

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

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

Final Report

Volume 3

CoCC 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
CoCC	Comilla City Corporation
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
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 CoCC

Chapter 1 Introduction

1.1 Background of IDPCC

Comilla was established as a City Corporation (CoCC) on the 10th of July 2011. The Comilla Municipality was established in the 1890s and has over 125 years of history. However, as a city corporation, CoCC is rather young and on its way to develop an administration system. CoCC has not established a planning system for public services as an inclusive city government. The Infrastructure Development Plan of CC (IDPCC) is a system for CCs to manage or coordinate infrastructure development in the territory of the City Corporation.

Typically, a City Corporation (including the previous PS) has several infrastructure project lists from different funding sources such as JICA, ADB, WB, DPP (LGRD) and the CC itself. Meanwhile, other National Government agencies have their own project plans. These lists have never been combined into an “inclusive list”. Thus, coordinated and inclusive public services have been weak within the CC territory as a whole. IDPCC includes an inclusive list of infrastructure that is to be implemented in five (5) years. This is a first initial stage for City Corporation to develop an inclusive style of city governance.

IDPCC includes an inclusive list of infrastructure that is to be implemented in the next five years. This is the first stage for the CoCC to develop inclusive city governance.

The IDPCC is intended to be a rolling or “living” plan – requirements and infrastructure priorities always change – with completed projects removed from the plan. Therefore, the development plan shall be reviewed every three years, with minor changes made each year. The initial IDPCC includes projects in various sectors including: Transportation, Drainage, and Solid Waste Management

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.

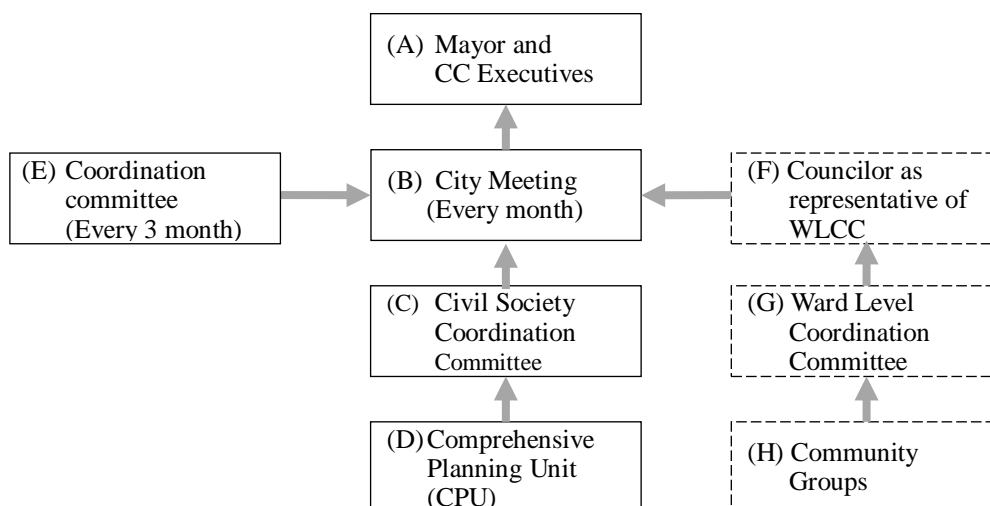


Figure 1-1: Institutional Structure for IDPCC Management

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 CoCC'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. CoCC has held this meeting as one of the Pilot Projects of ICGP (Prep).
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 a very important human resource of CoCC, 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 (Prep) activity, CoCC 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.
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. CoCC 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.

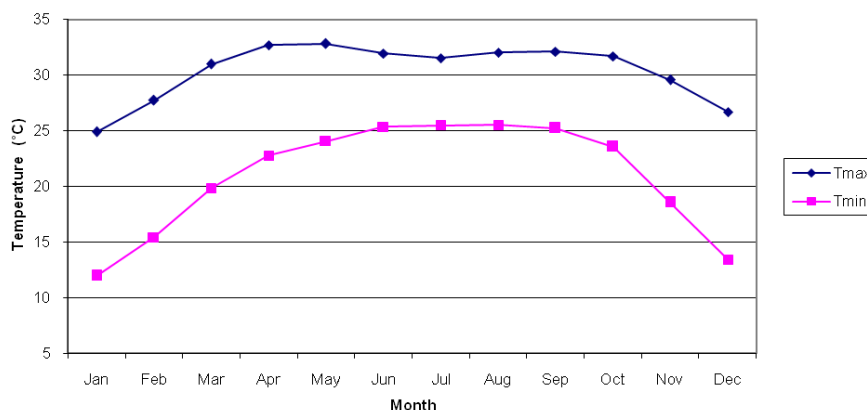
Potential of Zone (previous Pourashava) Level Committee also should be examined by the CoCC. Since CoCC has been established mainly by merging two PSs (Now they are called "zone"), citizens of each zone had a sense of belonging to their previous PS. Present Condition of CoCC.

Chapter 2 Present Condition of CoCC

2.1 Present Natural Condition of CoCC

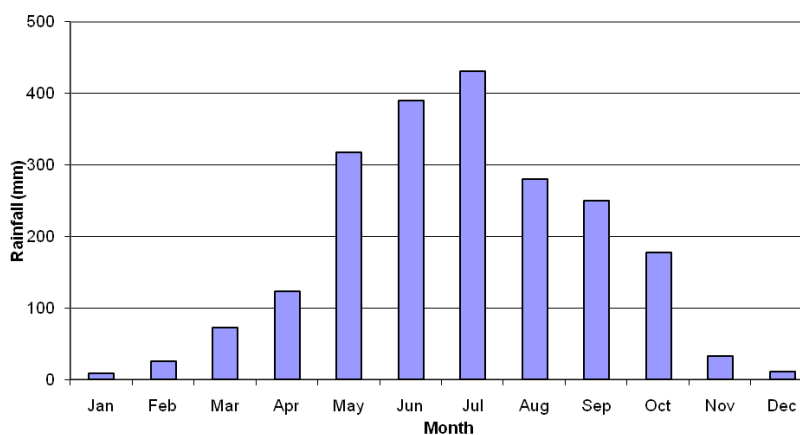
2.1.1 Weather and Climate

The maximum mean temperature observed in CoCC is about 25-32°C between May-August, with the minimum temperatures of between 12-15°C in January as shown in Figure 2-1. Monthly precipitation records clearly show a distinct dry and rainy season in Figure 2-2.



Source: CoCC

Figure 2-1: Average Minimum and Maximum Temperature in CoCC



Source: CoCC

Figure 2-2: Average Rainfall in CoCC

2.1.2 Hydrology

There are eight major ponds at CoCC as shown in Figure 2-3. They are Ranir dighi¹, Mandir dighi, Nanuar dighi, Fauzdari dighi, Modina dighi, Dargabari dighi, Darma Sagar and Thakurpara. Dharmasagar is a large pond located in Comilla town with an area of 9.38 hectares. Maharaj Dharmamanikya of Tripura (1714–1732) dug this pond to make water available to the local people. Some of its historical marks made this dighi an attractive tourist spot. Migratory birds usually visit the spot during winter. The Gomti River and the ponds are the main sources of water for the CC.

¹ Dighi: Large pond in Bangladeshi

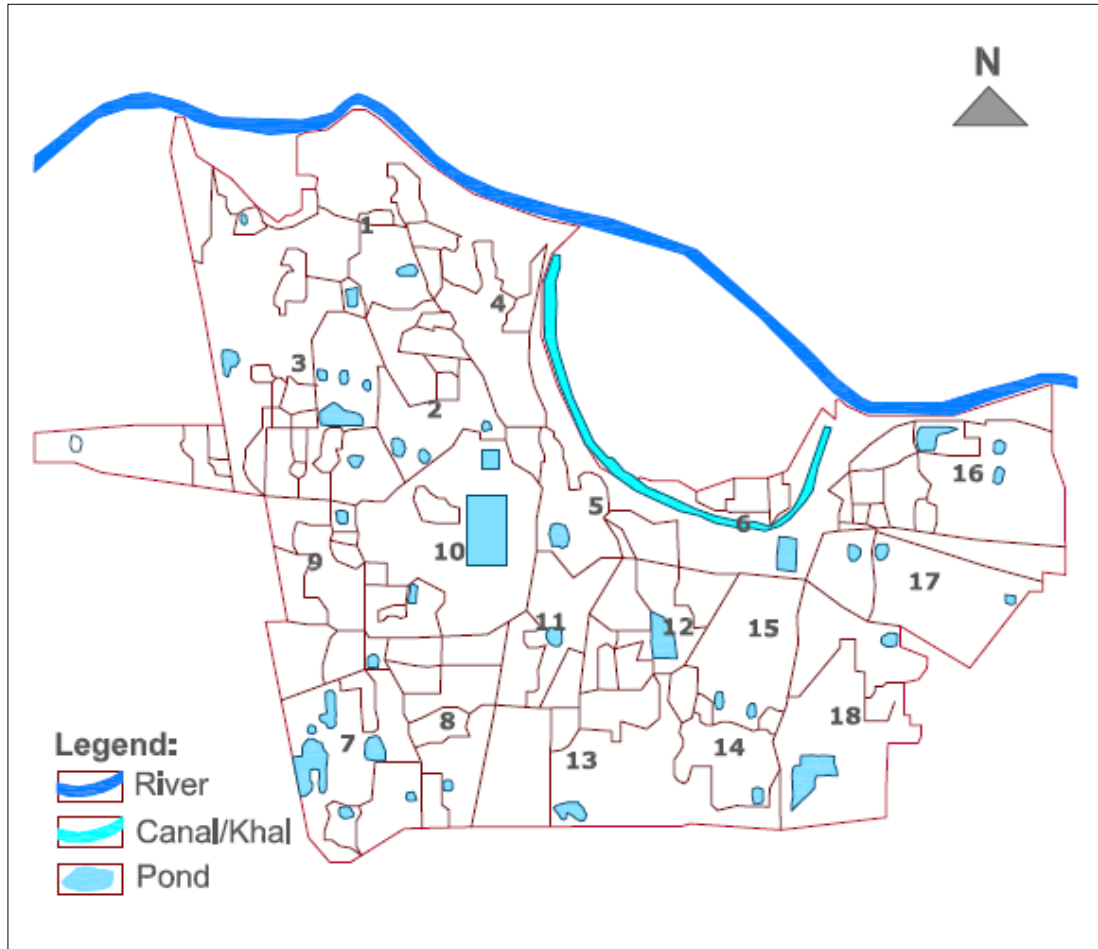
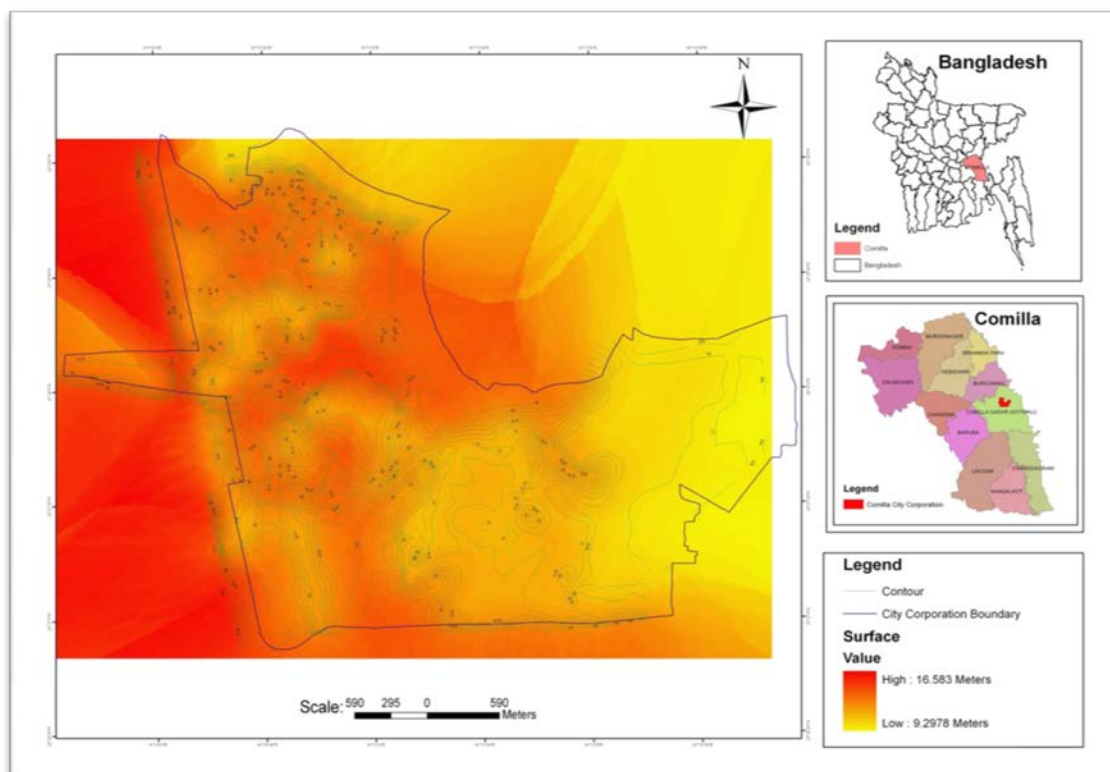


Figure 2-3: Location of Major Bodies of Water in CoCC

2.1.3 Topography

The topographical feature of CoCC is not uniform, it has a mixed topography. The elevation of the CC ranges from 9.29 m to 16.58 m PWD. Ward No. 7 contains the highest elevation at 16.58 m, while Ward No. 17 has the lowest elevation at 9.29 m. A topographic map is present in Figure 2-4.



Source: Preparation of Updated Land Use Plan, CoCC

Figure 2-4: Topographic Conditions in CoCC

2.1.4 Soil Condition

The southwest zone of this CC includes hilly track areas with brown, light brown and dark brown granular sandy silts or clayey silts. These soils are very acidic and hard. Soaking conditions are very high to moderately good. There is a high to medium risk of flash floods and erosion. Besides the hilly tracks, most of Comilla is a flat plain area known as alluvium land with both hard and granular sandy or clayey silts. These soils are slightly acidic or neutral. Soaking capacity is not that good.

In the middle of Comilla around the opening of the Meghna River, some stratified silts were observed. These soils are slightly sticky and neutral (or slightly acidic) in reaction. Infiltration capacity of this soil is quite poor. This zone is a flood-prone, flat plate zone.

The area lies in the earthquake **Zone 2** ($z = 0.15$) according to the seismic map of Bangladesh (Ref: BNBC, 1993).

Source: Soil Resource Development Institute

2.2 Socio Economic Condition of CoCC

2.2.1 Social Condition

(1) Population of CoCC

The CoCC population is presented in Table 2-1. Data reveals that males outnumber females.

Table 2-1: Population of CoCC (2011)
(Distribution of Households and Population by Sex)

Households				Population		
Total	General	Institutional	Others	Male + Female	Male	Female
65,159	63,849	204	1,106	326,386	167,979	158,407

Source: Population Census 2011, BBS

(2) Income Level

No data in CoCC level was available at the moment.

(3) Education Level of CoCC

Tables 2-2 and 2-3 present the CoCC education level in terms of school attendance and literacy rates, respectively (in 2011).

Table 2-2: School Attendance by Age Group

Population aged 3–5 years				Population aged 6–10 years				Population aged 11–14 years			
Attending school		Not attending		Attending school		Not attending		Attending school		Not attending	
Mal.	Fem.	Mal.	Fem.	Mal.	Fem.	Mal.	Fem.	Mal.	Fem.	Mal.	Fem.
2,194	2,038	8,132	8,079	16,061	15,048	3,625	3,402	12,758	11,462	2,935	2,361

Source: Population Census 2011, BBS

Table 2-3: General Education Level of CoCC by Literacy Rate

Literate (can write a letter)						Literacy Rate (%)		
Both		Male		Female		Both	Male	Female
Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			
205,886	75,972	108,655	36,688	97,231	39,284	73.0%	74.8%	71.2%

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

(4) Community Institutions (NGOs/CBOs)

There are 26 NGOs working under CoCC. (Source: NGO Bureau).

(5) Social Services (Major Facilities) of CoCC

There are number of amusement facilities in CoCC, such as a children's park, zoo, cinema hall, stadium, gymnasium, and recreational club. CoCC also has religious facilities, mainly represented by mosques, educational institutions, markets, and health and medical facilities. Major facilities are presented in Table 2-4.

Table 2-4: Major Facilities in CoCC

Name of Facilities	#
Recreational Facility	
1. Children Park	1
2. Zoo	1
3. Cinema Hall	4
4. Stadium	1
5. Auditorium	2
6. Gymnasium	1
7. Recreational Club	2
Religious Facility	
8. Mosque	120
9. Eidgha	1
10. Temple	7
11. Graveyard	6
12. Cemetery	2
13. Church	2
14. Buddhist temple	2
Educational Institution	
15. University College	3
16. Private Medical College	2
17. College	12
18. Women's College	2
19. Art College	1
20. High School	Govt.- 04, Private- 19
21. Primary School	55
22. Madrasa	37
23. Homeopathy College	1
24. Law College	2
Shopping Market	
25. Market	8
26. Shopping Center	5
27. Private Shop	984
Health Facility and Medical Institution	
28. Public Toilet	16
29. Vaccination Center	24
30. Government Medical College Hospital	1
31. TB Clinic	1
32. Maternity Center	2
33. Private Clinic	59
34. Diabetic Hospital	1

Source: CoCC

2.2.2 Industrial Condition

Industrial Conditions of Comilla district in 2005–06 is shown in Table 2-5. The data at CC level was not available at this moment. Jute Textile except handloom is at the top followed by the knitwear manufacturing industry, rice milling, and manufacturing of wooden furniture. Among 5 CCs which ICGP dealt with, Comilla District is the 4th largest, following Chittagong, Gazipur, and Narayanganj.

Table 2-5: Comilla District Industrial Gross Value Added (2005–06, in thousand BDT)

Industry	Gross Value Added
MFG of Knitwear	195,043
Jute Textile except Handloom	1,015,452
MFG of Wooden Furniture	8,201
Rice Milling	149,841
Total	1,368,537

2.3 Present Urban Planning of CoCC

2.3.1 Historical Changes in Land Use Planning

The history of Comilla town goes back to the 9th and 10th centuries AD when the old fortified town, “Salban Vihars, Mainamati”, flourished as the center of Buddhist civilization. The 1764 peasant movement against the King of Tripura, which originally formed under the leadership of Shamsher Gazi, is a notable historic event in Comilla².

This district was established as Tripura District in 1790. On the 1st of October 1960, the name of the district was changed from Tippera to the more widely-used name, Comilla. The Chandpur and Brahmanbaria sub-divisions of this district were transformed into districts in 1984. Comilla City is the largest city of the Comilla zilla, in both population and area.

Comilla has witnessed many important historic events. Communal tension spread in Comilla, when a Muslim was shot in the town during the partition of Bengal in 1905. On the 21st of November 1921, Kazi Nazrul Islam composed patriotic songs and tried to awaken residents by protesting the visit of the Prince of Wales to India. During this time, Ovoy Ashram, as a revolutionary institution, played a significant role.

Comilla Cantonment is an important and the oldest military base in East Bengal. It was extensively used by the British Indian Army during World War II. There is a war cemetery in Comilla that was established after World War II in remembrance of Allied soldiers who died during World War I and II, mostly from the Commonwealth States and the United States. A number of epitaphs for Japanese soldiers are there as well³.

Comilla PS was established in 1864. The Old Comilla Municipality, having a long heritage, was integrated and declared a CoCC on the 9th of February 2011⁴.

2.3.2 Existing Land Use in CoCC

A land use map of CoCC has been provided with the help of the ADB’s Secondary Towns Infrastructure Development Project (STIDP). From the general assessment organized in 2003-04 and from other interim assessment information, different types of holding information were collected which are presented in Table 2-6.

² Bidhas Kanti Kilikhar. Tripura of the 18th Century with Samsheer Gazi Against Feudalism: A Historical Study. (Chhapa Kathi, Agartala: Tripura State Tribal Cultural Research Institute and Museum, 1995) p. 55

³ Whitaker's Cumulative Book List. J. Whitaker. 1961. Retrieved 27 April 2013.

⁴ ‘Source: At a Glance’ of CoCC

Table 2-6: Types of Holdings

#	Types of Holding	# of Holdings
1	Government (residential, commercial, industries and others)	165
2	Private (residential, commercial, industries and others)	18,760
3	Mixed Holdings	430
	Total	19,355

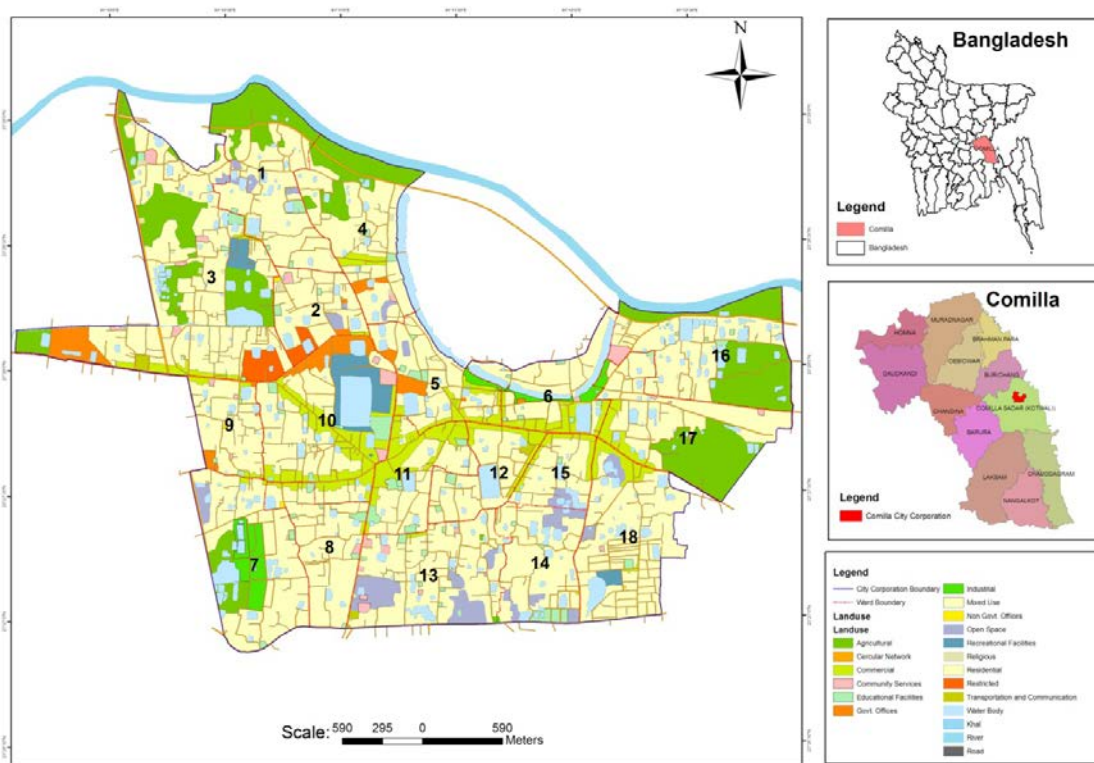
(1) Existing Land Use Pattern

From the Land Use Survey, the total area of CoCC was estimated at 4,101.61 acres or 16.6 km². Table 2-7 presents a summary of existing land uses by CoCC classification. The most dominant land use in the CoCC is residential, comprising 54.44% of the total land area. Figure 2-5 shows the distribution of land use and existing land use in CoCC.

Existing land use types and distribution patterns were summarized through the master plan project (Sheltec 2013). This project classifies land uses into 16 categories and calculates the ratio of each category to the total land use area. Residential use occupies more than half of the CoCC, followed by agriculture (12%) and the circulation network (8%).

Table 2-7: Distribution of Land Use in CoCC

#	Land Use	Area (km ²)	Acre (int)	%
1	Agricultural	1.97	486.0	11.85
2	Circulation Network	1.32	326.2	7.95
3	Commercial	1.00	246.0	6.00
4	Community Services	0.14	35.4	0.86
5	Educational Facilities	0.29	70.8	1.73
6	Government Offices	0.27	66.2	1.61
7	Industrial	0.20	50.3	1.23
8	Mixed Use	0.01	1.5	0.04
9	Non-Government Offices	0.01	1.5	0.04
10	Open Space	0.42	103.5	2.52
11	Recreational Facilities	0.22	53.7	1.31
12	Religious	0.06	15.4	0.37
13	Residential	9.04	2233.1	54.44
14	Restricted	0.11	27.7	0.68
15	Transportation and Communication	0.03	7.2	0.18
16	Water Body	1.53	377.6	9.20
17	Total	16.60	4101.9	100.00



Source: Preparation of Updated Land Use Plan CoCC

Figure 2-5: Existing Land Use of CoCC

(2) Emerging Issues and Concerns

In terms of the existing land use and growth potential of the urban fringe of CoCC, preparation of a Comilla master plan to control development activities is urgent. This master plan will be prepared considering three types of planning described below:

1) Land Use Plan

- The total town will be divided into different land use zones by proper planning.
- Land use zoning will be followed during building plan approval.
- The objective of this planning will be to build, in a disciplined way, an environmentally-friendly town where people will have healthy and safe lives.
- Sufficient land should be kept for recreational purposes as recreational facilities or open space is currently very limited in CoCC.

2) Drainage and Environment Management System

- Flooding problems will be minimized by ensuring proper water disposal. Government laws and rules of environmental conservation will be strictly followed to maintain a livable and healthy environment.
- The slope and outfall of drain should be properly planned.
- The objective of this plan will be to protect the town from flooding and to preserve a livable, healthy environment.

3) Transport and Traffic Management Plan

- The town’s internal transport and traffic management systems will be enhanced to create an effective and convenient travel network with outside areas.

- The rail network will be improved to enhance linkages between Comilla and Dhaka as well as other cities.

Source: Preparation of Updated Land Use Plan Comilla City

2.4 Present Infrastructure of CoCC

2.4.1 Road and Transportation

CoCC consists of 27 wards, which were included in two PSs (i.e., Comilla PS and Sadar Dakhin PS). CoCC is a transit point along the Dhaka-Chittagong trade route. CoCC is a hub of road transport for the eastern part of Bangladesh. The transport system is intact due to roads and waterways passing throughout the region; in particular, the eastern part of the CoCC is laden with rich with road linkages. One of the oldest highways of the Indian Sub-continent, the “Grand Trunk Road” passes through the city. At present, the important Dhaka-Chittagong Highway bypasses the city from the Cantonment to Poduar Bazar. The center of CoCC is located 97 km from Dhaka, which can be traversed via road or railway. Rickshaws are still widely used and very popular for shorter distances. In recent years, battery-driven auto rickshaws have become very popular.

The RHD (Roads and Highways Department), City Corporation Authority and LGED are the agencies which manage roads of the CoCC. Other important elements of the transport system include the following:

- No toll roads are operated in CoCC.
- Three bus terminals are located in the CoCC - Sasongasa, Chokbazar and Kaptan Bazaar bus terminals.
- Current traffic and transport infrastructure is at an unsatisfactory level. No designated bus stands exist. Furthermore, no parking facilities exist for auto rickshaws, rickshaws, or trucks within the CoCC area.

Source: CoCC; Preparation of Updated Land Use Plan CoCC, March 2012

2.4.2 Bridges/Culverts

Bridges and culverts play a vital role in the road transportation system, connecting different areas divided by water bodies, rivers, and canals. Culverts also connect drains and help drain the water. There are two bridges in CoCC, one is located on the Gomti River in Ward No. 16 (the Tikka Chor Gomti Satu) and another is a rail bridge across the Gomti River.

Besides this, 279 culverts are located in different parts of the CC to roads and drains. Among them are the Thomson Bridge and Monhorpur, which serve as the principal culverts in the CC. Both are 8.0m wide.

Source: CoCC.

2.4.3 Drainage System

Comilla town is situated in the southeast part of Bangladesh and is about 100 km from Dhaka. The existing CoCC is about 53.04 km². The Gomti River flows through the northern periphery of the CoCC.

In CoCC, the existing drainage system consists of both earthen canals and paved drains. The overall condition of the existing drains is unsatisfactory. The main canal (Comilla Lake) is silted

up due to sand and silt deposition. The outfall of the major canal is also extensively silted. Also, blockage of secondary and tertiary drains exists due to indiscriminate disposal of solid wastes. Thus, most canals/drains need upgrading. In flooding areas, during and after heavy rainfall, CoCC residents are significantly inconvenienced. In addition, waterborne diseases spread pervasively.

Source: CoCC 2012 Preparation of Updated Land Use Plan CoCC, March 2012

2.4.4 Irrigation

Around 25% of the total land is cultivable. Aman, IRRI, boro paddies and various vegetables are the main crops of the CoCC. Boro paddy is the main agricultural crop of the extended city area, which could not be grown without irrigation. Irrigation of areas under other cultivation, as well as forestry, household/neighborhood and non-agricultural use has yet to be implemented. Therefore, the latest land use Map/Plan is unavailable.

Source: CoCC

2.4.5 Waterworks

A 146 km water pipeline exists in the CoCC. There are 6 overhead tanks, the total capacity of which is 54 Lac liters. There are also 23 pump stations, with six of these damaged. The number of deep tube-wells is also 23. Daily pumping capacity is about 60 Lac liters. There are 5,015 household water supply connections, with the daily water demand of 1 Crore liters.

Source: CoCC (Water Supply Branch)

2.4.6 Sewage System

According to the CoCC, a specific, organized sewage system does not exist. The main sewage line is connected to the CoCC drains. For this reason, CoCC drains become blocked daily. The CoCC also has 16 public toilets, 23,802 sanitary latrines and one sanitary landfill.

Source: CoCC

2.4.7 Solid Waste Management

There are three landfills beside the one CoCC facility located 8 km from the CoCC at Jagannathpur Bibirbazar Road. Solid waste is dumped on both sides of the Bibirbazar Road. Another landfill is at Jugunipara, around 5 km from CC. The largest landfill is at Chandpur-Laksham Road, which is 5–6 km out from the CC.

CoCC operates 15 trucks, 1 bulldozer and 20–30 rickshaw vans to collect waste. Three of these trucks are not in operating order, while the bulldozer is in poor condition.

Household garbage is collected from houses by rickshaw vans. The collection charge is about 20–30 BTK per house. In addition, 155 garbage bins are placed within the CoCC, although the capacity of these is inadequate.

Source: Preparation of Updated Land Use Plan CoCC, March 2012 and CoCC.

2.4.8 Electricity Facilities

Major sources of power generation in CoCC are the Kaptai and Ashuganj power stations. CoCC lacks its own power generation source. There are three substations in the CC: (i) Jangalia (11 KV capacity); (ii) Kotbari (11 KV capacity); and (iii) Balutopa (11 KV capacity). The total length of the connection is 110 km.

There is a private power generation plant operated by the Summit Group at Ward No. 23 in the city corporation. Its capacity is about 50 Megawatts.

Source: CoCC

2.4.9 Gas Facilities of CoCC

Bakhrabad Gas Distribution Company Limited (BGDCL) is a company of Petrobangla under the Ministry of Power, Energy & Mineral Resources, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. It was incorporated on the 7th of June 1980 with an authorized capital of 300 million BTK, with the government providing the total equity requirement for the company. The registered headquarters of the government-owned company is located in Comilla.

Local production is supplied from the Bakhrabad gas field since 1986, covering almost 65% of the CC's demand. There are 19,973 gas connections; with a gas transmission center at Chapapur adjoined to the CC. Gas cylinder is used in a few places.

The gas production activities of BGDCL at the Bakhrabad and Feni gas fields were transferred to the Bangladesh Gas Fields Company Limited (BGFCL) in May 1989 under a reorganization plan of Petrobangla. After this, the major activities of the BGDCL were confined to transmission and distribution of gas. Since that time as per a government decision, BGDCL transferred its main transmission lines to the Gas Transmission Company Limited (GTCL) in November 2003. As a result, BGDCL is now only engaged in gas distribution and marketing.

2.4.10 Franchise Area

At present, BGDCL operates a gas supply network in the adjacent towns, municipalities and Upazillas of the following districts: Comilla, Chandpur, Feni, Noakhali, Lakshmipur, and Ashuganj. In addition, the gas supply has been extended to the Kasba and Bancharampur Upazillas of the Brahmanbaria District.

Source: BGDCL

Chapter 3 Vision and Goal Setting

3.1 Preliminary Analysis

The CoCC PIUCC organized workshop meetings, analyzed the current situation and developed future forecasts. The topics include:

- Population Forecasts;
- Resource Analysis;
- Industrial Layout; and
- Review of Current Visions and Strategies.

(1) Population Forecasts

The population of CoCC could double in 25 years and grow by five times in 50 years as shown in Table 3-1. The current generation has a duty to prepare for future generations. Demand for road, water, solid waste management, energy, and vehicles will increase significantly, and maybe more rapidly than population growth. Topics such as sustainability, energy efficiency, recycling society, and water conservation should be considered in infrastructure development.

Table 3-1: Population Projection in CoCC

Present Population (Census 2011)	Growth rate (% / year)	Population After 5 years	Population After 25 years	Population After 50 years
400,000	3.3	472,000	900,000	2,028,000

Source: CoCC, ICGP Team

(2) Resource Analysis

Infrastructure planning needs to be demand driven. Planners, engineers and citizens currently make requests to address deficiencies within society. ICGP believes that planning needs to make the most of their city's resources. ICGP emphasized that the future CoCC consider the resources that CC currently possesses. The following resources were identified by CoCC's PIUCC in the table below.

The majority of people believe the strength of CoCC is in education. CoCC produces a significant portion of the high officials at ministries in the Central Government. The city has many educational, training and research institutions, which make various connections with people and organizations throughout the rest of the nation.

Table 3-2: Resources Available in CoCC

Category	Resources CoCC
1. Physical Capital	University, Salbon Bihar, Lalmai Pahar, parks, markets, Moynamati Boudha Bihar (Historical Place) overhead water tanks, medical colleges, polytechnic institutes, private clinics, diagnostic centers, Coatbari Museum, etc.
2 Human Capital	Educated people, high literacy rate, and skilled workers working in EPZ.
3 Social Capital	Survey Institute, EPZ, BSCIC culturally very sound, Bangladesh Academy of Rural Development Board (BARD), communal harmony, khadi clothes, NGOs, BTCL cable line, and BADC.
4 Natural Capital	Gomti River, oil machine production, and fish production.
5 Financial Capital	Financial support from JICA, ADB, local banks, LGRD, CC level revenues, and foreign remittance.

(3) Industrial Layout

CoCC has been a hub city in the region at the crossroads of the Dhaka-Chittagong National Highway. The function of CoCC is more residential than industrial. However, industry is one of the most essential factors to include in the long-term city management. With the creation of an Export Processing Zone (EPZ) in its territory, industries in CoCC have demonstrated significance growth. CoCC should have an industrial development policy that fosters and facilitates existing processing sector as in the Table 3-3.

Table 3-3: Industrial Projection of CoCC

5 Years	25 Years	50 Years
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jute • Spinning Factory • Khadi • Steel Industry • Shoe Factory • Aluminum Industry • Plastic Rope • Denim • Cold Storage • Pottery • Poultry Farm • Dairy Farm • Horticulture • Water Treatment Plant • Nursery • Airport • Sweets Factory • Education Board • Cottage Industry • EPZ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ternary • Agriculture Based Industry • Garments • Khadi Export Industry • Food Processing Industry • Engineering College Industry • Textile Industry • IT Industry • Cement Industry • Waste Treatment Plant • Biogas Plant • Old Heritage Tourism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food Processing for Export • Hair Processing Industry • Dhaka to Comilla Rail Line via Doudkandi • Medical University • IRRI, BRRI • Pharmaceutical • Easy-cooked Food Industry • Paper Industry • Vehicle Industry • Rubber Industry • Airport

(4) Review of Current Visions and Strategies

Previously, the Comilla Pourashava (PS) prepared a PS Development Plan (PDP). The vision, defined by 2025 was to realize Comilla PS as a City Corporation that is planned and beautiful, free of flooding, and progressive in education and health.

3.2 Vision of CoCC as Development Slogan

Discussion of the vision took into account discussions for a target of 25 years in the future, with an ICGP's participatory expert as a facilitator. The discussion was organized around the factors identified in Section 1.4 – the result of this vision is summarized below:

Table 3-4: Vision of CoCC

Vision for IDPCC of CoCC	'Build a planned beautiful green city and keep it neat and clean.'
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The word "Planned" is an important keyword for CoCC. The Mayor and City Executives regret the existing unplanned style of infrastructure development. They believe a vision of the future should be generated, with each infrastructure project contributing to this overall vision. The

CoCC elaborated on a Master Plan that includes the layout of major infrastructure within the Detailed Area Plan. If the plan is well organized with a broad citizen consensus, it will surely facilitate efforts to build a planned city.

3.3 Approaches of Infrastructure Development

Based on the vision, a group of infrastructure development objectives were prepared. These approaches are to serve as bridges to connect the vision and subprojects. Therefore, any subproject shall be consistent with these objectives.

Table 3-5: Development Objectives for CoCC Infrastructure Development

CC	Vision	Objective
CoCC	“Build a planned beautiful green city and keep it neat and clean”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master Plan development and implementation • Green landscaping of public areas • Equity in public services to urban and suburban areas • Good level of public service including roads, drainage, street lighting, markets, bus terminals, community centers, etc.

3.4 Priority for Infrastructure Sub-sectors and Their Issues

The PIUCC of CoCC discussed and agreed upon the priorities for the infrastructure sub-sector as shown in Table 3-6.

Table 3-6: Infrastructure Sub-Sector Priorities and Issues

Sub- Sector	Identified Issues
1. Planned Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of Master Plan is a pre-requisite for planned development. • Even though, the Master Plan is not a physical piece of infrastructure, PIUCC members of Comilla place a high priority on the Master Plan in order to ensure planned development. • PIUCC members and engineers believe that if a project idea has any possibility of being inconsistent with the forthcoming Master Plan, that project must not be implemented. • The new Comilla CC Master Plan is under preparation and will be available by May 2014. Any major infrastructure in CoCC shall be implemented based on this Master Plan starting from FY2014-15. • The Building Construction Control Act of 1952 and subsequent rules and regulation are not being followed, resulting in potential hazards to the living environment and the threat of risks.
2. Drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CoCC suffers from severe flooding, which is the biggest concern among infrastructure issues for Comilla residents. A large river, the Gomti, defines the northern boundary of the CoCC. The level of the river bed is higher than the city area which extends to the southern side of the river. Therefore, the Gomti River cannot be used to drain the CoCC. The major drains of Comilla flow in the southern direction. • Some parts of major drains have been illegally covered and occupied by shops. The issue of illegal occupants should be resolved prior to new drain construction. • Water flow is also restricted by utility lines (i.e., water and gas lines) that cross the drains and encroachment into the drains by adjoining residents, business and other organization. • PIUCC members and CoCC engineers are waiting for the

Sub- Sector	Identified Issues
	<p>completion of the new Master Plan, in which consistent drainage plans will be detailed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drainage congestion/flooding happens not only due to internal drainage system problems within the CoCC area. Problems are also linked to silting of regional canals and rivers under the control of BWDB.
3. Solid Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solid waste is the second most important physical infrastructure issue in CoCC. Currently, the solid waste disposal process (including medical waste) involves dumping without treatment, which may cause environmental pollution. • Concerns of stakeholders include the 3Rs (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle) and sanitary landfills.
4. Transportation (including road and footpath)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alleviating traffic jam and easy travel is important. • The previous Dhaka-Chittagong Highway runs through a market area, causing significant congestion. Congestion is also caused by the bus terminal and rail crossing. • In suburban areas, the road width, network, and pavement are not well-coordinated, disturbing efficient access in the CoCC.
5. Water Supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many households still lack access to piped water, especially suburban area.
6. Street Lighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many areas and streets are not equipped with street lights.
7. Sewage Line with Treatment Plant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no sewage line or treatment plant. Wastewater from kitchens, showers and many private latrines pollutes the water.
8. Sanitation including Public Toilets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many places need public toilets to improve hygiene. • There are as many as 12 existing public toilets with unsanitary conditions requiring major renovation. • Most private sanitary latrines are connected to nearby municipal drains, canals, rivers and bodies of water, causing environmental and health hazards to citizens.
9. Beautification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CoCC needs to undertake more beautification projects with sculptures, monuments and water fountains. • Additional planting, gardening and plants on road dividers, intersections and roadside land are needed. • There are not enough recreational facilities in CoCC.

