

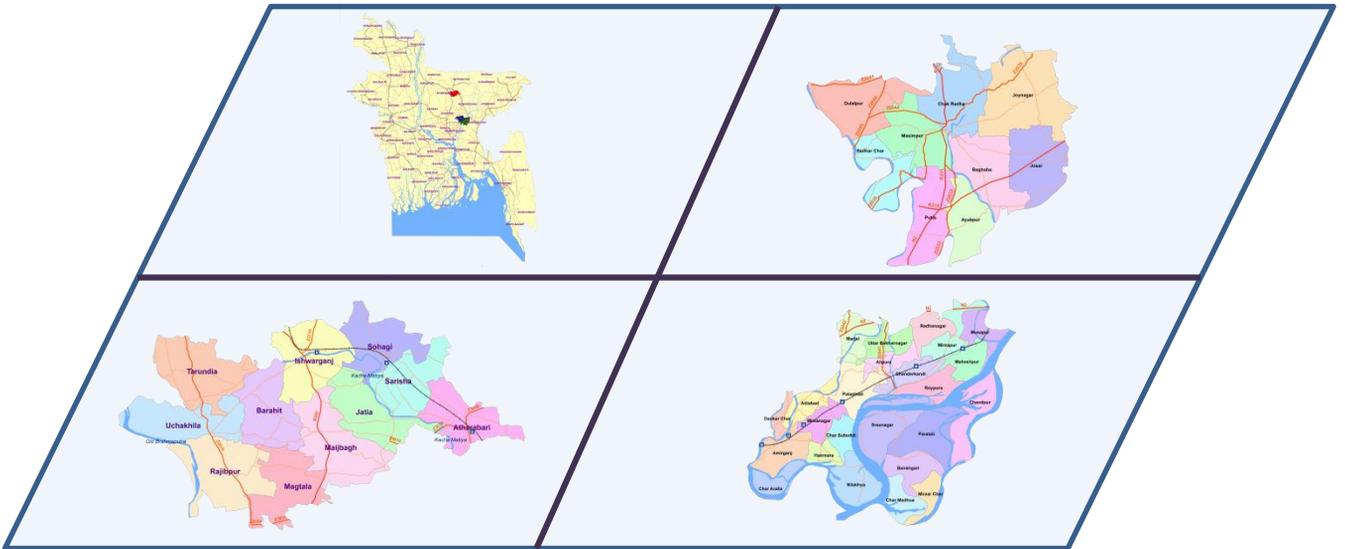


Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Ministry of Housing and Public Works
Urban Development Directorate

Preparation of Development Plan for Fourteen Upazilas Package-02

Shibpur Upazila & Raipura Upazila, District-Narsingdi
Ishwarganj Upazila , District-Mymensingh

MOBILIZATION REPORT



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Joint Venture of

SCPL HELTECH CONSULTANTS PRIVATE LTD. (SCPL)

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Executive Summary

Visionary planning is the first step towards optimal utilization of resource. Land use planning is particularly important as “land” is the basic resource which embraces all the natural and man-made resources. The project on “Preparation of Development Plan for Fourteen Upazilas” is the outcome of such effort in Bangladesh which will promote well organized development and use of land to ensure a balanced economic growth and reduce abuse of limited natural resources that are attached to land.

The development of urban centre at local level can be done only when they are linked with national development plans. Isolated infrastructure development and expansion will fail to achieve ultimate goals of planned physical development. Hence proposals will have to be tailored to the basic national strategies related to poverty alleviation, disaster management and MDGs.

This report has been prepared as part of the requirements set out in the Terms of Reference under the project on “Preparation of Development Plan for Ishwarganj Upazila, Mymensingh District and Shibpur and Raipura Upazila, Narsingdi District”. The contents of the Report are the reflection on the introductory description of the project and the task with an overview of the planning area and the activities performed during the mobilization.

Shibpur upazila occupies an area of 217.71 sq. km (BBS 2011) including 1.09 sq. km river area. It has a population of 303813. Males constitute 48.85% of the population, and females 51.15%. The economy of the project area is agro based dominated by trading of various agro-products. Rice, potato, maize are major cash crop of the area. It has 1024.50 km of pucca road, 1350 km of HBB/Soling and 497 km of kutchra road. 96.5% people using tube-well, 1.6% people use Tap and 1.9% people are using other sources for drinking water.

