main switches	Auto switch introduced Main switch operator	✓		✓				
		Electric bill collection	4 Upper Division Assistant			✓	✓			
	Watering of public street (18.14)	Take steps for watering of public streets for comfort and convenience of the public (18.14)	0							
SI-19 Traffic control	Arrangement for control and regulation of traffic (19.1)	Make arrangement for control and regulation of traffic to prevent danger and control of the public (19.1)	Law Section established, City Police and City traffic will be established. Law & Rule will be updated, Law officers trained in bylaw making		✓		✓			
	Grant license for movement of public vehicles and fix rate of fare for use of such public vehicles (19.2-19.3)	To see that public vehicles other than motor vehicle shall not be kept, let on hire or drive within the city without license granted by the corporation (19.2)	Law Section established Law officers trained in traffic rules and regulation, and bylaw making		✓		✓			

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	5 Year Action Plan	Applicable Activity				Decentralization		Modality of Decentralization and Remarks
				Kaizen Activity	Technology Transfer	Instalment of Equipment	Increase of Manpower	From	To	
		Fix rate of fares for use of public vehicles (19.3)	No need	✓	✓	✓	✓			
SI-20 Public safety	Fire Service (20.1-20.3)	Maintain a fire brigade for prevention and extinguishing of fire (20.1)	Make detail strategic plan for establishing fire service department in CC Establish coordination system with District Fire Fighting Service and police	✓	✓	✓	✓			
		On the occurrence of fire within the city any magistrate, any official of fire brigade directing the operation and any police officer may take actions accordingly.	Undo	✓	✓	✓	✓			
SI-20.3 Civil defense	Assistance to Govt. for civil defense related functions (20.3)	Assist Govt. for civil defense related functions (20.3)	1. Manpower recruited. 2. Proper training given.		✓		✓			
SI-21 Disaster management	For the purpose of disaster management within the area of city corp. take appropriate action in co-ordination with local administration according to the Govt. policy and rules (21)	Take appropriate action in the light of the Govt. rules and co-ordination with the local administration (21)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manpower recruited • Training given for disaster management • Tent procured • Medical rescue team provided. 		✓	✓	✓	CC	WLCC/CG	
SI-22 Trade of dangerous and harmful materials	Ascertainment of dangerous and harmful materials for trade by the Govt.(22.1)	To see that no person carry on trade of dangerous and harmful materials without license	1. Rules framed determining the dangerous and harmful materials 2. Manpower recruited.		✓		✓			
		To see that no premises or household are used for such trade without license (22.2)	Undo		✓		✓			
		To see that no person keeps any such materials in any premises except for domestic use	Undo		✓		✓			
		To see that no person store or keep such materials in excess of such limits fixed by the by-laws [22.2 (C)]	undo		✓		✓			

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	5 Year Action Plan	Applicable Activity							Modality of Decentralization and Remarks
				Kaizen Activity	Technology Transfer	Instalment of Equipment	Increase of Manpower	Decentralization			
								From	To		
SL-23 Graveyard and crematorium	Provide suitable places for burial and burning of dead bodies and maintenance and management of such places (23.1-23.4)	Provide places for burial and burning of dead bodies (23.1)	1. Manpower increased according to new organogram				✓				
		Manage and maintain such places properly (23.2)	Undo				✓				
		Register the burial and burning places which are not managed and maintained by the corporation by the corporation (23.3)	Undo				✓				
		Inspect and supervise such places (23.3)	Undo				✓				
		See that no new burial and burning places are established except under a license granted by the corporation (23.4)	Undo				✓				
Trees, parks gardens and forest (SI-24) Tree plantation 24.1-24.2	Tree plantation, open spaces improvement, development and exploitation of forest and plant. Determine and control of nuisances pertaining to trees and plantations.	Plant trees to the adjacent space of the public streets and on public places (24.1)	1. Required manpower recruited 2. Plant research plan prepared and approval taken from Govt.		✓		✓				
		Frame and implement plant-research plan with the approval of the Govt.(24.2)	undo		✓		✓				
Gardens (24.3-24.4)	Provide and maintain garden for recreation of the public	Provide, maintain and manage public gardens for recreation and convenience of the public (24.3)	1. Manpower recruited 2. Regulation made for garden management 3. Garden Development plan prepared and implemented.		✓		✓				
		Frame and implement garden development plan for each public garden (24.4)	Undo		✓		✓				
Open spaces (24.5)	Provide, maintain and improve open spaces for convenience of the public (24.5)	Provide and maintain open space (24.5)	1. Open spaces provided, earmarked and grassed.		✓						
		Shall be grassed, hedged and improves (24.5)	Undo		✓						
Forests (24.6)	Frame forest-plans and its implementation (24.6)	Frame forest Development plans providing development of forest and implement the same	1. Manpower recruited. 2. Scheme Implemented.		✓		✓				

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	5 Year Action Plan	Applicable Activity				Decentralization		Modality of Decentralization and Remarks
				Kaizen Activity	Technology Transfer	Instalment of Equipment	Increase of Manpower	From	To	
		Plant trees and maintain the same according to plan (24.6)	Undo		✓		✓			
Nuisances pertaining to trees (24.7-24.10)	Destruction of pests causing damage to trees (24.7) Control of noxious growth of trees and creepers (24.8)	Destroy the pests causing damage to trees and plants (24.7)	• Required manpower recruited. • Continuous supervision and implementation done.	✓			✓			
		Issue notice to the owner of the premises where noxious growth of trees, creeper and herbs takes place to remove the same (24.8)	Undo	✓			✓			
		Clear the same if the owner of such premises failed to do so and realize the cost thereof in the form of tax levied on him (24.8)	Undo	✓			✓			
	Felling of dangerous trees and trimming branches of trees causing obstruction to traffic (24.9)	Arrange felling of any trees which are dangerous and likely to cause obstruction to traffic (24.9)	Undo	✓			✓			
		Trim the branches of trees which overhang and likely to cause obstruction to traffic (24.9)	Undo	✓			✓			
	Prohibit cultivation of dangerous crop (24.10)	Prohibit cultivation of any crop which is considered dangerous to public health (24.10)	Undo	✓			✓			
	SI-25 Tanks and low lying areas	Excavation and re-excavation of tanks, Reclamation of low-lying areas (25)	Excavate and re-excavate tanks (25)	Re-excavation of tanks done and leased out for income generation.	✓					
Reclaim low-lying areas (25)			• Low lying areas reclaimed and properly managed for income generation.	✓						
SI-26 Education and culture	Management and maintenance of educational institution and fixation of fees for use of such institutions. Give aid to private educational intuitions (26.1-26.4)	Maintain educational institution as required by the Govt. (26.1)	1. All registered educational intuitions which are nationalized transferred to the Govt 2. New quality educational institutions taken up by the CC. and properly managed 3. Education and cultural section opened.		✓	✓	✓			