Source: ICGP Team

CoCC desires to achieve the following goals in five years as depicted in Table 3-7.

Table 3-7: Five-Year CoCC Infrastructure Development Goal

Sub-Sector	Identified Issues	Goal
1. Planned Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed planned road, drain, solid waste other infrastructure activities • Planned and environmental sound town • Buildings are constructed following the Building Control Act of 1952 and subsequent rules and regulations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 70% of the plan will be implemented
2. Drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced flooding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 80% of the commercial and residential areas will be covered
3. Solid Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clean and hygienic city 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% of the area will be covered
4. Road and Footpath	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced traffic jams and easy movement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 75% of traffic jams will be reduced and vehicles will

Sub-Sector	Identified Issues	Goal
		operate at 15-20 km/hour
5. Water Supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to safe drinking water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 80% of households will receive safe drinking water
6. Street Lighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved safety and security of pedestrians 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 80% of the road area will be covered
7. Sewage Line with Treatment Plant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved health and hygiene 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20% of households will be covered
8. Sanitation including Public toilet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved hygiene and new public sanitation facilities for both men and women 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50 public toilets will be constructed and 12 existing public toilets will be renovated or reconstructed
9. Beautification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More recreational facilities • Improved greeneries and landscaping 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50 monuments/sculptures will be built • Parks and playgrounds will be developed • Road intersections will be improved • Planting/gardening will be undertaken at the roadside/ other vacant public places

Chapter 4 Preparation of Inclusive Subproject List

4.1 Analysis of Existing Infrastructure by Category

Discussion on infrastructure issues was conducted by PIUCC from a general perspective. However, the CoCC still needs continuous analysis before the compiling subproject ideas in the IDPCC; this analysis was conducted by CoCC engineers and city planners.

Table 4-1: Analysis of Existing Infrastructure

No.	Sub-sector	Analysis
1	Transport	<p>CoCC maintains about 328 km of pucca (or paved) roads, 154 km of katcha (or unpaved) roads, and 279 culverts. Many of the roads are congested. Many existing bridges/culverts are narrow with respect to the existing roads. Heavy traffic congestion is generated along the unplanned road network.</p> <p>There is a need to widen the bridge and culvert roads. Some roads built many years ago have commercial and residential development alongside the road. Other roads built a few years ago are actually Upazilla roads, with a width of about 3.00m. This existing road has the chance for widening as the sides of the road are not developed and flat land along both sides of the existing road.</p> <p>There is also a desire to plant trees for shade, shelter and beautification.</p> <p>In order to meet the demand of increasing transportation and to avoid traffic jams, there is a need to widen the roads/culverts and also install a traffic management system with traffic signs, dividers, islands and road markings.</p>
2	Drain	<p>CoCC has about 177.0 km of drains (including 105.0 km of earthen drains and 72.0 km of pucca drains (or permanent structural drains⁵)). The pucca drains are mainly tertiary drains that connects from the households to secondary drain or ditches.</p> <p>Secondary drains connect with primary drains or canals (also known as khals). The extent of secondary drains is insufficient in CoCC due to the limited construction budget and the absence of any master plan. Therefore, tertiary drains connect in ditches in a non-planned manner.</p> <p>Under these conditions, secondary drains need to be constructed which connect with primary drains/canals. Also, non-planned and damaged primary drains need to connect with secondary drains to maintain the slope and outfall. Finally, a drainage master plan is needed to maintain the slope and outfall which will be developed as part of the LGED Master Plan. (Source: Sheltec)</p>
3	Solid Waste Management	<p>At present, 40-60 tons of solid waste are produced daily in the CoCC. The peak production time is March-June. Most of the household solid waste is collected daily by workers paid by the community, who transport waste to dustbins by rickshaw van. Some portion of the solid waste is directly placed in dustbins by households. Then using traditional tools, solid waste is carried to sanitary landfills by garbage trucks owned by the CC. Approximately 70% of solid waste is disposed of in this manner. Around 2 tons/day of medical waste is disposed of in this manner. Some 14 garbage trucks, one excavator and 310 conservancy workers are involved in this process. There are no recycling systems for solid waste in place. The size of the sanitary landfills is insufficient, with the remaining dumping capacity</p>

⁵ Reinforcement Cement Concrete (R.C.C.) or Brick / Cement Concrete (C.C.) block work

No.	Sub-sector	Analysis
		falling each day. Drains and canals are cleaned using traditional tools and excavators at regular intervals, with waste removed by garbage trucks from various ditches. Solid waste management will improve by 90% within five years if the proposed infrastructure is provided.
4	Water Supply System	<p>Water supply is one of the important services of the CoCC. This service provides water to households by pipeline. The existing system produces 60 Lac liters of water daily, covering 20% of the CoCC demand (compared to a daily demand of 300 Lac liters). There are only 23 deep tube wells (DTWs), 146 km of pipeline and 6 overhead water tanks (OHT). The total OHT water reserve capacity is 54 Lac liters. Among these DTW, some are becoming old with reduced yields, while others are clogged. Collectively, this reduces capacity each day.</p> <p>To satisfy the CoCC's demand for water, following are needed: (i) a minimum of 34 production DTWs; (ii) 98 km of pipeline; and (iii) 13 overhead water tanks. Overall, DTWs will produce 150 Lac liters (approximately) of water, covering half of the daily water demand.</p> <p>The Gomuti River flows by the northern side of the CoCC. Surface water of this river is safe to collect and distribute as pure drinking water. However, this source only fulfills 10% of demand.</p>
5	Sanitation (including public toilet)	Sanitation is one of the burning topics. In CoCC, the sanitation situation is deplorable. Although the Bangladesh Government is trying to ensure 100% sanitation within 2020, the country has yet to reach a satisfactory level. The country needs to concentrate on this sector, thus the CoCC and UPRP are working jointly. The goal is to achieve sanitation gradually.
6	Municipal Facilities Streetlight & Beautification	<p>The CoCC has two bus terminals, five markets, two office buildings, and one open space. CoCC has no truck terminal, vehicle parking, auditorium, public hall, landscaping or beautification. Demand for municipal facilities is quite high. CoCC street lights are provided on Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB) owned electric poles. These electric poles are installed along the street.</p> <p>Presently, the total number of street lights is 5,800, covering 223 km of street out of a network of 482 km (46.26%). CoCC must cover the remaining 259 km (53.74%). For these streets, a minimum of 7,000 lights are required. Next, 120 km of street can be covered with cable extensions on the PDB electric pole along the streets. This will cover 24.89% of the street network and contain 3,100 street lights.</p> <p>After this, another 139 km of streets should be installed with light poles as these streets lack any such poles. This will cover 28.83% of streets, with 4,258 street lights.</p>

4.2 Nomination of Project Ideas

CoCC engineers and planners developed their prospective projects by assessing gaps and identifying future needs. The CoCC PIUCC met to discuss and approve the project ideas. Classification of infrastructure and components shown in Tables 4-2 to Table 4-7 are given by LGED.

(1) Transport**Table 4-2: Summary of Existing and Proposed Infrastructure (Transport)**

No.	Name of Component	Project Type	Unit	Existing Quantity	Comilla City Corporation		Proposed Tentative Cost (Crore)
					Proposed (Additional) Quantity		
					New	Improved	
1	Road	Primary Road (100 ft to 150 ft)	km	43.00	0.00	13.00	13.00
		Second Road (60 ft to 100 ft)	km	10.00	0.00	5.00	4.00
		Tertiary Road (20 ft to 60 ft)	km	130.00	0.00	90.00	74.25
		Goli Road ⁶ (12 ft to 20 ft)	km	249.00	0.00	74.25	99.08
		Pedestrian (6 ft to 8 ft)	km	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Total Road Length	km	482.00	0.00	182.25	
2	Bridge / Culvert	Bridge	#	60	12	0	7.43
		Pedestrian Overpass	#	Nil	1	0	10.00
		Flyover	#	Nil	1	0	50.00
		Under pass	#	Nil	1	0	25.00
		Culvert	#	279	0	20	0.80
		Traffic Management	#	0	8	0	8.00
3	Traffic Management	Divider / Island	km	1.00	15.00	0	0.45
		Road Marking	km	2.00	41.00	0	0.15
		River Boat Landing	#	0	0	0	0.00
Total Sector Cost							292.16

Source: CoCC

(2) Drainage**Table 4-3: Summary of Existing and Proposed Infrastructure (Drainage)**

No.	Project Type	Unit	Existing Quantity	Comilla City Corporation		Proposed Tentative Cost (Crore)
				Proposed (Additional) Quantity		
				New	Improved	
1	Khal /Canal/ Outfall Drain	km	40.00	0.00	34.00	5.33
2	Primary Drainage	km	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Second Level Drainage	km	37.00	37.00	0.00	45.00
4	Third Level Drainage	km	140.00	83.00	100.00	175.00
5	Cleaning Blockage	km	10.00	0.00	10.00	5.00
6	Re-sectioned Outfall (Earth)	km	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Total Drain Length & Sector Cost		217.00	120.00	134.00	230.33

Source: CoCC

⁶ A Goli road has a width of 12–20 feet including the tertiary road and pedestrian path. In the Bengali language, Goli means narrow or less width.

(3) Solid Waste Management (SWM)**Table 4-4: Summary of Existing and Proposed Infrastructure (SWM)**

No.	Project Type	Unit	Comilla City Corporation			
			Existing Quantity	Proposed (Additional) Quantity		Proposed Tentative Cost (Crore)
				New	Improved	
1	Transfer Station	#	7	27	0	0.81
2	Dumping Ground/Landfill Site	#	1	2	1	10.00
3	Compost Plant	#	0	1	0	0.50
4	Roadside Movable Dustbin	#	0	60	0	3.00
5	Solid Waste Recycle Plant (3R)	#	0	1	0	25.00
6	Electric Waste Disposal	#	0	0	0	0.00
7	Medical Waste Disposal	Ton	2.00	1.00	0.00	0.50
8	Electronic Waste	Ton	0.20	1.00	0.00	0.12
9	Biogas Plant	#	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.15
Total Sector Cost						40.08

Source: CoCC

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

No.	Project Type	Unit	Comilla City Corporation			
			Existing Quantity	Proposed (Additional) Quantity		Proposed Tentative Cost (Crore)
				New	Improved	
1	Production Well (PTW)	#	23	52	20	27.00
2	Surface Water Treatment Plant	#	-	1	0	12.00
3	Overhead Tank (OHT)	#	6	13	4	15.70
4	Distribution Network	km	146.00	300.00	80.00	130.00
5	Hand Tube Well	#	100	360	20	2.00
6	Public Stand Pipe (Street Hydrant)	#	300	0	0	0.00
7	Metering (Domestic and Bulk Meter)	#	-	-	-	0.00
8	Iron and arsenic removal plants for water quality	#	-	2	-	10.00
9	Rainwater Harvesting	#	-	-	-	0.00
Total Sector Cost						196.70

Source: CoCC

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

No.	Project Type	Unit	Comilla City Corporation			
			Existing Quantity	Proposed (Additional) Quantity		Proposed Tentative Cost (Crore)
				New	Improved	
1	Slaughter House	#	1	3	1	5.40
2	Twin Pit Latrine	#	5,000	8,000	0	2.40
3	Single Pit Latrine	#	500	0	0	0.00
4	Public Toilet	#	12	5	8	3.50
5	Wash Station	#	Nil	1	0	100.00
6	Transfer Station for Sludge Disposal	#	Nil	0	0	0.00
7	Common Septic Tank	#	Nil	10	0	0.80
8	Wastewater Treatment Plant (Drain)	#	Nil	0	0	0.00
Total Sector Cost						112.10

Source: CoCC

(6) Municipal Facilities, Streetlight & Beautification**Table 4-7: Summary of Existing and Proposed Infrastructure (Municipal Facilities)**

No.	Component	Project Type	Unit	Comilla City Corporation			
				Existing Quantity	Proposed (Additional) Quantity		Proposed Tentative Cost (Crore)
					New	Improved	
1	Bus Terminal	Terminal building, platform and internal drainage	#	2	1	2	16.50
2	Truck Terminal	Terminal building, platform and internal drainage	#	-	1	-	20.00
3	Vehicle Parking	For motor vehicles, CNG vehicles, and rickshaw	#	-	15	-	1.80
4	Market	Kitchen markets and super market	#	5	2	3	45.00
5	City Corporation Office Building	CC main office, community center and ward office	#	2 main offices + 0 branch offices	1 main office + 2 branch offices	0	54.00
6	Auditorium, Public Hall, Cultural Center	Auditorium, public hall and cultural center	#	0	3	0	50.00
7	Open Space	Park, ground	#	1	1	1	5.50
8	Street Light (Light and Pole)	Light, pole, and solar panel	#	5,000	7,358	5,000	62.48
9	Landscaping and Beautification	Planting, water body improvement, and monuments	#	-	1	-	20.00
10	Graveyard	Gates, walls, lighting, and drainage	#	15	2	15	15.00
11	Sports Facility	Gyms and stadiums	#	0	2	0	20.00
12	Upgrading Informal Settlement	Rearrangement of informal shops	#	0	0	0	0.00
Total Sector Cost						310.28	

Source: CoCC

The cumulative cost for subprojects identified in Tables 4-2 to 4-7 is 1181.65 Crore BDT.

4.3 Inclusive List of Infrastructure Development in CoCC

The inclusive list of infrastructure development is attached at Annex D-1. Table 4-8 summarizes the list of projects.

4.3.1 Summary of the Infrastructure List

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

Table 4-8: Summary of Inclusive Infrastructure Development List of CoCC

Sector	Quantity	Cost (Crore)	Note		
Transportation	99 Primary Roads 37 Tertiary Roads 142 Goli roads	350.75	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Renovation of primary roads is needed. Also, new road construction is expected after the Master Plan has been officially adopted. Many tertiary road need improvement. 		
	Bridges and Overpasses			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CoCC expects to construct 11 new bridges in suburban areas. A proposed overpass is 405m long and would cost 60 Crore. 	
	Traffic Management			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Traffic signals, road markings, road dividers and road maintenance equipment. 	
Drainage	5 First level 16 Second level 72 Third level 107 Roadside	306.53	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Five first level drains and khals need rehabilitation, lining, and dredging. Total length is 16.0 km. CoCC needs to construct 16 second level drains in Wards No. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25 and 26. Total length is 36.4 km All 72 third level drains to be constructed are in Wards No. 17-27. 107 roadside drains are divided into 18 groups by ward. The shortest one is 120m, while the longest one is 8.0 km. 		
	Solid Waste			3.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CoCC plans to develop one dumping site with recycling facilities (10.75 acre) outside of CC territory.
	Water supply			68.80	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CoCC wants to expand its water supply system by constructing 34 sets of deep tube wells and pump houses, 13 overhead tanks and 98 km of piping. CoCC also needs to build a treatment plant for surface water.
	Sanitation			3.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CoCC needs three new slaughter houses in different areas.
Municipal Facilities Streetlight & Beautification	1 bus terminal 1 truck terminal 2 market places 1 CC office building 1 auditorium 1 landscaping 1 park 1 ground 7,620 street lights	326.53	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CoCC needs to construct or renovate many municipal facilities. All subprojects do not require land acquisitions. 		

Source: CoCC, ICGP Team

4.3.2 Information of Infrastructure Projects of Other Agencies

The inclusive subproject list of CoCC should have included infrastructure plans of other agencies at the national level. Even though these agencies work in the territory of the CoCC, they are implementing their project independently without sufficient coordination with CoCC.

These agencies are not willing or have no obligation to provide their project plans to CoCC. Hence, CoCC did not include these plans in the inclusive subprojects list of infrastructure. In order to achieve an inclusive city government, CoCC needs to ensure coordination of all public services in its territory when necessary. This issue should be improved with appropriate intervention of central agencies such as LGD and Planning Commission.

CoCC has initiated a Coordination Meeting with other public service agencies from May 2013. The ICGP project supports this attempt so that these meetings facilitate extensive information exchange between CoCC and other agencies for enhanced public service.

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

5.1 Planning of IDPCC of CoCC

(1) Conventional Infrastructure Planning and Mater Plan

Conventional infrastructure planning was agglomeration of “piece meal” subproject ideas. Each councilor get requests from his/her constituencies and convey these to the CoCC. These subprojects hardly include big projects that change infrastructure trends of the City. Annual project list includes hundreds of subprojects and the smallest subprojects are sometimes a couple of Lakhs. Infrastructures planning for a new city corporation should have deferent approach.

(2) Participation of Stakeholders

Participation of stakeholders is important for development plan elaboration. IDPCC shall be prepared and revised with the following method of participation.

1) PIUCC

Draft IDPCC preparation and revising shall be undertake by PIUCC, which is a task force assigned by Mayor and include CEO as a chairperson, some councilors, head engineer, planner and relevant officers.

2) Stakeholders Committee Meeting

Stakeholders Committee Meeting is as 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, councilors representing WLCC, head of standing committees and PIUCC officials. Draft IDPCC should be explained to Stakeholder Committee Meeting to improve and finalize draft. With this procedure the IDPCC get consensus with wider segments of the society and facilitate smoother implementation and resource mobilization.

City councilors shall get information of proposed projects that are relevant with his/her ward, and discuss in Ward Level Coordinating Committee. This consensus making will secure a swift progress of the project with no objection group.

3) Community Groups

Participation of community groups has not been established for the elaboration of Infrastructure Development Plan. However, CoCC is aware of the approach of Previous UGIIP-2 Project of ADB. A three layer structure of TLCC-WLCC-CBO was employed in UGIIP-2 for a community participation system to the PS administration. ICGP (Prep) conducted a pilot project in CoCC to examine an effective community participation system. Participation of community groups would be refined when the lessons learned is available from this pilot project.

(3) Approval and Consensus

1) Approval of City Meeting

Since the IDPCC shows important direction of the city development, it should be approved by 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.

5.2 Implementation of IDPCC

For an effective implementation of IDPCC and operation and maintenance of the infrastructure, CoCC needs various improvements,

- Institutional development and assignment of appropriate officers
- Work demarcation between what is undertaken by CoCC 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.

5.3 Evaluation of IDPCC Subprojects

5.3.1 Evaluation of Subprojects

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

National government and donors often include evaluation procedure 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 subproject after two year of their construction completion.

Table 5-1: Suggested Indicators for Subproject Evaluation

Sub-sector	Qualitative Indicator	Quantitative Indicator	
		Operational Indicator	Effectiveness Indicator
1 Road	Paved road becomes 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 flooding improves the daily commute	Number of places of bigger drains that overflow decreases (Place/ year), Before/ after	The biggest flooding 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 X%
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/100,000person), before/ after (m ² of park area /person), before/ after

Source: ICGP Team

5.3.2 Evaluation of IDPCC

IDPCC itself should be evaluated and revised every three years so that it facilitates better progress of infrastructure development of CoCC. Sufficiency of the IDPCC should be measured by following three aspects:

1) Relevance

Relevance is to evaluate whether IDPCC and its contents are all relevant to vision and overall development goal of the CoCC and are consistent with other plans or not. After three years a new master plan will be available, consistency between IDPCC and the coming 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 visions 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 IDPCC, from vision to each subproject, could be revised if necessary.

3) Sustainability

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

- Water supply, market places are the examples of paid-public services. Tariff system should be well charged and collected. Otherwise, this kind of public services cannot be sustainable.
- CoCC does not get fees directly for the services of road and drain but rates for solid waste management, street light and water are imposed by CoCC merging with holding tax (Property tax). However, CoCC is still responsible for the operation and maintenance of these infrastructures. The more the construction, the more the cost of maintenance. CoCC should make mid-long term financial plan 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. CoCC should make steady effort to increase the ratio of cost covered by CoCC itself.

5.4 Operation and Maintenance Arrangement

Part 2 of this Volume 3 shows the relevant parts of the same section. They will be written and inserted here when this part becomes an independent Infrastructure Development Plan of CoCC.

Chapter 6 Financial Planning of CoCC

6.1 Overview

A good infrastructure development plan without budgetary support does not work. IDPCC should be connected with budgeting and funding efforts of the CoCC.

The first and most important effort CoCC should make is to increase its own revenue. CoCC Mayor and executive officers are well aware of it and are carrying out sincere practices to increase holding tax. According to the relevant regulation, real estate properties should be re-evaluated in every three years.

Second possibility is getting funds from National Government and donors. Each program has its own concept, approach and specific funding targets. CoCC may appeal its demand of further infrastructure to every possible funding organization with IDPCC as authorized subproject list.

Thirdly, not only subproject implementation but also planning, operation and maintenance need funding. CoCC shall allocate appropriate budget for these tasks. In the fiscal year of 2013/14, the CoCC Mater Plan which is under preparation will be completed. The priority projects of the anticipated Master Plan will be added to the IDPCC, which demands CoCC's increasing efforts of fund raising.

6.2 Infrastructure Budget

This section details the current status of the infrastructure budget.

6.2.1 City Corporation Revenue

Table 6-1 shows CoCC revenue and expenditure of CoCC over the past three years. As a result of the establishment of the new CC in July 2011 (two PSs merged), the size of the budget became increased in 2011–12. Revenue and expenditure in 2012–13 is more than double that of the previous Comilla PS in 2011–12.

Table 6-1: CoCC Revenue and Expenditure over the Past Three Years

Unit: BDT

Particulars	Year					
	2012-13		2011-2012		2010-2011	
Revenue:						
Revenue A/C (CC's own source)						
Holding tax	30,200,000	② 9%	44,900,000	② 17%	19,517,697	② 10%
Others taxes	128,160,000		110,700,000		87,804,997	
Fees, charges and others	167,387,000		116,017,800		79,701,024	
Sub-total	325,747,000	① 18%	271,617,800	① 41%	187,023,718	① 54%
Development A/C						
Development Budget (CC own fund)	113,970,000		123,348,157		80,378,802	
Govt. grant (ADP)	210,000,000		86,000,000		12,000,000	
Project/Doners	1,194,400,000	③ 65%	174,700,000	③ 27%	69,941,877	③ 20%
Sub-total	1,518,370,000		384,048,157		162,320,679	
Total Revenue	1,844,117,000		655,665,957		349,344,397	
Expenditure :						
Particulars	Year					
	2012-13		2011-2012		2010-2011	
Revenue A/C (Recurrent expenditure)	191,825,000		120,481,500		94,041,247	
Development A/C (Development expenditure)	1,517,300,000	④ 89%	383,400,000	④ 76%	162,224,279	④ 63%
Total Expenditure	1,709,125,000		503,881,500		256,265,526	

Source: Comilla CC

6.2.2 External Funding Sources for CoCC Infrastructure Development

Table 6-2 presents the external funding sources for CoCC infrastructure projects.

Table 6-2: Examples of External Funding Sources for Infrastructure Projects

Resources	Relation with CoCC
1 Annual Development Program (ADP)	ADP is a subsidy system from LGD which has three components: Lump Sum Grant: CoCC received 6 Crore BDT for FY 2011–12, and 8 Crore BDT for FY 2012–13 Special Grant: CoCC received 2 Crore BDT for FY 2011–12 and 5 Crore BDT for FY 2012–2013 Development Project Proposal (DPP): CoCC has not received this
2 Municipality Governance Support Program (MGSP) supported by WB	CoCC is included in this program and valid for application.
3 City Regional Development Program (CRDP) supported by ADB	CoCC is not included in this program.
4 Bangladesh Municipality Development Fund (BMDF) supported by WB	CoCC is not included in this program.
5 Urban Partnership for Poverty Reduction (UPPR) supported by UNDP and DFID	CoCC received: 1 Crore BDT for FY 2011–12 and 2 Crore BDT for FY 2012–13.
6 Program for CDM Project Supported by Danish Government	CoCC is not included in this program.
7 JICA Loan Program	ICGP is preparing investment projects for various infrastructure sectors. CoCC is coordination with the ICGP Team and LGED for project selection and basic design.

Source: Comilla CC

Chapter 7 Amendment of Rolling Plan

7.1 Concept of Rolling Plan

There are many development plans made by public sector. These plans usually have target year such as 5, 10 and 20 year. 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 subproject list is always revised. It 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 CoCC. However, necessary arrangement and action will be taken based on the “Institutional Structure for IDPCC Management” as shown in Figure 7-1. Other than this, activating infrastructure Standing Committee is one idea. This committee can be established in CoCC and members shall be city councilors and Mayor. They shall handle infrastructure issues in the CoCC 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, CoCC engineers, CoCC councilors, National Government Agencies, civil society etc. These subproject ideas are examined by PIUCC, Stakeholders Committee Meeting, and CoCC executives as listed in the IDPCC.

Then some projects will be implemented by funds from various agencies.. Once the fund is secured, the subproject is not a “plan” any more. Such subproject shall be removed from the list and new project will be considered.

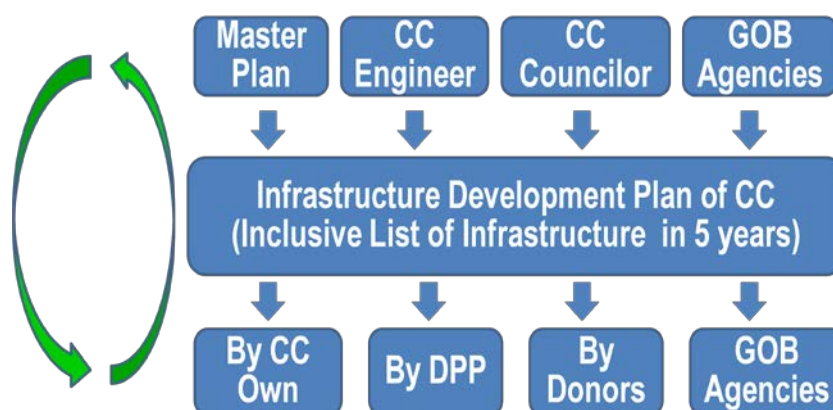


Figure 7-1: Subproject Ideas and Funding

Suppose there are four subprojects in the IDPCC, and subproject A, B and C have been funded by ADB, DPP (National Government Fund) and/or JICA. Subprojects A, B and C will be replaced by D, E and F, while Subproject D remains because it could not get fund from any resources. Small replacement or re-planning shall be conducted every year. Thus the IDPCC is

changing every year and always new as shown in Figure 7-2. This is why it is called “rolling Plan”.

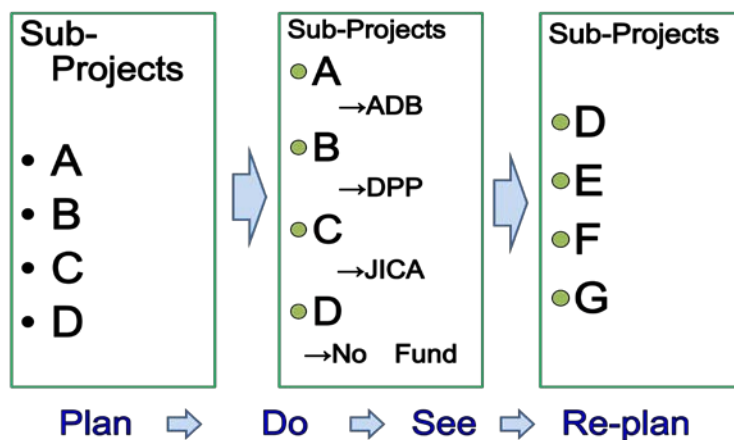


Figure 7-2: Replacement of Subprojects in Inclusive List

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 will be changed and out of dated in three years. These items may include current situation, vision, strategies, short and medium term goal of infrastructure development.

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

- Vision is consistent with other CoCC policies and reflect peoples’ wish
- Short and medium term goal of infrastructure development is consistent with vision
- If subprojects are achieved, the short term goal is automatically fulfilled without additional interventions.
- IDPCC should include all the project plan regardless expecting fund resource,
- IDPCC should be always new 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, Civil Society Coordination Committee (CSCC) members can grasp the whole picture and make fruitful disputation.

7.4.2 Institutional Procedure of IDPCC Renewal

After three years, PIUCC should review the entire IDPCC and draft amended version. This draft shall be discussed by Civil Society Coordination Committee meeting and finally endorsed by City Meeting. Institutional stricture of renewal is the same with first elaboration of IDPCC.

PART 2

Governance and Financial Reform Program

Chapter 8 Governance and Financial Reform Program

This chapter explains the distinct aspects of ARP of CoCC. Administrative Reform Plan is described in Annex H-1. This ARP is formulated based on Function Performance Analysis and 5 Year Action Plan attached in Annex H-2.

8.1 Administrative Reform Plan (ARP) of CoCC

8.1.1 Prioritized Infrastructure Issues and ARP

CoCC has given highest priority to town planning as shown in Table 8-1. CoCC believes many issues occurred or will occur due to the lack of planning and implementation. As shown in the ARP, the CoCC proposes to set up a Planning Department with sufficient officials and equipment. They also require technical training for these officials and the use of the equipment.

Overall, topics were similar to those in other CCs, although priorities are different. One of the unique topics is beautification, or the establishment of sculptures or planted trees in public spaces. In order to achieve this, CoCC analysed the existing conditions and expected outcomes over the next five years (see Annex H-1).

Table 8-1: Prioritized Infrastructure Topics and Strategy

Infrastructure Topic	Mid Term Strategy	Short Term Strategy
Town Planning*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement certain amount of the work Update the map to some extent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement 70% of the work
Drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop drain infrastructure to maintain proper slope, direction and outfall. Widen drains 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce flooding Cover 80% of the commercial and residential areas
Waste Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote 3R including waste Separate household and office waste 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create a clean and hygienic city Cover 100% of the area
Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Widen roads with dividers, footpaths, and bus bays Construct overpasses Decentralize the service agency within the CC Construct the overpass Segregate traffic (main/primary roads free from non-motorized vehicle) Relocate the bus terminal. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce traffic jams and improve movement Reduce traffic jams by 75% Increase vehicle speeds to 15-20 km/hour
Water Supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build a surface water treatment plant Construct an iron removal plant Build water treatment facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide access to safe drinking water Procure safe drinking water for 80% of households
Street Light*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve safety and security of pedestrians 80% road area will be covered
Public Toilet*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve hygiene Install 50 public toilets
Beautification*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase recreational facilities Build 50 monuments/sculptures

*CoCC has not established any mid-term strategies or indicators for town planning, street lights, public toilets and beautification.

8.1.2 Major Issues in Prioritized Sectors

(1) Town Planning

CoCC proposes to establish a well-equipped Town Planning Department. CoCC proposes to increase skilled manpower including as town planners, GIS operators and surveyors. CoCC also proposes to install computers with GIS and CAD software. In order to assure functional mapping and database management capabilities, CoCC suggests technical trainings for officials.

A site development scheme has never been carried out by CoCC, thus comprehensive technical training may be necessary to facilitate such activities.

(2) Drainage

Technical training is suggested to improve capacity in the field of construction and O&M. In particular, field level staff, such as work assistants, needs to be trained. CoCC also proposes to involve the community in the cleaning of public drains. Since there are some successful cases at the PS level, it may be feasible to strengthen communities. Technical training on drainage schemes should also be given to engineers and town planners.

(3) Waste Management

There is no need for technical transfer on waste collection, although kaizen and increased manpower is necessary. Community involvement is also suggested in terms of collection of waste, installation of dustbins, and monitoring.

Waste management will be a critical issue in the future as CoCC's dumping site will become full in the near future. Thus, the responsible engineers of the CoCC require technical training to establish a new dumping site.

(4) Road

Road design is typically handled by LGED or by CoCC, who follows standardized designs provided by LGED. In order to address more specific needs, CoCC needs to improve the capacity of road design. A transfer of design responsibilities should also be considered.

In order to ensure the quality of road construction, CoCC proposes to increase the number of work assistants. For the monitoring of road conditions, community involvement is suggested.

(5) Water Supply

There are no distinct issues related to decentralization in CoCC, although water supply is one of the functions which are duplicated by the national agency, DPHE. DPHE is responsible for the establishment of water supply system in urban and rural areas. DPHE does not focus on water supply operations, limiting its function to the installation of the water supply systems.

CoCC expects to have full responsibility for water supply within its jurisdiction. They also propose to have their own laboratory to carry out water tests, but there may be a need for a more in-depth discussion on this issue because there are still some officers who are of view that the CoCC can depend on DPEH for technical aspects.

(6) Street Light

Maintenance is the major issue for street lights. Since the area covered by street lights will be expanded, CoCC proposes procuring vehicles. If the cost of maintenance incurred by the CoCC is high, then it is suggested to delegate these functions to the communities. Monitoring of street lights can also be managed by communities.

(7) Public Toilet

Site selection for public toilets is usually done by the Mayor or councillors, but it is suggested that the concerned standing committee propose sites for public toilets. Other functions related to public toilets can basically be improved through kaizen activities. Monitoring of public toilets in private facilities can be also be delegated to communities.

(8) Beautification

CoCC is keen to improve the city's environment through beautification. This usually involves planting trees and flowers or placing sculptures in public spaces such as road and junctions. Most functions can be improved through kaizen activities, but in order to collect ideas for beautification, CC can involve communities.

8.2 Financial Planning of CoCC

In this section, CoCC's current financial situation is examined, followed by recommendations on future financial planning.

8.2.1 Financial Analysis of CoCC

(1) CoCC Revenues and Expenditures

Table 8-2 shows CoCC revenues and expenditures over the past three years. As a result of the establishment of the new CC in July 2011 (two PSs merged), the size of the budget increased in 2011–12. Revenues/expenditures in 2012–13 are more than double that of the previous Comilla PS in 2011–12.

Table 8-2: CoCC Revenues and Expenditures 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	30,200,000	② 9%	44,900,000	② 17%	19,517,697	② 10%
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Sub-total	325,747,000	① 18%	271,617,800	① 41%	187,023,718	① 54%
Development A/C						
Development Budget (CC own fund)	113,970,000		123,348,157		80,378,802	
Govt. grant (ADP)	210,000,000		86,000,000		12,000,000	
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Sub-total	1,518,370,000		384,048,157		162,320,679	
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Development A/C (Development expenditure)	1,517,300,000	④ 89%	383,400,000	④ 76%	162,224,279	④ 63%
Total Expenditure	1,709,125,000		503,881,500		256,265,526	

Source: Comilla CC

In order to assess CoCC's public finance situation, the following ratios are analyzed:

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

- ① Ratio of CC's *own source* to Total Revenue (budget) of CC
In 2012–13, revenue from taxes and fees earned in CoCC (own source) amounts to 18% of the total budget of CoCC. This is due to a sizeable increase in the development budget, especially donor financed projects in 2012–13. Although the size of its own sources tends to increase yearly, the ratio of own sources to total revenues has fallen significant compared to the two previous years (2010–12), which accounted for 40%–50% of the total revenue of CoCC.
- ② Ratio of *holding tax* to CC's own source (revenue account)
In 2012–13, the ratio of *holding tax* to CoCC's own sources is only 9%. The extent to which CoCC can raise revenues from holding tax has remained at a low level, around 9%–17%.
- ③ Ratio of *special allotment for specific projects* (foreign aid, the central government) to Total Revenue (budget) of CC
Foreign aid finances represent the largest share of the development budget over the past three years or nearly 65% in 2012–13. There is a trend of increasing dependence on project-specific funding over the last three years.
- ④ Ratio of **development expenditure** to Total Expenditure of CC
The ratio of *development expenditure* to total expenditure of CoCC tended to increase over the past three years, accounting for 89% in 2012–13.

8.2.2 Tax

(1) Holding Tax in CoCC

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 rate⁷. According to tax regulations, tax rates in the territory of CoCC are determined by the CoCC itself. These rates are within a ceiling stipulated in the tax law that considers the service levels. CoCC has its own holding tax rate as shown in Table 8-3.

Table 8-3: CoCC Holding Tax Rate

Items	Rate in CoCC	Maximum Ceiling Rate
Tax on building and land	7%	7%
Conservancy rate	7%	7%
Lightning rate	2%	3%
Water rate	1%	10%

Source: ICGP Team

2) Number of Holdings

A general tax assessment was conducted in 2012–13. The number of holdings registered in CoCC is 21,961. As seen in Table 8-4, tax assessment was not properly conducted in the area of the former South Comilla PS, where the number of holdings stands at a constantly low level. According to officials in CoCC, if a proper assessment was conducted, *approximately 10,000 more holdings* would be registered. However, it would be difficult to expect the number of holdings in the CoCC would drastically increase in the short- to mid-terms, as the number of commercial facilities would be limited due to lack of industry in the territory.

Table 8-4: Number of Holdings in CoCC

Comilla PS	South Comilla PS	Total in 2012–13
20,295	1,666	21,961

Source: ICGP Team

3) Efficiency of Tax Collection

Table 8-5 presents the CoCC tax collection efficiency over the past three years. While two PSs merged to establish CoCC in July 2011, the CoCC demand in 2011–12 has not changed from 2010–11.

According to tax regulations, the valuation of holdings can be estimated based on: (i) rental fee basis; or (ii) construction cost basis. CoCC has applies taxes on the rental fee basis. Through valuations by assessors, the amount of demand is determined.

Table 8-5: CoCC Tax Collection Efficiency

Year	Demand (BDT)	Collection (BDT)	Collection Efficiency (%)
2011–12	44,555,981	36,667,526	82.29
2010–11	44,980,598	20,482,078	45.54
2009–10	46,300,022	16,293,534	35.19

Source: Based on responses to an ICGP Team questionnaire.

⁷ Naming of each tax items is stipulated in tax regulations (the model tax schedule 2003 and CC tax rules 1986).

4) Issues of Tax Assessment and Collection

Number of Holdings

As stated above, while the percentage of collection efficiency has gradually increased, reaching more than 80% in 2011–12, it does not indicate that tax collection in CoCC is on track as the number of holdings has been largely underestimated and does not ultimately reflect the real demand for holding tax.

Petition against Valuation and Assessment

People not satisfied with the assessment can apply for review of its valuation according to the said tax regulation. In CoCC, approximately 90% of tax payers signed petitions because they were not satisfied with such an assessment. The Mayor has dealt with the complaints and, as a result, deducted 20%–25% of tax demand.

Capacity of Revenue Section

Currently, the Revenue Section in CoCC has only seven staff, who cover the entire area of the CoCC, comprising 27 wards. Staff engage in tax assessment, tax collection, as well as the recording and preparation of invoices. The size and quality of the staff is weak.

Although a tax register/record is the basis of all relevant transactions, the record is in a written, not digitized format. As mentioned above, while a computerized tax record system was introduced in the CoCC, the system is only used to issue tax bills. Data is entered manually from the registry to the computerized tax record system.

(2) Other Taxes in CoCC

According to tax regulations, the CC can impose taxes on several sources besides holdings including on: (i) the transfer of immovable property; (ii) professions and businesses; (iii) cinemas and entertainment; (iv) vehicles other than motor vehicles or boats; (v) tolls; and (vi) advertisements.