Raipura upazila occupies an area of 312.76 sq. km (BBS 2011). It is the second largest upazila in Bangladesh. It had a population of 535796. Males constituted 48.34% of the population, and females 51.66%. The main sources of income of this area are Agriculture. Around 46.49% peoples depend on agriculture. It has 171.44 km of pucca road, semi-pucca road 123 km, mud road 230 km, and 24.81 km railway line. There are six railway stations in this upazila. For the drinking water 97.2% people using tube-well, 0.2% people use tap and 2.6% people are using other sources.

Ishwarganj upazila occupies an area of 280.43 sq. km (BBS 2011). It has a population of 306977. Males constitute 50.8% of the population, and females 49.2%. Most of the people depend on agriculture for their livelihood. Almost 70.52% people depend on agriculture. 95% people using tube-well, 0.5% people use Tap and 4.5% people are using other sources for drinking water.

The locational advantage of these upazilas along the highway makes the areas potentially important for all types of economic and social development. The current project will help utilize the natural and man-made resources of this area in a sustainable way.

The broad objective of development plan preparation of Ishwarganj, Shibpur and Raipura upazilas is to provide guidelines for physical development based on future needs and opportunities and constraints. Under this project, a five tier plan namely the Sub-Regional Plan, Structure Plan, Urban Area Plan, Rural Area Plan and Action Area Plan will be prepared focusing on land-use, transportation and traffic and comprehensive drainage and environmental management. The plan will also contain multi-sectoral investment plan which will help create employment opportunities in these upazila. The plans will be developed on the basis of information and data collected from secondary

sources and findings from various physical and socio-economic surveys to be conducted and through participation of local stakeholders. Physical feature survey will be conducted with the use of GPS, DGPS, RTK-GPS, Total Station and Optical Level. Cross checking, internal verification and monitoring will be ensured during the survey work.

During the mobilization period an introducing meeting was conducted in Ishwarganj, Shibpur and Raipura upazilas to initiate the programme where representatives of three upazilas under Package-2 and individual consultants and team members of UDD were present. During these meeting local stakeholders and UNOs expressed their strong support for the preparation of this Development Plan. During the Introductory Meeting spontaneous response was received from participating pourashava authorities and Union Parishad Chairman. That is an incentive on the part of the consultants. While visiting the upazilas, the consultant received assistance and cooperation from staff of the pourashavas. The consultants also extended gratitude's to the Mayor of the pourashava. During the workshop, some relevant maps and documents were collected and decisions were made on the establishment of project offices at the respective upazila.

**PREPARATION OF DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR FOURTEEN UPAZILAS PROJECT
PACKAGE-02**

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List of Abbreviations and Acronyms

3D	Three Dimensional
AAP	Action Area Plan
AAT	Arc Attribute Table
ADP	Annual Development Plan
BBS	Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics
BIP	Bangladesh Institute of Planners
BM	Bench Mark
BS	Bangladesh Survey
BTM	Bangladesh Transverse Mercator
BUET	Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology
BWDB	Bangladesh Water Development Board
CPA	Critical Path Analysis
CPM	Critical Path Method
CS	Cadastral Survey
DD	Degree Decimal
DGPS	Differential Global Positioning System
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
FFYP	Fifth Five Year Plan
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
FY	Fiscal Year
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GIS	Geographic Information System
GO	Government Organization
Govt.	Government
GPS	Global Positioning System
H/Q	Head Quarter
HBB	Haring Bone Bond
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
LCC	Lambert Conformal Conic
LGED	Local Government Engineering Department
MOHPW	Ministry of Housing & Public Works

MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MIDP	Municipal Infrastructure Development Project
MTMF	Medium-Term Macroeconomic Framework
NFYF	National Five Year Plan
NGO	Non-Government Organization
O-D	Origin - Destination
PAT	Polygon Attribute Table / Point Attribute Table
PCU	Passenger Car Unit
PD	Project Director
PDB	Power Development Board
PERT	Program Evaluation and Review Technique
PMO	Project Management Office
PMU	Project Management Unit
PRS	Poverty Reduction Strategy
PRSP	Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper
PWD	Public Works Department
R&H	Roads and Highways Department
REB	Rural Electrification Board
RL	Reduced Level
RTK-GPS	Real Time Kinematic Global Positioning System
SME	Small and Medium Enterprise
STM	Standard Transverse Mercator
TOR	Terms of Reference
TYRIP	Three-Year Rolling Investment Programme
UDD	Urban Development Directorate
UGIIP	Urban Governance Infrastructure Improvement Project
UTIDP	Upazila Towns Infrastructure Development Project
SCPL	Sheltech Consultant Pvt. Ltd
ABL	Arc Bangladesh Ltd