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	5 Year Action Plan	Applicable Activity					Modality of Decentralization and Remarks	
				Kaizen Activity	Technology Transfer	Instalment of Equipment	Increase of Manpower	Decentralization		
								From		To
		Manage any other educational institutions for promotion of education with prior approval of the Govt. (26.1)	Undo		✓	✓	✓			
		Educational institutions maintained by the corporation shall conform to such standard as prescribed (26.2)	Undo		✓	✓	✓			
		Levy such fees for use of educational institutions as prescribed (26.3)	Undo		✓	✓	✓			
		Give financial aid to private educational institution within the city with prior approval of the Govt. (26.4)	Undo		✓	✓	✓			
	Compulsory education (26.5)	Enforce compulsory education in the city (26.5)	Make plan to enhance the function on education		✓					
		Ensure that every child of school going age in the city attends school recognized by the corp. (26.5)	Make plan to enhance the function on education		✓					
	General provisions about education (26.6)	Construct and maintain building to be used as hostels for students.(ka)	Make plan to enhance the function on education		✓					
		Give scholarship to deserving and meritorious students (kha)	Make plan to enhance the function on education		✓					
		Arrange training program to teachers (ga)	Make plan to enhance the function on education		✓					
		Promote adult education (gha)	Make plan to enhance the function on education		✓					
		Provide school books to orphans and poor students free of cost or at concessional rates (uma)	Make plan to enhance the function on education		✓					
		Maintain sale centers for sale of books and stationeries (cha)	Make plan to enhance the function on education		✓					
		With prior approval of the	Make plan to enhance the		✓					

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	5 Year Action Plan	Applicable Activity				Decentralization		Modality of Decentralization and Remarks
				Kaizen Activity	Technology Transfer	Instalment of Equipment	Increase of Manpower	From	To	
		Govt. (chaa) :	function on education							
		1) Promote and assist educational societies.	Make plan to enhance the function on education		✓					
		2) Survey and implement educational plans.	Make plan to enhance the function on education		✓					
		3) Provide milk or meals to school children free or at cheaper cost.	Make plan to enhance the function on education		✓					
		Adopt any other measures likely to promote cause of education (26.6) (ja)	Make plan to enhance the function on education		✓					
	Promotion of cultural activities (26.7)	Establish and maintain information centers for spread of education and community development (Ka)	1. Education & cultural officer - 1 2. Librarian - 1 3. Cataloger - 1 4. Office Assist- Cum PC operator - 1 5. MLSS - 1	✓			✓			
		Provide and maintain radio and television set at public institutions and public places (kha)	Undo	✓			✓			
		Establish museums and art galleries for exhibition of articles (Ga)	Undo	✓			✓			
		Establish and maintain public halls and community centers (Gha)	Undo	✓			✓			
		Celebrate independence day and other national holidays (Uma)	Undo	✓			✓			
		Provide reception of distinguished visitors visiting the corporation (cha)	Undo	✓			✓			
		Encourage use of national language (Chaa)	Undo	✓			✓			
		Promote physical culture, encourage public games and sports, and organize rallies and	Undo	✓			✓			

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	5 Year Action Plan	Applicable Activity				Decentralization		Modality of Decentralization and Remarks
				Kaizen Activity	Technology Transfer	Instalment of Equipment	Increase of Manpower	From	To	
		tournaments (Ja)								
		Promote tour to cities (Jha)	Undo	✓			✓			
		Preserve historical places (ea)	Undo	✓			✓			
		Provide and develop recreational facilities for the public (ta)	Undo	✓			✓			
		Adopt other measures to promote native culture (Tha)	Undo	✓			✓			
	Establishment and maintenance of public libraries (26.8)	Establish and maintain general and movable public libraries (26.8)	0							
	Arrangement of fairs, shows and festivals (26.9)	With prior approval of Govt.- make arrangements necessary on the occasion of fairs, shows and public festivals	0							
		Levy fees on the persons attending such fairs (26.9)	0							
SI-27 Social welfare	Social welfare activities (27)	Establish and maintain welfare homes, asylums, widow homes and other institutions for relief of the distressed (ka)	•A Separate Social welfare dept. opened with required manpower •A Vehicle be provided to carry dead bodies.			✓	✓			
		Provide burial and burning of dead bodies of paupers at the expenses of the corp. (kha)	Undo	✓						
		Adopt measures for prevention of beggary, prostitution, gambling, taking of injurious drugs, consumption of alcoholic liqueur, Juvenile delinquency and other social evils (ga)	Undo	✓						
		Organize social service volunteers (gha)	Undo	✓						
		Adopt measures for promotion of the welfare of women.	Undo	✓						

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	5 Year Action Plan	Applicable Activity					Modality of Decentralization and Remarks	
				Kaizen Activity	Technology Transfer	Instalment of Equipment	Increase of Manpower	Decentralization		
								From		To
		Children and people of backward classes (cha)								
		Adopt any other measures for promotion of social welfare (chaa) (27)	Undo	✓						
Development SI-28	Development Plan (28.1)	Prepare and implement development plans for specified period with prior approval of the Govt. Provide specified function in such plans [28.1(a)]	• Development plans prepared and implemented.		✓					
		Collection of finance for such plan, it's implementation and supervision (28.1[b])	• Development plans prepared		✓					
		Govt. may direct to expend from income of any specified item of the corp. partly or fully to implement any development scheme (28.1 [c])	Formulate a plan to invest fund with government		✓					
	To draw up community development projects and its implementation (28.2)	Prepare and implement community development projects in the prescribed manner (28.2)	Make plan to sustain the activities implemented by UPPRP		✓					
	Execution and implementation of schemes undertaking commercial and business enterprise (28.3)	Draw up and implement schemes for under taking commercial and business enterprise in the presided manner with prior approval of the Govt.	Formulate a commercial scheme for income generation		✓					

Annex H-2: Function Performance Analysis and 5 Year Action Plan in NCC

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	5 Year Action Plan
			H	M	L	No			
SL-1. Public Health Responsibility for Sanitation	Responsibilities for sanitation. SI-1.1	Take Measures of proper sanitation.		√			Lack of manpower and logistics	<u>Manpower</u> 1. Conservancy Inspector - 3 2. Supervisor - 6 3. Mali - 2 <u>Equipment</u> 1. Trucks -11. 2. Van-45.	<u>Manpower</u> Different categories-30 personnel appointed
	Insanitary Building. SI-1.2-SI-1.3	Ask owners/possessor of the building to keep the same Clean. (1.2)				√	Lack of awareness		
		In case of failure by the owner/possessor, CC will take steps to clean the same and recover the cost from the owner/possessor. (1.3)			√		Lack of awareness. Lack of manpower.		
	Removal, collection and disposal of waste (1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7)	Collect waste from household		√			Insufficient man power Insufficient equipment	50 Rickshaw Van,200 hand trolleys 600 cleaner	150 rickshaw Van,400 hand trolleys 1200 cleaners
		Collect waste from commercial buildings and industrial area		√			Insufficient man power Insufficient equipment	50 rickshaw Van,200 hand trolleys 600 cleaner	150 rickshaw Van,400 hand trolleys 1200 cleaners
		Collect Waste from Kitchen Market		√			Insufficient man power Insufficient equipment	Undo	Undo
		Collect Waste from Drain			√		Insufficient man power Insufficient equipment	Undo	Undo
		Make schedule of waste collection		√			People do not maintain schedule regularly.	Schedule is not maintained	Strengthen monitoring team
		Site selection and Install dustbins			√		There is no dustbin; Primary site is selected near road side.	No dustbin	100 hand lorry
		Collect waste from primary collecting points or dustbins and transport to dumping site		√			Insufficient equipment Insufficient manpower	6 trucks 0 tractor	27 trucks 9 tractor (2ton)
Monitor the Cleaning work				√		Insufficient manpower Insufficient equipment	62% monitoring 3 Sanitary Inspector 3 Conservancy Inspector 10 Conservancy Supervisor	Skill training for officer 6 Conservancy Officers 12 Conservancy Inspector 27 Conservancy Supervisor	