Table 8-6 presents tax items and revenues in CoCC for 2012–13. While the holding tax is the most important tax revenue in CoCC, revenues from other taxes are also considerable. **Remarkably, tax on the transfer of immovable property is the largest of the tax revenues**, since property values have increased and purchase/sale prices have boomed in the past several years due to establishment of new CCs.

To date, tax on almost all sources which the CoCC can be levied according to the tax regulation already imposed. Potential for increased tax revenues from those sources is not expected.

Table 8-6: CoCC Tax Revenues for 2012–13

Unit: BDT

Income Sector	2012-2013
Holding Taxes	
1. Home and Land Tax	12,300,000
2. Rate	
A) Lighting	3,600,000
B) Conservancy	12,300,000
C) Water	1,800,000
D) Surcharge	200,000
Total holding tax	30,200,000
Other taxes	
B) Tax on the transfer of immovable	90,000,000
C) Building Construction/Reconstruction	25,000,000
D) Occupation, Business and Culling	7,000,000
F) Death, Marriage, Adopted children	800,000
G) Death registration	60,000
H) Advertisement	4,000,000
I) Domestic Animal	
J) Cinema, Dish Connection, Audio Visual	100,000
K) Transport (Auto machine and without	1,200,000
Total other tax	128,160,000
Grand total	158,360,000

Source: Based on responses to ICGP Team questionnaire.

8.2.3 Fees and Charges

(1) Charges for Water Supply in CoCC

1) Tariff

Water users are charged based on the diameter of pipe and the type of user (i.e., residential, commuter or industrial) as shown in Table 8-7. A measured rate system has not been introduced in the CoCC. Tariffs are comparatively low. Tariffs which are applied to majority of the users are: (i) residential (0.75 inch) – 175BDT/month; (ii) commercial (0.50 inch) – 300BDT/month; and (iii) institutional (1.0 inch) – 1,400 BDT/month.

Table 8-7: Water Tariff in CoCC

Type Consumer	Diameter (inch)	Connection fee (BDT)	Rate (BDT/Month)
Residential	0.5	700	125
Residential	0.75	1,000	175
Residential	1	1,500	300
Residential	1.5	–	3,700
Residential	2	–	7,000
Commercial	0.5	2,500	300
Commercial	0.75	3,500	600
Commercial	1	4,500	1,900
Commercial	1.5	–	4,700
Commercial	2	–	14,000
Industrial	0.5	2,500	400
Industrial	0.75	–	700
Industrial	1	–	2,300
Industrial	1.5	–	5,000
Industrial	2	–	17,000

Source: Based on responses to ICGP Team questionnaire.

2) Revenues from Tariff and Expenditure for O&M

So far, water supply facilities such as overhead tanks have been provided by the Central Government (i.e., the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare). Thus, CoCC does not have to bear the initial costs, except for O&M expenditures. In principle, such expenditures are covered by tariffs from users.

Table 8-8 shows revenue from tariffs and O&M expenditures related to water supply over the past three years. As shown, these accounts are nearly balance. The main revenue source is from residents, standing at around 90%, as many of commercial/industrial entities are equipped with their own water supply facilities.

Table 8-8: CoCC Water Supply Revenue and Expenditure

	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12
Tariff Revenue	10,104,084	14,641,365	14,182,941
O&M Cost	9,147,331	13,016,000	12,300,829
Balance	956,753	1,625,365	1,882,112

Unit: BDT

Source: Based on responses to ICGP Team questionnaire.

3) Relevant Department

The Water Supply Section, under the Engineering Department, has played a role in the management of the water supply, including tariff collection. The number of permanent staff is 19, which consists of superintendent engineers, pipeline inspectors, bill clerks, mechanics, and pump operators. Some 40 members work on a daily basis.

The register has been prepared in writing, with only bill issuance being computerized.

4) Water Supply Issues

Current tariff levels can only cover O&M expenditures. With increased O&M expenditure, accompanied by facility expansion in the future, there will be a deficit in the revenues/expenditures for the water supply. Therefore, current tariff levels should be reconsidered.

(2) Charges for Waste Management in CoCC

1) Waste-Collection System and Tipping Fee

Currently, garbage collection from households and transportation to garbage collection station is carried out by community based organisations (CBOs). CBOs collect 30 BDT/HH/month as tipping fees from households to cover the collection/transportation cost. After taking the garbage to the collection station, CoCC is responsible for transporting garbage to the dumping site and for operating the site.

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

Table 8-9 shows revenues and O&M expenditures for waste management over the past three years. As shown, balances are significantly negative. Revenue in waste management is coming from a conservancy rate of 7%, which is a part of the holding tax. The conservancy rate, however, is not only used for waste management, but it is also being used for other miscellaneous conservancy works such as cleaning drains and roads.

Table 8-9: CoCC Waste Management Revenues and Expenditures

	Unit: BDT		
	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12
Conservancy Rate	6,514,957	7,114,235	8,015,066
O&M Costs	13,347,168	15,839,687	25,247,401
Balance	-6,832,211	-8,725,452	-17,232,335

Source: ICGP Team based on answers to the questionnaire

3) Relevant Department

The Conservancy Department plays a role in waste management. There are 11 permanent staff, with 309 daily workers.

4) Issues on Waste Management

The balance between revenues from the conservancy rate and O&M expenditures are significantly negative. Increased O&M expenditures, accompanied by the expansion of facilities in the future, would worsen the deficit and thus undermine the financial sustainability of the CoCC.

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

1) Current Situation with Rents/Lease

Table 8-10 below provides information on revenue from fees/charges and revenues in CoCC over the past three years. The CoCC has attempted to diversify its revenue sources. For instance, lease revenues (i.e., bus terminal, market, bazaar) and security money from the market has contributed greatly to the finance of CoCC.

Table 8-10: CoCC Fee Revenues over the Past Three Years

Head of Income	Proposed Budget 2012-2013	Amended budget 2011-2012	Actual 2010- 2011
3. Fees			
A) Enlistment Fees	1,200,000	1,000,000	155,050
B) Animal Slaughter	400,000	300,000	440,000
C) Municipality Market (Security money)	100,000,000	60,000,000	33,437,982
D) Fair, Agriculture items display	50,000	50,000	
E) Others	50,000	10,000	-
Total-	101,700,000	61,360,000	34,033,032
4. Others			
A) Haat –bazar Lease	10,000,000	8,000,000	7,264,736
B) Bus Terminal, Stand and Baby, Micro Le	5,000,000	4,000,000	2,393,082
C) Ferry Ghat Lease	100,000	-	249,200
D) Grave place/ Cremation place	-	-	-
E) Road Roller rent	300,000	200,000	231,700
F) Municipality Assets/ Shops Rent	5,000,000	4,000,000	4,634,532
G)Compensations for Road Cutting	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,824,672
H)Different Certificate/ Duplicate	300,000	200,000	52,675
I)Different Forms	1,200,000	1,000,000	623,190
J)Tender Schedule Sale	600,000	450,000	900,600
K) Money Penalty	10,000	5,000	-
L)Public Toilet/Mass Toilet Lease	1,200,000	1,000,000	406,451
M) A.R.V	10,000	5,000	-
N) Emergency Relief	100,000	100,000	-
O)Bank Interest	12,000,000	10,000,000	9,205,130
P)Miscellaneous	1,000,000	800,000	1,349,424
Total-	38,820,000	31,760,000	29,135,392
5. Govt. Grant without development head			
A) Grant Assistance/ Grants against Urban	8,000,000	6,500,000	322,400
B)Increased Salary head/Salary-Honorarium	1,000,000	500,000	96,000
C)EPI and Others	400,000	300,000	140,774
Total-	9,400,000	7,300,000	559,174
1. Monthly Water bill/Water Tax			
Due	8,500,000	7,000,000	6,691,557
Current	6,200,000	6,100,000	6,354,893
2. Connection Fees	150,000	118,000	185,340
3.Reconnection Fees	7,000	5,000	10,000
4. Deep and Shallow Tube Well	2,500,000	2,300,000	2,625,575
5. Surcharge	40,000	33,000	30,000
6. Given loan Return	50,000	25,800	45,000
7.Form Sale	13,000	10,000	20,810
8. Others	7,000	6,000	10,251
Total-	17,467,000	15,597,800	15,973,426
Grand total	167,387,000	116,017,800	79,701,024

Source: Based on responses to ICGP Team questionnaire

2) Issues in Rent/Lease

Major CC businesses, such as leasing the bus station and market/bazaar, already occurs in CoCC, thus there are still opportunities to expand operating businesses for the CC (such as opening a new bus station).

8.2.4 Financial Planning of City Corporation

(1) Principle

City corporations including CoCC should have financial autonomy. As a guiding principle, decentralization of government functions has to be accompanied by fiscal devolution as well as capacity building at the local government level to enable them to raise revenue on their own. The extent of autonomy depends on the ability of local bodies to independently raise revenues and allocate resources for expenditure.

CoCC, as service provider, has to bear a portion (possibly all) of the initial cost and, at the very least, all the O&M costs related to public services. City corporations, including CoCC, are responsible for establishing the 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 for the central government.

To achieve public service cost recovery in sectors such as water supply and waste management, it is important to introduce a "financially independent accounting system". Namely, O&M costs (and part of the initial costs) for water supply should be covered by water rates and tariffs, without other sources or subsidies. For waste management, revenues/expenditures should be independent from other sources. Furthermore, the relevant cost (at least the O&M costs and part of the initial costs) should be covered by the conservancy rate alone.

Increasing revenues from its own sources is essential for the CoCC to achieve a self-sustainable financial system. CoCC should maximize revenues from its own sources through appropriate revenue management. In addition, the share of revenues from the central government and donors should decrease gradually.

(2) Own Sources

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

i) Holding Tax

The holding tax is the most important source of income of CoCC as decentralized bodies. To maximize earnings from the holding tax, the CoCC should:

- Reassess the number of holdings in the entire territory of CoCC
- Re-evaluate all holdings which already registered

ii) Other Source of Tax

To maximize earnings from other source of tax, CoCC should:

- Re-identify new tax sources which CoCC can impose in its administrative area (i.e., clinics, lawyers, and other industries) through the taxation and Tax Realization Standing Committee.

iii) Earnings from Business Operated by CCs

CoCC should:

- Diversifying businesses operated by CoCC in order to increase earnings in CoCC at taxation and tax realization standing committee.

(3) Finance from the Central Government and Donors

As shown in the sections above, in principle, the share of finance from the central government / and donors be gradually reduced. In the short- and mid-terms, finance from the central government and donors is necessary.

To meet the financial requirements of the CoCC infrastructure development plan in CoCC, the CoCC might be required to continue discussions with other donors besides JICA.

In the case of donor projects, CoCC'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

CoCC 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 by CoCC

No.	Sector	Project Name	Cost (Crore BDT)*
1	Transport	Improvement of Urban Transport (Road + Drain, Ward 1–3)	21.68
2	Transport	Improvement of Urban Transport (Road + Drain, Ward 1–6)	23.32
3	Transport	Improvement of Urban Transport (Road + Drain, Ward 7–9)	23.25
4	Transport	Improvement of Urban Transport (Road + Drain, Ward 10–12)	27.29
5	Transport	Improvement of Urban Transport (Road + Drain, Ward 13–15)	19.65
6	Transport	Improvement of Urban Transport (Road + Drain, Ward 16–18)	27.06
7	Transport	Improvement of Urban Transport (Road + Drain, Ward 19–21)	59.87
8	Transport	Improvement of Urban Transport (Road + Drain, Ward 22–24)	48.48
9	Transport	Improvement of Urban Transport (Road + Drain, Ward 25–27)	69.81
10	Transport	Reconstruction of a 20 m Span RCC Bridge	1.55
11	Transport	Construction of 11 Bridges (less than 10 m)	5.88
12	Drain Improvement	Development/Improvement of Five Khal/Canals	5.33
22	WSS	Production Tube Wells with Pump House and Related E/M Works	13.60
		Water Supply Pipeline Extension	14.70
23	WSS	Construction of Overhead Tank (680,000 Liters)	32.50
24	WSS	Surface Water Treatment	8.00
25	Municipal Facilities	Supply and Installation of 5,000 street lights with a Shed in the CC Area	2.00
26	Municipal Facilities	Solar Powered LED Street Lighting at the CoCC	52.40
27	Municipal Facilities	Street Lighting on PDB Poles with Cable Extensions at CoCC	2.41
28	Municipal Facilities	Street Lighting on PDB Poles with Cable Extensions at CoCC	5.67

WSS: Water Supply System, Crore: ten million; Cost is estimated by the CC.
Source: CoCC

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

9.2 Selection Results

Based on the method detailed in Section 6.2 of Volume 1 General Edition, the 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 Projects

Before examination of the projects, ICGP Team reorganized the projects, based on discussions with CoCC engineers and planners. Results are as follows:

Consolidation of Subproject No. 7 and part of Subproject No. 11

As individual bridges in Subproject No. 11 are relatively small (less than 1 Crore BDT per bridge), they are combined with others subprojects. Although the original subproject package No. 11 consolidated bridges in six different wards, the ICGP Team suggests construction and bridge traffic would be better developed as part of a road work package (i.e., Subproject No. 7). The cost of the consolidated subproject is 61.99 Crore BDT.

Consolidation of Subproject No. 8 and part of Subproject No. 11

The idea for consolidating follows the approach outlined above. The cost of the consolidated subproject is 50.1 Crore BDT.

Consolidation of Subproject No. 9 and part of Subproject No. 11

The idea for consolidating follows the approach outlined above. The cost of the consolidated subproject is 71.94 Crore BDT.

(2) Appropriateness as JICA ODA Projects

After a series of reorganization processes, new numbering and subproject costs are estimated and shown in Table 9-2. Forthcoming selection processes adhere to this numbering protocol.

Table 9-2: Reorganized Subproject Number and Cost

Original No.	New No.	Sector	Project Name	New Cost (Crore BDT)
7	7	Transport	Improvement of urban transport (Road+Drain+Bridge, Ward 19–21)	61.99
8	8	Transport	Improvement of urban transport (Road+Drain+Bridge, Ward 22–24)	50.10
9	9	Transport	Improvement of urban transport (Road+Drain+Bridge, Ward 25–27)	71.94
11	N/A	Transport	Construction of 11 bridges (less than 10 m)	-

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 the Stage 1 analysis, the ICGP Team evaluated the subproject s passing the Stage 1 analysis. The original criteria for CoCC in this stage were as follows.

Sector-Level Priority

Referring to CoCC discussions in PIUCC, the ICGP Team defined the following criteria for sector-level priority for CoCC.

- High: Water Supply, Waste Management, Drainage, and Transport
- Middle: Street Lighting, Sanitation, and Beautification
- Low: Others

Area-Level Priority

As a result of discussions with engineers of CoCC, ICGP Team set the following criteria for the area-level priority for the CoCC. The engineers explained that peri-urban areas along the trunk road crossing north-south of the CC (Wards No. 21 and 26) are less developed in various kinds

of infrastructure than the existing city center (i.e., former Comilla PS). However, these areas are expected to grow quickly as the second city center soon. These areas are prioritized as “High”.

After these areas, Wards No. 22 and 24, in the western area, are also expected to be growth areas, while Wards No. 20 and 25, in the eastern area, have potential as well. These four areas are regarded as “Middle” priority areas. Subprojects targeting the whole CoCC area are classified as “Middle” priority areas..

- High: Wards No. 21 and 26
- Middle: Wards No. 20, 22, 24, and 25, or subprojects targeting the whole CC area
- Low: Others

According to the prioritization method presented in Section 4.2 (2) of Volume 1 General Edition, the ICGP Team evaluated the projects. 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
23	WSS	Water Supply Pipeline Extension and Construction of Overhead Tank. 680,000 Liter	10	10	10	5	0	5	10	5	5	5	5	70	47.20
7	Transport	Improvement of the Urban Transport (Road+Drain+Bridge, Ward 19-21)	0	5	10	5	5	5	10	10	0	5	10	65	61.99
22	WSS	Production Tube Well with Pump House & Related E/M Works.	5	10	5	5	5	5	10	5	5	5	5	65	13.60
24	WSS	Surface Water Treatment	5	10	10	5	0	5	10	5	10	0	5	65	8.00
25	Municipal Facilities	Supplying and Installation of 5000 Units Energy Light with Shed at City Corporation Area.	5	5	10	10	5	10	5	5	0	5	5	65	2.00
26	Municipal Facilities	Solar Power System LED Street lighting at Comilla City Corporation.	5	5	10	10	5	10	5	5	0	5	5	65	52.40
9	Transport	Improvement of the Urban Transport (Road+Drain+Bridge, Ward 25-27)	0	5	10	5	5	5	10	10	0	5	0	55	71.94
12	Drain improvement	Development or Improvement of 5 Khal/Canal	0	5	5	5	5	10	10	5	0	5	5	55	5.33
1	Transport	Improvement of the Urban Transport (Road+Drain, Ward 1-3)	0	5	10	10	5	5	10	0	0	5	0	50	21.68
2	Transport	Improvement of the Urban Transport (Road+Drain, Ward 1-6)	0	5	10	10	5	5	10	0	0	5	0	50	23.32
3	Transport	Improvement of the Urban Transport (Road+Drain, Ward 7-9)	0	5	10	10	5	5	10	0	0	5	0	50	23.25
4	Transport	Improvement of the Urban Transport (Road+Drain, Ward 10-12)	0	5	10	10	5	5	10	0	0	5	0	50	27.29
5	Transport	Improvement of the Urban Transport (Road+Drain, Ward 13-15)	0	5	10	10	5	5	10	0	0	5	0	50	19.65
6	Transport	Improvement of the Urban Transport (Road+Drain, Ward 16-18)	0	5	10	10	5	5	10	0	0	5	0	50	27.06
8	Transport	Improvement of the Urban Transport (Road+Drain+Bridge, Ward 22-24)	0	5	10	5	5	5	10	5	0	5	0	50	50.10

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
27	Municipal Facilities	Street lighting on PDB Pole with Cable Extension at Comilla City Corporation.	5	5	10	5	0	10	5	5	0	5	0	50	2.41
10	Transport	Reconstruction of 20 meter Span RCC Bridge	0	5	10	5	5	5	10	0	0	5	0	45	1.55
28	Municipal Facilities	Street Lighting on PDB Pole with Cable Extension at Comilla City Corporation.	0	5	10	5	0	10	5	5	0	5	0	45	5.67

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						JICA Sector (Reference)
			Category in GOB	Required Document	Budgets & Capacity of EA	Land Acquisition	PAPs 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	
1	Transport	Improvement of the Urban Transport (Road+Drain, Ward 1–3)	Orange - A	NOC		No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Road
2	Transport	Improvement of the Urban Transport (Road+Drain, Ward 1–6)	Orange - A	NOC		No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Road
3	Transport	Improvement of the Urban Transport (Road+Drain, Ward 7–9)	Orange - A	NOC		No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Road
4	Transport	Improvement of the Urban Transport (Road+Drain, Ward 10–12)	Orange - A	NOC		No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Road
5	Transport	Improvement of the Urban Transport (Road+Drain, Ward 13–15)	Orange - A	NOC		No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Road
6	Transport	Improvement of the Urban Transport (Road+Drain, Ward 16–18)	Orange - A	NOC		No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Road
7	Transport	Improvement of the Urban Transport (Road+Drain+Bridge, Ward 19–21)	Orange - B	IEE	No (*1)	No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Road
8	Transport	Improvement of the Urban Transport (Road+Drain+Bridge, Ward 22–24)	Orange - B	IEE	No (*1)	No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Road
9	Transport	Improvement of the Urban Transport (Road+Drain+Bridge, Ward 25–27)	Orange - B	IEE	No (*1)	No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Road
10	Transport	Reconstruction of 20 meter Span RCC Bridge	Orange - B	IEE	No (*1)	No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Bridge
12	Drain improvement	Development or Improvement of 5 Khal/Canal	Orange - A	NOC		No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Waste Water Treatment
22	WSS	Production Tube Well with Pump House & Related E/M Works.	Orange - A	NOC		No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Water Supply
23	WSS	Water Supply Pipeline Extension and Construction of Overhead Tank. 680,000 Liter	Red (Only for installation of pipeline)	EIA	No (*2)	No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Water Supply

No	Sector	Project Name	Environmental Consideration			Social Consideration						JICA Sector (Reference)
			Category in GOB	Required Document	Budgets & Capacity of EA	Land Acquisition	PAPs 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	
24	WSS	Surface Water Treatment	Red	EIA	No (*2)	No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Water Supply
25	Municipal Facilities	Supplying and Installation of 5000 Units Energy Light with Shed at City Corporation Area.	Orange - A	NOC		No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Others
26	Municipal Facilities	Solar Power System LED Street lighting at Comilla City Corporation.	Orange - A	NOC		No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Others
27	Municipal Facilities	Street lighting on PDB Pole with Cable Extension at Comilla City Corporation.	Red (Only for power cable extension)	EIA	No (*2)	No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Power Transmission and Distribution line
28	Municipal Facilities	Street Lighting on PDB Pole with Cable Extension at Comilla City Corporation.	Red (Only for power cable extension)	EIA	No (*2)	No	No legal PAPs	Currently No (*3)	Currently No (*4)	Currently No (*5)	No budget (*6)	Power Transmission and Distribution line

*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 were required
Source: ICGP Team

(2) Environmental and Social Consideration Appraisal of the Projects

Based on the subproject list submitted by the CoCC in April 2013, ICGP experts conducted site visits at some sites with CoCC engineers. The purpose of the visits was to observe existing conditions in at the sites in terms of environmental and social considerations.

Prior to the visit, the ICGP experts provided an 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. ICGP then nominated subproject s after the visits. Table 9-4 summarizes the current environmental and social conditions.

For environmental considerations, projects in the Red Category under GOB regulation require a full EIA (for construction of water supply systems, the EIA is limited to pipeline installation). Most of the subprojects (principally the rehabilitee of roads and drains), are in the Orange-A category, which only require an NOC. Those under the Orange-B category, such as road, drain, and bridge combined subprojects require an IEE. However, categorization is based on preliminary information and is subject to change according to further assessment.

In terms of social considerations, none of the subproject s require land acquisition or involuntary resettlement according to CoCC experts.

Thus, Table 9-4 does not mention any Project Affected Persons (PAPs). However, there are possibilities for PAPs, which may go unidentified in the detailed project design phases as those under JICA Guideline – these include illegal squatters and individuals impacted during construction (i.e., lose their jobs/income or suffer adverse social impacts). If adverse impacts are identified, the CoCC needs to take measures to minimize impacts. These measures include considering alternative plans and preparing required JICA documents for involuntary resettlement such as an Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan (ARAP) and a Resettlement Action Plan (RAP).

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

Although, the JICA Project requires the submission of the aforementioned documents to mitigate adverse impacts upon the project appraisal, compensation funds shall be borne by the Bangladesh side. It is advisable for CoCC to consult with LGED on the subproject appraisal process as LGED is familiar with the execution of international donor funded projects in the past.

Currently, most of the nominated subprojects are expected to generate minimal social impacts. However, some subprojects require special considerations due to social impact such as drainage and water supply ones. There are a few subprojects that cross sensitive sector projects such as roads, drains, and bridges. Subprojects will be refined in the detailed design phase to avoid adverse impacts in surrounding areas.

(3) Priority and Budget of Subprojects

Table 9-5 presents the cumulative cost for subprojects by score. If the total budget for this JICA ODA project were allocated evenly to four CCs, the estimated budget ceiling of a CC would be about 500 Crore BDT. Based on this simple assumption, the ICGP Team selected subprojects scoring 45 or above in the Stage 2 evaluation for further consideration. The scoring threshold of 45 depends on the final budget allocation among other CCs.

Table 9-5: Priority and Cumulative Cost for Select Subprojects in Stage 2

Score Range	Cumulative Cost (Crore BDT)
70 and above	47.20
65 and above	177.19
55 and above	254.46
50 and above	479.22
(Others)	(7.22)
Total	486.44

Source: ICGP Team

9.2.3 Stage 3: Assessment of Readiness

(1) Summary of Selected Subprojects at Stage 2

Selected subprojects in Stage 3 are examined from a readiness perspective. Descriptions of the projects are as follows.

Subproject No. 23: Water Supply Pipeline Extension and Construction of Overhead Tank (680,000 Liters)

- The location of pipelines to be rehabilitated and extended has been identified.
- Beneficiaries include residents in both old and growing CC areas.
- This subproject can increase pipe access coverage from 60%–90% and reduce leakage from old pipes.
- Water source development should accompany service delivery development.
- An operating and maintenance plan should be developed in coordination with WASA for sustainable service delivery.
- An EIA has to be completed for new pipeline installation.
- Procurement will occur in phases due to the size of the subproject.

Subproject No. 25: Supplying and Installing 5,000 Street light with shade at City Corporation Area

Subproject No. 26: Solar-Powered LED Street Lighting at Comilla City Corporation

- The location of the light installation has already been identified.
- A tender for the upgrade subproject (No. 25) can be conducted by the CC by referring to past procurements.
- Beneficiaries include residents passing through the streets.
- Street lights can reduce crimes and accidents. In the Subproject No. 26 area, no street lights exist.
- Procurement will occur in phases due to the size of the subproject.

Subproject No. 7: Improvement of Urban Transport (Road + Drain + Bridge, Ward 19–21)

Subproject No. 9: Improvement of Urban Transport (Road + Drain + Bridge, Ward 25–27)

- These subprojects consolidate several types of projects together include roads, bridges, and drains. Procurement will occur in phases due to the size of the subproject.
- Most of existing roads are narrow, but those should be upgraded to secure transport linkages before residential development starts in the area.
- Traffic surveys in several locations have been carried out for the master plan. It is necessary to assess base traffic conditions in the area for design and monitoring.

Subproject No. 22: Production Tube Well with Pump House and Related E/M Works

- The location of ground water resources and proposed tube wells has been identified. Twenty sites out of 32 are owned by the CC, while land ownership needs to be transferred for the rest.
- This subproject can help increase service provision from 30%–90% and reduce leakage from old pipes.
- Improvement and development of the distribution network should accompany enhances to the delivery service. Iron removal plants are not needed.
- Operating and maintenance plans should be developed in coordination with WASA for sustainable service delivery.
- Use of ground water is not regarded as sustainable in the long run as there is a risk of lowering the water level.

Subproject No. 24: Surface Water Treatment

- There are publically owned reservoirs and lands as candidate locations close to the river.
- This subproject can supplement water supplied from tube wells for more stable and sustainable service to the CC area.
- Improvement and development of the distribution network should accompany service delivery. Iron removal plants are not needed.
- A feasibility study should be conducted to examine technical and operational aspects. The quality and quantity of surface water has not yet been assessed well.
- Operating and maintenance plans should be developed in coordination with WASA for sustainable service delivery.
- An EIA has to be conducted.

Subproject No. 1: Improvement of Urban Transport (Road + Drain, Ward 1–3)

Subproject No. 2: Improvement of Urban Transport (Road + Drain, Ward 1–6)

Subproject No. 3: Improvement of Urban Transport (Road + Drain, Ward 7–9)

Subproject No. 4: Improvement of Urban Transport (Road + Drain, Ward 10–12)

Subproject No. 5: Improvement of Urban Transport (Road + Drain, Ward 13–15)

Subproject No. 6: Improvement of Urban Transport (Road + Drain, Ward 16–18)

Subproject No. 8: Improvement of Urban Transport (Road + Drain + Bridge, Ward 22–24)

- These subprojects are a consolidation of road and drain projects (as well as bridges Subproject No. 8).
- Subprojects No. 1–6 cover secondary and tertiary roads in existing urban areas (i.e., the former Comilla PS) and benefit residents and road users.
- Traffic surveys in several locations have been conducted for the master plan. It is necessary to assess the base traffic conditions in the area for design and monitoring.

Subproject No. 12: Development or Improvement of Five Khals/Canals

- Existing canals will be upgraded in this project for smoother flow to the outfall.
- Canals proposed in this subproject connect to the EPZ (Export Processing Zone) area and will reduce waste water flooding from the EPZ. Currently, canals cannot discharge water efficiently.
- Periodic excavation/dredging will be necessary. Measures to reduce waste disposal have to be taken simultaneously.

Subproject No. 27: Street Lighting on PDB Poles with Cable Extension at Comilla City Corporation

- The location of light installations has already been identified.
- A tender can be made by CoCC at this stage by referring to past procurements.
- Beneficiaries include residents passing through the streets.
- Street lights can contribute to reduced crime and accidents. No street lights exist in the subproject area.
- Coordination is needed with PDB for pole installation and cable extension.
- An EIA has to be conducted for a cable extension.

Subproject No. 10: Reconstruction of a 20 m Span RCC Bridge

- This subproject includes the reconstruction of an existing bridge, benefitting users of the route.
- Traffic surveys in several locations have been conducted for the master plan. It is necessary to assess base traffic conditions in the area for design and monitoring.

Subproject No. 28: Street Lighting on PDB Pole with Cable Extension at Comilla City Corporation

- The location of light installations has already been identified.
- A tender can be made by CoCC at this stage by referring to past procurements.
- Beneficiaries include residents passing through the streets.
- Street lights can contribute to reduced crime and accidents. No street lights exist in the subproject area.
- Coordination is needed with PDB for pole installation and cable extension.
- An EIA has to be conducted for the cable extension.

(2) Evaluation at Stage 3

The evaluation of readiness is summarized in Table 9-6.

Table 9-6: Readiness Assessment Results

No	Sector	Project Name	Total Score 0-80	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 (✓)
23	WSS	Water Supply Pipeline Extension and Construction of Overhead Tank. 6,80,000 Liter	70	47.20			✓	✓			✓
7	Transport	Improvement of the Urban Transport (Road + Drain + Bridge, Ward 19-21)	65	61.99			✓				
22	WSS	Production Tube Well with Pump House & Related E/M Works.	65	13.60				✓		✓	
24	WSS	Surface Water Treatment	65	8.00		✓	✓	✓			
25	Municipal Facilities	Supplying and Installation of 5000 Units Energy Light with Shed at City Corporation Area.	65	2.00					✓		
26	Municipal Facilities	Solar Power System LED Street lighting at Comilla City Corporation.	65	52.40					✓		
9	Transport	Improvement of the Urban Transport (Road + Drain + Bridge, Ward 25-27)	55	71.94			✓				
12	Drain improvement	Development or Improvement of 5 Khal/Canal	55	5.33							
1	Transport	Improvement of the Urban Transport (Road + Drain, Ward 1-3)	50	21.68							
2	Transport	Improvement of the Urban Transport (Road + Drain, Ward 1-6)	50	23.32							
3	Transport	Improvement of the Urban Transport (Road + Drain, Ward 7-9)	50	23.25							
4	Transport	Improvement of the Urban Transport (Road + Drain, Ward 10-12)	50	27.29							
5	Transport	Improvement of the Urban Transport (Road + Drain, Ward 13-15)	50	19.65							
6	Transport	Improvement of the Urban Transport (Road + Drain, Ward 16-18)	50	27.06							
8	Transport	Improvement of the Urban Transport (Road + Drain + Bridge, Ward 22-24)	50	50.10				✓			
27	Municipal Facilities	Street lighting on PDB Pole with Cable Extension at Comilla City Corporation.	50	2.41				✓			
10	Transport	Reconstruction of 20 meter Span RCC Bridge	45	1.55				✓			
28	Municipal Facilities	Street Lighting on PDB Pole with Cable Extension at Comilla City Corporation.	45	5.67				✓			

Note: Cost is estimation by the CC. Source: ICGP Team

Based on the analysis, the ICGP Team concluded that Subproject No. 24 should be removed from the short list as the readiness is poor for this JICA loan program. In the short-term, preliminary examination and coordination are necessary to realize these subprojects.

As a result, selected subprojects for CoCC are shown in Table 9-7. Subprojects with relatively low priority scores are separated into a secondary reserved list for implementation when there is sufficient budget allocated by the CoCC.

Table 9-7: Selected Subprojects in Stage 3

No.	Sector	Project Name	Cost (Crore BDT)
23	WSS	Water Supply Pipeline Extension and Construction of Overhead Tank. 680,000 Liter	47.20
7	Transport	Improvement of Urban Transport (Road + Drain + Bridge, Ward 19–21)	61.99
22	WSS	Production Tube Well with Pump House and Related E/M Works.	13.60
25	Municipal Facilities	Supplying and Installation of 5,000 Street light with shade at City Corporation Area	2.00
26	Municipal Facilities	Solar Power System LED Street lighting at Comilla City Corporation.	52.40
9	Transport	Improvement of Urban Transport (Road + Drain + Bridge, Ward 25–27)	71.94
12	Drain improvement	Development or Improvement of 5 Khal/Canal	5.33
1	Transport	Improvement of Urban Transport (Road + Drain, Ward 1–3)	21.68
2	Transport	Improvement of Urban Transport (Road + Drain, Ward 1–6)	23.32
3	Transport	Improvement of Urban Transport (Road + Drain, Ward 7–9)	23.25
4	Transport	Improvement of Urban Transport (Road + Drain, Ward 10–12)	27.29
5	Transport	Improvement of Urban Transport (Road + Drain, Ward 13–15)	19.65
6	Transport	Improvement of Urban Transport (Road + Drain, Ward 16–18)	27.06
8	Transport	Improvement of Urban Transport (Road + Drain + Bridge, Ward 22–24)	50.10
27	Municipal Facilities	Street Lighting on PDB Poles with Cable Extension at Comilla City Corporation.	2.41
10	Transport	Reconstruction of 20 m Span RCC Bridge	1.55
28	Municipal Facilities	Street Lighting on PDB Pole with Cable Extension at Comilla City Corporation.	5.67
Total			453.66

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 re-evaluated after examining the basic design. Meanwhile, the total direct construction cost was adjusted within loan allocation after deducting indirect costs. For the selection of final candidates from the shortlist, the following aspects were carefully examined with information from the CC and field observations: (i) importance to the CC's development vision; (ii) strategic location and special connectivity; (iii) synergistic impact among the subprojects; (iv) feasibility at the basic design level; and (v) the overall priority score. In this stage, specific work activities are subject to reconsideration – thus minor activities such as simple rehabilitation and branch sections in subprojects may be omitted here as shown in Table 9-8 and Table 9-9.

Table 9-8: Selected Subprojects after Estimation

No.	Sector	Project Name	Cost (Crore BDT)
23	WSS	Water Supply Pipeline Extension and Construction of Overhead Tank (680,000 Liter)	
22	WSS	Production Tube Well with Pump House and Related E/M Works	56.1
7	Transport	Improvement of Urban Transport (Road + Drain + Bridge, Ward 19–21)	31.2
25	Municipal Facilities	Supplying and Installation of 5,000 Units Energy Light with Shed at City Corporation Area	4.0
26	Municipal Facilities	Solar Powered LED Street Lighting at Comilla City Corporation	46.9
9	Transport	Improvement of Urban Transport (Road + Drain + Bridge, Ward 25–27)	35.1
12	Drain Improvement	Development or Improvement of Five Khal/Canals	19.5
1	Transport	Improvement of Urban Transport (Road + Drain, Ward 1–3)	10.6
2	Transport	Improvement of Urban Transport (Road + Drain, Ward 1–6)	10.4
3	Transport	Improvement of Urban Transport (Road + Drain, Ward 7–9)	13.0
4	Transport	Improvement of Urban Transport (Road + Drain, Ward 10–12)	8.9
5	Transport	Improvement of Urban Transport (Road + Drain, Ward 13–15)	9.8
6	Transport	Improvement of Urban Transport (Road + Drain, Ward 16–18)	14.5
8	Transport	Improvement of Urban Transport (Road + Drain + Bridge, Ward 22–24)	29.5
Total			289.4

Note: Cost is estimation as of the end of November 2013.

Source: ICGP Team

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

Subcomponent	Item	Quantity
Transport	Road Improvement	188.4 km
Drain Improvement	Drain Improvement (Primary Canal)	33.8 km
Water Supply System	Tube Well Installation	34
	Water Tank Construction	13
	Pipeline Installation	98.0 km
Municipal Facilities	Street Lights	7,550

Source: ICGP Team

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

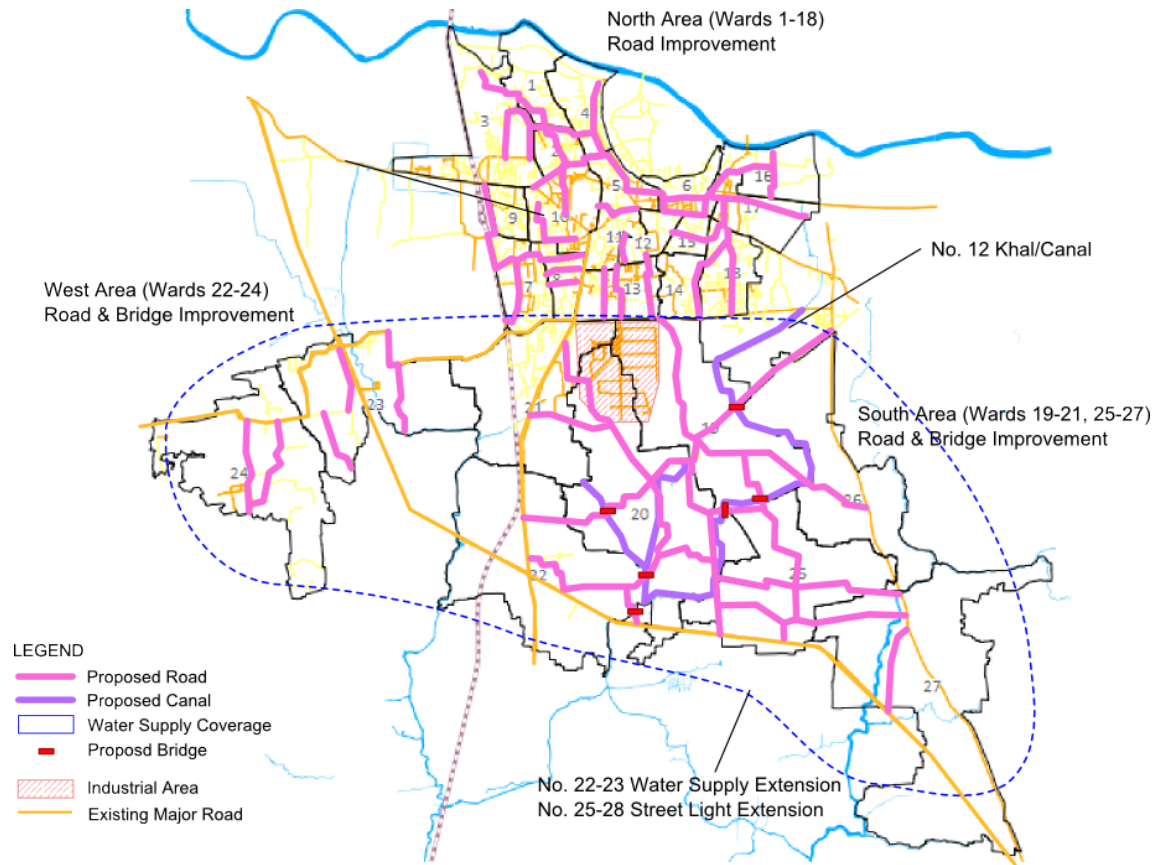


Figure 9-1: Location of Shortlisted Subprojects

Chapter 10 Baseline Survey and Economic Analysis

This chapter summarizes the results of the baseline survey and economic analysis for selected subprojects of ICGP for CoCC.

10.1 Baseline Survey and Target for Performance Indicator

The sectors of the subprojects of ICGP for CoCC 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 as follows.