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Project

This Mobilization Report has been prepared as per requirement of the deliverables of the project on 'Preparation of Development Plan for Fourteen Upazilas' initiated by the Urban Development Directorate (UDD). The overarching purpose of the report is to make the client informed of the mobilization of resources and personnel and commencement of the project activities. It also serves some other complementary but significant objectives e.g. assimilation of preliminary information about the area, outlining the tentative physical boundary of the project area, setting out the sequence and correlation of activities to be performed, building rapport with the focus personnel relevant to planning processes of different organizations in Shibpur, Raipura and Ishwarganj, chalking out general approach and methodology and setting the broader context against which the implication of this particular project can be assessed.

Like most of the developing countries, development in Bangladesh takes place in and around a few major cities. Therefore, the benefits of development are enjoyed only by the limited number of urban population. This leads to national imbalance and disparity in the levels of living and development in different parts of the country. Lack of accessibility to important services can be identified as one of the major reasons of backwardness of rural areas of Bangladesh. The development of small towns should be given utmost importance in future urbanization of Bangladesh. These are towns at the urban-rural interface having some form of urban infrastructure and the rural populations have the most access to these towns. Therefore, the development of the towns/urban centers in terms of the improvement and expansion of ranges of the services will directly benefit the population of their hinterlands and at the same time will be more economically feasible.

The role and importance of the secondary towns of Bangladesh can be envisaged from the fact that the contribution of the urban sector to gross domestic product (GDP) has increased from 25 per cent to 60 per cent in 2008 (Nazem N I, Chowdhury A I, Hossain A 2014). These secondary towns are becoming potential areas of small and medium sized investment in business and manufacturing sub-sectors along with administrative and social services providing characters. Moreover, recent construction of national highways connecting the district headquarters and other investment on nation building projects have shaped up the secondary towns to play a catalyst role in the overall process of urbanization and development so as to achieve a balanced urban growth development in the country.

In reality, due to lack of practicing effective urban and regional planning, these secondary towns have been failed to put in order especially the most valuable resource i.e., the land in view of the citizens' socio economic and cultural needs. The land is used most haphazardly. As such, the developments are taking place in unplanned and unregulated manner resulting in low living standard of the people living in the cities and towns. This situation depressingly influences the investment patterns in the secondary towns resulting not creating employment opportunities for the urban dwellers and generating funds for development and better maintenance of urban infrastructure such as roads, water supply, drainage, waste disposal and sanitation, electricity, etc. within their boundaries. Thus, the role of the secondary

towns in the overall socio-economic development both at the local and the national levels are not much noteworthy. Further, it is to be agreed that the issues concerning urbanization and practicing urban planning at the secondary town level have not been duly addressed as far as the national policies and strategies are concerned.

As per different reports (international development agencies and research organizations), it is predicted that about 50% of the total population of developing countries will live in urban areas which would be horrifying in terms of land use transformation which mainly deals with space and services (United Nations Population Division, 1995). The ties between urban and rural economies have been acting crucial in promoting wide spread development in the developed world. Rural development cannot be achieved in isolation from the cities or entirely through bottom-up approach. Greater attention must be given to diversifying economies that have been crucial in promoting a more balanced distribution of income. Economic linkages are crucial because the major markets of agricultural surpluses are in urban centers; on the other hand, most agricultural inputs come from organization in cities and many of the social, health, educational and other services that satisfy human needs in rural areas are distributed from urban centers. Therefore, an appropriate measure to control over this land use transformation in rural and urban area is a must.

According to the Sixth Five Year Plan (SFYP) the main goal of the government's land use policy and management is to ensure best possible use of land resources and delivery of land related services to the people through modernized and efficient land administration for sustainable development including accelerated poverty reduction. (SFYP, p.68)

A comprehensive development plan is required to address the required land use transformation which will not allow any unauthorized and unplanned-development, either in urban area or in rural area. Due to lack of such plan, it is generally found that most of the upazilas in Bangladesh have developed with least coordinated manner possessing very little development control. Measures for the adequate provision of infrastructure, service, utility and modern amenities for maintaining a minimum standard of life, considering environment and sustainability has to be taken. Moreover, in preparing such plan, development constraints and local development potentials are to be identified clearly, and plans should be formulated addressing such development constraints and potentials of the area to make the plan practicable.