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	5 Year Action Plan	
			H	M	L	No				
								1 Medical Officer 1 motorcycle	6 Medical Officer 39 motorcycles 3 pick up	
		Monitor waste collection at primary collection points		√			Insufficient man power	10 NGOs 3 Conservancy Inspector 10 Conservancy Supervisor	Strengthen private sector/NGOs Promote people's involvement 12 Conservancy Inspector 27 Conservancy Supervisor	
		Construct, monitor & maintain waste treatment plant				√	No waste treatment plant Insufficient man power Insufficient equipment	One Compost plant construction is going on	At least three compost plant, three Bio gas plants, 02 Recycle plant for non-organic waste.	
		Maintain the construction				√	Insufficient of man power Insufficient equipment			
		<i>Waste management</i>	Select dumping site		√			Temporary dumping site		Permanent dumping site will be established
		Establish dumping site				√	There is no available Land for dumping site		Land will be Purchased or acquired.	
		Manage (monitor and maintain) dumping site		√			Insufficient man power	0 Chain dozer 0 excavator 0 truck with lift 0 wheel loader 3 Sanitary Inspector	3 Thane dozer 3 excavator 1 truck with lift 1 wheel loader 9 Sanitary Inspector	
		Monitor waste origin pollution				√	No activity		City Corporation and Dpt. Of Environment establish coordination / collaboration system	
	Public Toilet	Provide and maintain sufficient number of public latrines (1.8)	Site selection for Public Toilet		√			Lack of fund	There is no criteria or specific procedure for site selection	Establish selection criteria and coordination system with community
			Tendering	√						
Construction of public toilet (Produce Work Order)			√							
Monitor and supervise construction of toilet				√			Lack of manpower	6 Work Assistants (Permanent) 6 Work Assistants (part-time)	27 Work Assistants (Permanent)	
Maintenance of toilet (Produce Work Order)			√					There is no O&M plan	Make O&M plan Delegate responsibility to CG	
Leasing public toilet			√							
Cleaning toilet				√			Lack of manpower (Cleaner) Lack of equipment	421 cleaner	Delegate responsibility for cleaning toilet to CG / private sector	
Monitoring toilet condition			√			Lack of manpower				
Management of public	Supervise private sector to			√		There are no public toilet in	CC control a part of building	CC fully controls building		

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	5 Year Action Plan
			H	M	L	No			
	toilet in private sector (1.9, 1.10)	provide, maintain and remove public toilets					private sector		
		Monitor public toilets managed by private sector					There are no public toilet in private sector		
SI-2 Registry of Births , deaths and marriages	Corporation will register all births, deaths and marriages. (2.1)	Register all births deaths, maintain its statistics		√			Lack of manpower and training.	No manpower. <u>Logistics:</u> Computer -2 provided.	
		Maintain statistics for registration of marriages				√	Absence of manpower to maintain the statistics.		
SI-3 Infectious diseases	Measures to prevent infectious diseases and build hospitals. SI.3.1,3.2,3.3	Take measures to prevent infectious diseases. (3.1)		√			Lack of manpower	No manpower. •Awareness builds up. •Manpower appointed. • Scheme taken and hospital established to prevent infectious disease.	
		Establish and maintain hospitals for persons affected form infectious diseases. (3.2)				√	Lack of awareness. Hospital Needs to be established	Undo	
		Make schemes to prevent and control of infectious diseases and its implementations. (3.3)				√	No budget provision	Undo	
SI-4 Health and maternity centers	Establish, manage and maintain health and maternity centers. SI-4	Establish, manage and maintain maternity centers.			√		Recently project undertaken.	Manpower: 1.Medical officer - 2 2. Sanitary Inspector- 3 3. Vaccination Supervisor - 4 4. Upper Division Assistant -2 5. Health Assist. - 3 6. L.D. Assits - 1 7. Vaccinator - 10 8. Mollah (graveyard) - 3 9. MLSS - 1	
		Establish manage and maintain centers for the welfare of women, infants and children.			√		Infrastructure needed Lack of manpower and logistics.		
		Arrange training of mid –wife.				√	Lack of midwife Training Institute		
		Provide promotion of family planning.				√	Lack of manpower & logistics Infrastructure needed		
		Other measures to promote health and welfare of women, infants and children.			√		Lack of manpower. Indirectly being done through UPPRP project.		
SI-5 Promotion of public health	Measures for promoting public health including health education (5).	Take any measures for promoting public health including education in health (5)			√		Lack of manpower.	Undo	
SI-6 Hospitals and dispensaries	Establish and maintain hospitals and	Establish hospitals for inhabitants of the city				√	1 maternity 3 Primary Health Care Center Urban Primary	No hospital. No Ambulance <u>Infrastructure & logistics.</u> 1. Well equipped	

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	5 Year Action Plan
			H	M	L	No			
	dispensaries 6.1-6.2						Health Care Sector Dev: Project needed		infrastructure for hospital established. 2. Ambulance - 3. 3. Truck for carrying dead bodies with a driver & helper -1. 4. Adequate medicine provided.
		Maintain such hospitals (6.1)				√	Project under process	Undo	<u>Undo</u>
		Hospitals and dispensaries maintained by the corporation shall be managed in the manner as may be prescribed (6.2)					Project under process	Undo	<u>Undo</u>
SI-7 Medical aid and relief and medical education	Corporation may take much measures as considered fit or if required by the govt, about specified medical aid and relief and medical education (7)	Establish and maintain first- aid centers			√		Lack of manpower. One center is running in Don chamber, Kanpur.	No manpower.	• A project taken considering all the aspects provided under this section.
		Provide mobile medical aid unit				√	Lack of manpower and logistics.	Undo	Undo
		Encourage to form societies to render medical aid				√	Lack of awareness.	Undo	Undo
		Promote medical education				√	Lack of Institution and manpower.	Undo	Undo
		Payment of grants to institutions for medical relief			√		Lack of sufficient fund provided in the budget.	Undo	Undo
		Medical examination of school children			√		Lack of manpower. One school health program is under process	Undo	Undo
SL-8 Water Supply	Water Collection, Supply & Management (8.1, 8.3)	Store water in overhead tank					There is no water Supply system in Siddirganj Zone. Government has taken decision that water supply system will be handed over to NCC.	No manpower as WASA is doing the Work. Equipment: * Sub-miscible pump-1	<u>Transfer of WASA to NCC with manpower needed gradually in the long run.</u> Logistics: • Submersible pump with well-equipped structure provided.
		Distribute water by pipeline							
		Maintenance of water supply network							
		Provide household with water supply							
		Response to complaints on water supply							
		Collect tariff for water supply							
		Extension of water supply activities							
	Planning of water supply system	Make master plan for water supply							
	Establish water source and pipeline network	Borehole drilling							
		Establish pump and overhead							