Table 10-1: Selected CoCC Road/Bridge Subprojects

No.	Name of Subprojects
1	Improvement of Urban Transport (Road + Drain, Ward 1–3)
2	Improvement of Urban Transport (Road + Drain, Ward 4–6)
3	Improvement of Urban Transport (Road + Drain, Ward 7–9)
4	Improvement of Urban Transport (Road + Drain, Ward 10–12)
5	Improvement of Urban Transport (Road + Drain, Ward 13–15)
6	Improvement of Urban Transport (Road + Drain, Ward 16–18)
7	Improvement of Urban Transport (Road + Drain + Bridge, Ward 19–21)
8	Improvement of Urban Transport (Road + Drain + Bridge, Ward 22–24)
9	Improvement of Urban Transport (Road + Drain + Bridge, Ward 22–24)

Source: ICGP Team

Considering the location and users of the road/bridge, the ICGP Team categorized the subprojects into three categories: (i) city roads; (ii) connector roads between city and local areas; and (iii) local road. The length of roads by category is as follows:

- City Road: 5.55 km
- Connector Road: 34.66 km
- Local Road: 88.26 km

2) Traffic Count Survey

To evaluate the current traffic situation, a traffic count survey was conducted. As there are many roads in the subprojects, one traffic survey for each road category was conducted as a baseline survey for all road/bridge projects. The survey was for one weekday (from 6:00AM to 10:00PM) at specific locations.

The results are as follows.

Category: City Road
Location: Kandirpar – Pubail Chattar
Date: 2013 Nov. 25
Count Result

Table 10-2: Traffic Count Survey Results (City Road)

Time	Motorized Vehicles (MT)								Non-Motorized Vehicles (NMT)				Total		
	1 Truck		2 Bus		3 Car		4 CNG / Auto Rickshaw		5 Bicycle / Rickshaw / Van / Push Cart		Total MT	Total NMT	G. Total		
	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To					
	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	Total	Total	Total		
06:00-07:00	-	-	-	-	8	5	179	184	217	222	376	439	815		
07:00-08:00	-	-	-	-	10	6	210	266	283	317	492	600	1,092		
08:00-09:00	-	-	-	-	19	12	279	304	403	452	614	855	1,469		
09:00-10:00	1	-	1	-	27	32	371	364	740	710	796	1,450	2,246		
10:00-11:00	1	-	-	-	25	24	370	375	724	722	795	1,446	2,241		
11:00-12:00	-	-	-	-	24	28	348	341	678	615	741	1,293	2,034		
12:00-13:00	-	-	-	-	19	11	349	378	689	640	757	1,329	2,086		
13:00-14:00	-	-	-	1	25	20	401	377	733	687	824	1,420	2,244		
14:00-15:00	-	-	-	-	16	16	230	302	456	657	564	1,113	1,677		
15:00-16:00	-	-	-	-	18	27	264	266	584	506	575	1,090	1,665		
16:00-17:00	-	1	-	-	21	13	229	311	904	572	575	1,476	2,051		
17:00-18:00	-	-	1	1	21	10	267	357	612	595	657	1,207	1,864		
18:00-19:00	1	-	-	-	22	11	305	280	684	592	619	1,276	1,895		
19:00-20:00	3	1	-	-	26	17	309	254	662	487	610	1,149	1,759		
20:00-21:00	-	-	-	-	17	18	235	204	400	408	474	808	1,282		
21:00-22:00	-	-	-	-	13	14	177	158	276	321	362	597	959		
Total one way	6	2	2	2	311	264	4,523	4,721	9,045	8,503	9,831	17,548	27,379		
Total two way	8		4		575		9244		17548						

Source: ICGP Team

Category: Connector Road between city area and local area
Location: Abdul Awal Road – Tikkar Char Road
Date: 2013 Nov. 25
Count Result

Table 10-3: Traffic County Survey Results (Connector Road)

Time	Motorized Vehicles (MT)								Non-Motorized Vehicles (NMT)				Total		
	1 Truck		2 Bus		3 Car		4 CNG / Auto Rickshaw		5 Bicycle / Rickshaw / Van / Push Cart		Total MT	Total NMT	G. Total		
	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To					
	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	Total	Total	Total		
06:00-07:00	4	5	-	-	4	4	57	60	44	43	134	87	221		
07:00-08:00	4	4	-	-	6	5	116	118	134	133	253	267	520		
08:00-09:00	10	11	-	-	7	10	150	121	165	191	309	356	665		
09:00-10:00	10	10	-	-	7	6	168	170	181	178	371	359	730		
10:00-11:00	7	13	-	-	8	10	105	152	146	103	295	249	544		
11:00-12:00	14	14	-	-	16	14	133	209	170	197	400	367	767		
12:00-13:00	18	24	-	-	8	10	244	239	247	191	543	438	981		
13:00-14:00	22	18	-	-	8	8	214	205	256	182	475	438	913		
14:00-15:00	21	25	-	-	10	9	194	231	196	205	490	401	891		
15:00-16:00	13	14	-	-	12	11	172	193	207	218	415	425	840		
16:00-17:00	21	26	-	-	3	3	210	224	211	155	487	366	853		
17:00-18:00	8	14	-	-	9	7	213	187	187	172	438	359	797		
18:00-19:00	10	9	-	-	6	12	135	166	146	165	338	311	649		
19:00-20:00	10	10	-	-	7	7	133	139	144	130	306	274	580		
20:00-21:00	7	7	-	-	6	8	109	87	82	86	224	168	392		
21:00-22:00	8	4	-	-	7	3	90	102	67	102	214	169	383		
Total one way	187	208	-	-	124	127	2,443	2,603	2,583	2,451	5,692	5,034	10,726		
Total two way	395		0		251		5046		5034						

Source: ICGP Team

Category: Local Road

Location: Shaheed Abu Zahid Road – Bishnapur Road

Date: 2013 Nov. 25

Count Result

Table 10-4: Traffic Count Survey Results (Local Road)

Time	Motorized Vehicles (MT)								Non-Motorized Vehicles (NMT)		Total		
	1 Truck		2 Bus		3 Car		4 CNG / Auto Rickshaw		5 Bicycle / Rickshaw / Van / Push Cart		Total MT	Total NMT	G. Total
	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To			
06:00-07:00	-	-	-	-	2	1	23	26	40	43	52	83	135
07:00-08:00	1	2	-	-	3	2	62	62	101	102	132	203	336
08:00-09:00	-	1	-	-	6	7	89	92	189	174	195	363	558
09:00-10:00	1	-	-	-	11	5	105	75	258	320	197	578	775
10:00-11:00	1	1	-	-	6	5	103	94	291	332	210	623	833
11:00-12:00	2	1	-	-	10	7	91	99	226	293	210	519	729
12:00-13:00	-	-	-	-	4	3	88	65	265	304	160	569	729
13:00-14:00	-	-	-	-	3	2	113	69	270	261	187	531	718
14:00-15:00	2	1	-	-	5	9	118	105	241	282	240	523	763
15:00-16:00	1	1	-	-	13	9	80	103	240	268	207	508	715
16:00-17:00	1	1	-	-	9	9	91	100	273	257	211	530	741
17:00-18:00	2	-	-	-	11	7	119	100	266	231	239	497	736
18:00-19:00	-	1	-	-	17	15	110	109	268	274	252	542	794
19:00-20:00	1	-	-	-	22	7	118	82	238	171	230	409	639
20:00-21:00	-	-	-	-	19	6	86	74	199	139	185	338	523
21:00-22:00	-	-	-	-	6	5	61	47	120	94	119	214	333
Total one way	12	9	-	-	147	99	1,457	1,302	3,485	3,545	3,026	7,030	10,057
Total two way	21	0	-	-	246	246	2,759	2,759	7,030	7,030	7,030	14,060	20,114

Source: ICGP Team

3) Driving Time

To assess traffic congestion and existing conditions, the ICGP team conducted driving time surveys at three locations for each road category. Results were as follows:

City Road

- Time to drive 1.0 km (from point-to-point): 4.0 minutes
- Survey location: Near Kandirpar
- Date of survey: 25.11.2013

Connection Road between City Area and Local Area

- Time to drive 1.0 km (from point-to-point): 4.0 minutes
- Survey location: Abdul Awal Road
- Date of survey: 25.11.2013

Local Road

- Time to drive 1.0 km (from point-to-point): 4.6 minutes
- Survey location: Shaheed Abu Zahid Road
- Date of survey: 25.11.2013

4) Target for Quantitative Indicator

- Traffic volume will increase by 20% two years after initiation.
- Driving time will decrease by 10% at two years after initiation.

(2) Drainage

1) Contents

The selected drainage subprojects are shown in Table 10-5.

Table 10-5: Selected CoCC Drainage Subprojects

No.	Name of the Subprojects
12	Development or Improvement of Five Khal/Canals

Source: ICGP Team

2) Current Situation

In CoCC, the existing drainage system consists of both earthen canals and paved drains. The overall condition of the existing drains is unsatisfactory. The main canal (Comilla Lake) is silted due to sand and silt deposits. The outfall of the primary canal is also extensively silted. Blockage of secondary and tertiary drains exists due to indiscriminate disposal of solid waste. Thus, most canals/drains need upgrading. In flooding areas, residents are inconvenienced during and after heavy rainfall. Water borne diseases are prevalent.

Description of Drainage System

There are a total of 170.96 km of drains in the CoCC. This includes 65.50 km of RCC and masonry drains, as well as 105.46 km of earthen drains. The total length of natural canals is 17.50 km as shown in Table 10-6.

Table 10-6: Current Drainage System in CoCC

Existing Man-Made Drains	
Drain Type	Length (km)
RCC and Masonry Drains	65.50
Earthen Drains	105.46
Total	170.96

Existing Natural Drains	
# of Canals	Length (km)
6	17.50

Source: CoCC.

Existing Drainage System of City Corporation

Four major primary earthen canals and all secondary drains serve as the arterial drainage system for CoCC. In addition to these primary canals, secondary and tertiary drains are responsible for overall drainage of CoCC. These drains/canals are mostly silted and filled with garbage, shrubs and vegetation. In some places, water ways are obstructed with encroachments and unauthorized construction resulting in decreased discharge capacity of the drainage system. It was observed that the size of city drains (originally 5 feet) have been reduced to 2.0–2.5 feet due to severe these obstructions. In some places, water sanitation causes environmental hazards and degradations. In addition, there are some ponds and ditches which have no outlets. The proposed drainage plan will be consider all of those factors.

Of the four primary earthen canals, the Lucksum Road Canal originates near the start of Lucksum Road near the Comilla Secondary Education Board and continues to the Gangai Jhuri Canal, 10 km south from the CoCC (Sadar Part). The Gangai Gai Juri Canal ultimately flows into the Dakatia River and then the Meghna River at Chandpur. A second drainage canal, the

Race Course Khal, originates from near the western side of central Jail and meets the Gangai Juri Canal. A third primary drainage canal, the Bibir Bazar Khal, originates in the northwest corner of Amir Dighe and flows to a low-lying area (Jaganathpur) situated on the northern part of the CoCC. The fourth primary drainage canal, the Airport Road Khal, originates at the circular roadside canal and flows to the Bisaw Road Bridge.

The secondary and tertiary drains/canals take care of drainage of the CoCC area. The runoff of some minor areas adjacent to the OX-bow Lake is drained through some drainage creeks. Besides the four major drain/canals, there are some other natural drainage canals/drains that pass independently drain some area.

Most of the drains are paved and open as in the former Comilla PS. These drains generally discharge into nearby canals, rivers and low-lying areas, although they are not maintained as a proper network. During the drainage survey, the ICGP Team identified 170 km man-made drainage networks covering different parts of various wards. Most of the drains are paved. Uncovered drains are mostly in poor condition. There is no proper drainage system available in extended portions of the CoCC area. Most drains are open and earthen.

Problems with the Existing Drainage System

There is no well-organized, well-constructed drain pattern/network encompassing CoCC wards. The drainage network that exists is mostly from private efforts - the network that is there is minimal.

Drainage plays a vital role in clearing wastewater, although most drains do not function well due to poor maintenance, design, debris accumulation and faulty gradients. Drainage must receive priority in the Ward Action Plan as flooding within selected places of CoCC is severe. Thus, planning options for drainage future CoCC areas including water development and flood control projects should be seriously pursued. The future drainage system needs to be well designed encompassing all the wards from the household level to the main road. There is no drain for household wastewater. Existing open drains are obstructed with rubbish and reduce the capacity of discharge facilities, creating health hazards.

Furthermore, the absences of roadside drains and of an integrated network are principal issues. With growing urbanization and expansion of the CC, drainage facilities have not been provided to meet the required demand of a growing population and the demand from other infrastructure facilities.

As a result, efficient and quick discharge of rainfall runoff into natural canals is not occurring. Indiscriminate disposal of all types of solid waste reduces effective flow capacity of existing drains. The existing tertiary drains and newly proposed secondary and tertiary drains need to be planned and constructed for efficient and quick discharge of storm water to primary canals (outfall).

3) Information as Baseline

- Days of disturbance by flooding: 30 days/year (based on feedback from more than 20 residents per flooded area)
- Number of residents in the flooding area: 31,000 (based on statistical data)

4) Target for Quantitative Indicator

- Days of disturbance from flooding will decrease by 20% two years after initiation.
- Number of residents in the flooded area will decrease 20% two years after initiation.

(3) Street Lighting

1) Contents

The selected street lighting subprojects are presented as in Table 10-7.

Table 10-7: Selected GCC Street Lighting Subprojects

No.	Name of the Subprojects
25	Supplying and Installation of 5,000 Street light with shade at City Corporation Area
26	Solar Powered LED Street Lighting at Comilla City Corporation

Source: ICGP Team

2) Current Status of Street Lighting in CoCC

The overall condition of the existing street light system is unsatisfactory in CoCC. Most of the existing electric poles are owned by REB. In many areas there are poles without lights or lights without shades. In some areas there are no light poles at all.

3) Traffic Count Survey

To assess the current situation, the ICGP Team conducted nighttime traffic survey (6:00PM-10:00PM) at three locations. The results are as follows.

Table 10-8: Nighttime Traffic Count Survey Results

(i) Kandirpar Pubali Chattar to Ranir Bazar to Madrasaha 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	1	-	-	-	22	11	305	280	684	592	619	1,276	1,895
19:00-20:00	3	1	-	-	26	17	309	254	662	487	610	1,149	1,759
20:00-21:00	-	-	-	-	17	18	235	204	400	408	474	808	1,282
21:00-22:00	-	-	-	-	13	14	170	158	276	321	355	597	952
Total one way	4	1	-	-	78	60	1,019	896	2,022	1,808	2,058	3,830	5,888
Total two way	5		0		138		1915		3830				

(ii) Shaheed Abu Zaheed Road to Bishnopur 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	-	1	-	-	17	15	110	109	268	274	252	542	794
19:00-20:00	1	-	-	-	22	7	118	82	238	171	230	409	639
20:00-21:00	-	-	-	-	19	6	86	74	199	139	185	338	523
21:00-22:00	-	-	-	-	6	5	61	47	120	94	119	214	333
Total one way	1	1	-	-	64	33	375	312	825	678	786	1,503	2,289
Total two way	2		0		97		687		1503				

(iii) Abdul Awal Road to Takkar Char 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	10	9	-	-	6	12	135	166	146	165	338	311	649
19:00-20:00	10	10	3	-	7	7	133	139	144	130	309	274	583
20:00-21:00	7	7	-	-	6	8	109	87	82	86	224	168	392
21:00-22:00	8	4	-	-	7	3	90	102	67	102	214	169	383
Total one way	35	30	3	0	26	30	467	494	439	483	1,085	922	2,007
Total two way	65		3		56		961		922				

4) Target for Quantitative Indicator

- Number of operating street lights will increase by 50% two years after initiation.

(4) Water Supply

1) Contents

The selected water supply subprojects are presented in Table 10-9.

Table 10-9: Selected GCC Water Supply Subprojects

No.	Name of the Subprojects
22	Production Tube Well with Pump House and Related E/M Works
23	Water Supply Pipeline Extension and Construction of Overhead Tank (680,000 Liters)

Source: ICGP Team

2) Information as Baseline

The numbers of residents in the area are quite high and so that the existing system does not meet the present demand for water. To mitigate the present demand, the CC has proposed a 98 km distribution network pipelines (including 44 km of 150 mm diameter pipeline, and 54 km of 200 mm diameter pipelines), two production tube wells and two overhead tanks.

According to the BBS 2011, there are a total of 65,159 households and 326,386 residents in CoCC. Water is supplied to 22,348 households, covering 111,740 people. Within the CC area, the daily consumption of water is about 130 LPCD.

3) Target for Quantitative indicator

- The water supplied will reach the design volume two years after initiation.
- Coverage of the water supply system will increase to 80% in the target area two years after initiation.

10.2 Economic Analysis

The results of the economic analysis are summarized by sector.

(1) Road/Bridge

Quantitative analysis is applied to the road/bridge subprojects.

1) Benefit

Benefits are as follows:

- Travel time savings for those using the road/bridge subprojects.

2) Assumptions

- Operation period: 30 years
- All subprojects will start their operation from 2019.
- Operation and maintenance cost: 3% of initial investment
- Travel time savings after subproject completion: 2.5 min/km for City Roads, 2.0 min/km for Connector Roads, and 2.0 min/km for Local Roads (assumed against current conditions)
- Cost for an average person: 1.01 BDT/person*min (based on statistical data)
- Number of users: 113,100 persons/day for City Roads, 49,950 persons/day for Connector Roads, and 45,000 persons/day for Local Roads (based on the results of traffic surveys)

3) Result

Based on the assumptions mentioned above, the Economic Internal Rate of Return (EIRR) of the subprojects is 83.62%. As the EIRR exceeds 12%, the typical social discount rate and a threshold rate for economic analysis, these subprojects can be considered economically feasible

(2) Drainage

Qualitative analysis is applied to drainage subprojects.

The sustainable urban infrastructure project will better integrate urban residents into the economic growth process by removing impediments – especially through the integration of urban areas with the livelihoods of the poor. The subproject will improve residential access to services such as health, education and a wide range of secondary and tertiary jobs. It will generate two types of benefits:

- Direct benefit from travel time savings, enhanced marketing facilities and commercialization of productive activities.

- Indirect benefits will accrue from economic benefits that cannot be quantified. For instance, the project will foster institutional development in the intervention area and promote equitable distribution of economic and non-economic benefits.

The area of the CoCC is 53.04 km². Apart from the population mentioned, the inhabited area within the CC extends with the growth of the city area. Many people have migrated from surrounding villages and settled within residential areas and newly constructed houses. As a result, population density has also increased creating additional pressures on the existing drainage system and generating environmental impacts. Consequently, environmental impacts and flooding may increase. By minimizing flooding and thus lost travel time and productivity, residents will be able benefit in multiple ways including socially and economically.

The residents are mostly impacted by flooding in the Lucksum Road Canal, Race Course Khal, Bibir Bazar Khal, Airport Road Khal and BISIC areas during the rainy season. The CC area mentioned above is inundated for about 30 days during the rainy season (assumed from the drainage blockage assessment). The rainy season continues for three or more months per year.

(3) Street Lighting

Qualitative analysis is applied to street lighting subprojects.

Suffering of Residents

In some roads or wards, there are no street lights at all. As a result, it is difficult for pedestrians to use these roads at night. Teenage criminals are rampant in these areas throughout the night and often steal/rob those that pass by. Vehicle movement is impeded at night due to larger potholes in the road. Accidents often take place at night time due to poor visibility.

Economic Benefit

This infrastructure development project will resolve many of the development needs of this city and ensure necessary citizen services. It will also increase the Municipality revenue fund. As a result, development activities will generate dynamism.

Two types of benefits will be generated by the project: (i) direct benefits that can be easily quantified; and (ii) indirect benefits that cannot be reliably quantified, but are important considerations in relation to this project. Street lighting will provide the following benefits to residents as well as the City Corporation.

- Improved night time visibility.
- Increased road safety.
- Reduced damage to cargo, cars, buses and trucks.
- Fewer accidents at night
- Improved safety and less crime
- Reduce fuel costs and repair costs of vehicles due to smoother visible road.
- Reduced costs from reduced travel distances and times.
- Higher CC revenues.
- Enhanced street aesthetics
- Increased trade and business activity along lit streets

(4) Water Supply

Quantitative analysis is applied to the water supply subprojects.

1) Benefit

The following is considered a benefit of these subprojects:

- Time saving of residents subproject areas by easily obtaining water from a supply system rather than from wells or other sources

2) Assumptions

- Operation period: 20 years
- Subproject No. 22 and 23 will start operation from 2018.
- Operation and maintenance cost: 5% of initial investment
- Travel time savings after subproject completion: 3 min/person (based on assumptions about the lifestyle of residents)
- Cost for an average person: 1.01 BDT/person*min (based on statistical data)
- Number of residents served: 111,740 persons (based on statistical data)

3) Result

Based on the assumptions mentioned above, the Economic Internal Rate of Return (EIRR) of the subprojects is 14.20%. As the EIRR exceeds 12%, the typical social discount rate and a threshold rate for economic analysis, these subprojects can be considered economically feasible

Annex D-1 Inclusive List of Infrastructure Development

Comilla City Corporation Summary Sheet

Package No.	Name of Component	Cost* (Tk In Crore)	Appendix
1	Transport	350.75	
2	Drain improvement	306.53	
3	Solid Waste Management (SWM)	3.50	
4	Water Supply System (WSS)	68.80	
5	Sanitation	3.00	
6	Municipal Facilities	326.53	
Total		1,059.11	

1 No	2 Sub-Sector	3 Scheme Name	4 Work Category	5 Level of Work*	Location		8 Unit	9 Qty	Unit Rate	10 Cost* (Tk in Crore)	11 Previous Study*	12 Description	13 Source of Fund					
					6 Area Name	7 No. on map												
2	Drian improvement	01 (a) Reconstruction of Drain at Kaliajury to Vatpara Gang Ayle road side drain. (Ch. 00+305m to 0+550m)	Road side Drainage	New Construction	Ward no.-01	D- 01 (a)	m	245.00		0.35	N/A	RCC drain, Culvert & guide wall	JICA					
		01 (b) Reconstruction of Drain at Vatpara Chowmahani to Abu Zahid road side drain (Ch. 00+00 to 00+ 500m)				D- 01 (b)	m	500.00		0.34	N/A	Reconstruction of the RCC drain.	JICA					
		01(c) Reconstruction of Drain & Culvert at Semitary road to north side Pesker bari & Semitary road road to Bishnapur road. (Ch. 00+00 to 00+ 395m)				D- 01(c)	m	395.00		0.27	N/A	do	JICA					
		01(d) Reconstruction of Drain at Abu Zahid road to west Bishnapur Munsef Quarter road (Ch. 00+00 to 00+ 360m)				D- 01 (d)	m	360.00		0.52	N/A	do	JICA					
		01(e) Reconstruction of Drain at Kaliajury Mazar to Abu Zahid road via Bishnapur (Ch. 00+00 to 00+ 610m)				D- 01 (e)	m	610.00		0.42	N/A	do	JICA					
		01 (f) Reconstruction of Drain with slab at Bishnapur west para Kayeem uddin Bhuiyan bari to Maharaj Hanif houe ending point road side drain.				D- 01 (f)	m	290.00		0.20	N/A	do	JICA					
		02 (a) Reconstruction of Drain at Dhaka Chittagong trunk road Land Registry Office to Kaliajury Kathalia Pul road.				Ward no.-02	D- 02 (a)	m	305.00		0.21	N/A	do	JICA				
		02 (b) Reconstruction of Drain at Chotora Ukilpara to Old DC road via Adalot road and Mafizabad Colony (Ch. 00+ 00 to 01+465)					D- 02 (b)	m	1465.00		2.11	N/A	do	JICA				
							02 (c) Reconstruction of Drain at Hazrat Aynuddin Sah mazar road to Chotora Maddapara Mosque via Chotora Maleka Mamtaz High School (Ch. 00+00 to 00+426)				D- 02 (c)	m	426.00		0.61	N/A	do	JICA
							02 (d) Reconstruction of Drain at 2no. Ward Councilor office to				D- 02 (d)	m	658.00		0.95	N/A	Reconstruction of the RCC	JICA

1	2	3	4	5	Location		8	9	Unit Rate	Cost* (Tk in 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	
		Freedom Fighter Sahjahan house via Janglibibi Mosque (Ch.00+00 to 00+658m)										drain.	
		02 (e) Reconstruction of Drain at Shaheed Samsul Hoque Sarak (DC Banglo road). (Ch. 00+00+				D- 02 (e)	m			0.61	N/A	do	JICA
		03 (a) Reconstruction of Drain at Trank road to Palashi road via Old Passport road. (Ch.00+00 to 00+320m)			Ward no.-03	D- 03 (a)	m	320.00		0.46	N/A	do	JICA
		03 (2) Reconstruction of Drain, Cross drain & Guide wall at Dhanmondi road (Sarker Faruk house to Kashem house) (Ch.00+00 to 00+745m)				D- 03 (b)	m	745.00		0.51	N/A	do	JICA
		03 (c) Reconstruction of drain with slab at Raceoucre to Kalijury road (West side of Zoo) (Ch.00+00 to 00+565m)				D- 03 (c)	m	565.00		0.82	N/A	do	JICA
		03 (d) Reconstruction of Drain & Cross drain at Dhanmondi Zoo road & Hoque Saheb road (Ch.00+00 to 00+690m)				D- 03 (d)	m	690.00		1.00	N/A	do	JICA
		03 (e) Reconstruction of Drain & Cross drain at North Kalijury Kathalia Pul to Pakkar matha via Mazar (Ch. 00+00m to 1+024m)				D- 03 (e)	m	1024.00		1.48	N/A	Reconstruction of the RCC drain.	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Kaptan Bazar Jahangir Sarak to Bhatpara Chow. Via Gomti ayle road.	Road side Drainage	New Construction	Ward no.-4	D- 4 (a)	m	930.00		0.64	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain and culvert at Kaptan Bazar Bapari Pukurpar to Oli Bhaban via Ad. Motaleb house and Sheel Bari house road side drain.				D-4 (b)	m	825.00		0.57	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Saheed Abu Jaheed Sarak to Jahangir Sarak via Bepari pukurpar road.				D-4 (c)	m	1032.00		0.71	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Kaptan Bazar Bhatarpukur par to Bishnapur Grave yeard and Freedom Fighter Jahangir sarak				D- 4 (d)	m	1550.00		1.06	N/A	do	JICA

1	2	3	4	5	Location		8	9	Unit Rate	Cost* (Tk in Crore)	Previous Study*	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No. on map							
		road side drain and slab.											
		Reconstruction of Drain at Judge Court road to Islampur Road side drain.				D- 4 (e)	m	380.00		0.26	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Judge Court north side road and Social Welfare Office road.				D- 4 (f)	m	445.00		0.31	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Comilla High School to Kaptan Bazar Pakkar Matha (Ch. 00+00 to 00+475)				D- 04 (g)	m	475.00		0.33	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Shaheed Abu Zahid to Bishnapur road side drain.				D- 04 (g)	m	670.00		0.46	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Gopalpatty Bridge to Rajgonj Tinghor.			Ward no.-05	D- 05 (a)	m	463.41		0.93	N/A	Reconstruction of the RCC drain.	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Jamtola Rishipatty to Nabi Chata shop and Rajbari back side of motin house to Mobarka bakery				D- 05 (b)	m	434.44		0.63	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Old Chowdhurypara Bhuiyan house to Old Chowdhurypara bridge..				D- 05 (c)	m	1128.04		2.26	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Rajgonj Sujan Tin shop to Post Office and Gangchar Mostofa house Sohel store.				D- 05 (d)	m	1045.72		1.57	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Rishipatty to Sarder house to Gopal patty Bridge, Sahsuja Mosque to Mobarak bakery and Bhangor field to Gopalpatty culvert.				D- 05 (e)	m	556.40		1.11	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Chawkbazar Shapla Chattar to north side of Amir Dighee road side drain.			Ward no.-06	D- 06 (a)	m	365.00		0.53	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at 06 no. Ward Councilor house to Harun School Mosque road. (Ch.00+00				D- 06 (b)	m	450.00		0.31	N/A	do	JICA

1	2	3	4	5	Location		8	9	Unit Rate	10	11	12	13
					Area Name	No. on map							
		to 00+450)											
		Reconstruction of Drain at Garjankhola Mosque road. (Ch.00+00 to 00+490m)				D- 06 (c)	m	490.00		0.34	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Gobindapur Chow. To Khanka Sharif & Hoque foundation road (Ch. 00+00 to 00+510m)	Road side Drainage	New Construction	Ward no.-07	D- 07 (a)	m	510.00		0.74	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Nazrul Avenue to Barur bari road (Ch. 00+00 to 00+190m)				D- 07 (b)	m	190.00		0.27	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Gobindapur Railline side drain & Culvert, in front of road BB Rahman house road side drain,				D- 07 (c)	m	775.00		1.12	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain, Cross drain & guide wall at Gobindapur Khalifabari Jewel Hujur house road (Ch. 00+00 to 00+260m)				D- 07 (d)	m	260.00		0.18	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of drain and cross drain at BISIC Area.				D- 07 (e)	m	3000.00		2.06	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Thakurpara Baganbari BRAC Office west side road (Ch. 00+00 to 00 + 155m)			Ward no.-08	D- 08 (a)	m	155.00		0.22	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Thakurpara Pump house south side road, Saheed Nasir Siraj road, Madia Mosque West side road and Thakurpara Jorepukur road.				D- 08 (b)	m	710.00		0.49	N/A	Reconstruction of the RCC drain.	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain & Cross drain at Tomsombridge Post Office to Central Hospital west side road and Post Office Colony road.				D- 08 (c)	m	880.00		1.27	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain & Cross drain at Cember of Commerce road to Saroda Pal Math and Datta Hostel road, Saroda pal to south side drain.				D- 08 (d)	m	870.00		0.60	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain, Cross drain & guide wall at Thakurpara Sarma Maternity to Masterpara				D- 08 (e)	m	960.00		1.38	N/A	do	JICA

1	2	3	4	5	Location		8	9	Unit Rate	10	11	12	13
					Area Name	No. on map							
		Culvert via Kali mondir BRAC office & Boudda Mondir.											
		Reconstruction of Drain at Sarderbari road and West Bagichagaon abdul kader road.			Ward no.-09	D- 09 (a)	m	583.50		0.40	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at west Bagichagaon Sirajul Islam road and Saheed Solaiman Sarak, Munsitorab Ali Sarak to Railway Station road.				D- 09 (b)	m	829.20		0.57	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at South Bagichagaon Water Tank road & Bagichagaon Buter golly road.				D- 09 (c)	m	746.94		0.51	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at West Bagichagaon Munshibari Jame Mosque road and South Bagichagaon Pantha Nibash road near NSI Office.				D- 09 (d)	m	384.14		0.26	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Station road to Heron Munshi house road and West Bagichagaon Station road to Gazi house road.				D- 09 (e)	m	445.12		0.64	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at West Bagichagaon Station road to Nily Society road.				D- 09 (f)	m	240.85		0.35	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Shasongacha Rail gate south corner to Race corce khal				D- 09 (g)	m	457.32		0.07	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Zilla Parishad Dakbanglo to Sahsongahca Moynamoty hotel west side up to rail gate.				D- 09 (h)	m	762.19		1.10	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Kandirpar Midpoint hotel to Comilla College both side drain.	Road side Drainage	New Construction	Ward no.-10	D- 10 (a)	m	2000.00		2.89	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Income Tax Office to Siraj Miah house via Dr. S.Alom house and South Bagichagaon Ratan da house to Chanda da house road side drain.				D- 10 (b)	m	350.00		0.24	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Atindra				D- 10	m	800.00		0.55	N/A	Reconstruction	JICA

1	2	3	4	5	Location		8	9	Unit Rate	10	11	12	13
					Area Name	No. on map							
		Mohan Roy road, Advocate Ashfikur Rahman house road.				(c)						of the RCC drain.	
		Reconstruction of Drain at Dhirendranath Sarak to Badurtola road.				D- 10 (d)	m	700.00		0.48	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Dharmasagor westpar Taher house to ADC Quarter road and Jhawtola BRAC Bank to Al Aksha Mosque road.				D- 10 (e)	m	400.00		0.27	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Talpukurpar Professor Liton house to Habib house via Sagor Lalin house and Badurtola Jobeda Hannan house road.				D- 10 (f)	m	400.00		0.27	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Bagichagaon Mosque to Monna house via Green View & Talpukur road both side drain (300m)				D- 10 (g)	m	600.00		0.41	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Talpukurpar Oly house to Shajahan house road & Baner house to Shambari road side drain & Tushar house to Jahanara Kotaz via Mazar road side drain.				D- 10 (h)	m	450.00		0.31	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Kandirpar Pubali Chattar to Ranir Bazar Madrasha road side drain (both side drain) 1000m				D- 10 (i)	m	2000.00		2.89	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Eidgha to Comilla Zilla School road side drain, Slab & Culvert etc.				D- 10 (j)	m	400.00		0.80	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Kandirpar Pubali Chattar to Salauddin Hotel drain with slab.				D- 10 (k)	m	550.00		1.21	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain & Culvert Nimtoly to Sadar Hospital Road (ch.00+00 to 00 + 450m)			Ward no.-11	D- 11 (a)	m	500.00		0.34	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Uzir Digirpar to A.K.Fazlul Hoque road & Rajgonj Dud Bazar road				D- 11 (b)	m	600.00		0.41	N/A	do	JICA

1	2	3	4	5	Location		8	9	Unit Rate	Cost* (Tk in Crore)	Previous Study*	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No. on map							
		(Ch.00+00 to 00+600m)											
		Reconstruction of Drain at Badurtola, Type School to end road drain, slab and culvert, Ranir Dighi east south crner to PDB officer road side drain & Slab.				D- 11 (c)	m	650.00		1.17	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Monoharpur Usha market & Nanuadighee east par to to Bazrapur Lamapara road side drain.				D- 11 (d)	m	450.00		0.65	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Kandirpar Pubali Chattar to East side Rajgonj Chowmahani road side drain with slab				D- 11 (e)	m	1200.00		2.40	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain & Culvert at North Chartha Hosamia High School (west & north corner) to Banglabari Culvert ending point. (Ch.00+00 to 00+450m).			Ward no.-12	D- 12 (a)	m	450.00		0.65	N/A	Reconstruction of the RCC drain.	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain & Culvert at back side of Sailerani Devi School to North Chartha Taltola Chowmahani road (Ch.00+00 to 00+550m)				D- 12 (b)	m	550.00		0.79	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Nanua Dighee North road side, Rajgonj Traffic more to Chawkbazar Bus Stand and Faisal Hospitat to Nowab bari Chow. (Ch. 00+00 to 01+400m)				D- 12 (c)	m	1400.00		0.96	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Rajgong Chowmahani to Circular road side drain & slab.				D- 12 (d)	m	1400.00		2.80	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain & Culvert at Chartha Chow. To Barapukurpar Primary School road (Ch. 00+00 to 01+000m)	Road side Drainage	New Construction	Ward no.-13	D- 13 (a)	m	1000.00		0.69	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain & Culvert at South Chartha Alamgir Mia house to Babul Mia house , Sayed Sujan bari house to Ali Ajar house.				D- 13 (b)	m	1200.00		0.82	N/A	do	JICA

1	2	3	4	5	Location		8	9	Unit Rate	Cost* (Tk in Crore)	Previous Study*	Description	Source of Fund
					6	7							
		Womens College Water Tanki road, Lutunnesa School to Manu Miah house road, Laki house road, South side of New Vision Ear											
		Reconstruction of Drain at back side New Hostel in front of grave year road.				D- 13 (c)	m	365.00		0.24	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at 2nd Muradpur Kabir house to Upazilla road via Bank para and Abul Hashem colony.			Ward no.-14	D- 14 (a)	m	750.00		1.08	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at 2nd Muradpur Project to Amir Shop via Bou Bazar and Nannu Miah house and Bedon Miah shop to Liton Miah house road side drain.				D- 14 (b)	m	920.00		0.63	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at 2nd Muradpur Project to Upazilla road via Aktaruzzaman house road side drain.				D- 14 (c)	m	550.00		0.38	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at 2nd Muradpur Noor Miah house to Colonel Nowajes house road side drain and 2nd Muradpur Chowmohani to Dhopabari via Nowabari road side drain.				D- 14 (d)	m	900.00		0.61	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at 2nd Muradpur Kadamtoly road to Gafur Miah house road zside drain.				D- 14 (e)	m	350.00		0.24	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at 2nd Muradpur Chow. To Dopabari road side drain.				D- 14 (f)	m	500.00		0.35	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at 2nd Muradpur Mistri bari to Hazi Hannan bari house via Samsu Miah house road side drain.				D- 14 (g)	m	600.00		0.41	N/A	Reconstruction of the RCC drain.	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at 2nd Muradpur Full miah Bhandary house to Amir Mia shop via Bhandary house, Payer Miah house and doll house road side drain.				D- 14 (h)	m	750.00		0.51	N/A	do	JICA

1	2	3	4	5	Location		8	9	Unit Rate	10	11	12	13
					Area Name	No. on map							
		Reconstruction of Drain at 2nd Muradpur Full miah Bhandary house to Amir Mia shop via Bhandary house, Payer Miah house and doll house road side drain.				D- 14 (h)	m	750.00		0.51	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Doll house to Younus Miah house, Katabil Rafiquddin School to Moulavipara pond road side drain.				D- 14 (i)	m	1100.00		0.75	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at 2nd Muradpur Doll house road side drain & Muradpur Bagarbari housing Socity road side drain.				D- 14 (j)	m	650.00		0.45	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Kasharipatty Moulavipukurpar via Dhaka Chittagong Trank road up to Chunni baba road (Ch.00 +00 to 00+550m)			Ward no.-15	D- 15 (a)	m	550.00		0.38	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Katabil road. (Ch.00 +00 to 00+400m)				D- 15 (b)	m	320.00		0.22	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Professor Janu Mia Mosque to 04no. Lane road & Global Community Centre back side road (Ch.00 +00 to 00+677m)				D- 15 (c)	m	677.00		0.46	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain with slab at Moulavipara Advocate Kashem house road side drain.				D- 15 (d)	m	120.00		0.08	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Baludhum City Market to Bazrapur Culvert road side drain.				D- 15 (e)	m	1000.00		0.69	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Baludhum Chotkipara Main road to Fardouse Mia house road side drain & Chowkbazar old Busstand to Aslam Miah house road side drain.				D- 15 (f)	m	650.00		0.51	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Songraish Baba Saheb bari road to Goash para road (Ch.00 +00 to 00+580m)	Road side Drainage	New Construction	Ward no.-16	D- 16 (a)	m	580.00		0.40	N/A	do	JICA

1	2	3	4	5	Location		8	9	Unit Rate	10	11	12	13
					Area Name	No. on map							
		Reconstruction of Draina, Cross drain & Retaing wall Songraish Saleha Girls High schooo to Baba Saheb house (Ch.00 +00 to 00+526m)				D- 16 (b)	m	526.00		0.36	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain, Cross drain & retaing wall at Songraish Bibirbazar to Saleha Girls high school & Tajan Sarder house to Berek mia shop up to Gang Ayle.				D- 16 (c)	m	630.00		0.73	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Songraish Bibirbazar khal to Goshpara Monir Miar house road side drain & Major house to Bibir bazar khal road side drain.				D- 16 (d)	m	940.00		0.64	N/A	Reconstruction of the RCC drain.	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Tikkarcah Grave yeard to Gang Ayle via Saleha Girls High School road side drain.				D- 16 (e)	m	950.00		0.65	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Tikkarchar Old Gang Ayle to New Gang ayle & Tikkar chart up to Grave yeard road side drain.				D- 16 (f)	m	380.00		0.26	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Jagonathapur Baba Sab house to Gomti Embankment road side drain.				D- 16 (g)	m	475.00		0.33	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Sujanagar Chow to Jagannathpur Rath road and Old Chittagong road to Babul Miah house road.			Ward no.-17	D- 17 (a)	m	1720.00		1.18	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Sujanagar Chow to Jalabad Clinic road side drain & Telikona Chow to Noorpur Chow road side drain.				D- 17 (b)	m	920.00		0.63	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain and guide wall at Sujanagar Culvert to Swiper Colony road side drain.				D- 17 (c)	m	140.00		0.10	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Pathuria Mosque to Kashem Mashalla Industry road side drain.				D- 17 (d)	m	330.00		0.23	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain and				D- 17	m	520.00		0.36	N/A	do	JICA