1.2 Objective of the Project

Human settlements have been developed over a long period of time. Settlements that are developed according to a Development Plan based upon a future oriented planning can retain their appeal or effectiveness for a long time. The objectives of present Plan 'preparation' for upazilas (cities and rural area) of Bangladesh can be set out as following:

- Find out development issues and potential of the upazila and make a 20-year development vision for the upazila and prepare a Development Plan in line with the vision for the development;
- Plan for the people of the upazila to develop and update provisions for better transport network, housing, infrastructures for roads, markets, bus terminals, sanitation, water supply, drainage, solid waste management, electricity, education, leisure and such other

infrastructure facilities for meeting the social and community needs of the poor and the disadvantaged groups for better quality of life;

- Prepare a multi-sector short and long term investment plan through participatory process for better living standards by identifying area based priority-Drainage Development plan, transportation and traffic management plan, other need specific plan as per requirement in accordance with the principle of sustainability;
- Provide control provisions for private sector development, clarity and security with regard to future development;
- Provide guide line for development considering the opportunity and constrains of future development of Upazila Town;
- Prepare a 20-year Development Plan to be used as a tool to ensure and promote growth of the city in line with the guiding principles of the Development Plan and control any unplanned growth by any private and public organization

1.3 Objective of the Mobilization Report

- Deployment of Key Personnel and Supporting Staff for the Project
- Initiate the Collection of Maps and Other Secondary Materials
- To Describe the Profile of the Study Area

1.4 Scope of Services

The consultancy services are designed to provide multi-disciplinary activities including collection and collation of available data and information, review of policy and planning concepts, assessment of survey requirement, carrying out detailed survey covering landuse, topographic, socio-economic, traffic and environmental, institutional aspects, data management, stakeholder consultation and formulation of Sub-Regional Plan, Structure Plan, Urban Area Plan, Rural Area Plan and Action Area Plan for Shibpur, Raipura and Ishwarganj Upazila. All necessary works mentioned in the ToR would be done during the planning period based on the methodology of the work, technology available and detailing needed for phasing out plans.

- Determination of study area (approximately 810.90 sq. km) based on suitable physical boundary.
- Explanation of the plan (report) indicating population, density, livelihood and its future plan.
- Collection of socio-economic and demographic information and data both from primary and secondary sources in the study context and to forecast future population, requirement of different services, physical and social infrastructure facilities, employment generation,
- Identify the exiting natural and man-made drains in the town and investigating the mechanisms of the drainage and local river system to assess the extent and frequency of flood damage and determine areas where flooding or poor drainage is most severe.
- Preparing a conceptual report on the various alternative solutions to the present storm water problems and selecting the most appropriate and economical alternatives.

- Prepare a Development Plan of the storm water drainage & sewerage system (with treatment plant) for all areas in the town, which will include discharge calculations for the catchments areas, design of main and secondary drains/sewerage including their sizes, types and gradients and retention areas with preliminary cost estimates for the proposed drainage/sewerage system.
- Prepare a conceptual plan to show the phase-wise implementation schedule in an affordable and practical manner considering the technical, environmental, institutional, economic and social feasibility of the proposed works.
- Study of the existing drainage maintenance procedures and budgets, if any including solid waste collection and design and estimate costs for a planned maintenance system to ensure that the drains are kept free from blockages and physical damage.
- Recommend planning, institutional and legal mechanisms to ensure provision of adequate land for rights of way for storm water drainage, which will also determine Demarcation of encroachment areas.
- Assess additional data requirements, critical additional data not currently available should be collected through reconnaissance and traffic surveys which should estimate present traffic volume and forecast the future traffic growth and identify travels patterns, areas of traffic conflicts and their underlying causes.
- Study the viability of different solutions and develop a practical short term traffic management scheme of implementation, including one way systems, restricted access for large vehicles, improved signal system traffic islands, roundabout, pedestrian crossings, deceleration lanes for turning traffic, suitable turning radius, parking policies and separation of pedestrians and rickshaws.
- Assess the current land use with regard to transportation, bus and truck terminals, stations, railway stations etc. and recommend actions to optimize this land use.
- Prepare a Long Term traffic and Transportation Plan.
- Survey and evaluate the urban land capability considering factors such as flood basin, topography, fertility etc.
- The Development Plan Package shall indicate/outline possible frameworks/strategy for management and development control, institutional arrangement ensuring people participation etc. for effective implementation of the plan.
- Facilitate Authority, Union Parishad about the publicity of Development Plan, its preparation strategy, function and their role through making, leaflet, newspapers, cable line, FGD etc.
- Allocating zones for as high, middle, low density (including the disadvantaged group), mixed residential and blocks for residential apartment where it is necessary.
- Guidelines for control/promote industries at different locations according to their nature such as heavy industrial, light industrial and service industries including waste disposal/treatment plants
- Emphasis on disaster management plan
- Guidelines for controlling/guiding location of commercial uses.
- Prepare and submit Development Plan and Report with required standards as specified in the ToR