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	5 Year Action Plan
			H	M	L	No			
	(8.2)	tank							
		Establish water supply pipeline according to master plan (include extension)							
		Establish water treatment plant							
		Rehabilitation of water supply system (pump, tank, pipelines, treatment plant etc.)							
	Private Water Supply (8.4, 8.5, 8.6)	Inspection and control of private water supply					Quality of water supply by WASA not good enough. So citizen drill tube well for drinking water.	Undo	Undo
		Permission for establishment of private water supply					At present WASA gives permission.	Undo	Undo
		Require owner to keep water clean, and to prevent from contamination						Undo	Undo
	Water quality management	Water quality test						Undo	Undo
		Water quality control						Undo	Undo
	Drainage	Construct drainage system & maintaining (8.7)	Prepare drainage master plan		√			By City Corporation.	Ongoing process
Survey on drainage construction					√		Insufficient of manpower and Lack of Technology	2 Surveyors (permanent) 3 Surveyors (part-time)	3 surveyors
Designing the drainage				√			Due to no master plan, unable to make appropriate design	There is no master plan	Master plan prepared
Manage tender for construction			√				e-tender can be introduced	There is no e-tender system	e-tender introduced
Construct drainage (Produce Work Order)				√			Insufficient Man power and equipment	14 roller (8 active) 1 water tank	15 Mixer with hopper 30 cylinder (testing machine) 3 Lifting machine 3 Chain dozer 15 roller (8-10ton)
Monitor and Supervise Drainage construction work				√			Insufficient manpower	6 Work Assistants (Permanent) 6 Work Assistants (part-time)	27 Work Assistants (Permanent)
Inspect drainage				√			Insufficient manpower	6 Work Assistants (Permanent) 6 Work Assistants (part-time)	Regular inspection will ensured
Maintain drainage (Produce Work Order)				√			Insufficient manpower and equipment .Lack of Coordination between Eng. Dept. and Conservancy Dpt.	Maintenance cost not secured	O&M system established in terms of finance
Private drainage (8.8, 8.9)		Permission for connection of private drainage to public drainage				√	There is no private drainage		
		Require the provision,				√	There is no private drainage	CC does not fully control	CC controls building

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	5 Year Action Plan
			H	M	L	No			
		alternation, covering, clearing and closing of private drains					building		
		Inspection and control (Monitoring and reporting) of private drainage condition				√	There is no private drainage	7 Sub-assistant Eng. 3 Assistant Eng. 6 Work Assistant	20 Sub-assistant Eng. 10 Assistant Eng. 27 Work Assistants (Permanent)
	Drainage Scheme (8.10, 8.11)	Prepare a Drainage Scheme for construction of drains at public and private expense			√		Insufficient of manpower Skill is moderate	3 Assists. Eng.	10 Assist. Eng. Training on scheme designing for Ex. Eng. and Assistant Eng.
	<i>Khal Management</i>	Excavation				√	Insufficient of equipment Insufficient technology	0 excavator	5 Long bow excavator
		Construction of embankment				√	There is no work	There is no experience	
		Construction of Sluice Gate				√			
SL-8.12 Bathing and washing places	Set apart suitable places for bathing and washing places 8.12	Fix suitable places for use of public bathing, washing and drying of clothes (8.12)			√		Bathing place available but fees not imposed.		
		Prohibit use of any places not so set apart by issuing public notice (8.12)				√	Not practiced	N/A	N/A
SL-8.13 - 8.14 Dhobi Ghats and washer man	Provide Dhobi Ghats for washer man 8.13	Provide Dhobi Ghats for use of washer man by imposing fees (8.13)				√	Not practiced	N/A	N/A
		Provide license to washer man (8.14)				√	Not practiced	N/A	N/A
SL-8.15-8.17 Public watercourse	Declare any source of water to be a public water course 8.15-8.17	With previous sanction of the Govt; declare spring ,river tank, pond or public stream to be a public water course (8.15)				√	Not practiced	N/A	N/A
		Provide recreational facilities making arrangements for life saving (8.16)				√	Scheme under process.	N/A	N/A
		Develop irrigation, drainage and navigational facilities keeping in consistence with any other law already in force (8.16)				√	Not practiced	N/A	N/A
		Manage and maintain all watercourse according to the existing law (8.17)		√			Leased out.	N/A	N/A
Sl-9 Public ferries	Issuing in of license to boats and other vessels plying for hire in a public	Issue license to boats and other vessels plying on hire in a public water course (9.1)		√			Leased out	N/A	N/A

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	5 Year Action Plan
			H	M	L	No			
	water course .(9.1)								
	Management and operation of public ferry (9.2)	Manage and operate of public ferry (9.2)				√	Not in existence	N/A	N/A
		Collect toll for use of such ferry. (9.2)				√	Not applicable	N/A	N/A
SI-.10 Public fisheries	Declaration of public water-course as a public fisheries and its management (10)	Declare of public water-course as a public fisheries		√			Leased out.	N/A	N/A
		Number of such public fisheries declared		√			Leased out.	N/A	N/A
		Collect revenue from such fisheries (10)		√			Some of the fisheries yet to be leased out.	N/A	N/A
SI-11 Articles of food and drink	Control on sale of food items and drinks (11.1)	Prohibit manufacture, sale or preparation of specified food or drink in unlicensed place (11.1)			√		Lack of manpower. Absence of testing laboratories. Regulation has not been framed.	1. No regulation. 2. Shortage of manpower. 3. No food testing laboratories.	1. Regulation prepared. 2. Manpower appointed. 3. Food and beverages testing laboratories established.
		Prohibit import into the city for sale of food and drink without license (11.1)			√		Lack of awareness. Lack of manpower.	Undo	Undo
		Prohibit hawking of specified food and drink in specified place (11.1)		√			Regulation has not been framed	Undo	Undo
		Regulate time and manner of transport of specified food and drink (11.1)				√	Regulation has not been framed	Undo	Undo
		Regulate grant and withdrawal of license and levying of fees (11.1)				√	Absence of Regulation	Undo	Undo
		Seizure and disposal of diseased animal poultry and fish, and noxious food and drink (11.1)				√	Absence of Regulation	Undo	Undo
		Control on supply of milk (11.2,11.3)	Prohibit any person to keep milk cattle for sale of milk without license (11.2)		√			Lack of manpower	Undo
		Prohibit any person to import or sale of milk without license (11.2)		√			Lack of manpower	Undo	Undo
		Prohibit any person to manufacture butter, ghee or diary product using any premises without license (11.2)		√			Lack of manpower. Absence of testing laboratories.	Undo	Undo