1	2	3	4	5	Location		8	9	Unit Rate	10	11	12	13
					6	7							
No	Sub-Sector	Scheme Name	Work Category	Level of Work*	Area Name	No. on map	Unit	Qty	Unit Rate	Cost* (Tk in Crore)	Previous Study*	Description	Source of Fund
		Retaining wall at Old Chittagong road to Bakhsinagar via Hatirpukurpar road.				(e)							
		Reconstruction of Drain at Noorpur Murgibapari house to Hazaratpara Jame Mosque road and Jahangir Mia shop to Saheen Miah house road side drain			Ward no.-18	D- 18 (a)	m	850.00		0.58	N/A	RCC drain	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain & Footpath at Old Chittagong road M.A. Halim Pump upto Telikona road.				D- 18 (b)	m	380.00		0.26	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain Noorpur road to Housing 3no. Section road side drain & Mahe Alom Driver house to Rupayan. Link- 1: Noorpur housing 3 Nos section School west side road.				D- 18 (c)	m	1090.00		0.75	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain & Cross drain Noorpur Mosque to Medical road site drain.				D- 18 (d)	m	1210.00		0.83	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain at Katabil Habib Pukur to Sadak Sarder house road side drain.				D- 18 (e)	m	200.00		0.14	N/A	do	JICA
		Reconstruction of Drain & cross drain at Housing area.				D- 18 (f)	m	8000.00		5.49	N/A	Reconstruction of the RCC drain.	JICA
		Construction of Drain form Monsef Bari to Salauddin Hotel.	First level				m	1500.00		0.90	N/A		MSP
		Development of Drain from Salauddin Hotel to Tomsom Bridge.	First level				m	3000.00		3.60	N/A		MSP
		Development of Khal by lining works from Tomsom Bridge to Nowgah Chowmohony.	First level				m	2500.00		3.00	N/A		MSP
		Development of Khal by lining works from Nowgah Chowmohony to Kadomtoly Bridge.	First level				m	1500.00		1.80	N/A		MSP
		Development of Race Course khal :	First level										
		i) Lining works (with RCC)					m	1500.00		1.80	N/A		MSP

1	2	3	4	5	Location		8	9	10	11	12	13	
					Area Name	No. on map							
		ii) Earth cutting (Excavation)					m	6000.00		0.63	N/A	MSP	
		a) Construction of Drain from Tarapaia khal to Rajapara Chowmohony.	Second Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 19	D-19 (a)	m	1500.00	18000.00	2.16	N/A	RCC	JICA
		b) Construction of Drain from Danessor khal to Airport road besides Danessor road.	Second Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 19	D-19 (b)	m	2000.00	18000.00	2.89	N/A	RCC	JICA
		a) Construction of Drain from EPZ khal to Laxminagar Chowmohony, Asrayon, Airport road.	Second Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 20	D-20 (a)	m	3000.00	18000.00	4.33	N/A	RCC	JICA
		a) Construction of Drain from kotbari road to Katakali khal via Shaktala.	Second Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 21	D-21 (a)	m	1500.00	18000.00	2.16	N/A	RCC	JICA
		b) Construction of Drain from katakhal khal to Ramnagar Moszid via Jangalia.	Second Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 21	D-21 (b)	m	2500.00	18000.00	3.61	N/A	RCC	JICA
		c) Construction of Drain from Tomsom Bridge (katakhal khal) to Kochaitoly khal besides EPZ road.	Second Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 21	D-21 (c)	m	1500.00	18000.00	2.16	N/A	RCC	JICA
		a) Construction of Drain from Railway lake to X-Councilor Shahalam house via Bhouyan.	Second Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 22	D-22 (a)	m	1000.00	18000.00	1.44	N/A	RCC	JICA
		b) Construction of Drain from Hirapur khal to Laksham road & Dhaka-Chittogong Highway (Mostapur khal) via Shree-Bollovpur & Uttar Rampur.	Second Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 22	D-22 (b)	m	2500.00	14430.00	3.61	N/A	RCC	JICA
		c) Construction of Drain from Railway lake to Bishaw road Jame Moszid via Chondu Hotel.	Second Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 22	D-22 (c)	m	1500.00	14430.00	2.16	N/A	RCC	JICA
		a) Construction of Drain at Joypur area from Doha pukur par to Gongojory khal.	Second Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 23	D-23 (a)	m	1400.00	14430.00	2.02	N/A	RCC	JICA
		b) Construction of Drain at Kotbari road from BARD to Gongojory khal.	Second Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 23	D-23 (b)	m	3500.00	14430.00	5.05	N/A	RCC	JICA
		c) Construction of Drain at Batabaria start from Dhaka-Chittogong Highway road and Batabaria Moszid to Batabaria	Second Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 23	D-23 (c)	m	2000.00	14430.00	2.89	N/A	RCC	JICA

1	2	3	4	5	Location		8	9	10	11	12	13	
					Area Name	No. on map							
		High School.											
		a) Construction of Drain from Laxmipur khal to Dhaka-Chittogong Highway besides Airport road & from Dayapur Madrasha.	Second Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 25	D-25 (a)	m	3000.00	6880.00	4.33	N/A	RCC	JICA
		b) Construction of Drain from Tarapaia khal to Tarapaia Aziz miah bari & Domoria Moszid.	Second Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 25	D-25 (b)	m	3000.00	6880.00	4.33	N/A	RCC	JICA
		c) Construction of Drain from Sonaichori khal to Funka Industries besides Old Dhaka-Chittogong Highway road.	Second Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 25	D-25 (c)	m	1500.00	6880.00	2.16	N/A	RCC	JICA
		a) Construction of Drain from Bollovpur khal to Eng. Salam house, Momin Kobiraz house & Bollovpur Moszid at Bollovpur area.	Second Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 26	D-26 (a)	m	4000.00	14430.00	5.77	N/A	RCC	JICA
1	Drain	Reconstruction of Drain at Sujanagar Chow to Jagannathpur Rath road and Old Chittagong road to Babul Miah house road.	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward no.-17	17 (a)	m	1720.00		1.18	N/A	do	own Source
2	Drain	Reconstruction of Drain at Sujanagar Chow to Jalabad Clinic road side drain & Telikona Chow to Noorpur Chow road side drain.	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward no.-17	17 (b)	m	920.00		0.63	N/A	do	own Source
3	Drain	Reconstruction of Drain and guide wall at Sujanagar Culvert to Swiper Colony road side drain.	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward no.-17	17 (c)	m	140.00		0.10	N/A	do	own Source
4	Drain	Reconstruction of Drain at Pathuria Mosque to Kashem Mashalla Industry road side drain.	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward no.-17	17 (d)	m	330.00		0.23	N/A	do	own Source
5	Drain	Reconstruction of Drain and Retaining wall at Old Chittagong road to Bakhsinagar via Hatirpukurpur road.	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward no.-17	17 (e)	m	520.00		0.36	N/A	do	own Source
6	Drain	Reconstruction of Drain at Noorpur Murgibapari house to Hazaratpara Jame Mosque road and Jahangir Mia shop to Saheen Miah house road side drain	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward no.-18	18 (a)	m	850.00		0.58	N/A	RCC drain	own Source

1	2	3	4	5	Location		8	9	Unit Rate	Cost* (Tk in Crore)	Previous Study*	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No. on map							
7	Drain	Reconstruction of Drain & Footpath at Old Chittagong road M.A. Halim Pump upto Telikona road.	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward no.-18	18 (b)	m	380.00		0.26	N/A	do	own Source
8	Drain	Reconstruction of Drain Noorpur road to Housing 3no. Section road side drain & Mahe Alom Driver house to Rupayan. Link- 1: Noorpur housing 3 Nos section School west side road.	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward no.-18	18 (c)	m	1090.00		0.75	N/A	do	own Source
9	Drain	Reconstruction of Drain & Cross drain Noorpur Mosque to Medical road site drain.	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward no.-18	18 (d)	m	1210.00		0.83	N/A	do	own Source
10	Drain	Reconstruction of Drain at Katabil Habib Pukur to Sadak Sardar house road side drain.	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward no.-18	18 (e)	m	200.00		0.14	N/A	do	own Source
11	Drain	Reconstruction of Drain & cross drain at Housing area.	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward no.-18	18 (f)	m	8000.00		5.49	N/A	Reconstruction of the RCC drain.	own Source
12	Drain	Development of Drain from Dolipara Jamal Chhdwury house to EPZ Boundary via Monder Pukur par.	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 19	19 (a)	m	750.00	18000.00	1.35	N/A	RCC	own Source
13	Drain	Development of Drain from Neura Sark to Farid miah Market via Belal miah & Ershad Eng. house.	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 19	19 (b)	m	445.00	18000.00	0.80	N/A	RCC	own Source
14	Drain	Development of Drain at Razapara Abation-1, 2 & 3 with Slab. & Development of Drain from Razapara Abation North side to Razapara Chowmohny via Armi Camp.	Third Level Drainage							0.00	N/A		own Source
15	Drain	A) Drain	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 19	19 (c)	m	665.00	18000.00	1.20	N/A	RCC	own Source
16	Drain	B) Drain	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 19	19 (c)	m	520.00	25000.00	1.30	N/A	RCC	own Source
17	Drain	Development of Drain at Neura Santi Nagar Sark Beside of Neura School.	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 19	19 (d)	m	530.00	18000.00	0.95	N/A	RCC	own Source
18	Drain	Development of Drain from	Third	New	Ward :	19 (e)	m	1040.00	18000.00	0.04	N/A	RCC	own

1	2	3	4	5	Location		8	9	Unit Rate	Cost* (Tk in Crore)	Previous Study*	Description	Source of Fund
					Area Name	No. on map							
		Razapara Uttar Chowmohony to Eid ghoun Raod via Razapara Pry. School & Ladie's Counsilor house.	Level Drainage	Construction	19								Source
19	Drain	Development of Drain from Razapara Post Office to Tarapia Bridge via Noapara Norunnabi house to Motin miah house.	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 19	19 (f)	m	1075.00	18000.00	0.04	N/A	RCC	own Source
20	Drain	Development of Drain from EPZ & Upzilla road Laxminagar Chowmohony to Disabond Madrasha Pachim para & Dakhin para Counsilor Office via Disabond Eidghown road.	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 20	20 (a)	m	1140.00	25000.00	2.85	N/A	RCC	own Source
21	Drain	Development of Drain from Airport & Upzilla road to Disabond Uttar Para, Pacim Para Asrayan to Kazipara Bridge.	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 20	20 (b)	m	1060.00	25000.00	2.65	N/A	RCC	own Source
22	Drain	Development of Drain from Unaisar Ansar Camp to Nowagaw Chowmohony via Shah-Gazipuri Mosque & Unaisar kala miah culvert to Kacua Chowmohony via Kazipara.	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 20	20 (c)	m	3000.00	25000.00	7.50	N/A	RCC	own Source
23	Drain	Development of Drain & Cross Drain from EPZ 2 no gate to Nowagaw Chowmohony Katakhlhi khal via Middel Asrafpur Easin Market.	Third Level Drainage							0.00	N/A		own Source
24	Drain	A) Drain	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 21	21 (a)	m	1050.00	25000.00	2.63	N/A	RCC	own Source
25	Drain	B) Cross Drain 4 Nos	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 21	21 (a)	m	12.00	600000.00	0.24	N/A	RCC	own Source
26	Drain	Development of Drain from Shaktala (Gobindapur Chawmohony) to Nowagaw Chowmohony via Shaktala Madrasha to Bepari Bari.	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 21	21 (b)	m	1820.00	18000.00	3.28	N/A	RCC	own Source
27	Drain	Development of Drain from Jangalia Atim khana to Laksham road via Abit Ali miah house.	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 21	21 (c)	m	630.00	14430.00	0.91	N/A	RCC	own Source

1	2	3	4	5	Location		8	9	Unit Rate	10	11	12	13
					Area Name	No. on map							
28	Drain	Development of Drain & Cross Drain from Shaktala Dowlotpur Rail gate to Nowagaw Chowmohony Katakli khal east side to Rail.	Third Level Drainage							0.00	N/A		own Source
29	Drain	A) Drain	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 21	21 (d)	m	1330.00	30000.00	3.99	N/A	RCC	own Source
30	Drain	B) Cross Drain 16 Nos	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 21	21 (d)	m	5.50	130000.00	0.08	N/A	RCC	own Source
31	Drain	Development of Drain from Shaktala Pry. School to Shaktala RAB Office road.	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 21	21 (e)	m	670.00	14430.00	0.97	N/A	RCC	own Source
32	Drain	Development of Drain & Footpath from EPZ 1st gate to Tomsom Bridge Kata khali khal.	Third Level Drainage							0.00	N/A		own Source
33	Drain	A) Drain	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 21	21 (f)	m	650.00	30000.00	1.95	N/A	RCC	own Source
34	Drain	b) Footpath	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 21	21 (f)	m	650.00	40000.00	2.60	N/A	RCC	own Source
35	Drain	Development of Drain & Footpath from Tomsom Bridge to Asrafpur Canterl Bus Terminal be side of Laksham road bothway Footpath.	Third Level Drainage							0.00	N/A		own Source
36	Drain	A) Drain	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 21	21 (g)	m	1700.00	30000.00	5.10	N/A	RCC	own Source
37	Drain	b) Footpath	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 21	21 (g)	m	1700.00	40000.00	6.80	N/A	RCC	own Source
38	Drain	Development of Drain from Paduar Bazar Bishw road to Disabond Bridge. Link-1 Hirapur to Dhaka- Chittogong Highway road.	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 22	22 (a)	m	2300.00	18000.00	4.14	N/A	RCC	own Source
39	Drain	Development of Drain from Dhaka-Chittogong Highway road (Bishw road Jame Mosque) to Laksham road via Shilbari.	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 22	22 (b)	m	550.00	14430.00	0.79	N/A	RCC	own Source

1	2	3	4	5	Location		8	9	10	11	12	13	
					Area Name	No. on map							
40	Drain	Development of Drain & Cross Drain from Sreebollovpur paccim para Shahalm mozumder bari to Rail line via Counsilor Malek Bhuyan bari.	Third Level Drainage						0.00	N/A		own Source	
41	Drain	A) Drain	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 22	22 (c)	m	520.00	6880.00	0.36	N/A	RCC	own Source
42	Drain	C) Cross Drain 4 Nos	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 22	22 (c)	m	5.00	#####	0.05	N/A	RCC	own Source
43	Drain	Development of Drain & Footpath from Bus Terminal to Padur Bazar Biswroad.	Third Level Drainage						0.00	N/A		own Source	
44	Drain	A) Drain	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 22	22 (d)	m	4000.00	30000.00	12.00	N/A	RCC	own Source
45	Drain	b) Footpath	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 22	22 (d)	m	4000.00	40000.00	16.00	N/A	RCC	own Source
46	Drain	Development of Drain from Motpuskurini Kotbari road to Hanif sir bari road. Link-1: Kotbari road to Shiddik miah Bari. Link-2: Shiddik miah road to Monir Bari. Link-3: Kotbari road to khalek miah Bari.	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 23	23 (a)	m	350.00	6880.00	0.24	N/A	RCC	own Source
47	Drain	Development of Drain & Cross Drain from Joypur Doapukur par to Gongajuri khal.	Third Level Drainage						0.00	N/A		own Source	
48	Drain	A) Drain	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 23	23 (b)	m	1050.00	14430.00	1.52	N/A	RCC	own Source
49	Drain	B) Cross Drain 2 Nos	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 23	23 (b)	m	5.00	#####	0.05	N/A	RCC	own Source
50	Drain	Development of Drain & Footpath from Kotbari BGB Heat Coater to Dhaka-Cittogong Highway road	Third Level Drainage						0.00	N/A		own Source	
51	Drain	A) Drain	Third Level	New Construction	Ward : 24	24 (a)	m	3200.00	25000.00	8.00	N/A	RCC	own Source

1	2	3	4	5	Location		8	9	10	11	12	13	
					Area Name	No. on map							
No	Sub-Sector	Scheme Name	Work Category	Level of Work*	Location	No. on map	Unit	Qty	Unit Rate	Cost* (Tk in Crore)	Previous Study*	Description	Source of Fund
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
			Drainage										
52	Drain	b) Footpath	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 24	24 (a)	m	3200.00	40000.00	12.80	N/A	RCC	own Source
53	Drain	Development of Drain from Gondmoti Islamia Madrasha to Selem Reza via Muzimum road & Bhuyian Bari.	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 24	24 (b)	m	1190.00	18000.00	0.04	N/A	RCC	own Source
54	Drain	Development of Drain from Salmanpur Ginar Bari to Tota miah house via Morapara.	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 24	24 (c)	m	900.00	30000.00	2.70	N/A	RCC	own Source
55	Drain	Development of Drain from Rampur Asar Alo Stor to Rokea Medical Hall via Rampur Area.	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 24	24 (d)	m	1400.00	14430.00	2.02	N/A	RCC	own Source
56	Drain	Development of Drain from Loipura Sattar miah bari to Mahila Madrasha road. Link-1: Mostafa miah bari road. Link-2: Samsu miah shop to Mano miah shop. Link-3: Darga bari to Mostaq miah bari road. Link-4: Darmpur Ohin Police bari road.	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 25	25 (a)	m	1710.00	6880.00	1.18	N/A	RCC	own Source
57	Drain	Development of Drain from Funka factory gate to paccim side culvert.	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 25	25 (b)	m	400.00	6880.00	0.28	N/A	RCC	own Source
58	Drain	Development of Drain from Domoria Taher Mazumder bari to Taju miah bari via kamal hozur Morgi fram.	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 25	25 (c)	m	400.00	6880.00	0.28	N/A	RCC	own Source
59	Drain	Development of Drain from Gram Chowara Mizi bari Mosque to Mento bari via Molbi bari & Jashim shop.	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 25	25 (d)	m	1000.00	14430.00	1.44	N/A	RCC	own Source
60	Drain	Development of Drain from Bahobond Mohon miah pukur to Razapara khal.	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 26	26 (a)	m	145.00	14430.00	0.21	N/A	RCC	own Source
61	Drain	Development of Drain from Kamlapur Yasin Mozumder shope to Bridge. Link-1: Kamlapur Madrasha to Bridge.	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 27	27 (a)	m	190.00	14430.00	0.27	N/A	RCC	own Source
62	Drain	Development of Drain from Kamlapur Mominul Houqe	Third Level	New Construction	Ward : 27	27 (b)	m	180.00	6880.00	0.12	N/A	RCC	own Source

1	2	3	4	5	Location		8	9	10	11	12	13	
					Area Name	No. on map							
		Tashilder bari to Dhaka-Chittogong highway road. Link-1: Doulat Ahmed road. Link-2: Dhaka- Chittogong highway road to Kamlapur. Link-3: Uttar Kamlapur Mosque to Abdur Razzak bari. Link-4: Uttar Kamlapur	Drainage										
63	Drain	Development of Drain & Cross Drain from Uttar Donaitori Dr. Amir Hosen house to Laxmipur khal.	Third Level Drainage						0.00	N/A		own Source	
64	Drain	A) Drain	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 27	27 (c)	m	762.00	14430.00	1.10	N/A	RCC	own Source
65	Drain	B) Cross Drain 2 Nos	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 27	27 (c)	m	5.00	#####	0.03	N/A	RCC	own Source
66	Drain	Development of Footpath from Dolipara Chowmohony to Razapara Chowmohony.	Third Level Drainage						0.00	N/A		own Source	
67	Drain	A) Footpath 2 Side	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 19	19 (g)	m	4000.00	40000.00	16.00	N/A	RCC	own Source
68	Drain	Development of Drain from Gaptoly Jahir memder shop to Univercity road via Morapara road & Gaptoly Beby Stend to Jadugar road via Salmanpur Uttar para.	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 24	24 (e)	m	2000.00	14430.00	3.60	N/A	RCC	own Source
69	Drain	Development of Drain from Kotbari Mian road to Univercity end point.	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 24	24 (f)	m	1500.00	14430.00	3.75	N/A	RCC	own Source
70	Drain	Development of Drain from TTC to Nazir Moyshan house via Salbon Digir east par & Jadugar road to Hosen Ahmed bari via khan bari.	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 24	24 (g)	m	2500.00	14430.00	7.50	N/A	RCC	own Source
71	Drain	Development of Drain from Neora Mian road to Counsilar bari via Ramiz miah bari, Kamal miah bari to Main road.	Third Level Drainage	New Construction	Ward : 19	19 (i)	m	1500.00	14430.00	4.50	N/A	RCC	own Source
72	Drain	Development of Drain from	Third	New	Ward :	19 (j)	m	2000.00	14430.00	6.00	N/A	RCC	own

1	2	3	4	5	Location		8	9	10	11	12	13
					6	7						
		Razapara Paccim para Mosque to Liton miah bari road.	Level Drainage	Construction	19							Source
Total Drain									306.53			

Solid Waste

1	2	3	4	5	Location		8	9	10	11	12	13
					6	7						
3	Solid Waste Management (SWM)	Solid waste treatment plant or Re-eyeling System.	New Construction	New Construction	External Area	16 (a)	m	10.75 acre	3.50	N/A	RCC	JICA
Total									3.50			

Roads and Footpaths

1	2	3	4	5	Location		8	9	10	11	12	13
					6	7						
1	Transport (Road)	01 Improvement of Road at (i) Vatpara Ali Mia Sarder bari road, West para Mosque road. (Ch. 00+00m to 0+905m), (ii) Kaliajury Pakkar matha to Vatpara Gang Ayle road, (iii) Kaliajrury Mazar to Vatpara road. (Ch. 00+00 to 2+361m)	Road Rehabilitation	Rehabilitati on/ Upgrading	Ward no.-01, 03	R- 01 (a)	m	905.00	0.93	N/A	RCC Road	JICA
						R- 01 (b)	m	550.00	0.47	N/A	BC & CC road	JICA
						R- 01 (c)	m	906.00	0.66	N/A	Bituminous carpeting	JICA
		02 Improvement of Road at (i) Vatpara Gang Ayle road to Bishnapur Moulavipara road up to Lengta Bari, (ii) Abu Zahid road to west Bishnapur Munsef Quarter road (iii) Kaliajury Mazar to Abu Zahid road via Bishnapur and Semitary road to north side Pesker bari & Semitary road road to Bishnapur road. (Ch. 00+00 to 1+ 865m)			Ward -01	R- 01 (d)	m	500.00	0.36	N/A	do	JICA
						R- 01 (e)	m	360.00	0.37	N/A	RCC Road	JICA
						R- 01 (f)	m	610.00	0.63	N/A	RCC Road	JICA
		03 Improvement of Road at (i) Dhaka Chittagong trunk road Land Registry Office to Kaliajury			Ward -02	R- 02 (a)	m	395.00	0.34	N/A	Bituminous carpeting & RCC	JICA
						R- 02 (b)	m	890.00	1.42	N/A	Bituminous carpeting	JICA

1	2	3	4	5	Location		8	9	10	11	12	13	
					Area Name	No. on map							
		Kathalia Pul road, (ii) Chotora Ukilpara to Old DC road via Adalot road and Mafizabad Colony, (iii) Hazrat Aynuddin Sah mazar road to Chotora Maddapara Mosque via Chotora Maleka Mamta High School and (iv) 2no. Ward Councilor office to Freedom Fighter Sahjahan house via Janglibibi Mosque (Ch.00+00 to 02+293m)				R- 02 (c)	m	1465.00	1.70	N/A	do	JICA	
						R- 02 (d)	m	380.00	0.44	N/A	do	JICA	
						R- 02 (e)	m	658.00	0.72	N/A	do	JICA	
		04 (a) Improvement of Road at (i) Trank road to Palashi road via Old Passport road, (ii) Dhanmondi road (Sarker Faruk house to Kashem house), (iii) Raceoucre to Kaliajury road (West side of Zoo) (Ch.00+00 to 01+630m)			Ward no.-03	R- 03 (a)	m	320.00	0.28	N/A	do	JICA	
						R- 03 (b)	m	745.00	0.65	N/A	do	JICA	
						R- 03 (c)	m	565.00	0.41	N/A	do	JICA	
		05) Improvement of Road at (i) Dhanmondi Zoo road & Hoque Saheb road (ii) Mafizuddin Sarak and Taher Saheb house road and (iii) North Kaliajrruy Kathalia Pul to Pakkar matha via Mazar (Ch. 00 + 00m to 1+959m)			Ward no.-03	R- 03 (d)	m	690.00	0.50	N/A	do	JICA	
						R- 03 (e)	m	245.00	0.18	N/A	do	JICA	
						R- 03 (f)	m	1024.00	0.75	N/A	Bituminous carpeting	JICA	
		(i) Improvement of Road at Shaheed Abu Jaheed Sarak to Vatpara Chowmohani via Judge court north side road, freedom fighter Jahangir Sarak and Veparri Pukurpar road. Ch. 0+00 to 2+787m.	Road Rehabilitation	Rehabilitation/ Upgrading	Ward no.-01 & 04	R- 4 (a)	m	2787.00	3.65	N/A	Bituminous Carpeting road.	JICA	
						(ii) Improvement of Road at Shaheed Abu Zaheed road to Bishnopur road. Ch. 0+00 to 0+ 871m.	R- 04 (b)	m	871.00	1.23	N/A	RCC Road	JICA
		Improvement of Road at (i) Comilla High School to Chowdhurypara Homeo College road. (LC das road) (ii) Rose garden to Amod Patrika Office (T&T road) and Panpatty to Rishpatty Mazar. Ch. 0+00 to 1+165m.			Ward no.-05	R- 05 (a)	m	503.00	0.37	N/A	Bituminous Carpeting road.	JICA	
						R- 05 (b)	m	662.00	0.48	N/A	Bituminous Carpeting road.	JICA	
						R- 05 (c)	m	640.00	0.47	N/A	Bituminous Carpeting road.	JICA	
		Improvement of Road at (i) Chawkbazar Primary School to Shapla Chattar road (ii) Chawkbazar Shapla Chattar to north side of Amir Dighee & East side road of Amir Dighee. Ch. 0+00 to 1+495m.			Ward no.-06	R- 06 (a)	m	670.00	0.49	N/A	do	JICA	
						R- 06 (b)	m	825.00	0.74	N/A	Carpeting & RCC road	JICA	
			Improvement of Road at 06 no. Ward Councilor house to Harun School Mosque road (ii) Garjankhola Mosque road. (Ch.00+00 to 00+490m)				R- 06 (c)	m	450.00	0.33	N/A	Carpeting road	JICA
							R- 06 (d)	m	490.00	0.36	N/A	do	JICA

1	2	3	4	5	Location		8	9	10	11	12	13
					Area Name	No. on map						
		Improvement of Road at (i) Gangchar Hazi Taru Miah road to Amir Dighee North East corner road and Harun School to North Chandpur Shuvapur pool road.				R- 06 (e)	m	640.00	0.47	N/A	do	JICA
		Improvement of Road at (i) Chandpur Fazlur Comissioner house to Arab International School road and (ii) Shuvapur Arab International School to Mosque road, Harun School to west side Gomti River par road, Gangchar house road.Ch. 0+00 to 1+310m.				R- 06 (f)	m	920.00	0.67	N/A	do	JICA
							R- 06 (g)	m	550.00	0.40	N/A	do
		Improvement of Road at (i) Gobindapur Chow. To Khanka Sharif & Hoque foundation road, (i) Nazrul Avenue to Barur bari road, (iii) Gobindapur Khalifabari Jwel Hujur house road.(Ch. 00+00 to 00+960m)	Road Rehabilitation	Rehabilitati on/ Upgrading	Ward no.-07	R- 06 (h)	m	760.00	1.68	N/A	RCC Road	JICA
										R- 07 (a)	m	510.00
		Improvement of Road at (i) Gobindapur Chow. To Khanka Sharif & Hoque foundation road, (i) Nazrul Avenue to Barur bari road, (iii) Gobindapur Khalifabari Jwel Hujur house road.(Ch. 00+00 to 00+960m)				R- 07 (b)	m	190.00	0.20	N/A	CC Road	JICA
							R- 07 (c)	m	260.00	0.27	N/A	RCC Road
		Improvement of Road at (i) Gobindapur Chow. To Khanka Sharif & Hoque foundation road, (i) Nazrul Avenue to Barur bari road, (iii) Gobindapur Khalifabari Jwel Hujur house road.(Ch. 00+00 to 00+960m)				R- 07 (c)	m	260.00	0.27	N/A	RCC Road	JICA
							R- 07 (d)	m	3000.00	2.18	N/A	RCC Road
		Improvement of Road at (i) Thakurpara Baganbari BRAC Office west side road			Ward no.-07	R- 07 (d)	m	3000.00	2.18	N/A	RCC Road	JICA
		(ii) Thakurpara Pump house south side road, Saheed Nasir Siraj road, Madina Mosque West side road and Thakurpara Jorepukur road, Old Custom godawoon road. (Ch. 00+00 to 01+169m)			Ward no.-08	R- 08 (a)	m	155.00	0.16	N/A	RCC Road	JICA
								R- 08 (b)	m	1014.00	2.24	N/A
		Improvement of Road at (i) Tomsombridge Post Office to Central Hospital west side road and Post Office Colony road.				R- 08 (c)	m	880.00	0.90	N/A	do	JICA
		(ii) Cember of Commerce road to Saroda Pal Math and Datta Hostel road. (Ch. 00+00 to 01 +642m)				R- 08 (d)	m	762.00	0.78	N/A	do	JICA
		Improvement of Road at Thakurpara Sarma Maternity to Masterpara Culvert via Kali mondir BRAC office & Boudda Mondir. (Ch. 00+00 to 00 +960m)				R- 08 (e)	m	960.00	0.70	N/A	Carpeting	JICA
		Improvement of Road at (i) Sarderbari road and West Bagicahagaon abdul kader road.			Ward no.-09	R- 09 (a)	m	583.50	0.60	N/A	RCC Road	JICA
								R- 09	m	829.20	0.60	N/A

1	2	3	4	5	Location		8	9	10	11	12	13	
					Area Name	No. on map							
		Solaiman Sarak, Munsi torab Ali Sarak to Railway Station road. (Ch. 00+00 to 01 +412m)				(b)						RCC road	
		Improvement of Road at (i) South Bagichagaon Water Tank road & Bagichagaon Buter golly road.				R- 09 (c)	m	746.94	0.77	N/A		RCC Road	JICA
		(ii) West Bagichagaon Munshibari Jame Mosque road and South Bagichagaon Pantha Nibash road near NSI Office. (Ch. 00+00 to 01 + 131m)				R- 09 (d)	m	384.14	0.39	N/A		RCC Road	JICA
		Improvement of Road at (i) Station road to Heron Munshi house road and West Bagichagaon Station road to Gazi house road.				R- 09 (e)	m	445.12	0.46	N/A		RCC Road	JICA
		(ii) West Bagichagaon Station road to Nily Socity road. (Ch. 00+00 to 00 +685m)				R- 09 (f)	m	240.85	0.25	N/A		RCC Road	JICA
		Improvement of Road at (i) Atindra Mohan Roy road, Advocate Ashfikur Rahman house road.	Road Rehabilitation	Rehabilitati on/ Upgrading	Ward no.-10	R- 10 (a)	m	800.00	0.58	N/A		Bituminouse Carpeting	JICA
		(ii) Dhirendranath Sarak to Badurtola road. (Ch. 00+00 to 01 +500m)				R- 10 (b)	m	700.00	0.51	N/A		do	JICA
		Improvement of Road at (i) Dharmasagor westpar Taher house to ADC Quarter road and Jhawtola BRAC Bank to Al Aksha Mosque road.				R- 10 (c)	m	400.00	0.29	N/A		do	JICA
		(ii) Income Tax Office to Siraj Miah house via Dr. S.Alom house and South Bagichagaon Ratan da house to Chanda da house road.				R- 10 (d)	m	350.00	0.25	N/A		do	JICA
		(iii) Talpukurpar Professor Liton house to Habib house via Sagor Lalin house and Badurtola Jobeda Hannan house road. (Ch. 00+00 to 01 +150m)				R- 10 (e)	m	400.00	0.29	N/A		do	JICA
		Improvement of Road at Kandirpar Pubali Chattar to Ranir Bazar up to Madrasaha road.				R- 10 (f)	m	850.00	0.58	N/A		Bituminous carpeting	JICA
		Improvement of Road at (ii) Ranir Dighee east south corner to PDB Office road, Monoharpur Usha Market road, Badurtola Type School road, Nanua Dighee east par to Bazrapur road.				R- 10 (g)	m	720.00	1.59	N/A		RCC Road	JICA
		(ii) Nimtoly to Sadar Hospital Road (ch.00+00 to 01+170m)			Ward no.-11	R- 11 (a)	m	450.00	0.41	N/A		Bituminous carpeting & RCC	JICA
		Improvement of Road at Uzir Digirpar to A.K.Fazlul Hoque road & Rajgonj Dud Bazar road (Ch.00+00 to 00+600m)				R- 11(b)	m	600.00	0.54	N/A		do	JICA
		Improvement of Road at A.K.Fazlul Hoque road to Deswalipatty (Ch.00+00 to 00+200m).				R- 11 (c)	m	200.00	0.15	N/A		Bituminous carpeting	JICA
		Improvement of Road at North Chartha Hosamia			Ward	R- 12	m	450.00	0.33	N/A		do	JICA

1	2	3	4	5	Location		8	9	10	11	12	13
					6	7						
No	Sub-Sector	Scheme Name	Work Category	Level of Work*	Area Name	No. on map	Unit	Qty	Cost* (Tk in Crore)	Previous Study*	Description	Source of Fund
		High School (west & north corner) to Banglabari Culvert ending point.(Ch.00+00 to 00+450m).			no.-12	(a)						
		Improvement of Road at back side of Sailarani Devi School to North Chartha Taltola Chowmohani road (Ch.00+00 to 00+550m)				R- 12 (b)	m	550.00	0.40	N/A	do	JICA
		Improvement of Road at Nanua Dighee North, East west & south side road (Ch. 00+00 to 01+000m)				R- 12 (c)	m	1000.00	0.89	N/A	do	JICA
		Improvement of Road at (i) Chartha Chow. To Barapukurpar Primary School road (Ch. 00+00 to 01+000m)	Road Rehabilitation	Rehabilitation/ Upgrading	Ward no.-13	R- 13 (a)	m	1000.00	0.73	N/A	do	JICA
		(ii) South Chartha Alamgir Mia house to Babul Mia house, Sayed Sujan bari house to Ali Ajgar house, Womens College Water Tanki road, Lutunnesa School to Manu Miah house road, Laki house road, South side of New Vision Earshad ullah road. (Ch.00+00 to 02+140m)				R- 13 (b)	m	1140.00	0.83	N/A	do	JICA
		Improvement of Road at (i) Kala Dr. house to Dhopa house road.				R- 13 (c)	m	300.00	0.66	N/A	RCC Road	JICA
		(ii) Road at back side New Hostel in front of grave year road.				R- 13 (d)	m	365.00	0.81	N/A	RCC Road	JICA
		(iii) Taltola Chowmahani to Boropukur road. (Ch.00+00 to 01+165m)				R- 13 (e)	m	500.00	0.36	N/A	Bituminous carpeting	JICA
		Improvement of Road at 2nd Muradpur Govt. High School to Upazilla road & Battala to thira Pukur School and Ahidulla School to Zinar Pukur par.			Ward no.-14	R- 14 (a)	m	1000.00	0.73	N/A	Bituminous carpeting	JICA
		Improvement of Road at 2nd Muradpur Kadamtol road to Gafur Miah house road. (Ch.00+00 to 01+300m)				R- 14 (b)	m	300.00	0.22	N/A	do	JICA
		Improvement of Road at 2nd Muradpur Doll house road to Ali Ahmed Mia to Bottola road.				R- 14 (c)	m	1100.00	0.80	N/A	do	JICA
		Improvement of Road at Muradpur Baganbari housing Socity road, Baludhum Chotkipara to Fardous Mia house & Moulavipara Mohoshin school to Siddique Mia house road. (Ch.00+00 to 02+200m)				R- 14 (d)	m	1100.00	2.43	N/A	RCC Road	JICA
		Improvement of Road at Moulavipara Advocate Kashem house road.			Ward no.-15	R- 15 (a)	m	120.00	0.27	N/A	RCC Road	JICA
		Improvement of Road at Kasharipatty Moulavipukurpar via Dhaka Chittagong Trank road up to Chunni baba road				R- 15 (b)	m	550.00	0.40	N/A	do	JICA
		Improvement of Road at Katabil road. (Ch.00 +00 to 00+990m)				R- 15 (c)	m	320.00	0.33	N/A	RCC road	JICA

1	2	3	4	5	Location		8	9	10	11	12	13
					Area Name	No. on map						
		Improvement of Road at Professor Janu Mia Mosque to 04no. Lane road & Global Community Centre back side road				R- 15 (d)	m	677.00	0.70	N/A	do	JICA
		Improvement of Road at Chawkbazar Busstand to South Aslam miah house road & Katabil Rafiq School to Moulavipara Pukur par road via Godar mar Colony. (Ch.00+00 to 01+877m)				R- 15 (e)	m	1200.00	0.87	N/A	Bituminous carpeting	JICA
		Improvement of Road at (i) Songraish Baba Saheb bari road to Goash para road (Ch.00 +00 to 00+580m)	Road Rehabilitation	Rehabilitati on/ Upgrading	Ward no.-16	R- 16 (a)	m	580.00	0.42	N/A	Bituminous carpeting	JICA
		(ii) Songraish Saleha Girls High schooo to Baba Saheb house (Ch.00 +00 to 00+526m)				R- 16 (b)	m	526.00	0.38	N/A	do	JICA
		Improvement of Road at (i) Songraish Bibirbazar to Saleha Girls high school & Tajan Sarder house to Berek mia shop up to Gang Ayle.				R- 16 (c)	m	630.00	0.46	N/A	do	JICA
		Improvement of Road at Sujanagar Bibirbazar road to Tikkarchar Abdul Awal road, Tikkar road to Saheed Miah house road, Kamar house to Shisu Miah house road and Bibir bazar road to Shisu miah house road. (Ch.00 +00 to 01+ 150m)				R- 16 (d)	m	520.00	1.15	N/A	RCC Road	JICA
		Improvement of Road at Tikkarcah Grave yeard to Gang Ayle via Saleha Girls High School road.				R- 16 (e)	m	950.00	0.69	N/A	Bituminous Carpeting	JICA
		Improvement of Road at Jagonathapur Baba Sab house to Gomti Embankment. (Ch.00 +00 to 01+622m)				R- 16 (f)	m	672.00	0.49	N/A	Bituminous Carpeting	JICA
		Improvement of Road at Sujanagar Chow to Jagannathpur Rath road and Old Chittagong road to Babul Miah house road.(Ch.00 +00 to 01+720m)			Ward no.-17	R- 17 (a)	m	1720.00	1.25	N/A	Bituminous carpeting	JICA
		Improvement of Road at Sujanagar Culvert to Swiper Colony road.				R- 17 (b)	m	140.00	0.31	N/A	RCC Road	JICA
		Improvement of Road at Old Chittagong road to Bakhsinagar via Hatirpukurpar road. (Ch.00 +00 to 00+660m)				R- 17 (c)	m	520.00	0.38	N/A	Bituminous Carpeting road.	JICA
		Improvement of Road at Noorpur Murgibapari house to Hazaratpara Jame Mosque road and Jahangir Mia shop to Saheen Miah house road.			Ward no.-18	R- 18 (a)	m	850.00	0.77	N/A	Bituminous carpeting & RCC road	JICA
		Improvement of Road at Noorpur Primary School to Old Chittagong road (Ch. 00+00 to 01+650m)				R- 18 (b)	m	800.00	0.58	N/A	Bituminous carpeting	JICA
		Improvement of Road at Old Chittagong road to Noorpur North para road and Noorpur road to housing 03 No. section road				R- 18 (c)	m	350.00	0.36	N/A	RCC road	JICA
		Improvement of Road at Noorpur Counsilor				R- 18	m	755.00	0.78	N/A	RCC Road	JICA