1.5 Rationale of the Study

Planned development of settlement areas is a prerequisite for proper utilization of natural resources. Bangladesh being a densely populated area with limited land and natural resources needs to value conservation of resources and guided use of them for infrastructure development as technological and financial capability restricts the country to adopt expensive plans. On the other hand, dependence on foreign assistance limits the scope of development to a great extent. Rapid population growth on the other hand creates a negative impact on the land resources which are used for agriculture and settlement development. Gradual intrusion of settlement into agricultural land results various administrative and environmental issues which demands special attention. The present programme on “Preparation of Development Plan for fourteen Upazilas” is a response to that need.

1.7 Organization of the Report

Chapter one discuss about background of the project, objective of the project, scope of services, rationale of the study

Chapter two discuss about understanding the TOR, project components, reconnaissance survey, definition of plan, sub-regional plan, structure plan, urban area plan, rural area plan, action area plan and activities in mobilization period.

Chapter three discuss about Location, Brief history, heritage and historic sites, population, physical environment, Socio-economic condition, existing infrastructure facilities, existing institutional facilities, Physical feature, constraints and potentials of Shibpur, Raipura, and Ishwarganj upazila.

Chapter four discuss about commencement of work, project office, project team profile, task specification of project team, work programme and project implementation plan.

Chapter five discuss about conclusion.

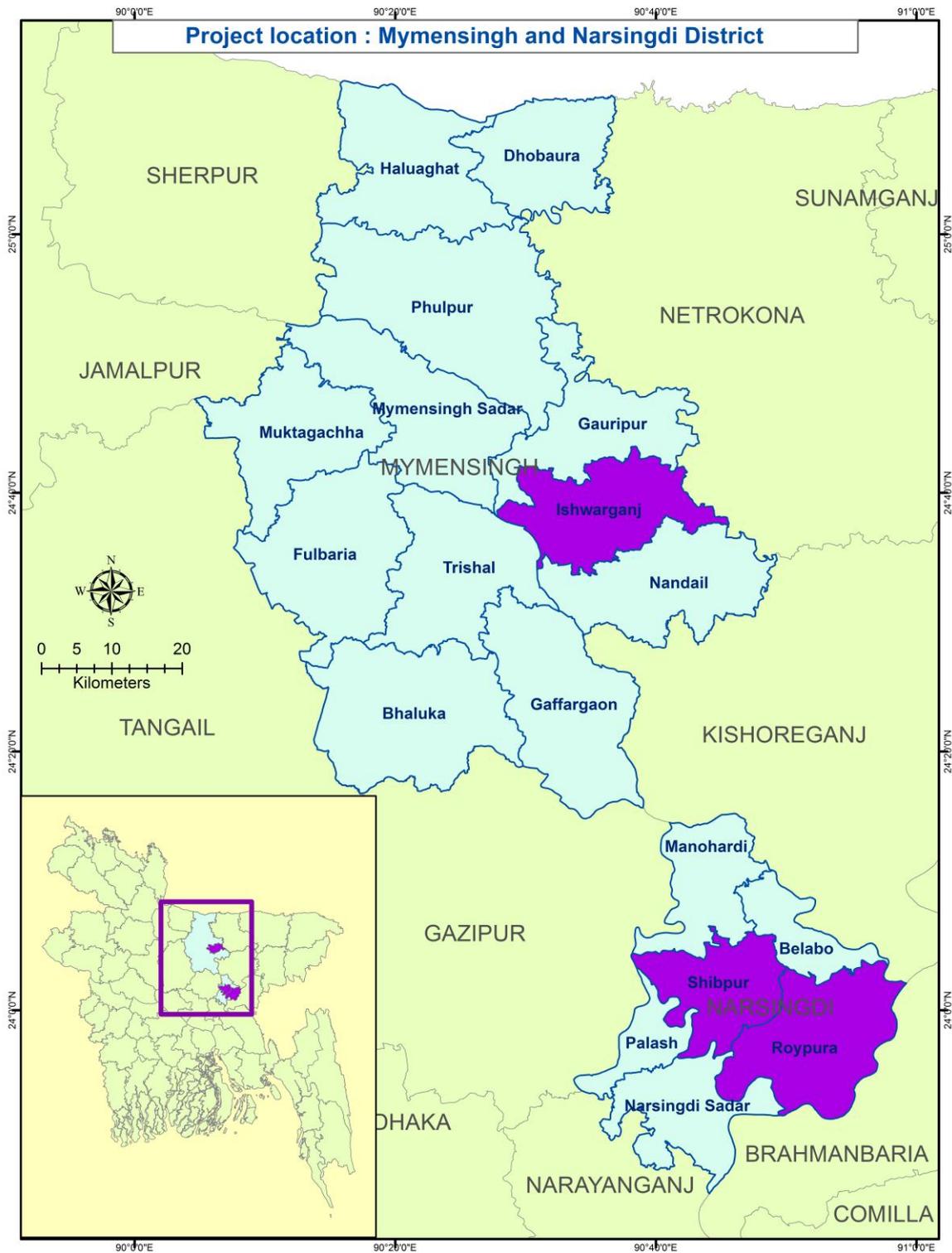
Map 1.1: Location of the Project Area with respect of Bangladesh.