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	5 Year Action Plan
			H	M	L	No			
		Prepare milk supply scheme for supplying of pure milk to the public (11.3)				√	Lack of awareness. Lack of manpower.	Undo	Undo
SI-12 Public markets	Establish and maintain public markets (12.1)	Establish and maintain public markets (12.1)		√			Lack of manpower.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shortage of man power. • Separate market section has not been shown in the organogram. • Absence of regulation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Separate Market Section opened with adequate manpower. • Regulation made.
		Realize salami or advanced rent form the intending occupants for construction of public market (12.2)	√				Being Done	Undo	Undo
		Charge fees for use of space and sale of goods (12.3)		√			Regulations need to be framed.	Undo	Undo
		Make Regulation:						Undo	Undo
		Charge fees in respect of animals brought for sale of sold (12.3)	√				Leased out on yearly basis. Fees charged	Undo	Undo
		Charge fees from brokers, commission agents, weigh men and others engaged in the market for their livelihood (12.3)				√	Lack of awareness. Regulation needs to be made.	Undo	Undo
SI-13 Private markets	Establishment and maintenance of private markets 13.1-13.5	Grant license for establishment and maintenance of private markets (13.1)¥			√		Lack of awareness. Regulation needs to be made.	1. Shortage of manpower 2. Absence of regulation.	1. A separate Market section opened with adequate manpower. 2. Regulation made.
		Check up the private markets which were established before the enforcement of this Act. Verify if the owner applied within three months after the enforcement of this Act and license given. (13.2)				√	Lack of awareness and Supervision	Undo	Undo
		Charge fees in respect of private markets as per bye-laws (13.3)			√	√	Lack of awareness and Supervision. Regulations not yet framed	Undo	Undo
		Direct the owner of the private market to discontinue the same if it goes against public interest (13.4)				√	Lack of awareness and Supervision	Undo	Undo
		Direct the owner of the private		√			Notice issued from Estate	Undo	Undo

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	5 Year Action Plan
			H	M	L	No			
		market to construct and provide facilities for its maintenance within the specified time (13.5)					sec.		
SI-14 Slaughter house	Provide and maintain of slaughter house (14)	Provide and maintain slaughter house within or without the limits of the city (14)		√			Lack of manpower. Existing -Four slaughter house. Need to be increased	1. Four slaughter house now in existence. 2. Shortage of manpower.	1. More slaughter house constructed at different location. 2. Required manpower is recruited.
SI-15 Animals	Establishment and maintenance of veterinary hospitals and dispensary and prevention of infectious diseases (15.1,15.2)	Establish and maintain veterinary hospitals and dispensary (15.1)				√	Not established Regulations needs to be prepared.	• No animal hospital.	1. One animal hospital along with necessary equipment and logistic established. 2. Veterinary surgeon along with supporting staff appointed.
		Charge fees for treatment of animals in such hospitals (15.1)				√	Dose not arises as it does not exist.	Undo	Undo
		Prevent spread of infectious diseases by compulsory inoculation of animals (15.2)				√	Dose not arises as it does not exist.	Undo	undo
Stray animals (15.3-15.5)	Seizure, detention and impounding of animals (15.3-15.5)	Seize, detain and impound the animals if found straying in public places or cultivated land (15.3)				√	Not in existence.	Not in existence	None
		Establish and maintain cattle pounds (15.4)				√	Not in Existence	Undo	Undo
		Charge fines and fees for impounding of cattle's (15.4)				√	Not in Existence	Undo	Undo
		Impound animals if found pickled or tethered in any street and public places where prohibited (15.5)				√	Not in Existence	Undo	Undo
SL-15.6-15.7 Animal homes and farms	Establish and maintain animal homes, cattle farms and poultry forms (15.6-15.7)	Establish and maintain animal homes (15.6)				√	Not in existence.	Not in existence	1. Animal homes established. 2. Manpower recruited.
		Arrange to keep animals of private persons in the said homes (15.6)				√	Not in existence.	Undo	Undo
		Establish and maintain cattle farms and poultry farms (15.7)				√	Not in existence.	Undo	Undo
SI-15.8 Registration of the sale of cattle	Register sale of animals on receipt of payment of fees (15.8)	Register sale of animals (15.8)				√	Not in existence	Non-existence	Make plan for implementation of the function
		Receipt of payment of fees for such registration (15.8)				√	Does not arise as it is not in existence	Undo	Undo
SL-15.9	Frame and executive	Frame and execute livestock				√	Regulation not prepared.	• No scheme.	• Livestock development

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	5 Year Action Plan
			H	M	L	No			
Livestock improvement	livestock Development scheme (15.9)	scheme (15.9)					Not in existence.	•No regulation	scheme prepared. • Regulation made.
SI-15.10 Dangerous animals	Make bye-laws defining the animal which are dangerous and keep arrangement to detain or destroy the same (15.10)	Make Regulations defining the animal which are dangerous (15.10)				√	Ministry issued letter to stop it as Dept. Of Environment objected to it.	• No regulations	• Regulation made.
		Make arrangement to detain or destroy such animals (15.10)				√	Ministry issued letter to stop it as Dept. Of Environment objected to it.	Undo	Undo
Cattle shows (15.11)	Hold cattle shows and fairs and maintain zoological gardens (15.11-15.12)	Hold cattle shows and fairs (15.11)				√	Not in existence.	Not done	• Regulation prepared. • Arrangement of cattle shows made.
		Charge fees from the people attending such shows (15.11)				√	Not in existence.	Undo	Undo
		Establish and maintain zoological garden and collect fees from the people (15.12)				√	Needs to be established.	Undo	Undo
SI-15.13 Disposal of carcasses	Disposal of carcasses u/s 11 of Animal Disease Act. 2005. (15.13)	Dispose of dead bodies of animals within 24 hours after it's death to a place fixed by the corp.(15.13)		√			Being disposed of to a place fixed up by CC.	• Place fixed up to dispose of dead bodies of animals.	•Re-examined and new places fixed up to dispose of the dead bodies of animals.
SL -16. Town Planning	Make Master (16.1 Master Plan)	Make Master plan				√	Lack of manpower Lack of equipment Lack of technical skill	1 Town Planner 1 PC (no GIS software) 0 GPS No coordination for master plan	7 Town Planner 10 PC (with GIS software) 6 GPS Training on GIS and RS Database management, graphic soft. Internal and external coordination body for town planning
		Monitor and Supervise the Master Plan work				√	Lack of manpower Lack of equipment Lack of technical skill	1 Town Planner 1 PC (no GIS software) 0 GPS No coordination for master plan	7 Town Planner 10 PC (with GIS software) 6 GPS Training on GIS and RS Database management, graphic soft. Internal and external coordination body for town planning
		Update master plan				√	Lack of manpower Lack of equipment Lack of technical skill	Undo	Undo
		Compose and implementation of five or more yearly projects				√	Lack of manpower Lack of equipment	No planning body	Planning body established