1	2	3	4	5	Location		8	9	10	11	12	13
					6	7						
		Swokat bari to Noorpur uttar para housing road. Link-1: Noorpur Dakhin para housing road to Pro. Jalal miah bari. Link-2: Noorpur housing 3 Nos section road. Link- 3: Noorpur housing 3 Nos section School west side (Ch.00 +00 to 01+105m)				(d)						
		Improvement of Road at Housing area. (Ch.00 +00 to 08+000m)				R- 18 (e)	m	8000.00	5.82	N/A	Bituminous Carpeting road.	JICA
		Improvement of Nazrul Avenue road.					m	1250.00	0.69	N/A	Bituminous Carpeting road.	MSP
		Improvement of Chakbazar Shapla Market to Abdul Awal Road					m	930.00	0.51	N/A	Bituminous Carpeting road.	MSP
		Improvement of Abu Zahid Road.					m	1310.00	0.72	N/A	Bituminous Carpeting road.	MSP
		Improvement of Beside Park Road (DC office road to Eidgha road)					m	520.00	0.28	N/A	Bituminous Carpeting road.	MSP
		Improvement of Otindra Mohan Roy Road.					m	610.00	0.33	N/A	Bituminous Carpeting road.	MSP
		Improvement of N.K.Bahadur Road.					m	610.00	0.30	N/A	Bituminous Carpeting road.	MSP
		Improvement of Munsef Quarter Chowmohani to Habibur Rahman house up to Gomti River par.					m	1375.00	0.75	N/A	Bituminous Carpeting road.	MSP
		Improvement of Mogoltoly Shah Suja Mosque road.					m	610.00	0.33	N/A	Bituminous Carpeting road.	MSP
		Improvement of Hochamia Girls School to Sorder Bari Graveyard					m	350.00	0.19	N/A	Bituminous Carpeting road.	MSP
		Improvement of Vatpara Chowmohani up to Pakkar Matha road.					m	975.00	0.54	N/A	Bituminous Carpeting road.	MSP
		Improvement of Digamboritola road (City road to Circular road)					m	1310.00	0.72	N/A	Bituminous Carpeting road.	MSP

1	2	3	4	5	Location		8	9	10	11	12	13
					Area Name	No. on map						
		Improvement of Chartha Chowmohani up to EPZ road					m	1350.00	0.75	N/A	Bituminous Carpeting road.	MSP
		Development Station road.					m	800.00	1.00	N/A		MSP
		a) Development of road Start from Airport road to Airport road via Chowdury bari & Mazumder bari.	Tertiary road	Rehabilitation/ Upgrading	Ward : 19	R-19 (a)	m	3000.00	3.08	N/A	RCC	JICA
		b) Development of road Start from Airport road to Airport road via Neora Saydpur area.	Tertiary road	Rehabilitation/ Upgrading	Ward : 19	R-19 (b)	m	2500.00	5.53	N/A	RCC	JICA
		c) Development of road Start from Rajapara-Goalmothan road (Aoli professor house) to Tarapaia road (Motalab Hossin) and Airport road (Rajapara Dakhin para Chowmohony) Via Rajapara, Abason & Dakhin para area.	Tertiary road	Rehabilitation/ Upgrading	Ward : 19	PW-19 (c)	m	2000.00	4.42	N/A	RCC	JICA
		d) Development of road Start from Airport road (Santinagor Club) to Nuru member house via Momin Sarder house.	Tertiary road	Rehabilitation/ Upgrading	Ward : 19	PW-19 (d)	m	135.00	2.21	N/A	RCC	JICA
		a) Development of Airport road (Dhaka-Chittogong Highway road to Medical Collage road).	Primary road	Rehabilitation/ Upgrading	Ward : 20	R-20 (a)	m	7000.00	5.10	N/A	BC	MSP
		b) Development of road Start from Airport road (Dishabond South, Laxminagor & Dishbond North) to Hirapur Bridge, Kazipara road & Unaishar road with in Dishabond area & Asrayon.	Tertiary road	Rehabilitation/ Upgrading	Ward : 20	R-20 (b)	m	12000.00	8.74	N/A	BC	JICA
		c) Development of road Start from Kazipara road (Pry. School) to Kazipara road (Graveyard) via Kazipara area.	Tertiary road	Rehabilitation/ Upgrading	Ward : 20	R-20 (c)	m	2500.00	1.82	N/A	BC	JICA
		a) Development of road Start from Laksham road to Kotbari road via shaktala area with Drain	Tertiary road	Rehabilitation/ Upgrading	Ward : 21	R-21 (a)	m	4000.00	2.91	N/A	BC	JICA
		b) Development of road Start from Noagaw-Beltoly road to Ramnagor mosjid via Jangalia area & Cross Laksham road with Drain	Tertiary road	Rehabilitation/ Upgrading	Ward : 21	R-21 (b)	m	3500.00	2.55	N/A	BC	JICA
		c) Development of road Start from Laksham road (Kachua Chowmohony, Noagaown Chowmohony and Tomsom Bridge) to Airport road via Easin Market, Unaisar.	Tertiary road	Rehabilitation/ Upgrading	Ward : 21	R-21 (c)	m	8500.00	6.19	N/A	BC	JICA
		a) Development of road Start from	Tertiary	Pavement	Ward : 22	R-22	m	2500.00	1.82	N/A	BC	JICA

1	2	3	4	5	Location		8	9	10	11	12	13
					Area Name	No. on map						
		Dhaka-Chittogong Highway road (Near Polli Biddut) to Laksham road (Shreemonthpur Pry. School) via Uttar Rampur area. Link road: Laksham road to Shreemonthpur school.	road	Improvement		(a)						
		b) Development of road Start from Dhaka-Chittogong Highway road (Beshaw road Jame Moszid) to Dhaka-Chittogong Highway road (Chondu Hotel) & Laksham road (Mistory pukur)	Tertiary road	Pavement Improvement	Ward : 22	R-22 (b)	m	3000.00	2.18	N/A	BC	JICA
		c) Development of road Start from Laksham road (Graveyard) to Laksham road (Near Abdul Rahman CNG) via Uttar Rampur area.	Tertiary road	Pavement Improvement	Ward : 22	R-22 (c)	m	2500.00	1.82	N/A	BC	JICA
		d) Development of road Start from Dhaka-Chittogong Highway road (Opposite side of Chondu Hotel) to Laksham road (Hazi Akram Uddin School Gate) & X-councilor Shahalam house.	Tertiary road	Pavement Improvement	Ward : 22	R-22 (d)	m	1500.00	1.09	N/A	BC	JICA
		e) Development of Dayara road from Dayara Chowmohony to Dayara pry. School.	Tertiary road	Pavement Improvement	Ward : 22	R-22 (e)	m	2000.00	1.46	N/A	BC	JICA
		f) Development of road Start from Laksam road to Hirapur Bridge.	Tertiary road	Pavement Improvement	Ward : 22	R-22 (f)	m	3500.00	2.55	N/A	BC	JICA
		g) Development of road Start from Dhaka-Chittogong Highway road (Moon CNG) to Laksham road (Kachoa Chowmohony) and Beltoly Bridge via Dorgapur, Laxmipur.	Tertiary road	Pavement Improvement	Ward : 22	R-22 (g)	m	4000.00	2.91	N/A	BC	JICA
		a) Development of road Start from Dhaka-Chittogong Highway road (Joypur) to Kotbari road (Singapur Market)	Tertiary road	Pavement Improvement	Ward : 23	R-23 (a)	m	4000.00	2.91	N/A	BC	JICA
		b) Development of road Start from Kotbari road (Beltoly school gate) to Batabaria moszid.	Tertiary road	Pavement Improvement	Ward : 23	R-23 (b)	m	2500.00	1.82	N/A	BC	JICA
		c) Development of Monipur road (from Batabaria to City Boundary).	Tertiary road	Pavement Improvement	Ward : 23	R-23 (c)	m	2000.00	1.46	N/A	BC	JICA
		a) Development of road Start from Kotbari road (Gondmoty moszid) to Museum road (Shalbon High school & opposite side of BARD Boundary) & Gabtoly Beby Stand via Bagmara & Lalmai area. Link: Morapara road & Mannan Darbesh house road.	Tertiary road	Pavement Improvement	Ward : 24	R-24 (a)	m	6000.00	4.37	N/A	BC	JICA

1	2	3	4	5	Location		8	9	10	11	12	13
					6	7						
No	Sub-Sector	Scheme Name	Work Category	Level of Work*	Area Name	No. on map	Unit	Qty	Cost* (Tk in Crore)	Previous Study*	Description	Source of Fund
		b) Development of Museum road (Kotbari road to University)	Tertiary road	Pavement Improvement	Ward : 24	R-24 (b)	m	3500.00	2.55	N/A	BC	JICA
		c) Development of Rampur road (From Kotbari road-opposite side of Land office to Kotbari road-Moanamoti Housing) Link road : Rampur road to Kotbari road (Near Centorment gate).	Tertiary road	Pavement Improvement	Ward : 24	R-24 (c)	m	6000.00	4.37	N/A	BC	JICA
		a) Development of road Start from Old Dhaka-Chittogong Highway road to Airport road (Laxmipur Chownohony) via Gram Chowara and Laxmipur.	Tertiary road	Pavement Improvement	Ward : 25	R-25 (a)	m	3100.00	2.26	N/A	BC	JICA
		b) Development of road Start from Old Dhaka-Chittogong Highway road to Airport road (near City Corporation office) via Raypur, Dayapur. Link- From Doyapur Madrasa to Dhaka-Chittogong Highway road.	Tertiary road	Pavement Improvement	Ward : 25	R-25 (b)	m	3500.00	2.55	N/A	BC	JICA
		c) Development of road Start from Dhaka-Chittogong Highway road to Airport road, Domoria road & Tarapaia road via Laxminagar, Laxmipur katcha road.	Tertiary road	Pavement Improvement	Ward : 25	R-25 (c)	m	10000.00	7.28	N/A	BC	JICA
		d) Development of road Start from Old Dhaka-Chittogong Highway road (old chowara) to Rajapara (near post office) via Domoria, Tarapaia & Noapara.	Tertiary road	Pavement Improvement	Ward : 25	R-25 (b)	m	5000.00	3.64	N/A	BC	JICA
		e) Development of road Start from Dhaka-Chittogong Highway road to Tarapaia road via Doyapur, Tarapaia school Domoria.	Tertiary road	Pavement Improvement	Ward : 25	R-25 (e)	m	5000.00	3.64	N/A	BC	JICA
		a) Development of road Start from Old Dhaka-Chittogong Highway road (Goalmathon) to Old Dhaka-Chittogong Highway road (Ballovpur pry. School) via Goalmathon Eidgah.	Tertiary road	Pavement Improvement	Ward : 26	R-26 (a)	m	5000.00	3.64	N/A	BC	JICA
		b) Development of road Start from Old Dhaka-Chittogong Highway road (Commonity Clinic) to Old Dhaka-Chittogong Highway road via Moheshpur, Dhonpur, Rajendapur with Link road: From Dhonpur Eidgah to City Boundary.	Tertiary road	Pavement Improvement	Ward : 26	R-26 (b)	m	4000.00	2.91	N/A	BC	JICA
		c) Development of Dhaneshor road (From Old Dhaka-Chittogong Highway road to Airport road).	Tertiary road	Pavement Improvement	Ward : 26	R-26 (c)	m	3500.00	2.55	N/A	BC	JICA

1	2	3	4	5	Location		8	9	10	11	12	13
					6	7						
No	Sub-Sector	Scheme Name	Work Category	Level of Work*	Area Name	No. on map	Unit	Qty	Cost* (Tk in Crore)	Previous Study*	Description	Source of Fund
		d) Development of road Start from Old Dhaka-Chittogong Highway road to Airport road via Goalmothon & Rajapara.	Tertiary road	Pavement Improvement	Ward : 26	R-26 (d)	m	3500.00	2.55	N/A	BC	JICA
		a) Development of road Start from Old Dhaka-Chittogong Highway road (Chowara Moszid) to Pathankot (City Boundary) Link road : Millenium Collage to Old Dhaka-Chittogong Highway road.	Tertiary road	Pavement Improvement	Ward : 27	R-27 (a)	m	5000.00	3.64	N/A	BC	JICA
		a) Development of road Start from Old Dhaka-Chittogong Highway road (Chowara Moszid) to Pathankot (City Boundary) Link road : Millenium Collage to Old Dhaka-Chittogong Highway road.	Tertiary road	Pavement Improvement	Ward : 27	R-27 (a)	m	5000.00	3.64	N/A	BC	JICA
		b) Development of road Start from Old Dhaka-Chittogong Highway road to Chowara grils High School & Old Dhaka-Chittogong Highway road via Noagram, Ulorchar.	Tertiary road	Pavement Improvement	Ward : 27	R-27 (b)	m	6000.00	4.37	N/A	BC	JICA
		c) Development of road Start from Old Dhaka-Chittogong Highway road (Chowara Madrasha & Chira Mill) to Dhaka-Chittogong Highway road (Matiara & Chashapara)	Tertiary road	Pavement Improvement	Ward : 27	R-27 (c)	m	5000.00	3.64	N/A	BC	JICA
		d) Development of road Start from Old Dhaka-Chittogong Highway road (Kalirbazar & Danaitory) to Dhaka-Chittogong Highway road (Graveyard & Jamtola)	Tertiary road	Pavement Improvement	Ward : 27	R-27 (d)	m	4500.00	3.28	N/A	BC	JICA
		e) Development of road Start from Dhaka-Chittogong Highway road to Old Dhaka-Chittogong Highway road via Kamalapur, South Danaitory, Danaitory Pry. School & Dhaka-chittogong Highway.	Tertiary road	Pavement Improvement	Ward : 27	R-27 (e)	m	10000.00	7.28	N/A	BC	JICA
	Transport (Bridge)	Construction of Bridge at Hirapur.	Bridge	New Construction	Ward : 22	B-01	m	8.00	0.50	N/A	No Land Requisition	JICA
		Construction of Over pass near Sosongasa over Level crossing.	New Construction	New Construction	External Area	16 (b)	m	405.00	60.00	N/A	RCC	JICA
		Construction of Bridge at Mostapur.	Bridge	New Construction	Ward : 22	B-02	m	8.00	0.50	N/A	No Land Requisition	JICA
		Construction of Bridge at Kazipara.	Bridge	New Construction	Ward : 20	B-03	m	8.00	0.50	N/A	No Land Requisition	JICA

1	2	3	4	5	Location		8	9	10	11	12	13
					Area Name	No. on map						
		Construction of Bridge at Kadomtoly.	Bridge	New Construction	Ward : 21	B-04	m	10.00	0.63	N/A	No Land Requisition	JICA
		Construction of Bridge at Near Noagah Chowmohony over katakhali khal.	Bridge	New Construction	Ward : 21	B-05	m	8.00	0.50	N/A	No Land Requisition	JICA
		Construction of Bridge at Kamalapur near graveyard.	Bridge	New Construction	Ward : 27	B-06	m	8.00	0.50	N/A	No Land Requisition	JICA
		Construction of Bridge at Kamalapur near professor Abdul Khalek house.	Bridge	New Construction	Ward : 27	B-07	m	8.00	0.50	N/A	No Land Requisition	JICA
		Construction of Bridge at Kotbari road near Dhaka-Chittogong Highway	Bridge	New Construction	Ward : 24	B-08	m	10.00	0.63	N/A	No Land Requisition	JICA
		Construction of Bridge at Tarapaia road.	Bridge	New Construction	Ward : 25	B-09	m	10.00	0.63	N/A	No Land Requisition	JICA
		Construction of Bridge at Laxminagar near Airport road.	Bridge	New Construction	Ward : 25	B-10	m	8.00	0.50	N/A	No Land Requisition	JICA
		Construction of Bridge at Dishabond near Counsilors house.	Bridge	New Construction	Ward : 20	B-11	m	8.00	0.50	N/A	No Land Requisition	JICA
		Development of road & Protection wall from Dolipara Jamal Chhdury house to EPZ Boundary via Monder Pukur par.										
		A) Road	Goli road	New Construction	Ward : 19	19 (a)	m	565.00	0.58	N/A	RCC	own Source
		B) Protection wall	Goli road	Do	Ward : 19	19 (a)	m	135.00	0.30	N/A	RCC	do
Road		Development of road & Cross Drain at Neura Santi Nagar Sark Beside of Neura School.								N/A		do
Road		A) Road	Goli road	New Construction	Ward : 19	19 (d)	m	455.00	0.47	N/A	RCC	do
Road		B) Cross Drain 3 Nos	Goli road	Do	Ward : 19	19 (d)	m	5.00	0.04	N/A	RCC	do
Road		Development of road, Protection wall & Cross Drain from Unaisar Ansar Camp to Nowagaw								N/A		do

1	2	3	4	5	Location		8	9	10	11	12	13
					6	7						
No	Sub-Sector	Scheme Name	Work Category	Level of Work*	Area Name	No. on map	Unit	Qty	Cost* (Tk in Crore)	Previous Study*	Description	Source of Fund
		Chowmohony via Shah-Gazipuri Mosque & Unaisar kala miah culvert to Kacua Chowmohony via Kazipara.										
	Road	A) Road	Goli road	Rehabilitation/ Upgrading	Ward : 20	20 (d)	m	3000.00	2.46	N/A	BC	do
	Road	B) Cross Drain 5 Nos	Goli road	New Construction	Ward : 20	20 (d)	m	12.00	0.30	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	Development of road, Protection wall & Cross Drain from Shaktala (Gobindapur Chawmohony) to Nowagaw Chowmohony via Shaktala Madrasha to Bepari Bari.								N/A		do
	Road	A) Road	Goli road	Rehabilitation/ Upgrading	Ward : 21	21 (a)	m	1800.00	1.31	N/A	BC	do
	Road	B) Protection wall	Goli road	New Construction	Ward : 21	21 (a)	m	60.00	0.13	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	C) Cross Drain 6 Nos	Goli road	Do	Ward : 21	21 (a)	m	5.00	0.08	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	Development of road & Protection wall from Ramnagar Laksham road to Mozumder Bari road.								N/A		do
	Road	A) Road	Goli road	New Construction	Ward : 21	21 (c)	m	425.00	0.31	N/A	BC	do
	Road	B) Protection wall	Goli road	Do	Ward : 21	21 (c)	m	85.00	0.08	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	Development of road & Cross Drain from Sreemonthpur Eidgah (Laksham road) to Rail line.	Goli road							N/A		do
	Road	A) Road	Goli road	New Construction	Ward : 22	22 (c)	m	2130.00	2.19	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	B) Cross Drain 6 Nos	Goli road	Do	Ward : 22	22 (c)	m	5.00	0.08	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	Development of road & Cross Drain from Joypur Dakhin para Somiti to Joypur raod. Link- Kamal house road, Rafiq house to Joypur road & Mamtaz house road.	Goli road							N/A		do
	Road	A) Road BC	Goli road	New Construction	Ward : 23	23 (a)	m	1085.00	1.12	N/A	RCC	do

1	2	3	4	5	6		8	9	10	11	12	13
					Area Name	No. on map						
Road	B) Cross Drain 8 Nos	Goli road	Do	Ward : 23	23 (a)	m	5.00	0.10	N/A	RCC	do	
Road	Development of road from Joypur road to Julfu miah bari. Link-1: Sayed Hosen Bhuyan bari, Link-2: Joypur road to Balalampur, Link-3: Joypur road to Care Nurul Islam bari. Link-4: Care Nurul Islam bari road to Abdul Ohab & graveyard.	Goli road	New Construction	Ward : 23	23 (b)	m	625.00	0.64	N/A	RCC	do	
Road	Development of road & Cross Drain from Motpuskurini Kotbari road to Hanif sir bari road. Link-1: Kotbari road to Shiddik miah Bari. Link-2: Shiddik miah road to Monir Bari. Link-3: Kotbari road to khalek miah Bari.	Goli road							N/A		do	
Road	A) Road	Goli road	New Construction	Ward : 23	23 (c)	m	625.00	0.64	N/A	RCC	do	
Road	B) Cross Drain 4Nos	Goli road	Do	Ward : 23	23 (c)	m	5.00	0.05	N/A	RCC	do	
Road	Development of road & Cross Drain from Nondanpur kotbari road to Alauddin bari road. Link-1: Kotbari road to Jamal miah bari road. Link-2: Kotbari road to Molla bari road. Link-3: Kotbari road to Mokbul miah bari road.	Goli road							N/A		do	
Road	A) Road	Goli road	New Construction	Ward : 23	23 (e)	m	455.00	0.47	N/A	RCC	do	
Road	B) Cross Drain 2 Nos	Goli road	Do	Ward : 23	23 (e)	m	5.00	0.03	N/A	RCC	do	
Road	Development of road & Cross Drain from Batabaria road to Hazi Sattar miah bari road. Link-1: Sarif miah bari road. Link-2: Molana Oliullah bari road. Link-3: Batabaria road to Dhaka- Chittagong road. Link-4: Batabaria road to Homayn miah bari road.	Goli road							N/A		do	
Road	A) Road	Goli road	New Construction	Ward : 23	23 (f)	m	510.00	0.52	N/A	RCC	do	
Road	B) Cross Drain 3 Nos	Goli road	Do	Ward : 23	23 (f)	m	5.00	0.04	N/A	RCC	do	
Road	Development of road & Cross Drain from Changini	Goli road							N/A		do	

1	2	3	4	5	Location		8	9	10	11	12	13
					Area Name	No. on map						
		road to Sayed Master bari road. Link-1: Kotbari (Camrian School) road to Abdur Rahman bari road. Link-2: Kotbari road to Martisaya Acadumi. Link-3: Kotbari road to Omar Gazi road. Link-4: Kotbari road to Jashim BDR bari road. Link-5: Kotbari road to Keramot Ali bari road. Link-6: Kotbari road to Khandker bari road. Link-7: Kotbari road to Razzak Mozumder bari road.										
Road	A) Road		Goli road	Rehabilitati on/ Upgrading	Ward : 23	23 (g)	m	1003.00	1.03	N/A	RCC	do
Road	B) Cross Drain 5 Nos		Goli road	Do	Ward : 23	23 (g)	m	5.00	0.06	N/A	RCC	do
Road	Development of road, Protection wall & Cross Drain from Gondmoti Islamia Madrasha to Selem Reza via Muzimum road & Bhuyian Bari.		Goli road							N/A		do
Road	A) Road BC		Goli road	Rehabilitati on/ Upgrading	Ward : 24	24 (a)	m	1400.00	1.15	N/A	BC	do
Road	B) Road RCC		Goli road	New Constructio n	Ward : 24	24 (a)	m	820.00	0.84	N/A	RCC	do
Road	C) Protection wall		Goli road	Do	Ward : 24	24 (a)	m	615.00	1.36	N/A	RCC	do
Road	D) Cross Drain 8 Nos		Goli road	Do	Ward : 24	24 (a)	m	5.00	0.10	N/A	RCC	do
Road	Development of road, Protection wall & Cross Drain from Salmanpur Ginar Bari to Tota miah house via Morapara.		Goli road							N/A		do
Road	A) Road		Goli road	Rehabilitati on/ Upgrading	Ward : 24	24 (b)	m	900.00	0.66	N/A	BC	do
Road	B) Protection wall		Goli road	New Constructio n	Ward : 24	24 (b)	m	200.00	0.04	N/A	RCC	do
Road	C) Cross Drain 1 Nos		Goli road	Do	Ward : 24	24 (b)	m	6.00	0.01	N/A	RCC	do
Road	Development of road, Protection wall & Cross Drain from Rampur Asar Alo Stor to Rokea Medical Hall via Rampur Area.		Goli road							N/A		do
Road	A) Road		Goli road	Rehabilitati on/ Upgrading	Ward : 24	24 (c)	m	1400.00	1.02	N/A	BC	do
Road	B) Protection wall		Goli road	New Constructio n	Ward : 24	24 (c)	m	288.00	0.04	N/A	RCC	do

1	2	3	4	5	Location		8	9	10	11	12	13
					Area Name	No. on map						
	Road	C) Cross Drain 6 Nos	Goli road	New Construction	Ward : 24	24 (c)	m	6.00	0.08	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	Development of road & Protection wall from Loipura Sattar miah bari to Mahila Madrash road. Link-1: Mostafa miah bari road. Link-2: Samsu miah shop to Mano miah shop. Link-3: Darga bari to Mostaq miah bari road. Link-4: Darmpur Ohin Police bari road.								N/A		do
	Road	A) Road	Goli road	New Construction	Ward : 25	25 (b)	m	881.00	0.91	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	B) Protection wall	Goli road	Do	Ward : 25	25 (b)	m	156.00	0.35	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	C) Cross Drain 3 Nos	Goli road	Do	Ward : 25	25 (b)	m	5.00	0.04	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	Development of road from Dayapur to Domoria road.	Goli road							N/A		do
	Road	A) Road	Goli road	New Construction	Ward : 25	25 (d)	m	850.00	0.87	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	B) Cross Drain 3 Nos	Goli road	Do	Ward : 25	25 (d)	m	5.00	0.04	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	Development of road from Dayapur Momin miah bari to Odyan School.	Goli road							N/A		do
	Road	A) Road	Goli road	New Construction	Ward : 25	25 (e)	m	550.00	0.40	N/A	BC	do
	Road	B) Cross Drain 3 Nos	Goli road	Do	Ward : 25	25 (e)	m	5.00	0.04	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	Development of road & Protection wall from Domoria Pucca road to Odyan School. Link-1: Domoria Loto miah bari to Domoria Mosque via Baccu miah bari. Link-2: Shapon miah bari to Tarapaia road.								N/A		do
	Road	A) Road	Goli road	New Construction	Ward: 25	25 (f)	m	1310.00	1.35	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	B) Protection wall	Goli road	Do	Ward: 25	25 (f)	m	110.00	0.24	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	Development of Road & Cross Drain from Tarapaia Nurul Islam bari to Nanto Babu bari.	Goli road							N/A		do
	Road	A) Road	Goli road	New Construction	Ward : 25	25 (i)	m	210.00	0.15	N/A	BC	do
	Road	B) Cross Drain 2 Nos	Goli road	Do	Ward : 25	25 (i)	m	5.00	0.03	N/A	RCC	do

1	2	3	4	5	Location		8	9	10	11	12	13
					6	7						
No	Sub-Sector	Scheme Name	Work Category	Level of Work*	Area Name	No. on map	Unit	Qty	Cost* (Tk in Crore)	Previous Study*	Description	Source of Fund
	Road	Development of Road from Gram Chowara Momtaz miah shop to Mannan miah shop. Link-1: Mizan bari road. Link-2: Khan bari road. Link-3: Chowdury bari road. Link-4: Miazi bari road. Link-5: Razzak miah bari road. Link-6: Gram Chowara Uttar para Moktob to Jakir miah bari.	Goli road	Do	Ward : 25	25 (j)	m	1025.00	1.05	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	Development of Road & Protection wall from Gram Chowara Funka Mosque to Kalikingkonpur Nazrul miah bari. Link-1: Old CTG road Dodo Kabiraz bari to Kalikingkonpur Abul kalam miah bari road.								N/A		do
	Road	A) Road	Goli road	New Construction	Ward : 25	25 (k)	m	520.00	0.53	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	B) Protection wall	Goli road	Do	Ward : 25	25 (k)	m	50.00	0.11	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	Development of road from Donessor Monto miah bari to Raton Kabiraz bari via Shafiq miah bari. Link-1: Bawbond Shadek miah bari to Old CTG road.	Goli road	Rehabilitation/ Upgrading	Ward : 26	26 (a)	m	1788.00	1.30	N/A	BC	do
	Road	Development of road & Protection wall from Bolloypur Aslam miah bari to Badal miah bari via Kamal Counsilar bari. Link-1: Mahon miah bari to Eng. Salam miah bari.	Goli road									do
	Road	A) Road	Goli road	Rehabilitation/ Upgrading	Ward : 26	26 (b)	m	878.00	0.90	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	B) Protection wall	Goli road	New Construction	Ward : 26	26 (b)	m	297.00	0.66	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	C) Cross Drain 6 Nos	Goli road	Do	Ward : 26	26 (b)	m	5.00	0.08	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	Development of Road from Bahobond Mohon miah pukur to Razapara khal.	Goli road							N/A		do
	Road	A) Road	Goli road	New Construction	Ward : 26	26 (c)	m	145.00	0.15	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	B) Cross Drain 2 Nos	Goli road	Do	Ward : 26	26 (c)	m	5.00	0.03	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	Development of road & Protection wall from Old CTG road to Razapara road. Link-1: Razapara road to Goalmothon Eidgah. Link-2: Gedu miah bair to Razapara road.										do
	Road	A) Road	Goli road	New Construction	Ward : 26	26 (d)	m	915.00	0.94	N/A	RCC	do

1	2	3	4	5	Location		8	9	10	11	12	13
					Area Name	No. on map						
Road	B) Protection wall	Goli road	Do	Ward : 26	26 (d)	m	177.00	0.39	N/A	RCC	do	
Road	C) Cross Drain 2 Nos	Goli road	Do	Ward : 26	26 (d)	m	5.00	0.03	N/A	RCC	do	
Road	Development of road & Protection wall from Donpur Old CTG road to Mohespur Old CTG road. Link-1: Donpur Eidgah to Kalikapur Bridge.	Goli road							N/A		do	
Road	A) Road	Goli road	Rehabilitati on/ Upgrading	Ward : 26	26 (f)	m	1530.00	1.11	N/A	BC	do	
Road	B) Protection wall	Goli road	New Constructio n	Ward : 26	26 (f)	m	70.00	0.15	N/A	RCC	do	
Road	Development of road & Protection wall from Kamlapur Yasin Mozumder shope to Bridge. Link-1: Kamlapur Madrasha to Bridge.	Goli road							N/A		do	
Road	A) Road	Goli road	New Constructio n	Ward : 27	27 (a)	m	385.00	0.40	N/A	RCC	do	
Road	B) Protection wall	Goli road	Do	Ward : 27	27 (a)	m	200.00	0.44	N/A	RCC	do	
Road	Development of road & Protection wall from Kamlapur Mominul Houqe Tashilder bari to Dhaka-Chittogong highway road. Link-1: Doulat Ahmed road. Link-2: Dhaka-Chittogong highway road to Kamlapur. Link-3: Uttar Kamlapur Mosque to Abdur Razzak bari. Link-4: Uttar Kamlapur Mosque to Old CTG road. Link-5: Uttar Kamlapur Mosque to Abdul Motin bari road.	Goli road									do	
Road	A) Road	Goli road	New Constructio n	Ward : 27	27 (b)	m	1455.00	1.50	N/A	RCC	do	
Road	B) Protection wall	Goli road	Do	Ward : 27	27 (b)	m	160.00	0.35	N/A	RCC	do	
Road	C) Cross Drain 2 Nos	Goli road	Do	Ward : 27	27 (b)	m	5.00	0.03	N/A	RCC	do	
Road	Development of road & Protection wall from Maddam Donaitori Madrasha to Old Modan School. Link-1: Donaitori Post office to Dhaka-Chittogong highway road.	Goli road							N/A		do	
Road	A) Road	Goli road	New Constructio n	Ward : 27	27 (c)	m	750.00	0.77	N/A	RCC	do	
Road	B) Protection wall	Goli road	New Constructio n	Ward : 27	27 (c)	m	85.00	0.19	N/A	RCC	do	
Road	C) Cross Drain 5 Nos	Goli road	New	Ward : 27	27 (c)	m	5.00	0.05	N/A	RCC	do	

1	2	3	4	5	Location		8	9	10	11	12	13
					Area Name	No. on map						
	Road	Development of road & Protection wall from Dhaka-Chittogong highway road to Old CTG road. Link-1: Dhaka-Chittogong highway road (Cashapara) to Matiara Bridge. Link-2: Matiara Mosque to Ismail Master Bari. Link-3: Ismail Master bari to Abdul Rashid miah bari road.	Goli road	Construction						N/A		do
	Road	A) Road	Goli road	Rehabilitation/ Upgrading	Ward : 27	27 (d)	m	1520.00	1.11	N/A	BC	do
	Road	B) Protection wall	Goli road	New Construction	Ward : 27	27 (d)	m	200.00	0.44	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	Development of road & Protection wall from Matiara Nazrul house to Chowara Bazar.	Goli road							N/A		do
	Road	A) Road	Goli road	New Construction	Ward : 27	27 (e)	m	1100.00	1.13	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	B) Protection wall	Goli road	Do	Ward : 27	27 (e)	m	195.00	0.43	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	C) Cross Drain 1 Nos	Goli road	Do	Ward : 27	27 (e)	m	5.00	0.01	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	Development of road & Protection wall from Pathakot BC road to Jahangir Mazumder bari (Pathakot Bridge).	Goli road							N/A		do
	Road	A) Road	Goli road	New Construction	Ward : 27	27 (f)	m	1080.00	1.11	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	B) Protection wall	Goli road	Do	Ward : 27	27 (f)	m	135.00	0.30	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	C) Cross Drain 2 Nos	Goli road	Do	Ward : 27	27 (f)	m	5.00	0.03	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	Development of road & Protection wall from Old CTG road (Laxmipur) to Abdus Salam house via Ishak miah bari & Ali Neaz Hojur bari. Link-1: Laxmipur Counciti Chilnic to Ohed miad bari. Link-2: Old CTG road to Jainal Abedin house.	Goli road							N/A		do
	Road	A) Road	Goli road	New Construction	Ward : 27	27 (g)	m	1150.00	1.18	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	B) Protection wall	Goli road	Do	Ward : 27	27 (g)	m	25.00	0.06	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	C) Cross Drain 2 Nos	Goli road	Do	Ward : 27	27 (g)	m	5.00	0.03	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	Development of road & Protection wall from Ulurchor Jaru miah bari to Aktaruzzan bari.	Goli road									do

1	2	3	4	5	Location		8	9	10	11	12	13
					6	7						
No	Sub-Sector	Scheme Name	Work Category	Level of Work*	Area Name	No. on map	Unit	Qty	Cost* (Tk in Crore)	Previous Study*	Description	Source of Fund
	Road	A) Road	Goli road	New Construction	Ward : 27	27 (h)	m	500.00	0.51	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	B) Protection wall	Goli road	Do	Ward : 27	27 (h)	m	100.00	0.22	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	C) Cross Drain 2 Nos	Goli road	Do	Ward : 27	27 (h)	m	5.00	0.03	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	Development of road & Protection wall from Gram Chawara Swes gate to Raipur Chowmohony.	Goli road							N/A		do
	Road	A) Road	Goli road	Rehabilitation/ Upgrading	Ward : 27	27 (i)	m	1000.00	0.73	N/A	BC	do
	Road	B) Protection wall	Goli road	New Construction	Ward : 27	27 (i)	m	150.00	0.33	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	Development of road & Protection wall from Old CTG road (Laxmipur) to Ulurchor Jame Mosque.	Goli road									do
	Road	A) Road	Goli road	Rehabilitation/ Upgrading	Ward : 27	27 (j)	m	2655.00	1.93	N/A	BC	do
	Road	B) Protection wall	Goli road	New Construction	Ward : 27	27 (j)	m	100.00	0.22	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	C) Cross Drain 4 Nos	Goli road	Do	Ward : 27	27 (j)	m	5.00	0.05	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	Development of road & Protection wall at Kamlapur- Danaitory Dawlut Ahmed Sarak.	Goli road									do
	Road	A) Road	Goli road	Rehabilitation/ Upgrading	Ward : 27	27 (k)	m	2000.00	1.46	N/A	BC	do
	Road	B) Protection wall	Goli road	New Construction	Ward : 27	27 (k)	m	300.00	0.66	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	C) Cross Drain 8 Nos	Goli road	Do	Ward : 27	27 (k)	m	5.00	0.10	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	Development of Road from Sreebollovpur paccim para Shahalm mozumder bari to Rail line via Counsilar Malek Bhuyan bari.	Goli road	Do	Ward : 22	22 (d)	m	520.00	0.53	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	Development of road & Protection wall from Gaptoly Jahir memder shop to Univercity road via Morapara road & Gaptoly Beby Stend to Jadugor road via Salmanpur Uttar para.	Goli road									do
	Road	A) Road	Goli road	Rehabilitation/	Ward : 24	24 (d)	m	5000.00	4.10	N/A	BC	do

1	2	3	4	5	Location		8	9	10	11	12	13
					Area Name	No. on map						
				Upgrading								
	Road	B) Protection wall	Goli road	New Construction	Ward : 24	24 (d)	m	1000.00	2.21	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	C) Cross Drain 5 Nos	Goli road	Do	Ward : 24	24 (d)	m	5.00	0.08	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	Development of road & Protection wall from Comilla Univercity to BGB Heat Coater via Lalmai Pahar, Jadugar road to Tank road via Al-Amin International Islamia Compelx & Jadugar Jame Mosque to CCN road.	Goli road							N/A		do
	Road	A) Road	Goli road	New Construction	Ward : 24	24 (e)	m	9000.00	7.38	N/A	BC	do
	Road	B) Protection wall	Goli road	New Construction	Ward : 24	24 (e)	m	3000.00	6.64	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	C) Cross Drain 10 Nos	Goli road	Do	Ward : 24	24 (e)	m	5.00	0.15	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	Development of road & Protection wall from Kotbari Mian road to Univercity end point.	Goli road									do
	Road	A) Road	Goli road	Rehabilitati on/ Upgrading	Ward : 24	24 (f)	m	3000.00	3.75	N/A	BC	do
	Road	B) Culvert 2 Nos	Goli road	Do	Ward : 24	24 (f)	m	6.00	0.20	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	Development of road from Razapara road to Bakraba (CTG) road.	Goli road							N/A		do
	Road	A) Road	Goli road	Rehabilitati on/ Upgrading	Ward : 19	19 (g)	m	2500.00	3.13	N/A	BC	do
	Road	Development of road from Neora Mian road to Counsilor bari via Ramiz miah bari, Kamal miah bari to Main road.	Goli road									do
	Road	A) Road	Goli road	New Construction	Ward : 19	19 (h)	m	1500.00	1.54	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	B) Culvert 1 Nos	Goli road	Do	Ward : 19	19 (h)	m	6.00	0.01	N/A	RCC	do
	Road	Development of road from Razapara Paccim para Mosque to Liton miah bari road.	Goli road									do
	Road	A) Road	Goli road	Rehabilitati on/ Upgrading	Ward : 19	19 (i)	m	2000.00	2.50	N/A	BC	do

1	2	3	4	5	Location		8	9	10	11	12	13
					6	7						
		Traffic Management	Traffic signal / Signs				Nos	8.00	8.00	N/A		JICA
			Divider / island				km	15.00	0.45	N/A		JICA
			Road Marking				km	41.00	0.15	N/A		JICA
Road & Bridge Total Taka									350.75			