Source: JV of SCPL & ABL, 2015

N.B: Based on SOB Map.

Map 1.2: Location of the Project Area with respect of District



Source: JV of SCPL & ABL, 2015

N.B: Based on SOB Map.

CHAPTER TWO: UNDERSTANDING OF THE PROJECT

2.1 Introduction

The Development Plan project at upazila level has certain objectives which are to be fulfilled in order to gain the ultimate goal of the Development Plan. In order to carry out the project activities and to achieve the objectives outlined in the TOR a work plan has been prepared by the consultant to complete this project. This section deals with the understanding of the project, project components, implementation arrangement and work plan, etc.

2.2 Understanding the TOR

This project is to be carried out under the overall guidelines laid down in the TOR. With an introductory background the TOR describes in details on the issues as follows:

- Objectives of the consultancy services
- Scope of services
- Definition and dimension of the planning area
- Composition of the team, the requisites and responsibilities of its members
- Activities to be carried out by the consultants
- Requirements, contents and schedule of submission of reports and maps

In addition to this, the TOR provides a comprehensive list of different maps to be used mentioning the technology, survey equipment, software and the format that will be needed for the purpose and the approach and methodology to undertake the necessary survey work. The Term of Reference is comprehensive in nature to understand the project and the responsibilities of the task for individual members of the team and the consultant as a whole.

2.3 Reconnaissance Survey

On signing of the contract with UDD, the Consultants mobilized the project office in Dhaka. The same will be set up in project area soon. After mobilization of office, the project team under the leadership of Team Leader started reviewing the information available from secondary sources. In addition, to get acquainted with the project area, several reconnaissance surveys will be carried out at different times. Firstly the consultant team were lead by Planner Uday Sankar Das, Senior Planner during the period January 14, 2015 to January 17, 2015. Other members of the team were Urban Planner; Planner K. M Abul Bashar, Draftsman Minar Hossen; Agricultural Expert; Md.Shamsuddoha and Mr. Mustaq Ahmed, Managing Director, ARC Bangladesh. The team visited the project area and met with Md. Ashraful Afsar, UNO, Shibpur upazila and the team also met with civil society representatives, government and non-government officials. Discussion meetings with the following officers/offices were made by the team:

- Upazila Nirbahi Officer (UNO), Shibpur Upazila
- Assistant Commissioner Land, Shibpur Upazila
- Upazila Engineer, Shibpur Upazila



Photograph 2.1: Photosession with UNO, Shibpur Upazila



Photograph 2.2: Meeting with UNO, Shibpur Upazila.