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	5 Year Action Plan
			H	M	L	No			
							Lack of technical skill		
		Conduct a survey of the City including its history, statistics, public services and others			√		Lack of manpower Lack of equipment Lack of technical skill	1 Town Planner 3 Surveyor	3 Town Planner (1 Chief) 6 Surveyor Training for survey
		Make restrictions, regulations and prohibitions on building and development site			√		Lack of manpower Lack of technical skill	1 Town Planner 0 Law Officer	1 Town Planner 1 Law Officer Training law making
		Monitor development of sites, and erection and re-erection of buildings			√		Lack of manpower Lack of equipment Lack of technical skill	1 Town Planner 6 Sub-assist. Eng.	4 Assist. Town Planner 9 Sub-assist Eng.
		Impose the restrictions, regulations and prohibitions made according to master plan			√		Lack of manpower	1 Town Planner 0 Magistrate	1 Town Planner 1 Magistrate
		Approve building construction according to the master plan			√		Lack of Coordination with RAJUK .Lack of manpower Lack of equipment Lack of technical skill .Lack of Rules and regulation in favor of CC	1 Town Planner No software for management No skill on data management	4 Assist. Town Planner Software for building management developed, and installed Training on software for building management
	Site development scheme (16.2, 116.3, 16.4, 16.5, 16.6)	Make division of the site into plots				√	There is no site development scheme at present.	There is no set development scheme	Conduct technical training Propose strategic plan to achieve the function
		Provide streets, drains and open spaces			√		Lack of manpower Lack of equipment Lack of technical skill	1 Town Planner 0 GIS operator 0 GIS 0 Total Station Machine 0 GPS Law skill for site development	2 Town Planner 2 GIS Operator 10 PC (with GIS software) 6 GPS Satellite Image Training on GIS and RS Database management, graphic soft.
		Reserve, transfer or acquire land for public purposes			√		Lack of coordination between LGD MOL,DC,RAJUK and CC	1 Town Planner 1 Secretary	2 Town Planner 1 Secretary
		Estimate and fix price of plots			√			1 Town Planner 1 Secretary 1 Councilor	Database developed Training on database management
		Execute site development scheme				√	There is no work	Undo	Undo
		Reserve, transfer or acquire land for public purposes			√		Lack of coordination between LGD MOL,DC,RAJUK and CC		
		Estimate and fix price of plots			√				

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	5 Year Action Plan
			H	M	L	No			
		Execute site development scheme				√	There is no work		
SI-17 Building control	Issue notice to the owner of the defective building to take appropriate action to save it's inhabitant, neighboring building and passer-by (17.1-17.2)	Identify the building or anything fixed thereon to be in ruinous state which appears to be dangerous to its inhabitant, neighboring building and passerby (17.1)		√			List prepared. Adequate manpower needed.	Shortage of manpower	Intensive supervision is done continuously. Adequate manpower recruited Make procedure for building control
		Issue notice to the owner of such building to take appropriate action to save its inhabitants, neighboring building and passerby (17.1)		√			Notice issued to owners of the building. Lack of manpower.	Undo	Undo
		In default by the owner, take appropriate action (17.1)		√			Ongoing.	Undo	Undo
		Realize cost incurred by such action in the form of tax levied on the owner (17.1)				√	Not yet imposed.	Undo	Undo
		Prohibit occupation of building in dangerous condition or unfit for human habitation until it has been suitably repaired (17.2)		√			Notice issued to owners of the building	Undo	Undo
		Conduct survey for road construction				√		Lack of man power Lack of equipment Lack of skill	2 Surveyors (permanent) 3 Surveyors (part-time) Survey equipment's (1 level machine)
Roads (18)	Construction and maintenance of Road and Footpath under CC (18.1)	Design road		√			Lack of technology Lack of man power	No skilled person	Conduct technical training Assign manpower according to new organogram
		Budget estimation		√			Lack of man power Lack of training,	No skilled person	Conduct technical training Assign manpower according to new organogram
		Conduct survey for road construction		√			Lack of man power Update map ,	No skilled person No data	Conduct technical training Assign manpower according to new organogram
		Construct road and footpath		√			Lack of man power Lack of equipment	No skilled person	Conduct technical training Assign manpower according to new organogram
		Supervise and monitor road construction		√			Lack of manpower	6 Work Assistants (Permanent) 6 Work Assistants (part-time)	27 Work Assistants (Permanent)
		Maintain road and footpath		√			Lack of manpower	7 Work Assistants (Permanent) 6 Work Assistants (part-time) No specific plan for O&M	27 Work Assistants (Permanent) Make O&M plan

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	5 Year Action Plan
			H	M	L	No			
		Monitor road condition	√				Lack of manpower	6 Work Assistants (Permanent) 6 Work Assistants (part-time)	27 Work Assistants (Permanent)
		Cleaning		√			Lack of equipment Lack of manpower	600 cleaner	1200 cleaner
	General provision about streets (18.5, 18.6, 18.7, 18.8)	Name a road and place name plate	√						
		Draw street lines and building lines		√			lack of coordination with traffic police	No coordination with concerned agencies	Establish coordination body for law enforcement
		Require setting back of building				√	There is no set back. No scope	Quarterly coordination meeting	Monthly coordination meeting
		Regulate use of street by bylaw			√		Lack of coordination with traffic police	1 Estate Officer 0 Magistrate	1 Chief Estate Officer, Estate officer, Magistrate, Kananga, Surveyor, Chainman.
	Encroachment (18.9, 18.10)	Regulate encroachment of streets		√			Lack of manpower No master plan	Undo	Undo
		License for encroachment	√					Undo	Undo
	SL-18.12-18.14 Street Lighting	Survey the total area & calculate the demand.	√						
		Site selection of street lighting			√		Lack of equipment		
		Tendering	√						
		Monitor instalment work		√			Lack of manpower Lack of equipment	2 Sub-assistants Eng. 4 Electrician (permanent)	1 Ex. Eng. (Electrical/mechanical) 3 Assistant Eng. 4 Sub-assist. Eng. 9 Street Light Inspector 8 Electrician 18 Electric line man 27 Electric helper 8 Scooter for polling ladder 3 Hydraulic beam lifter (10-12m) 4 Pickup 33 Clip on meter 50 Safety equipment set 8 Lax meter
		Maintain street lighting		√			Lack of manpower	3 helper (permanent)	
		Monitor street lighting		√			Lack of manpower	4 helper (part-time)	
		Control main switches		√			Lack of manpower	Imam control main switch	
		Electric bill collection		√			Lack of manpower	0 Upper Division Assistant	
	Watering of public street (18.14)	Take steps for watering of public streets for comfort and convenience of the public (18.14)							
SI-18.14 Street watering									
SI-19 Traffic	Arrangement for control	Make arrangement for control				√	Shortage of fund and	Law Section not established	