Water Supply

1	2	3	4	5	Location		8	9	10	11	12	13
					6	7						
4	a) WSS	Production Tubewell with pump house & related E/M works.	a) Installation of Production Deep Tubewell	New Installation	Ward No. 01 to 27	1 (a)	nos.	34	13.6	N/A	Installation of Production Deep Tubewell and construction of pump house.	JICA
			a) Installation of pump, electrical panel & all other Electrical work				each set	34				
			a) Construction of pump house				nos.	34				
	b) WSS	Water supply pipe line extension	Earth cutting	New Installation beside of road	Ward No. 11 to 27	1 (b)	km	98	14.7	N/A	Installation of Water supply distribution pipe line.	JICA
Supplying & laying of Water supply Distributing pipe with interconnection							km	98				
c) WSS	Construction of Overhead Tank. 6,80,000 Liter	b) Construction of Overhead Tank	New Installation	Ward No. 3, 14, & 18 to 27	1 (c)	nos.	13	32.5	N/A	Construction of Overhead Tank	JICA	
d) WSS	Surface water treatment	New Construction	New Construction	Ward No. 16 (Sangraish)	1 (d)	each	1	8.00	N/A	Construction of Surface water treatment Plant	JICA	
Total									68.80			

Public Toilet

1	2	3	4	5	Location		8	9	10	11	12	13
					6	7						
5	Sanitation	Construction of Slaughter house at Chowara Bazar.	Salughter house	New Construction	-	-	Nos	1.00	1.00	N/A	Newly Construction	MSP
		Construction of Slaughter house at Kadam toli Bridge.	Salughter house	New Construction			Nos	1.00	1.00	N/A	Newly Construction	MSP
		Improvment of Slaughter house	Salughter house	New			Nos	1.00	1.00	N/A	Newly	JICA

1	2	3	4	5	Location		8	9	10	11	12	13
					Area Name	No. on map						
		at Shojanagar existing Slaughter house.		Construction							Construction	
Total									3.00			

Street Lighting, Sewage with treatment plan and Beautification:

1	2	3	4	5	Location		8	9	10	11	12	13
					Area Name	No. on map						
6	Municipal Facilities	Construction Buserminal at Nowapara or Alekherchar.	New Construction	New Construction	External Area	17(a)	m	7.00 acre	9.50	N/A	Land acquisition and construction of the terminal building	JICA
		Truck Terminal	Terminal Building, platform, Internal drainage	New Construction	External Area		m	10.00 acre	20.00	N/A	Land acquisition and construction of the terminal building	JICA
		Construction of the City Market attached Chawkbazar Alia Madrasha. (05 storied market)	Kitchen market, Super market	New Construction	Ward : 06	13 (a)	m	25 dec.	20.00	N/A	Land acquisition not required	JICA
		Construction of the City Market near Chowara Bazar.	Kitchen market, Super market	New Construction	Ward : 27	13 (b)		10 dec.	10.00	N/A	Land acquisition required	JICA
		Construction of Multi storied Office Building (Nagar Bhaban)	CC main office, Community center, Ward office	New Construction	Ward : 10	14 (a)	m	30 dec.	100.00	N/A	Land acquisition not required	JICA
		Auditorium, Public hall, Cultural center	Auditorium, Public hall, Cultural center	New Construction			M	100 dec.	100.00	N/A	Land acquisition not required	JICA
		Land Scaping of City Corporation area.	Park, Ground	New Construction	Ward No. 01 to 27		M		0.20	N/A	Land acquisition not required	JICA
		Development of existing Dharmashagor City Park.	Park, Ground	New Construction	Ward No.- 10 City Corporation own land		M	3.00 acr	1.60	N/A	Land acquisition not required	JICA
		Development of Central Community Ground.	Park, Ground	New Construction	Ward No.- 10 City Corporation own land		M	3.50 acr	0.75	N/A	Land acquisition not required	JICA
	a) SL	Supplying and Installation of 5000 nos Energy Light with Shed at City Corporation area.	a)Supplying & Installation of Shade with Light b) Accessories (Wiring	Maintenance	Ward no-1 to 27	4(a)	no's LS	5000	2.00	N/A	Damaged Light & Shad replaced	JICA

1	2	3	4	5	Location		8	9	10	11	12	13
					6	7						
			cable, screw etc)									
	b) SL	Solar power system LED Street lighting at Comilla City Corporation.	a) Supplying & Installation of Pole b) Installation of Solar Panel. c) Supplying & Installation of Battery, Auto power system (Timer) & all other related equipment. d) Supplying & Installation of LED Light shed with LED light e) Accessories (Wiring cable, screw etc)	New Installation	Ward no-1 to 27	4(b)	no's each set each set each set	2620 2620 2620 2620	52.40	N/A	New Installation Solar system LED Light	JICA
	c) SL	Street lighting on PBD pole with cable extension at Comilla City Corporation.	a) Supplying & Installation of Cable b) Supplying & Installation of Light shed with Light c) Accessories (Wiring cable, screw etc)	New Installation	Ward no-19 to 27	4(c)	km no's LS	120.39 3100	2.41	N/A	New Installation Energy light	JICA
	d) SL	Street lighting on with pole & cable at Comilla City Corporation.	a) Supplying & Installation of Pole b) Supplying & Fixing Ware Rack & Insulator c) Supplying & Laying Cable on pole d) Supplying & Installation of Light shed with light e) Accessories (Wiring cable, screw etc)	New Installation	Ward no-19 to 27	4(d)	no's each set m each set LS	1638 1638 63 1638	5.67	N/A	New Installation Energy light	JICA
		Graveyard	Gate and wall, lighting, drainage	New Construction			Nos	2 Acor	2.00	N/A	Land acuisition not required	JICA
Total									326.53			

Annex H-1 Administrative Reform Plan of CoCC

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	
SI-1. Public Health	Responsibility for sanitation (1.1)	Take Measures of proper sanitation.	0							
	Insanitary building (1.2)	Control insanitary building	Awareness activity Regulation on toilet design and location Make long term planning	√	√					
	Cleaning of insanitary building (1.3)	In case of failure by the owner/possessor, CC will take steps to clean the same and recover the cost from the owner/possessor	Make regulation for sanitary building Assign officials in charge	√	√		√			
	Removal, collection and disposal of waste (1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7)	Collect waste from households	80% household wasted collection 250 cart distributed	√	√	√		CC	Comm unity	Delegation
		Collect waste from commercial buidings and industrial area	100% waste collection 27 trucks for waste collection	√		√				
		Make schedule of waste collection	0	√						
		Install dustbins	250 dustbins installed Coordination body with citizen established	√	√	√		CC	Comm unity	Delegation
		Collect waste from primary collecting points or dustbins and transport to dumping site	27 trucks for waste collection	√	√	√				
		Cleaning of public space (road andstreet)	750 cleaning workers				√			
		Monitor the Cleaning work	6 Inspectors Coordination body with citizen established	√			√	CC	Comm unity	Delegation
		Monitor waste collection from the dumping station	6 Inspectors Coordination body with citizen established	√			√	CC	Comm unity	Delegation
		Collect clinical waste	More NGO involve clinical waste collection (100% collection)	√				CC	NGO	Delegation
		Transport and damping	27 trucks installed			√				
		Sellect dumping site	Conduct training on selection of dumping site Give responsibility to concerned	√				CC	Comm unity	Coordination

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	
			standing committee							
		Establish dumping site	Engineer for waste management appointed Appointed engineer trained on waste management		√		√			
		Manage (monitor and maintain) dumping site	Engineer for waste management appointed Appointed engineer trained on waste management Make O&M plan		√		√			
		Monitor waste origin pollution	Delegate function to CC Laboratory established Responsible officers trained on pollution prevention		√	√	√	DoE	CC, Conservancy Section	Delegation
	Waste treatment plant (should be in future plan)	Plan waste treatment plant	Initiate discussion on waste treatment plant		√					
		Establish waste treatment plant	Conduct training on waste treatment plant		√					
	Provide and maintain sufficient number of public latrines (1.8)	Site selection for public toilet	Promote involvement of community to nurse ownership	√				CC	Standing Committee	Devolution
		Estimation (budget) of public toilet	Conduct needs survey and make plan for budget allocation		√					
		Construction of public toilet (Produce Work Order)	Conduct needs survey and make plan for budget allocation	√						
		Monitor public toilet	3 Conservancy Officer	√			√	CC	Community	Delegation
		Maintenance of public toilet	Establish management system between CC and community/private sector	√				CC	Community/Private	Delegation
		Lease public toilet	Establish management system between CC and community/private sector	√				CC	Community/Private	Delegation
		Clean public toilet	CC's Contact notice to user Coordination body for management	√				CC	Community/Private	Delegation
	Management of public toilet in private sector (1.9, 1.10)	Supervise private sector to provide, maintain and remove public toilets	CC's Contact Notice to user Coordination body for management	√				CC	Community	Delegation
		Monitor public toilets managed	CC's Contact Notice to user	√				CC	Comm	Delegation

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	
		by private sector	Coordination body for management						unity	
SI-2. Registry of Births, deaths and marriages	Corporation will register all births, deaths and marriages. (2.1)	Register all births and deaths. Maintain its statistics. (2.1)	15 officers for registration 7 PCs 36 PCs (each ward) Introduce e-governance	√	√	√	√			Installation of e-governance system
		Maintain statistics for registration of marriages	Registration, certification, divorce registration should be maintained by CC Coordination with DC office (Law ministry) Introduce e-governance	√	√	√				Installation of e-governance system
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)	Make plan for future activity with budget plan Activate concened standing committee							
		Establish and maintain hospitals for persons affected form infectious diseases. (3.2)	Assign inspector according to proposed organogram Produce specific regulation		√	√	√			
		Make schemes to prevent and control of infectious diseases and its implementations. (3.3)	N/A							
SI-4. Health and maternity centers	Establish, manage and maintain health and maternity centers. SI-4	Establish, manage and maintain maternity centers.	N/A							
		Establish manage and maintain centers for the welfare of women, infants and children.	N/A							
		Arrange training of mid –wife.	Coordination with Civil Surgeon Conduct training for mid-wife		√		√			
		Provide promotion of family planning.	0							
		Other measures to promote health and welfare of women, infants and children.	Increase number of officials according to organogaram	√			√			
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)	Assign a official to manage institutions established by UPPRP	√			√	CC	Comm unity	Coordination
SI-6. Hospitals and dispensaries	Establish and maintain hospitals and dispensaries (6.1-6.2)	Establish hospitals for inhabitants of the city	Conduct needs assessment of hospital Propose city hospitals in master		√					

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	
			plan							
		Maintain such hospitals (6.1)	Make O&M plan		√					
		Hospitals and dispensaries maintained by the corporation shall be managed in the manner as may be prescribed (6.2)	Take appropriate action		√					
SI-7. Medical aid and relief and medical education	Corporation may take such 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	Medical officers should be assigned according to organogram		√		√			
		Provide mobile medical aid unit	No plan There are many private hospitals which can provide service		√					
		Encourage to form societies to render medical aid	Secure budget for activities and outsource to NGOs		√					
		Promote medical education	Make plan for medical education in schools Assign officer in charge		√					
		Payment of grants to institutions for medical relief	Effective delivery	√						
		Medical examination of school children	Make plan and schedule to increase coverage of schools.	√	√			CC	Natonal Agency	Coordination with civil surgeon
SI-8. Water Supply	Water Collection, Supply & Management (8.1, 8.3)	Store water in overhead tank	19 water tanks			√		DPHE	CC	Coordination and delegation between CC and DPHE
		Water distribution through pipe line	70% coverage 75% existing pipeline rehabilitated Make O&M plan			√		DPHE	CC	Coordination and delegation between CC and DPHE
		Operation and Maintenance of water supply system (pump, tank, pipe etc.)	33 mechanic Mechanics are trained on maintenance of water supply		√		√			
		Response to complains on water supply	6 vehicle (pickup) Pump operator, mechanic, other officers trained	√		√	√	CC Central	Regional Office	Devolution
		Monitor entire water supply system	6 vehicle Executive Engineer 3 Water Superintendent	√		√	√		Community	Delegation
		Collect tariff for water supply	12 tariff collector	√			√			
		Improve water supply system	Make O&M plan with budget		√					

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	
	Planning of water supply system	Make master plan for water supply pipeline	Master plan produced		√					
	Establish water source and pipeline network (8.2)	Borehole drilling	Coordination with DPHE Make master plan	√	√			DPHE	CC	Delegation / De-concentration
		Establish pump and overhead tank	Coordination with DPHE Make master plan	√	√			DPHE	CC	Delegation / De-concentration
		Establish water supply pipeline according to master plan (include extension)	Coordination with DPHE Make master plan	√	√			DPHE	CC	Delegation / De-concentration
		Establish water treatment plant	Coordination with DPHE Make master plan Conduct advanced training on water treatment plant	√	√			DPHE	CC	Delegation / De-concentration
		Rehabilitation of water supply system (pump, tank, pipelines, treatment plant etc)	Coordination with DPHE Make O&M plan	√	√			DPHE	CC	Delegation / De-concentration
	Private Water Supply (8.4, 8.5, 8.6)	Inspection and control of private water supply	Recruitment of manpower and capacity building		√		√			
		Permission for establishment of private water supply	Recruitment of manpower and capacity building		√		√			
		Require owner to keep water clean, and to prevent from contamination	Recruitment of manpower and capacity building		√		√			
	Water quality management	Water quality test	Coordination with DPHE Laboratory established	√	√	√		DPHE	CC	Coordination / Delegation
		Water quality control	Coordination with DPHE Laboratory established	√	√	√		DPHE	CC	Coordination / Delegation
	Construct drainage system & maintaining (8.7-8.9)	Prepare drainage master plan	Master plan prepared		√					
		Design drainage	Drainage desing will prepare according to master plan		√					
		Construct public drainage	6 Sub Assist. Eng. (Civil) 12 skilled work assistants		√	√	√	LGED	CC	
		Monitor and Supervise Drainage construction work	Recruitment of manpower and capacity building		√		√			
		Inspect drainage	6 Sub Assist. Eng. (Civil) 12 skilled work assistants 3 set of equipment		√	√	√			
		Maintain public drainage	Make O&M plan 6 Sub Assist. Eng. (Civil) 12 skilled work assistants		√	√	√			

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	
			3 set of equipment							
		Cleaning of public drainage	14 active trucks Car for Conservancy officer Establish collaboration with community and private sector	√		√		CC	Comm unity	Delegation
		Permission for connection of private drainage to public drainage	Awarness	√						
		Require the provision, alternation, covering, clearing and closing of private drains	Make bylaw Enforce bylaw	√	√					
		Inspection and control (Monitoring and reporting) of private drainage condition	Awareness activities for bylaw held Coordination body established	√	√			CC	Comm unity	Delegation
	Drainage Scheme (8.10, 8.11)	Prepare a Drainage Scheme for construction of drains at public and private expense	Master Plan prepared Town Planner trained on drainage scheme development Engineer trained on drainage scheme development		√			LGED	CC	Coordination / Delegation
	Public watercourse (8.15, 8.16, 8.17)	Excavation	Coordination body established 3 excavation		√	√		WDB	CC	Coordination / Delegation
		Construction of embankment	Establish coordination	√	√			WDB	CC	Coordination / Delegation
		Construction of Sluice Gate	Establish coordination	√	√			WDB	CC	Coordination / Delegation
	Establish sewerage network (Not in Act)	Make detail development plan for sewerage	Engineer for swerage appointed Existing Engineer trained on swerage system Implement training		√					Add function on sewerage
		Identify the demand & find the location following master plan	Engineers are trained on sewerage construction Implement training		√					Add function on sewerage
		Tender for construction	0							Add function on sewerage
		Monitor construction of sewerage	Sub-Assist. Eng. and Work Assistant trained on sewerage construction		√					Add function on sewerage
		Maintain sewerage	Sub-Assist. Eng. and Work Assistant trained on sewerage construction Make O&M plan		√					Add function on sewerage

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	
Sl-9. Public ferries	Issuing of licence to boats and other vessels plying for hire in a public water course .(9.1)	Issue licence to boats and other vessels plying on hire in a public water course (9.1)	N/A							
	Management and operation of public ferry (9.2)	Manage and operate of public ferry (9.2)	N/A							
		Collect toll for use of such ferry. (9.2)	N/A							
Sl-10. Public fisheries	Declaration of public water-course as public fisheries and its management (10)	Declare public water-course as public fisheries	Conduct survey on public fishery in CoCC jurisdiction		√					
		Number of such public fisheries declared	Register the wter bodies to be used for fishery		√					
		Collect revenue from such fisheries (10)	Make by-law, regulation for use of water bodies for fisheies and taxation		√					
Sl-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)	6 Sanitary Inspectors Establish laboratory 1 Food Chemist 2 Assistant for Chemist	√	√	√	√			
		Prohibit import into the city for sale of food and drink without licence (11.1)	6 Sanitary Inspectors Establish laboratory 1 Food Chemist 2 Assistant for Chemist	√	√	√	√			
		Prohibit hawking of specified food and drink in specified place (11.1)	6 Sanitary Inspectors Establish laboratory 1 Food Chemist 2 Assistant for Chemist Awareness for hawkers	√	√	√	√			
		Regulate time and manner of transport of specified food and drink (11.1)	6 Sanitary Inspectors	√	√		√			
		Regulate grant and withdrawal of licence and levying of fees (11.1)	6 Sanitary Inspectors Establish laboratory 1 Food Chemist 2 Assistant for Chemist	√	√		√			
		Seizure and disposal of diseased animal poultry and fish, and noxious food and drink (11.1)	6 Sanitary Inspectors Establish laboratory 1 Food Chemist 2 Assistant for Chemist	√	√		√			

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	
	Control on supply of milk (11.2)	Prohibit any person to keep milk cattle for sale of milk without licence (11.2)	Establish coordination between CC and DC	√	√					Integrate the function into 11.1
		Prohibit any person to import or sale of milk without licence (11.2)	Establish coordination between CC and DC	√	√					Integrate the function into 11.2
		Prohibit any person to manufacture butter, ghee or diary product using any premises without license (11.2)	Establish coordination between CC and DC	√	√					Integrate the function into 11.3
	Milk supply scheme (11.3)	Prepare milk supply scheme for supplying of pure milk to the public	There is no plan for milk supply scheme	√	√					The function may not be necessary
SI-12. Public markets	Establish and maintain public markets (12.1)	Establish and maintain public markets (12.1)	Implement rehabilitation Establish O&M plan Make regulation on use of public market		√					Make proposal for establishing public market as a part of income generation
		Realise salami or advanced rent form the intending occupants for construction of public market (12.2)	0		√					Undo
		Charge fees for use of space and sale of goods (12.3)	Revises the rate of fee according to O&M plan		√					Undo
		Provide by-laws on public market	Make bylaw		√					Undo
		Charge fees in respect of animals brought for sale of sold (12.3)	0		√					Undo
		Charge fees from brokers, commission agents, weigh men and others engaged in the market for their livelihood (12.3)	Increase 2 fee collecting officer for new market (1)		√		√			Undo
SI-13. Private markets	Establishment and maintenance of private markets 13.1-13.5	Grant licence for establishment and maintenance of private markets (13.1)	Make bylaw for license		√					
		Check up the private markets which was 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)	Increase 2 more officers		√		√			
		Charge fees in respect of private	Increase 2 more officers		√		√			

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	
		markets as per bylaws (13.3)	Make bylaw							
		Direct the owner of the private market to discontinue the same if it goes against public interest (13.4)	Make regulation		√					
		Direct the owner of the private market to construct and provide facilities for its maintenance within the specified time (13.5)	Make regulation		√					
Sl-14. Slaughter house	Provide and maintain slaughter house (14)	Provide and maintain slaughter house within or without the limits of the city (14)	3 Veterinary surgeon 2 Slaughter house inspector 1 Seal man 1 Maulabi 2 Guard 4 Cleaner	√			√			
Sl-15. Animals	Animal husbandry (15.1, 15.2)	Establish and maintain veterinary hospitals and dispensary (15.1)	Make plan to initiate activity Activate concerned standing committee		√					
		Charge fees for treatment of animals in such hospitals (15.1)	Make plan to initiate activity Activate concerned standing committee		√					
		Prevent spread of infectious diseases by compulsory inoculation of animals (15.2)	Make plan to initiate activity Activate concerned standing committee		√					
	Stray animals (15.3-15.6)	Seize, detain and impound the animals if found straying in public places or cultivated land (15.3)	Make action plan to achieve the function		√					
		Establish and maintain cattle pounds (15.4)	Make action plan to achieve the function		√					
		Charge fines and fees for impounding of cattle's (15.4)	Make action plan to achieve the function		√					
		Impound animals if found pickled or tethered in any street and public places where prohibited (15.5)	Make action plan to achieve the function		√					
	Animal homes and farms 15.6-15.7	Establish and maintain animal homes (15.6)	Make action plan to achieve the function		√					
		Arrange to keep animals of private persons in the said homes (15.6)	Make action plan to achieve the function		√					

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	
		Establish and maintain cattle farms and poultry farms (15.7)	Make action plan to achieve the function		√					
	Register sale of animals on receipt of payment of fees (15.8)	Register sale of animals (15.8)	Make action plan to achieve the function		√					
		Receipt of payment of fees for such registration (15.8)	Make action plan to achieve the function		√					
	Frame and executive livestock scheme (15.9)	Frame and execute livestock scheme (15.9)	Make action plan to achieve the function		√					
	Dangerous animals (15.10)	Make bye-laws defining the animal which are dangerous (15.10)	Make action plan to achieve the function		√					
		Make arrangement to detain or destroy such animals (15.10)	Make action plan to achieve the function		√					
	Cattle shows (15.12)	Hold cattle shows and fairs (15.11)	Consider the need of function		√					
		Charge fees from the people attending such shows (15.11)	Consider the need of function		√					
		Establish and maintain zoological garden and collect fees from the people (15.12)	Consider the need of function		√					
	Disposal of carcasses u/s 11 of Animal Disease Act. 2005. (15.13)	Dispose of dead bodies of animals within 24 hours after its death to a place fixed by the corp.(15.13)	Make action plan to achieve the function		√					
Sl-16. Town Planning	Make Master (16.1 Master Plan)	Prepare Master Plan	6 Town Planner 1 Architect 2 GIS operator 2 CAD operator 6 Surveyer Instal necessary equipment Officers in Town Planning Section trained on Master Plan development Activate concerned standing committee		√	√	√			
		Approve building construction according to the master plan	Magistrate appointed Assistant Planner and Surveyer conduct monitoring Make regulation		√					
		Supervise and monitor Town	Engineer appoited according to	√	√					

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	
		development activity	proposed organogram Coordination body with citizen established Make regulation							
		Compose and implementation of five or more yearly projects	6 Town Planner 1 Architect 2 GIS operator 2 CAD operator 6 Surveyer Instal necessary equipment Officers in Town Planning Section trained on Master Plan development Activate concerned standing committee	√	√	√	√			
		Conduct a survey of the City including its history, statistics, public services and others	6 Surveryer appointed	√	√		√			
		Make restrictions, regulations and prohibitions to city development activiteis	Law department established Coordination body for law making established Activate concerned standing committee Make regulation		√		√			
		Monitor development of sites, and erection and re-erection of buildings	Engineer appoited according to proposed organogram				√			
		Impose the restrictions, regulations and prohibitions made according to master plan	Law department established Law standing committee activated Coordination body established	√	√					
		Coordination with EPZ activities	Coordination body established	√	√					
	Site development schime (16.2, 116.3, 16.4, 16.5, 16.6)	Demarcation of development site	Planning Department established Planning Department officers trained Activate concerned standing committee		√	√	√	CC	Private	Outsourcing
		Provide streets, drains and open spaces	Planning Department established Planning Department officers trained Activate concerned standing committee		√	√	√	CC	Private	Outsourcing

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	
		Reserve, transfer or acquire land for public purposes	Planning Department established Planning Department officers trained Activate concerned standing committee		√	√	√	CC	Private	Outsourcing
		Estimate and fix price of plots	Planning Department established Planning Department officers trained Activate concerned standing committee		√	√	√	CC	Private	Outsourcing
		Execute site development schime	Planning Department established Planning Department officers trained Activate concerned standing committee		√	√	√	CC	Private	Outsourcing
SI-17. Building control	Issue notice to the owner of the defective building to take appropriate action to save its 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)	Assign officials according to new organogram Conduct training on building control Establish management system with e-governance Make regulation and bylaw	√	√					
		Issue notice to the owner of such building to take appropriate action to save its inhabitants neighboring building and passerby (17.1)	Make regulation		√					
		In default by the owner, take appropriate action (17.1)	Make regulation to take appropriate action		√					
		Realize cost incurred by such action in the form of tax levied on the owner (17.1)	Make regulation to take appropriate action		√					
		Prohibit occupation of building in dangerous condition or unfit for human habitation until it has been suitably repaired (17.2)	Make regulation to take appropriate action		√					
SI-18. Road and Footpath	Construction and maintenance of Road and Footpath under CC (18.1)	Make master plan for road communication	Master Plan prepared	√	√					
		Conduct survey for road	12 surveyer		√		√			

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	
		construction	3 draftman Surveyer and draftman are trained							
		Design road	Engineers are trained on design of road Medium level laboratory Coordination with LGED (Zila)		√	√	√	LGED	CC	Coordination / Devolution
		Construct roads and footpath	0							
		Supervise and monitor construction of road and footpath	18 Work Assistants		√		√			
		Maintain roads and footpath	18 Work Assistants Make O&M plan		√		√			
		Manage tender of construction	0	√						
		Provide other means of public communication	Initiate discussion on other means of public communication	√	√					
		Monitor maintenance of private streets, and instruct according to by law	Coordination body with citizen established Make regulation	√	√			CC	Comm unity	Coordination
		Require a owner to pave, drain, channel, improve or light their streets	Coordination body with citizen established Make regulation	√	√					
		Monitor road conditions	Coordination body with citizen established	√	√			CC	Comm unity	Coordination / Delegation
	General provision about streets (18.5, 18.6, 18.7, 18.8)	Name a road and place name plate	Street line given to CC roads	√				CC	Comm unity	Coordination / Delegation
		Draw street lines and building lines	Make plan for set back		√					
		Require setting back of building	Make regulation for road regulation		√			CC	Comm unity	Coordination / Delegation
		Regulate use of street by by law	Make regulation for road regulation		√			CC	Comm unity	Coordination
	Encroachment (18.9, 18.10)	Regulate encroachment of streets	Make regulation for road regulation		√			CC	Comm unity	Coordination
		License for encroachment	Coordination body for law enforcement established		√			CC	Comm unity	Coordination
	Traffic Control (19 Traffic Control, 19.1)	Make draft of bylaw on road and traffic rules	Magistrate assigned Coordination body for law enforcement established	√	√		√			
		Finalize bylaw on road and traffic rules	Magistrate assigned Coordination body for law	√	√		√			

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	
			enforcement established							
		Dissemination of bylaw	Magistrate assigned Coordination body for law enforcement established	√	√		√			
		Enforcement of bylaw	Magistrate assigned Coordination body for law enforcement established	√	√		√			
	Public vehicle (19.2, 19.3)	Issue lisencc for public vehicle	Introduce e-government system	√	√					Introduce e-governane
		Fix the rate of fares for the use of public vehicles	Make regulation	√	√					
	Street lighting (18.12, 18.13)	Select locations of street lighting	Coordination body established	√				CC	Comm unity	Some part of selection can be delegated to community
		Install pool system	Establish coordination body with citizen	√	√	√	√	CC	Comm unity	Some part of selection can be delegated to community
		Supervise the lighting maintenance	Make O&M plan with budget		√					
		Maintenance of street lighting	12 teams 12 vehicle 12 set Make O&M plan	√	√	√	√	CC	Private	Outsourcing
		Bil payment to PDB	Increase revenue and use low power consumption electric accessories.			√				
		Monitor street lighting	6 Street light inspector Make coordination system with community	√			√	CC	Comm unity	Delegation
		Control main switches	Introduce automatic switch system			√				
	<i>Beautification of road (not in Act)</i>	Identify important intersection & dividers following the master plan	Beautification site indicated in master plan Coordination body with citizen established	√	√			CC	Comm unity	
		Collect ideas for beautification	Ideas collected from local people	√				CC	Comm unity	Outsourcing and coordination with community to select
		Tender for construction	0	√						
		Monitor beautification work	Local people conduct monitoring	√				CC	Comm	Community involve

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	
								unity	in monitoring	
19-1. Traffic Control	Traffic Control (19.1)	Maintain structures and plants for beautification Make draft of bylaw on road and traffic rules	Local community involves in maintenance Coordination body for law enforcement established	√	√			CC	Police	Law Enforcement Unit (LEU) functions
		Finalize bylaw on road and traffic rules	Coordination body for law enforcement established	√	√			CC	Police	Law Enforcement Unit (LEU) functions
		Dissemination of bylaw	Coordination body for law enforcement established	√	√			CC	Police	Law Enforcement Unit (LEU) functions
		Enforcement of bylaw	Coordination body for law enforcement established	√	√			CC	Police	Law Enforcement Unit (LEU) functions
	Public vehicle (19.2, 19.3)	Issue liscence for public vehicle	Make regulation Introduce e-government	√	√	√				e-governance introduced
		Fix the rate of fares for the use of public vehicles	Make regulation Introduce e-government	√	√					
SI-20. Public safety	Fire fighting (20.1, 20.2)	Maintain a fire brigade for prevention and extinction of fire (20.1)	No plan to establish fire fighting service		√			CC	Fire Service	Initiate discussion to establish fire service in CC
		Operation of fire fighting (20.2)	No plan to establish fire fighting service		√			CC	Fire Service	Undo
	Assistance to Govt. for civil defence related functions (20.3)	Assist Govt. for civil defence related functions (15.13)	No plan to establish fire fighting service		√			CC	Fire Service	Undo
SI-21. Disaster management	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)	Initiate to make a policy on disaster management	√	√			CC	National Agency	Coordination body between CC and national agencies
SI-22. Trade of dangerous and harmful materials	Definition of dangerous and harmful materials for trade as defined by the Govt.(22.1)	Define dangerous and harmful materials for trade	Make regulation	√	√					
	License for dangerous or harmful materials (22.2)	Prvide license for danerous or harmful materials	20 officials Introduce regulation and e-government	√	√	√	√			introduce e-governance
SI-23. Graveyard and	Provide suitable places for burial and burning of dead	Provide places for burial and burning of dead bodies (23.1)	Allocate land on master 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	
crematorium	bodies and maintenance and management of such places (23.1-23.4)									
		Manage and maintain such places properly (23.2)	Make regulation	√	√					
		Register the burial and burning places which are not managed and maintained by the corporation by the corporation (23.3)	Make regulation Introduce e-government	√	√					
		Inspect and supervise such places (23.3)	Assing official in charge	√	√					
		See that no new burial and burning places are established except under a licence granted by the corporation (23.4)	Make regulation Assign official in charge	√	√					
SI-24. Trees, parks gardens and forest	Arboriculture	Plant trees to the adjacent space of the public streets and on public places (24.1)	Make plan to initiate activity Activate concerned standing committee		√					
		Frame and implement plant-research plan with the approval of the Govt.(24.2)	Make plan to initiate activity Activate concerned standing committee		√					
	Gardens (24.3-24.5)	Provide, maintain and manage public gardens for recreation and convenience of the public (24.3)	Make master plan		√					
		Frame and implement garden development plan for each public garden (24.4)	Make plan to initiate activity Activate concerned standing committee		√					
	Open spaces (24.6)	Provide and maintain open space (24.5)	Make master plan		√					
		Open spaces shall be grassed, hedged and improved (24.5)	Make O&M plan with budget		√					
	Forests (24.7)	Frame forest-plans providing development of forest and implement the same	Make plan to initiate activity Activate concerned standing committee		√					
		Plant trees and maintain the same according to plan (24.6)	Make O&M plan		√					
	Nuisances pertaining to trees (24.7-24.8)	Destroy the pests causing damage to trees and plants (24.7)	Establish a section or assign official in charge in concerned department		√					
		Issue notice to the owner of the premises where noxious growth	Make regulation		√					

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	
		of trees, creeper and herbs takes place to remove the same (24.8)								
		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)	Make regulation		√					
	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)	Establish a section or assign official in charge in concerned department		√					
		Trim the branches of trees which overhang and likely to cause obstruction to traffic (24.9)	Establish a section or assign official in charge in concerned department		√					
	Prohibit cultivation of dangerous crop (24.10)	Prohibit cultivation of any crop which is considered dangerous to public health (24.10)	Make regulation		√					
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)	Make action plan to achieve the function		√					
		Reclaim low-lying areas (25)	Make regulation		√					
SI-26. Education and culture	Management and maintenance of educational institution and fixation of fees for use of such institutions Giving aid to private educational institutions (26.1-26.4)	Maintain educational institution as required by the Govt. (26.1)	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram		√	√	√	CC	National Agency	Coordination body between CC and national agencies on education
		Manage any other educational institutions for promotion of education with prior approval of the Govt. (26.1)	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram		√	√	√	CC	National Agency	Undo
		Educational institutions maintained by the corporation shall conform to such standard as prescribed (26.2)	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram		√	√	√	CC	National Agency	Undo
		Levy such fees for use of educational institutions as prescribed (26.3)	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram		√	√	√	CC	National Agency	Undo
		Give financial aid to private educational institutions within the city with prior approval of the Govt. (26.4)	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram		√	√	√	CC	National Agency	Undo
	Compulsory education (26.5)	Enforce compulsory education in the city (26.5)	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new		√	√	√	CC	National Agency	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	
			organogram						Agency	
		Ensure that every child of school going age in the city attends school recognized by the corp. (26.5)	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram		√	√	√	CC	National Agency	Undo
	General provisions about education (26.6)	Construct and maintain buildings to be used as hostel for students.(ka)	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram		√	√	√	CC	National Agency	Undo
		Give scholarship to deserving and meritorious students (kha)	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram		√	√	√	CC	National Agency	Undo
		Arrange training program to teachers (ga)	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram		√	√	√	CC	National Agency	Undo
		Promote adult education (gha)	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram		√	√	√	CC	National Agency	Undo
		Provide school books to orphans and poor students free of cost or at concessional rates (uma)	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram		√	√	√	CC	National Agency	Undo
		Maintain sale centers for sale of books and stationeries (cha)	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram		√	√	√	CC	National Agency	Undo
		With prior approval of the Govt. (chaa) :	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram		√	√	√	CC	National Agency	Undo
		1) Promote and assist educational societies.	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram		√	√	√	CC	National Agency	Undo
		2) Survey and implement educational plans.	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram		√	√	√	CC	National Agency	Undo
		3) Provide milk or meals to school children free or at cheaper cost.	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram		√	√	√	CC	National Agency	Undo
		Adopt any other measures likely to promote cause of education (26.6) (ja)	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram		√	√	√	CC	National Agency	Undo
	Promotion of cultural activities (26.7)	Establish and maintain information centers for spread of education and community	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram		√	√	√	CC	National Agency	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	
		development (Ka)								
		Provide and maintain radio and television set at public institutions and public places (kh)	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram		√	√	√	CC	National Agency	Undo
		Establish museums and art galleries for exhibition of articles (Ga)	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram		√	√	√	CC	National Agency	Undo
		Establish and maintain public halls and community centers (Gha)	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram		√	√	√	CC	National Agency	Undo
		Celebrate independence day and other national holidays (Uma)	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram		√	√	√	CC	National Agency	Undo
		Provide reception of distinguished visitors visiting the corporation (cha)	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram		√	√	√	CC	National Agency	Undo
		Encourage use of national language (Chaa)	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram		√	√	√	CC	National Agency	Undo
		Promote physical culture, encourage public games and sports, and organize rallies and tournaments (Ja)	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram		√	√	√	CC	National Agency	Undo
		Promote tour to cities (Jha)	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram		√	√	√	CC	National Agency	Undo
		Preserve historical places (ea)	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram		√	√	√	CC	National Agency	Undo
		Provide and develop recreational facilities for the public (ta)	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram		√	√	√	CC	National Agency	Undo
		Adopt other measures to promote native culture (Tha)	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram		√	√	√	CC	National Agency	Undo
	Establishment and maintenance of public libraries (26.8)	Establish and maintain general and movable public libraries (26.8)	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram		√	√	√	CC	National Agency	Undo
	Arrangement of fairs, shows and festivals (26.9)	With prior approval of Govt.-make arrangements necessary on the occasion of fairs, shows and	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram		√	√	√	CC	National Agency	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	
		public festivals								
		Levy fees on the persons attending such fairs (26.9)	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram		√	√	√	CC	National Agency	Undo
	Social welfare activities (27)	Establish and maintain welfare homes, asylums, widow homes and other institutions for relief of the distressed	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram		√	√	√	CC	National Agency	Undo
		Provide burial and burning of dead bodies of paupers at the expenses of the corp.	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram		√	√	√	CC	National Agency	Undo
		Adopt measures for prevention of beggary, prostitution, gambling, taking of injurious drugs, consumption of alcoholic liqueur, Juvenile delinquency and other social evils	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram		√	√	√	CC	National Agency	Undo
		Organize social service volunteers	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram		√	√	√	CC	National Agency	Undo
		Adopt measures for promotion of the welfare of women, children and people of backward classes	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram		√	√	√	CC	National Agency	Undo
		Adopt any other measures for promotion of social welfare (27)	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram		√	√	√	CC	National Agency	Undo
Development Plans (28)	Preparation and implementation of development plans (28.1)	Prepare and implement development plans for specified period with prior approval of the Govt.	Make plant to establish section/department to achieve this function Conduct training on development plans	√	√			CC	National Agency	Establish coordination system
		Provide specified function in such plans [28.1(a)]	Undo	√	√			CC	National Agency	Establish coordination system
		Collection of finance for such plan, its implementation and supervision [28.1(b)]	Undo	√	√			CC	National Agency	Establish coordination system
		Govt. may direct to expend from income of any specified item of the corp. partly or fully to implement any development	Undo	√	√			CC	National Agency	Establish coordination system

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	
		scheme [28.1(c)]								
	To draw up community development projects and its implementation (28.2)	Prepare and implement community development projects in the prescribed manner (28.2)	Undo	√	√			CC	Community	Coordination between CC and community
	Execution and implementation of schemes undertaking commercial and business enterprise (28.3)	Draw up and implement schemes for undertaking commercial and business enterprise in the prescribed manner with prior approval of the Govt.	Undo	√	√			CC	Private sector	Establish coordination system

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

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	4 Year Action Plan	
			H	M	L	No				
SI-1, Public Health	Responsibility for sanitation (1.1)	Take Measures of proper sanitation.	√							
	Insanitary building (1.2)	Control insanitary building				√	There is no sewerage system There is no regulations Lack of manpower	No sewerage	Awareness activity Regulation on toilet design and location Make long term planning	
	Cleaning of insanitary building (1.3)	In case of failure by the owner/possessor, CC will take steps to clean the same and recover the cost from the owner/possessor				√	There is no regulations There is no manpower	No regulations No cleaner assigned	Make regulation for sanitary building Assign officials in charge	
	Removal, collection and disposal of waste (1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7)	Collect waste from households			√			Collection work is not regular in some area due to lack of fund There is no waste separation for reuse Lack of cart	25% household collection 90 cart distributed	80% household wasted collection 250 cart distributed
		Collect waste from commercial buildings and industrial area			√			Lack of truck	70% collection 13 trucks for waste collection	100% waste collection 27 trucks for waste collection
		Make schedule of waste collection	√							
		Install dustbins			√			Lack of budget	130 dustbins installed	250 dustbins installed Coordination body with citizen established
		Collect waste from primary collecting points or dustbins and transport to dumping site			√			12-13 truck (active) cannot cover	13 trucks for waste collection	27 trucks for waste collection
		Cleaning of public space (road and street)			√			Lack of manpower	309 Cleaning workers	750 cleaning workers
		Monitor the Cleaning work			√			only one inspector (and part-time worker)	1 Inspector 1 Medical Officer	6 Inspectors Coordination body with citizen established
Monitor waste collection from the				√			only one inspector (and	1 Inspector	6 Inspectors	