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	5 Year Action Plan
			H	M	L	No			
control	and regulation of traffic (19.1)	and regulation of traffic to prevent danger and control of the public (19.1)					manpower	Less capacity of Standing Committee	Police and City traffic will be established. Law & Rule will be updated, Law officers trained in bylaw making
	Grant license for movement of public vehicles and fix rate of fare for use of such public vehicles (19.2-19.3)	To see that public vehicles other than motor vehicle shall not be kept, let on hire or drive within the city without license granted by the corporation (19.2)		√			Lack of manpower.	Law Section not established Less capacity of Standing Committee	Law Section established Law officers trained in traffic rules and regulation, and bylaw making
		Fix rate of fares for use of public vehicles (19.3)		√			-	No fixed fare	No need
SI-20 Public safety	Fire Service (20.1-20.3)	Maintain a fire brigade for prevention and extinguishing of fire (20.1)				√	No firefighting arrangement provided. Help of fire service & civil defense department is being taken	No firefighting arrangement. Presently Department of Fire Services and Civil Defense department is doing the function	Make detail strategic plan for establishing fire service department in CC Establish coordination system with District Fire Fighting Service and police
		On the occurrence of fire within the city any magistrate, any official of fire brigade directing the operation and any police officer may take actions accordingly.				√	There is no coordination and cooperation with concerned agencies such as firefighting department and police	Undo	Undo
SI-20.3 Civil defense	Assistance to Govt. for civil defense related functions (20.3)	Assist Govt. for civil defense related functions (20.3)		√			Absence of manpower	Shortage of manpower	1. Manpower recruited. 2. Proper training given.
SI-21 Disaster management	For the purpose of disaster management within the area of city corp. take appropriate action in co-ordination with local administration according to the Govt. policy and rules (21)	Take appropriate action in the light of the Govt. rules and co-ordination with the local administration (21)		√			Lack of manpower and fund	Shortage of manpower	• Manpower recruited. • Training given for disaster management. • Tent procured. • Medical rescue team provided.
SI-22 Trade of dangerous and harmful materials	Ascertainment of dangerous and harmful materials for trade by the Govt.(22.1)	To see that no person carry on trade of dangerous and harmful materials without license				√	There is no detail regulation	1. Absence of rules. 2. Shortage of manpower.	1. Rules framed determining the dangerous and harmful materials. 2. Manpower recruited.
	Corporation will not allow any person to trade without license issued by the corporation (22.2)	Inspection of trade and issue of license				√	There is no detail regulation	1. Absence of rules. 3. Shortage of manpower.	1. Rules framed determining the dangerous and harmful materials. 3. Manpower recruited.

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	5 Year Action Plan
			H	M	L	No			
		To see that no premises or household are used for such trade without license (22.2)				√	There is no detail regulation	Undo	Undo
		To see that no person keeps any such materials in any premises except for domestic use				√	There is no detail regulation	Undo	Undo
		To see that no person store or keep such materials in excess of such limits fixed by the by-laws [22.2 (C)]				√	There is no detail regulation	Undo	undo
SL-23 Graveyard and crematorium	Provide suitable places for burial and burning of dead bodies and maintenance and management of such places (23.1-23.4)	Provide places for burial and burning of dead bodies (23.1)	√				-	Existing manpower. Shortage of manpower.	1. Manpower increased according to new organogram
		Manage and maintain such places properly (23.2)		√			Lack of manpower	Undo	Undo
		Register the burial and burning places which are not managed and maintained by the corporation by the corporation (23.3)				√	Regulation not prepared. Regulation to be prepared.	Undo	Undo
		Inspect and supervise such places (23.3)			√		Lack of manpower. Absence of regulations...	Undo	Undo
		See that no new burial and burning places are established except under a license granted by the corporation (23.4)				√	Lack of awareness	Undo	Undo
Trees, parks gardens and forest (S1-24) Tree plantation 24.1-24.2	Tree plantation, open spaces improvement, development and exploitation of forest and plant. Determine and control of nuisances pertaining to trees and plantations.	Plant trees to the adjacent space of the public streets and on public places (24.1)		√			Lack of manpower	1. Shortage of manpower 2. No plant research plan is prepared.	1. Required manpower recruited. 2. Plant research plan prepared and approval taken from Govt.
		Frame and implement plant-research plan with the approval of the Govt.(24.2)				√	None	Undo	undo
Gardens (24.3-24.4)	Provide and maintain garden for recreation of the public	Provide, maintain and manage public gardens for recreation and convenience of the public (24.3)		√			Lack of preparation of regulation. Scheme under taken through PPP method.	1. Shortage of manpower for garden management. 2. No regulation for maintenance of garden. 3. No garden development plan.	1. Manpower recruited. 2. Regulation made for garden management. 3. Garden Development plan prepared and implemented.
		Frame and implement garden development plan for each public garden (24.4)			√		Lack of manpower & fund	Undo	Undo
Open spaces	Provide, maintain and	Provide and maintain open			√		Project undertaken.	1. No open space.	1. Open spaces provided,

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	5 Year Action Plan	
			H	M	L	No				
(24.5)	improve open spaces for convenience of the public (24.5)	space (24.5) Shall be grassed, hedged and improves (24.5)				√	Scheme undertaken.	Undo	earmarked and grassed. Undo	
Forests (24.6)	Frame forest-plans and its implementation (24.6)	Frame forest Development plans providing development of forest and implement the same				√	Scheme undertaken.	1. Shortage of manpower 2. Scheme undertaken.	1. Manpower recruited. 2. Scheme Implemented.	
		Plant trees and maintain the same according to plan (24.6)				√	Scheme under process.	Undo	Undo	
Nuisances pertaining to trees (24.7-24.10)	Destruction of pests causing damage to trees (24.7) Control of noxious growth of trees and creepers (24.8)	Destroy the pests causing damage to trees and plants (24.7)				√	Lack of manpower. Lack of awareness.	• Shortage of manpower.	• Required manpower recruited. •Continuous supervision and implementation done.	
		Issue notice to the owner of the premises where noxious growth of trees, creeper and herbs takes place to remove the same (24.8)				√	Lack of awareness. Lack of manpower.	Undo	Undo	
		Clear the same if the owner of such premises failed to do so and realize the cost thereof in the form of tax levied on him (24.8)				√	Lack of awareness. Lack of manpower.	Undo	Undo	
	Felling of dangerous trees and trimming branches of trees causing obstruction to traffic (24.9)	Arrange felling of any trees which are dangerous and likely to cause obstruction to traffic (24.9)		√				Lack of manpower.	Undo	Undo
		Trim the branches of trees which overhang and likely to cause obstruction to traffic (24.9)		√				Lack of manpower.	Undo	Undo
	Prohibit cultivation of dangerous crop (24.10)	Prohibit cultivation of any crop which is considered dangerous to public health (24.10)				√	Lack of awareness. Lack of manpower.	Undo	Undo	
	SI-25 Tanks and low lying areas	Excavation and re-excavation of tanks, Reclamation of low-lying areas (25)	Excavate and re-excavate tanks (25)		√			Lack of adequate fund.	• Not in practice.	Re-excavation of tanks done and leased out for income generation.
Reclaim low-lying areas (25)						√	Not in practice. (Needs to be done for utilizing the same as a source of revenue income)	• Not in practice.	• Low lying areas reclaimed and properly managed for income generation.	
SI-26 Education and culture	Management and maintenance of educational institution and fixation of fees for	Maintain educational institution as required by the Govt. (26.1)				√	Lack of Infrastructure, manpower and logistics. Should be done by Education & cultural section.	1. Steps for registration are being taken.	1. All registered educational intuitions which are nationalized transferred to the Govt.	

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	5 Year Action Plan
			H	M	L	No			
	use of such institutions. Give aid to private educational intuitions (26.1-26.4)	Manage any other educational institutions for promotion of education with prior approval of the Govt. (26.1)				√	Steps are being taken. Should be done by Education & cultural section.		2. New quality educational institutions taken up by the CC. and properly managed. 3. Education and cultural section opened.
		Educational institutions maintained by the corporation shall conform to such standard as prescribed (26.2)				√	Under process. Should be done by Education & cultural section.		
		Levy such fees for use of educational institutions as prescribed (26.3)				√	Not in practice Education & cultural sec. be opened.		
		Give financial aid to private educational institution within the city with prior approval of the Govt. (26.4)		√			Being done pending Govt. approval.		
Compulsory education (26.5)	Compulsory education (26.5)	Enforce compulsory education in the city (26.5)		√			Started 8 satellite primary schools. NGO's are doing the same work. NCC can co-ordinate	No officials and section for education	Make plan to enhance the function on education
		Ensure that every child of school going age in the city attends school recognized by the corp. (26.5)			√		Started 8 satellite primary schools. NGO's are doing the same work. NCC can co-ordinate	No officials and section for education	Make plan to enhance the function on education
General provisions about education (26.6)	General provisions about education (26.6)	Construct and maintain building to be used as hostels for students.(ka)				√	Absence of taking such projects.	No officials and section for education	Make plan to enhance the function on education
		Give scholarship to deserving and meritorious students (kha)		√			Not adequate. Shortage of fund	No officials and section for education	Make plan to enhance the function on education
		Arrange training program to teachers (ga)		√			Not done	No officials and section for education	Make plan to enhance the function on education
		Promote adult education (gha)			√		Two schools for female are continuing.	No officials and section for education	Make plan to enhance the function on education
		Provide school books to orphans and poor students free of cost or at concessional rates (uma)				√	Govt. scheme covering the same.	No officials and section for education	Make plan to enhance the function on education
		Maintain sale centers for sale of books and stationeries (cha)				√	Not being done.	No officials and section for education	Make plan to enhance the function on education
		With prior approval of the Govt. (chaa) :							No officials and section for education

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	5 Year Action Plan
			H	M	L	No			
		1) Promote and assist educational societies.		√			Not in existence.	No officials and section for education	Make plan to enhance the function on education
		2) Survey and implement educational plans.				√	Absence of taking such plan.	No officials and section for education	Make plan to enhance the function on education
		3) Provide milk or meals to school children free or at cheaper cost.				√	Absence of taking such scheme. Budget provision should be made and initiatives to be taken.	No officials and section for education	Make plan to enhance the function on education
		Adopt any other measures likely to promote cause of education (26.6) (ja)				√	Absence of taking such scheme.	No officials and section for education	Make plan to enhance the function on education
SL-26.7 Culture	Promotion of cultural activities (26.7)	Establish and maintain information centers for spread of education and community development (Ka)		√			Lack of logistics and skilled manpower separate Education. & cultural section is opened.	No such separate section	1. Education & cultural officer - 1 2. Librarian - 1 3. Cataloger - 1 4. Office assist-Cum PC operator - 1 5. MLSS - 1
		Provide and maintain radio and television set at public institutions and public places (kha)				√	Lack of awareness. Steps are being taken.	Undo	Undo
		Establish museums and art galleries for exhibition of articles (Ga)				√	Scheme has been taken.	Undo	Undo
		Establish and maintain public halls and community centers (Gha)		√			Lack of logistics. Lack of manpower.	Undo	Undo
		Celebrate independence day and other national holidays (Uma)	√				-	Undo	Undo
		Provide reception of distinguished visitors visiting the corporation (cha)	√				-	Undo	Undo
		Encourage use of national language (Chaa)	√				-	Undo	Undo
		Promote physical culture, encourage public games and sports, and organize rallies and tournaments (Ja)		√			Shortage of fund.	Undo	Undo
		Promote tour to cities (Jha)		√			Lack of fund	Undo	Undo
		Preserve historical places (ea)		√			Lack of adequate fund	Undo	Undo
		Provide and develop		√			Being done by PPP	Undo	Undo

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	5 Year Action Plan
			H	M	L	No			
		recreational facilities for the public (ta)							
		Adopt other measures to promote native culture (Tha)			√		Lack of adequate fund	Undo	Undo
SL- 26.8 Libraries	Establishment and maintenance of public libraries (26.8)	Establish and maintain general and movable public libraries (26.8)		√			Lack of logistics & lack of adequate fund		
SL-26.9 Fairs and shows	Arrangement of fairs, shows and festivals (26.9)	With prior approval of Govt.- make arrangements necessary on the occasion of fairs, shows and public festivals			√		Lack of logistics & lack of adequate fund		
		Levy fees on the persons attending such fairs (26.9)				√	Absence of imposing such fees		
SI-27 Social welfare	Social welfare activities (27)	Establish and maintain welfare homes, asylums, widow homes and other institutions for relief of the distressed (ka)				√	Lack of awareness and absence of drawing such scheme. Absence of opening social welfare sec.	• No social welfare section. • No such vehicle. • Shortage of manpower.	• A Separate Social welfare dept. opened with required manpower. • A Vehicle is provided to carry dead bodies.
		Provide burial and burning of dead bodies of paupers at the expenses of the corp. (kha)			√		Lack of vehicles and manpower.	Undo	Undo
		Adopt measures for prevention of beggary, prostitution, gambling, taking of injurious drugs, consumption of alcoholic liqueur, Juvenile delinquency and other social evils (ga)			√		Absence of manpower and opening of separate social welfare sec.	Undo	Undo
		Organize social service volunteers (gha)				√	Absence of manpower and opening of separate social welfare sec.	Undo	Undo
		Adopt measures for promotion of the welfare of women. Children and people of backward classes (cha)				√	Absence of manpower and opening of separate social welfare sec.	Undo	Undo
		Adopt any other measures for promotion of social welfare (chaa) (27)				√	Absence of manpower and opening of separate social welfare sec.	Undo	Undo
		Development SI-28	Development Plan (28.1)	Prepare and implement development plans for specified period with prior approval of the Govt. Provide specified function in				√	There was no scope to prepare development plan

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	5 Year Action Plan
			H	M	L	No			
		such plans [28.1(a)]							
		Collection of finance for such plan, it's implementation and supervision (28.1[b])				√	There was no scope to prepare development plan	There is no specific plan to propose for funding	• Development plans prepared
		Govt. may direct to expend from income of any specified item of the corp. partly or fully to implement any development scheme (28.1 [c])				√	There was no scope to prepare development plan	There is no such plan	Formulate a plan to invest fund with government
Community development plan (28.2)	To draw up community development projects and its implementation (28.2)	Prepare and implement community development projects in the prescribed manner (28.2)		√			(i) NCC itself implementing a project. (ii) CC & UPPRP jointly implementing a project.	UPPRP is implemented	Make plan to sustain the activities implemented by UPPRP
Commercial schemes (28.3)	Execution and implementation of schemes undertaking commercial and business enterprise (28.3)	Draw up and implement schemes for under taking commercial and business enterprise in the presided manner with prior approval of the Govt.		√			Ongoing. Lack of fund.	There is no such scheme	Formulate a commercial scheme for income generation