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	4 Year Action Plan
			H	M	L	No			
		dumping station					part-time worker)	1 Medical Officer	Coordination body with citizen established
		Collect clinical waste		√			Coverage is 60% Lack of capacity (motivation)	1 NGO work on clinical waste	More NGO involve clinical waste collection (100% collection)
		Transport and dumping	√						27 trucks installed
		Select dumping site				√	Lack of skill	Selected by Mayor and councilors	Conduct training on selection of dumping site Give responsibility to concerned standing committee
		Establish dumping site				√	Lack of engineer	No specialized engineer	Engineer for waste management appointed Appointed engineer trained on waste management
		Manage (monitor and maintain) dumping site		√			Lack of manpower	No specialized engineer	Engineer for waste management appointed Appointed engineer trained on waste management Make O&M plan
		Monitor waste origin pollution				√	No coordination between DoE and CC	No activity for pollution prevention activity	Delegate function to CC Laboratory established Responsible officers trained on pollution prevention
	Waste treatment plant (should be in future plan)	Plan waste treatment plant				√	Lack of budget	No plant No plan to establish plant	Initiate discussion on waste treatment plant
		Establish waste treatment plant							Conduct training on waste treatment plant
	Provide and maintain sufficient number of public latrines (1.8)	Site selection for public toilet	√					Selection done by Mayor or councilors	Promote involvement of community to nurse ownership
		Estimation (budget) of public toilet		√				Lack of budget	No budget allocation Conduct needs survey and make plan for budget

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	4 Year Action Plan
			H	M	L	No			
								allocation	
		Construction of public toilet (Produce Work Order)		√			Lack of budget	No budget allocation	Conduct needs survey and make plan for budget allocation
		Monitor public toilet		√			Less of man power	1 Conservancy Officer	3 Conservancy Officer
		Maintenance of public toilet		√			Less fund	There is no responsible organization No ownership	Establish management system between CC and community/private sector
		Lease public toilet	√					No lease	Establish management system between CC and community/private sector
		Clean public toilet			√		Lack of management system	1 Conservancy Officer	CC's Contact notice to user Coordination body for management
	Management of public toilet in private sector (1.9, 1.10)	Supervise private sector to provide, maintain and remove public toilets				√	Lack of manpower No coordination	1 Conservancy Officer	CC's Contact Notice to user Coordination body for management
		Monitor public toilets managed by private sector				√	Lack of manpower No coordination	1 Conservancy Officer	CC's Contact Notice to user Coordination body for management
	SI-2, Registry of Births, deaths and marriages	Corporation will register all births, deaths and marriages. (2.1)	Register all births and deaths. Maintain its statistics. (2.1)		√			Lack of manpower. Absence of birth, death registration & graveyard crematorium section	0 officer in charge of birth registration On line registration available 1 PC
Maintain statistics for registration of marriages						√	Lack of manpower. Specific section should be assigned for such work.	Register in Kazi office Marriage certificate from DC office Only divorce registration No coordination with DC office and Kazi office	Registration, certification, divorce registration should be maintained by CC Coordination with DC office (Law ministry) Introduce e-governance
SI-3	Measures to prevent infectious	Take measures to prevent	√				N/A	There is no activity	Make plan for future

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	4 Year Action Plan
			H	M	L	No			
	diseases and build hospitals. (SI.3.1, 3.2, 3.3)	infectious diseases. (3.1)							activity with budget plan Activate concerned standing committee
		Establish and maintain hospitals for persons affected form infectious diseases. (3.2)				√	Lack of awareness.	Conduct awareness activities One Sanitary Inspector No specific regulations	Assign inspector according to proposed organogram Produce specific regulation
		Make schemes to prevent and control of infectious diseases and its implementations. (3.3)	√				N/A	Being done	N/A
SI-4. Health and maternity centers	Establish, manage and maintain health and maternity centers (SI-4)	Establish, manage and maintain maternity centers.	√				N/A	Being done	N/A
		Establish manage and maintain centers for the welfare of women, infants and children.	√				N/A	Being done	N/A
		Arrange training of mid – wife.				√	Lack of manpower. Lack of awareness	There is no trainer	Coordination with Civil Surgeon Conduct training for mid-wife
		Provide promotion of family planning.	√						
		Other measures to promote health and welfare of women, infants and children.		√			Lack of manpower. Indirectly being done through UPPRP project and UPHCSDP project.	UPPRP project staff implement activities	Increase number of officials according to organogram
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. Indirectly being done through UPPRP project and UPHCSDP project.		Assign an official to manage institutions established by UPPRP
SI-6. Hospitals and dispensaries	Establish and maintain hospitals and dispensaries (6.1-6.2)	Establish hospitals for inhabitants of the city				√	Lack of awareness. No budget provision	There is no plan	Conduct needs assessment of hospital Propose city hospitals in master plan
		Maintain such hospitals (6.1)				√	Lack of awareness.	No hospital	Make O&M plan

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	4 Year Action Plan
			H	M	L	No			
							No budget provision		
		Hospitals and dispensaries maintained by the corporation shall be managed in the manner as may be prescribed (6.2)				√	Lack of awareness. No provision in the budget	No activity	Take appropriate action
SI-7. Medical aid and relief and medical education	Corporation may take such 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		√				No center	Medical officers should be assigned according to organogram
		Provide mobile medical aid unit				√	Lack of logistics and manpower	No mobile medical aid	No plan There are many private hospitals which can provide service
		Encourage to form societies to render medical aid			√		Lack of awareness.	NGO conducts (e.g. UPPRP)	Secure budget for activities and outsource to NGOs
		Promote medical education				√	Lack of awareness. Lack of manpower.	No activity No officer for activity	Make plan for medical education in schools Assign officer in charge
		Payment of grants to institutions for medical relief		√			No sufficient fund provided in the budget.	Provide ward office, schools Collect medicine from civil surgeon	Effective delivery
		Medical examination of school children				√	Lack of manpower.	No examinations	Make plan and schedule to increase coverage of schools.
SI-8. Water Supply	Water Collection, Supply & Management (8.1, 8.3)	Store water in overhead tank		√			Low production and shortage of overhead tank	6 water tanks	19 water tanks
		Water distribution through pipe line		√			Low production and old pipe line	55% coverage 50% existing pipeline rehabilitated	70% coverage 75% existing pipeline rehabilitated Make O&M plan
		Operation and Maintenance of water supply system (pump, tank, pipe etc.)		√			Lack of Budget, Shortage and unskilled manpower	12 mechanics	33 mechanic Mechanics are trained on maintenance of water supply

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	4 Year Action Plan
			H	M	L	No			
		Response to complaints on water supply		√			Lack of Vehicle Lack of capacity (manpower and skill)	No vehicle	6 vehicle (pickup) Pump operator, mechanic, other officers trained
		Monitor entire water supply system		√			Lack of vehicle Lack of manpower	No vehicle 1 Water Superintendent	6 vehicle Executive Engineer 3 Water Superintendent
		Collect tariff for water supply		√			Man power shortage, unwillingness of peoples/consumers	No specific officer	12 tariff collector
		Improve water supply system			√		Lack of budget	No budget allocation	Make O&M plan with budget
	Planning of water supply system	Make master plan for water supply pipeline				√		No master plan	Master plan produced
	Establish water source and pipeline network (8.2)	Borehole drilling			√		Lack of budget	No budget allocation	Coordination with DPHE Make master plan
		Establish pump and overhead tank			√		Lack of budget	No budget allocation	Coordination with DPHE Make master plan
		Establish water supply pipeline according to master plan (include extension)			√		Lack of budget	No budget allocation	Coordination with DPHE Make master plan
		Establish water treatment plant			√		Lack of budget Lack of skill Lack of manpower	No budget allocation	Coordination with DPHE Make master plan Conduct advanced training on water treatment plant
		Rehabilitation of water supply system (pump, tank, pipelines, treatment plant etc.)		√			lack of budget Lack of skill	No budget allocation	Coordination with DPHE Make O&M plan
	Private Water Supply (8.4, 8.5, 8.6)	Inspection and control of private water supply				√	not yet practiced	There is no activity	Recruitment of manpower and capacity building
		Permission for establishment of private water supply			√		Lack of manpower	There is no activity	Recruitment of manpower and capacity building
		Require owner to keep water clean, and to prevent from contamination				√	Require Laboratory And skilled manpower with	There is no activity	Recruitment of manpower and capacity building

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	4 Year Action Plan
			H	M	L	No			
							awareness		
	Water quality management(not in Act)	Water quality test			√		Lack of equipment / Laboratory There is no function in CC Act	No equipment / Lab for quality test Coordination with DPHE Laboratory established	
		Water quality control		√			Lack of equipment / Laboratory There is no function in CC Act	No equipment / Lab for quality test Coordination with DPHE Laboratory established	
	Construct drainage system & maintaining (8.7-8.9)	Prepare drainage master plan			√		No plan of drainage system and lack of budget Not mentioned in the Act	No master plan Master plan prepared	
		Design drainage		√			Lack of capacity	No master plan Drainage design will prepare according to master plan	
		Construct public drainage		√			Lack of budget Lack of capacity in construction of drainage (Work Assistant) Lack of manpower (Sub-assistant engineer)	4 Sub Assist. Eng. (Civil) Construction skill of 4 work assistants is low 1 set of equipment 6 Sub Assist. Eng. (Civil) 12 skilled work assistants	
		Monitor and Supervise Drainage construction work		√			Lack of skilled manpower, Lack of vehicles	Superintendent Engineer Recruitment of manpower and capacity building	
		Inspect drainage		√			Lack of vehicle Lack of man power	4 Sub Assist. Eng. (Civil) Construction skill of 4 work assistants is low 1 set of equipment 6 Sub Assist. Eng. (Civil) 12 skilled work assistants 3 set of equipment	
		Maintain public drainage		√			Lack of budget Manpower Lack of equipment	No budget allocation Make O&M plan 6 Sub Assist. Eng. (Civil) 12 skilled work assistants 3 set of equipment	
		Cleaning of public drainage		√			Lack of vehicle	8 trucks (active) 14 active trucks Car for Conservancy officer	

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	4 Year Action Plan
			H	M	L	No			
								Establish collaboration with community and private sector	
		Permission for connection of private drainage to public drainage				√	Lack of manpower	No activity taken yet	Awareness
		Require the provision, alternation, covering, clearing and closing of private drains				√	No coordination No bylaw	There is no coordination with citizen	Make bylaw Enforce bylaw
		Inspection and control (Monitoring and reporting) of private drainage condition		√			Lack of awareness of citizen Moderate coordination	Lack of budget	Awareness activities for bylaw held Coordination body established
	Drainage Scheme (8.10, 8.11)	Prepare a Drainage Scheme for construction of drains at public and private expense				√	Lack of budget Lack of skill	There is no master plan Town Planner's capacity is not sufficient Engineers' capacity is not sufficient	Master Plan prepared Town Planner trained on drainage scheme development Engineer trained on drainage scheme development
	Public watercourse (8.15, 8.16, 8.17)	Excavation				√	Lack of coordination with WDB Lack of equipment (CC)	There is no coordination with WDB 1 excavation (second hand)	Coordination body established 3 excavation
		Construction of embankment	√					WDB conduct	Establish coordination
		Construction of Sluice Gate				√	There is no sluice gate	WDB conduct	Establish coordination
	Establish sewerage network (Not in Act)	Make detail development plan for sewerage				√	Lack of man power and skill No functions in CC Act	No officer	Engineer for sewerage appointed Existing Engineer trained on sewerage system Implement training
		Identify the demand & find the location following master plan				√	Lack of man power Lack of skill Lack of equipment	No section	Engineers are trained on sewerage construction Implement training
		Tender for construction				√		No section	

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	4 Year Action Plan
			H	M	L	No			
		Monitor construction of sewerage				√	Lack of man power	No section	Sub-Assist. Eng. and Work Assistant trained on sewerage construction
		Maintain sewerage				√	Lack of skill	No section	Sub-Assist. Eng. and Work Assistant trained on sewerage construction Make O&M plan
		Issuing 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)				√	No such application received	N/A
SI-9. Public ferries	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
		Declaration of public water-course as public fisheries and its management (10)	Declare public water-course as public fisheries				√	Not declared	No activity
SI-10. Public fisheries		Number of such public fisheries declared				√	Not declared	No activity	Register the water bodies to be used for fishery
		Collect revenue from such fisheries (10)				√	Dose not arise as bye-laws has not been framed	No activity	Make by-law, regulation for use of water bodies for fisheyes and taxation
		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. Bye-law has not been framed.	2 Sanitary Inspectors Mobile court inspect every day (except holiday) No laboratory
Prohibit import into the city for sale of food and drink without license (11.1)			√			Lack of awareness	Mobile court inspect every day (except holiday) No laboratory	6 Sanitary Inspectors Establish laboratory 1 Food Chemist 2 Assistant for Chemist	
Prohibit hawking of specified food and drink in specified place (11.1)				√		Bye-law has not been framed.	Mobile court inspect every day (except holiday)	6 Sanitary Inspectors Establish laboratory	
SI-11. Articles of food and drink									

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	4 Year Action Plan	
			H	M	L	No				
							No laboratory	1 Food Chemist 2 Assistant for Chemist Awareness for hawkers		
		Regulate time and manner of transport of specified food and drink (11.1)				√	There is regulation issued by government	2 Sanitary Inspectors	6 Sanitary Inspectors	
		Regulate grant and withdrawal of license and levying of fees (11.1)				√	Absence of Bye-laws	Mobile court inspect every day (except holiday) No laboratory Inform by notice	6 Sanitary Inspectors Establish laboratory 1 Food Chemist 2 Assistant for Chemist	
		Seizure and disposal of diseased animal poultry and fish, and noxious food and drink (11.1)	√					Mobile court inspect every day (except holiday) No laboratory	6 Sanitary Inspectors Establish laboratory 1 Food Chemist 2 Assistant for Chemist	
		Control on supply of milk (11.2)	Prohibit any person to keep milk cattle for sale of milk without license (11.2)		√			Lack of manpower	DC provide silence There is no special silence for milk supply	Establish coordination between CC and DC
		Prohibit any person to import or sale of milk without license (11.2)		√			Lack of manpower	DC provide silence There is no special silence for milk supply	Establish coordination between CC and DC	
		Prohibit any person to manufacture butter, ghee or diary product using any premises without license (11.2)		√			Lack of manpower	DC provide silence There is no special silence for milk supply	Establish coordination between CC and DC	
		Milk supply scheme (11.3)	Prepare milk supply scheme for supplying of pure milk to the public				√	Lack of awareness	There is no scheme	There is no plan for milk supply scheme
	SI-12. Public markets	Establish and maintain public markets (12.1)	Establish and maintain public markets (12.1)		√			Lack of manpower Lack of equipment No legal enforcement	No rehabilitation activity There is no O&M plan No regulation on public market	Implement rehabilitation Establish O&M plan Make regulation on use of public market
			Realize salami or advanced rent form the intending occupants for construction of public market	√				Being Done		

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	4 Year Action Plan
			H	M	L	No			
		(12.2)							
		Charge fees for use of space and sale of goods (12.3)	√				Being done	Revise the rate of fee according to O&M plan	
		Provide by-laws on public market				√	No bylaw	Make bylaw	
		Charge fees in respect of animals brought for sale of sold (12.3)	√				Being done		
		Charge fees from brokers, commission agents, weigh men and others engaged in the market for their livelihood (12.3)				√	Lack of awareness	2 officers for fee collection Increase 2 fee collecting officer for new market (1)	
	Establishment and maintenance of private markets (13.1-13.5)	Grant license for establishment and maintenance of private markets (13.1)	√				There is not bylaw	Make bylaw for license	
		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 manpower	2 officers Increase 2 more officers	
		Charge fees in respect of private markets as per bylaws (13.3)		√			Lack of manpower	2 officers Increase 2 more officers Make bylaw	
		Direct the owner of the private market to discontinue the same if it goes against public interest (13.4)		√			Lack of awareness	There is no regulations Make regulation	
		Direct the owner of the private market to construct and provide facilities for its maintenance within the specified time (13.5)		√			Lack of awareness	There is no regulations Make regulation	
SI-14. Slaughter house	Provide and maintain slaughter house (14)	Provide and maintain slaughter house within or without the limits of the city (14)		√			Lack of manpower	0 Veterinary surgeon 3 Veterinary surgeon 0 Slaughter house inspector 2 Slaughter house inspector 0 Seal man 1 Seal man 0 Maulabi 1 Maulabi 0 Guard 2 Guard 2 Cleaner 4 Cleaner	

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	4 Year Action Plan
			H	M	L	No			
SH-15. Animals	Animal husbandry (15.1, 15.2)	Establish and maintain veterinary hospitals and dispensary (15.1)				√	Lack of awareness and preparation of bye-laws	No veterinary hospital No veterinarian	Make plan to initiate activity Activate concerned standing committee
		Charge fees for treatment of animals in such hospitals (15.1)				√	Dose not arises as it does not exist.	No veterinary hospital No veterinarian	Make plan to initiate activity Activate concerned standing committee
		Prevent spread of infectious diseases by compulsory inoculation of animals (15.2)				√	Dose not arise as it does not exist	No veterinary hospital No veterinarian	Make plan to initiate activity Activate concerned standing committee
	Stray animals (15.3-15.6)	Seize, detain and impound the animals if found straying in public places or cultivated land (15.3)				√	Not in existence. Lack of manpower.	There is no activity	Make action plan to achieve the function
		Establish and maintain cattle pounds (15.4)				√	Not in existence. Lack of manpower.	There is no activity	Make action plan to achieve the function
		Charge fines and fees for impounding of cattle's (15.4)				√	Not in existence. Lack of manpower.	There is no activity	Make action plan to achieve the function
		Impound animals if found pickled or tethered in any street and public places where prohibited (15.5)				√	Not in existence. Lack of manpower.	There is no activity	Make action plan to achieve the function
	Animal homes and farms (15.6-15.7)	Establish and maintain animal homes (15.6)				√	Not in existence. Lack of awareness.	There is no activity	Make action plan to achieve the function
		Arrange to keep animals of private persons in the said homes (15.6)				√	Not in existence. Lack of awareness	There is no activity	Make action plan to achieve the function
		Establish and maintain cattle farms and poultry farms (15.7)				√	Not in existence. Lack of awareness	There is no activity	Make action plan to achieve the function
	Register sale of animals on receipt of payment of fees (15.8)	Register sale of animals (15.8)				√	Not registered. Lack of awareness	There is no activity	Make action plan to achieve the function
		Receipt of payment of fees for such registration (15.8)				√	Does not arise as it is not in existence	There is no activity	Make action plan to achieve the function

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	4 Year Action Plan
			H	M	L	No			
	Frame and executive livestock scheme (15.9)	Frame and execute livestock scheme (15.9)				√	Lack of manpower	There is no activity	Make action plan to achieve the function
	Dangerous animals (15.10)	Make bye-laws defining the animal which are dangerous (15.10)		√			Ministry issued letter to stop it as Dept. Of environment objected to it.	There is no activity	Make action plan to achieve the function
		Make arrangement to detain or destroy such animals (15.10)				√	Ministry issued letter to stop it as Dep't. Of environment objected to it.	There is no activity	Make action plan to achieve the function
	Cattle shows (15.12)	Hold cattle shows and fairs (15.11)				√	Not being done. Lack of awareness and manpower.	There is no activity	Consider the need of function
		Charge fees from the people attending such shows (15.11)				√	Does not arise as such shows are not being held.	There is no activity	Consider the need of function
		Establish and maintain zoological garden and collect fees from the people (15.12)				√	Not established. Lack of awareness	There is no activity	Consider the need of function
	Disposal of carcasses u/s 11 of Animal Disease Act. 2005. (15.13)	Dispose of dead bodies of animals within 24 hours after its death to a place fixed by the corp.(15.13)	√				~	There is no activity	Make action plan to achieve the function
	SI-16. Town Planning	Master Plan (16.1)	Prepare Master Plan				√	Lack of skilled manpower for supervising	1 Town Planner
Approve building construction according to the master plan					√		Lack of awareness of developers Lack of law enforcement Lack of land for	Less understanding on law There is no campaign for awareness	Magistrate appointed Assistant Planner and Surveyor conduct monitoring

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	4 Year Action Plan
			H	M	L	No			
							development	Make regulation	
		Supervise and monitor Town development activity		√			Lack of manpower	Existing Engineers Engineer appointed according to proposed organogram Coordination body with citizen established Make regulation	
		Compose and implementation of five or more yearly projects				√	Lack of manpower	6 Town Planner 1 Architect 2 GIS operator 2 CAD operator 6 Surveyor Install necessary equipment Officers in Town Planning Section trained on Master Plan development Activate concerned standing committee	
		Conduct a survey of the City including its history, statistics, public services and others				√	Lack of manpower	0 Surveyor for town planning 6 Surveyor appointed	
		Make restrictions, regulations and prohibitions to city development activities		√			Law section is not active Law department is not established Low coordination between Town Planning and Law Section	Law department established Coordination body for law making established Activate concerned standing committee Make regulation	
		Monitor development of sites, and erection and re-erection of buildings		√			Lack of manpower	Existing Engineers Engineer appointed according to proposed organogram	
		Impose the restrictions, regulations and prohibitions made according to				√	Lack of coordination Law section is not active	Law department is not established Law department established	

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	4 Year Action Plan
			H	M	L	No			
		master plan					Law standing committee is not active No coordination with police	Law standing committee activated Coordination body established	
		Coordination with EPZ activities				√	There is no effective coordination meeting	There is less coordination Coordination body established	
	Site development scheme (16.2, 116.3, 16.4, 16.5, 16.6)	Demarcation of development site				√	Lack of capacity	Skill of Town Planning department is not sufficient Planning Department is not approved Planning Department established Planning Department officers trained Activate concerned standing committee	
		Provide streets, drains and open spaces				√	Lack of capacity	Skill of Town Planning department is not sufficient Planning Department is not approved Planning Department established Planning Department officers trained Activate concerned standing committee	
		Reserve, transfer or acquire land for public purposes				√	Lack of capacity / Lack of fund	Skill of Town Planning department is not sufficient Planning Department is not approved Planning Department established Planning Department officers trained Activate concerned standing committee	
		Estimate and fix price of plots				√	Lack of capacity	Skill of Town Planning department is not sufficient Planning Department is not approved Planning Department established Planning Department officers trained Activate concerned standing committee	
		Execute site development scheme				√	Lack of capacity	Skill of Town Planning department is not sufficient Planning Department is not approved Planning Department established Planning Department officers trained	

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	4 Year Action Plan
			H	M	L	No			
								Activate concerned standing committee	
SI-17. Building control	Issue notice to the owner of the defective building to take appropriate action to save its 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)		√			Lack of adequate manpower. Lack of public awareness.	1 Town Planner	Assign officials according to new organogram Conduct training on building control Establish management system with e-governance Make regulation and bylaw
		Issue notice to the owner of such building to take appropriate action to save its inhabitants neighboring building and passerby (17.1)		√			Lack of adequate manpower. Lack of public awareness	No regulation	Make regulation
		In default by the owner, take appropriate action (17.1)				√	Under process. Owner prayed for time	No regulation	Make regulation to take appropriate action
		Realize cost incurred by such action in the form of tax levied on the owner (17.1)				√	Not yet realized as the process is not complete.	No regulation	Make regulation to take appropriate action
		Prohibit occupation of building in dangerous condition or unfit for human habitation until it has been suitably repaired (17.2)		√			Lack of awareness by the owner.	No regulation	Make regulation to take appropriate action
SI-18. Road and Footpath	Construction and maintenance of Road and Footpath under CC (18.1)	Make master plan for road communication				√	Not yet started		Master Plan prepared
		Conduct survey for road construction		√			Lack of manpower Lack of capacity Lack of equipment	3 Surveyor 1 draft man	12 surveyor 3 draft man Surveyor and draft man are trained
		Design road		√			Lack of capacity Lack of equipment No laboratory	Less capacity of road design No Laboratory LGED Lab's work slow	Engineers are trained on design of road Medium level laboratory Coordination with LGED (Zila)

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	4 Year Action Plan
			H	M	L	No			
		Construct roads and footpath		√			Lack of budget		
		Supervise and monitor construction of road and footpath		√			Lack of Man power	3 Work Assistant 18 Work Assistants	
		Maintain roads and footpath		√			Lack of Budget	3 Work Assistant 18 Work Assistants Make O&M plan	
		Manage tender of construction	√						
		Provide other means of public communication				√	Lack of budget	No plan Initiate discussion on other means of public communication	
		Monitor maintenance of private streets, and instruct according to by law				√	Lack of coordination	No coordination Coordination body with citizen established Make regulation	
		Require an owner to pave, drain, channel, improve or light their streets				√	Lack of coordination	No coordination Coordination body with citizen established Make regulation	
		Monitor road conditions		√			Lack of manpower	No coordination Coordination body with citizen established	
	General provision about streets (18.5, 18.6, 18.7, 18.8)	Name a road and place name plate	√					There is no activity Street line given to CC roads	
		Draw street lines and building lines				√	No activity	There is no activity Make plan for set back	
		Require setting back of building				√	No activity	There is no activity Make regulation for road regulation	
		Regulate use of street by bylaw				√	No activity	There is no activity Make regulation for road regulation	
	Encroachment (18.9, 18.10)	Regulate encroachment of streets				√	No activity	There is no activity Make regulation for road regulation	
		License for encroachment				√	No magistrate No regulations No coordination with police	There is no activity Coordination body for law enforcement established	
	Street lighting (18.12, 18.13)	Select locations of street lighting	√					No coordination Coordination body established	
		Install pool system		√			Lack of budget	No coordination Establish coordination	

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	4 Year Action Plan	
			H	M	L	No				
							Lack of coordination		body with citizen	
		Supervise the lighting maintenance		√			Shortage of budget	No budget allocation	Make O&M plan with budget	
		Maintenance of street lighting		√			Lack of man power	5 teams (3 person) = 12 persons No vehicle No equipment	12 teams 12 vehicle 12 set Make O&M plan	
		Bill payment to PDB		√			Lack of fund	trying to Bill payment regularly depend on fund	Increase revenue and use low power consumption electric accessories.	
		Monitor street lighting		√			Lack of man power Vehicle	2 Street light inspector	6 Street light inspector Make coordination system with community	
		Control main switches	√					Assigned labor work switch	Introduce automatic switch system	
		<i>Beautification of road (not in Act)</i>	Identify important intersection & dividers following the master plan			√		Lack of man power	Low coordination with citizen No master plan	Beautification site indicated in master plan Coordination body with citizen established
	Collect ideas for beautification				√		Lack of man power Lack of budget	Low coordination with citizen	Ideas collected from local people	
	Tender for construction			√						
	Monitor beautification work				√		Lack of man power	No officer is appointed for monitoring	Local people conduct monitoring	
	Maintain structures and plants for beautification				√		Lack of man power Lack of budget	No workers for maintenance	Local community involves in maintenance	
	19-1. Traffic Control	Traffic Control (19.1)	Make draft of bylaw on road and traffic rules				√	No magistrate No coordination with police	There is no activity	Coordination body for law enforcement established
			Finalize bylaw on road and traffic rules				√	No magistrate No coordination with police	There is no activity	Coordination body for law enforcement established
Dissemination of bylaw						√	No magistrate	There is no activity	Coordination body for law	

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	4 Year Action Plan
			H	M	L	No			
							No coordination with police		enforcement established
		Enforcement of bylaw				√	No magistrate No coordination with police	There is no activity	Coordination body for law enforcement established
	Public vehicle (19.2, 19.3)	Issue silence for public vehicle	√					No regulation	Make regulation Introduce e-government
		Fix the rate of fares for the use of public vehicles	√					No regulation	Make regulation Introduce e-government
	SI-20. Public safety	Firefighting (20.1, 20.2)	Maintain a fire brigade for prevention and extinction of fire (20.1)					No firefighting arrangement provided. Help of fire service & civil defense department is being taken	No department No officials
Operation of firefighting (20.2)							Help of fire service and civil defense departments is being taken	No department No officials	No plan to establish firefighting service
Assistance to Govt. for civil defense related functions (20.3)		Assist Govt. for civil defense related functions (15.13)		√			Absence of manpower and opening of separate section.	No department No officials	No plan to establish firefighting service
SI-21. Disaster management	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	No plan to establish disaster management	Initiate to make a policy on disaster management
SI-22. Trade of dangerous and harmful materials	Definition of dangerous and harmful materials for trade as defined by the Govt.(22.1)	Define dangerous and harmful materials for trade		√			Lack of manpower. Lack of awareness.	Department of narcotics control, Ministry of Home Affair There is specific regulation to define narcotic materials	Make regulation
	License for dangerous or harmful materials (22.2)	Provide license for dangerous or harmful materials		√			Lack of awareness. Lack of manpower.	10 officials	20 officials Introduce regulation and e-government
SI-23. Graveyard	Provide suitable places for burial and burning of dead	Provide places for burial and burning of dead bodies (23.1)	√					No plan	Allocate land on master plan

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	4 Year Action Plan
			H	M	L	No			
	bodies and maintenance and management of such places (23.1-23.4)	Manage and maintain such places properly (23.2)		√			Lack of manpower and opening of separate estate section.	No activity	Make regulation
		Register the burial and burning places which are not managed and maintained by the corporation by the corporation (23.3)		√			Lack of manpower and opening of separate estate section	No activity	Make regulation Introduce e-government
		Inspect and supervise such places (23.3)		√			Lack of manpower.	No activity	Assign official in charge
		See that no new burial and burning places are established except under a license granted by the corporation (23.4)			√		Lack of awareness.	No activity	Make regulation Assign official in charge
		Arboriculture (24.1-24.2)	Plant trees to the adjacent space of the public streets and on public places (24.1)		√			Lack of manpower and opening of separate estate section	No activity
Sl-24. Trees, parks gardens and forest	Arboriculture (24.1-24.2)	Frame and implement plant-research plan with the approval of the Govt.(24.2)				√	Lack of awareness.	No activity	Make plan to initiate activity Activate concerned standing committee
		Gardens (24.3-24.5)	Provide, maintain and manage public gardens for recreation and convenience of the public (24.3)			√		Lack of awareness & lack of manpower	No activity
	Gardens (24.3-24.5)	Frame and implement garden development plan for each public garden (24.4)				√	Lack of awareness & lack of manpower	No activity	Make plan to initiate activity Activate concerned standing committee
		Open spaces (24.6)	Provide and maintain open space (24.5)		√			Lack of awareness & lack of manpower	No activity
	Open spaces shall be grassed, hedged and improved (24.5)				√		Lack of awareness & lack of manpower	No activity	Make O&M plan with budget
Forests (24.7)	Frame forest-plans providing development of forest and				√	Lack of awareness, lack of manpower and opening of	No activity	Make plan to initiate activity	

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	4 Year Action Plan	
			H	M	L	No				
		implement the same					a separate estate section.		Activate concerned standing committee	
		Plant trees and maintain the same according to plan (24.6)				√	Lack of awareness, lack of manpower and opening of a separate estate section.	No activity	Make O&M plan	
	Nuisances pertaining to trees (24.7-24.8)	Destroy the pests causing damage to trees and plants (24.7)		√			Lack of awareness, lack of manpower and opening of a separate estate section.	No activity	Establish a section or assign official in charge in concerned department	
		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 and opening of a separate estate section.	No activity	Make regulation	
		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 and opening of a separate estate section.	No activity	Make regulation	
	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 awareness, lack of manpower and opening of a separate estate section.	No activity	Establish a section or assign official in charge in concerned department	
		Trim the branches of trees which overhang and likely to cause obstruction to traffic (24.9)		√			Lack of awareness, lack of manpower and opening of a separate estate section.	No activity	Establish a section or assign official in charge in concerned department	
	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 and opening of a separate estate section.	No activity	Make regulation	
	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 manpower	No activity	Make action plan to achieve the function
			Reclaim low-lying areas (25)		√			Lack of manpower	No activity	Make regulation
SI-26. Education and culture	Management and maintenance of educational institution and fixation of fees for use of such institutions Giving aid to private educational institutions (26.1-26.4)	Maintain educational institution as required by the Govt. (26.1)				√	Establishment of educational institutions by the CC has not been taken up. Lack of awareness. Lack of opening of a separate education &	There is no officials There is no activity	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram	

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	4 Year Action Plan
			H	M	L	No			
							cultural section.		
		Manage any other educational institutions for promotion of education with prior approval of the Govt. (26.1)				√	Lack of opening of a separate education & cultural section	There is no officials There is no activity	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram
		Educational institutions maintained by the corporation shall conform to such standard as prescribed (26.2)				√	Absence of establishment of educational institutions by the CC	There is no officials There is no activity	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram
		Levy such fees for use of educational institutions as prescribed (26.3)				√	Absence of establishment of educational institutions by the CC	There is no officials There is no activity	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram
		Give financial aid to private educational institutions within the city with prior approval of the Govt. (26.4)		√			Lack of systematic system. Shortage of fund provided in the budget.	There is no officials There is no activity	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram
	Compulsory education (26.5)	Enforce compulsory education in the city (26.5)		√			Lack of manpower and opening of a separate education and cultural section	There is no officials There is no activity	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram
		Ensure that every child of school going age in the city attends school recognized by the corp. (26.5)				√	Absence of manpower and opening of a separate education and cultural section	There is no officials There is no activity	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram
	General provisions about education (26.6)	Construct and maintain buildings to be used as hostel for students.(kea)				√	Absence of taking such projects.	There is no officials There is no activity	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram
		Give scholarship to deserving and meritorious students (kha)		√			Lack of systematic system.	There is no officials There is no activity	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram
		Arrange training program to				√	Absence of taking such	There is no officials	Establish Education

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	4 Year Action Plan
			H	M	L	No			
		teachers (ga)					scheme	There is no activity	Section Assign officials according to new organogram
		Promote adult education (gha)				√	Absence of taking such scheme	There is no officials There is no activity	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram
		Provide school books to orphans and poor students free of cost or at concessional rates (uma)				√	Absence of taking such scheme	There is no officials There is no activity	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram
		Maintain sale centers for sale of books and stationeries (cha)				√	Absence of taking such scheme	There is no officials There is no activity	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram
		With prior approval of the Govt. (chaa) :				√		There is no officials There is no activity	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram
		1) Promote and assist educational societies.		√			Lack of awareness & lack of manpower	There is no officials There is no activity	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram
		2) Survey and implement educational plans.				√	Absence of taking such scheme	There is no officials There is no activity	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram
		3) Provide milk or meals to school children free or at cheaper cost.				√	Absence of taking such scheme	There is no officials There is no activity	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram
		Adopt any other measures likely to promote cause of education (26.6) (ja)				√	Lack of awareness	There is no officials There is no activity	Establish Education Section Assign officials according

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	4 Year Action Plan
			H	M	L	No			
								to new organogram	
	Promotion of cultural activities (26.7)	Establish and maintain information centers for spread of education and community development (Ka)		√			Lack of manpower and opening of a separate education and cultural section	There is no officials There is no activity	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram
		Provide and maintain radio and television set at public institutions and public places (kh)		√			Lack of awareness. No such fund provided in the budget.	There is no officials There is no activity	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram
		Establish museums and art galleries for exhibition of articles (Ga)				√	Lack of awareness	There is no officials There is no activity	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram
		Establish and maintain public halls and community centers (Gha)				√	Lack of awareness. No budget provision	There is no officials There is no activity	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram
		Celebrate independence day and other national holidays (Uma)	√				-	There is no officials There is no activity	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram
		Provide reception of distinguished visitors visiting the corporation (cha)		√			Absence of opening of nezarath section	There is no officials There is no activity	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram
		Encourage use of national language (Chaa)		√			Lack of manpower and opening of a separate education and cultural section	There is no officials There is no activity	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram
		Promote physical culture, encourage public games and sports, and organize rallies and tournaments (Ja)			√		Lack of manpower and opening of a separate education and cultural section	There is no officials There is no activity	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram
		Promote tour to cities (Jha)				√	Lack of awareness and	There is no officials	Establish Education

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	4 Year Action Plan
			H	M	L	No			
							logistics	There is no activity	Section Assign officials according to new organogram
		Preserve historical places (ea)				√	Lack of awareness	There is no officials There is no activity	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram
		Provide and develop recreational facilities for the public (ta)		√			Absence of providing such schemes	There is no officials There is no activity	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram
		Adopt other measures to promote native culture (Tha)			√		Lack of manpower and opening of education and cultural section	There is no officials There is no activity	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram
	Establishment and maintenance of public libraries (26.8)	Establish and maintain general and movable public libraries (26.8)				√	Lack of awareness and drawing such scheme	There is no officials There is no activity	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram
	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 awareness and drawing such scheme	There is no officials There is no activity	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram
		Levy fees on the persons attending such fairs (26.9)				√	Absence of such scheme.	There is no officials There is no activity	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram
	Social welfare activities (27)	Establish and maintain welfare homes, asylums, widow homes and other institutions for relief of the distressed				√	Lack of awareness and absence of drawing such scheme. Absence of opening of separate social welfare section.	There is no officials There is no activity	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram
		Provide burial and burning of dead bodies of paupers at the expenses		√			Absence of manpower and opening of estate section.	There is no officials There is no activity	Establish Education Section

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	4 Year Action Plan
			H	M	L	No			
		of the corp.						Assign officials according to new organogram	
		Adopt measures for prevention of beggary, prostitution, gambling, taking of injurious drugs, consumption of alcoholic liqueur, Juvenile delinquency and other social evils			√	✓	Absence of man power and opening of separate social welfare section	There is no officials There is no activity	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram
		Organize social service volunteers				√	Absence of man power and opening of separate social welfare section	There is no officials There is no activity	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram
		Adopt measures for promotion of the welfare of women, children and people of backward classes				√	Absence of man power and opening of separate social welfare section	There is no officials There is no activity	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram
		Adopt any other measures for promotion of social welfare (27)				√	Absence of man power and opening of separate social welfare section	There is no officials There is no activity	Establish Education Section Assign officials according to new organogram
Development Plans (28)	Preparation and implementation of development plans (28.1)	Prepare and implement development plans for specified period with prior approval of the Govt.		√			Absence of adequate fund in the budget	There is no responsible section or department	Make plant to establish section/department to achieve this function Conduct training on development plans
		Provide specified function in such plans [28.1(a)]	√					There is no responsible section or department	Undo
		Collection of finance for such plan, its implementation and supervision [28.1(b)]		√			Absence of adequate fund	There is no responsible section or department	Undo
		Govt. may direct to expend from income of any specified item of the corp. partly or fully to implement		√			As desired by the Govt.	There is no responsible section or department	Undo

Function (1)	Function (2)	Detail Activities	Level of Performance				Reason for "Moderate" or "Low" performance	Present Status	4 Year Action Plan
			H	M	L	No			
		any development scheme [28.1 (c)]							
	To draw up community development projects and its implementation (28.2)	Prepare and implement community development projects in the prescribed manner (28.2)			√		Lack of awareness, lack of manpower and opening of social welfare sec. No such fund provided in the budget.	There is no responsible section or department	Undo
	Execution and implementation of schemes undertaking commercial and business enterprise (28.3)	Draw up and implement schemes for undertaking commercial and business enterprise in the prescribed manner with prior approval of the Govt.		√			Absence of adequate fund in the budget.	There is no responsible section or department	Undo