The reconnaissance survey in Raipura was made during the period January 14, 2015 under the leadership of Uday Sankar Das, Senior Planner, UDD. Urban Planner; Planner K. M Abul Bashar, Drafts man Minar Hossen; Agricultural Expert; Md.Shamsuddoha and Mr. Mustaq Ahmed, Managing Director, ARC Bangladesh accompanied the team. The team visited the project area and met with Md. Abdul Matin, UNO, Raipura upazila and the team also met with civil society representatives, government and non-government officials. Discussion meetings with the following officers/offices were made by the team:

- Upazila Nirbahi Officer (UNO), Raipura Upazila
- Upazila Mahila Vice-Chairman, Raipura Upazila
- Mayor, Raipura Paurashava



Photograph 2.3: Meeting with UNO, Raipura Upazila



Photograph 2.4: Meeting with Mayor, Raipura Paurashava

The reconnaissance survey in Ishwarganj was made during the period January 15, 2015 under the leadership of Uday Sankar Das, Senior Planner, UDD. Planner K. M Abul Bashar, Drafts man Minar Hossen; Agricultural Expert; Md.Shamsuddoha and Mr. Mustaq Ahmed, Managing Director, ARC

Bangladesh accompanied the team. The team visited the project area and met with MD. Habibur Rahman, Mayor, Ishwarganj Paurashava and the team also met with civil society representatives, government and non-government officials. Discussion meetings with the following officers/offices were made by the team:

- Mahila Vice-chairman, Ishwarganj Upazila
- Mayor, Ishwarganj Paurashava
- Union Parishad Chairman, Ishwarganj Upazila



Photograph 2.5: Meeting with Mayor, Ishwarganj Paurashava



Photograph 2.6: Meeting with Local Representatives, Ishwarganj Upazila

2.4 Mouza Map Collections

Preparation of the Planning Area is an important requirement according to the ToR. All the gazette publications regarding extension and establishment of Shibpur, Raipura and Ishwarganj upazila will be collected and after that mouzas will be collected according to gazette. We have already collected the list of mouzas and try to collection from authentic sources. List of all mouza has been attached in Appendix (V), (VI) and (VII).

2.5 Initiation of 3D Image Collection

GIS team of project has requested the quotation form the following sources to initiate the primary inquiry to buy satellite image (Ortho-photograph). The potential identified sources are

- IntraSearch, Inc. (dba MapMart), <http://www.mapmart.com/>
- DigitalGlobe (NYSE: DGI), of Longmont, Colorado, United States
- ARC Bangladesh Ltd.

2.6 Project Components

In general terms project component means the activities to be performed under the stated project. In this regard following five tier project components are identified for the preparation of Development Plan for Shibpur and Raipura under Narsingdi Distreict and Ishwargang Upazila under Mymensingh District.

- **Sub-Regional Plan**
- **Structure Plan**
- **Urban Area Plan**
 - Land Use Plan
 - Transportation and Traffic Management Plan
 - Drainage and Environmental Management Plan
 - Disaster Management Plan
- **Rural Area Plan**
- **Action Area Plan**

While going through the five-tier planning activities there are some other activities which need to be accomplished simultaneously. They are as follows:

- a. **Exploration of existing situation**
 - Reconnaissance Survey
 - Land Use Survey
 - Consultation with Stakeholders
- b. **Awareness development among stakeholders**
- c. **Preparation of multi-sectoral investment plan**
- d. **Development of guideline for 20 year term period along with legal instruments to ensure guided development**

2.7 Definition of Plans

2.7.1 Definition of Sub-Regional Plan

Strategic Plan for Eleven Districts at Sub-Regional Level: Sub-Regional Structure Plan for eleven Districts would be prepared for 20 years according to the Guidelines Form: National policies, formulated and integrated different sectoral strategies at sub regional level, spatially interpreted sectoral strategies at sub regional level, formulated Conservation Plan at sub regional level and formulated Development Plan.

It is also necessary to figure it out the economic disparity by using "shift-share analysis" or "input-output analysis" technique among the Upazila within districts under study for drawing the future

socio-economic development scenario. The Plan would also study on the following component at sub regional level:

2.7.2 Definition of Structure Plan

It develops broad strategies for managing and promoting efficient urban development over the medium to long term and takes into account the integration of economic, physical and environmental planning objectives. A structural plan provides a broad framework for development activities in an area. Structure Plan is prepared for a period of 20 years.

Future growth estimates are made following an assessment of future growth potentials in the region. It then identifies basic strategic options available to accommodate such anticipated growth. After evaluation, a preferred strategic option is accepted. This preferred strategy then identifies a basic spatial and other structural issues relating to overall development of a city. It also provides area-wise strategies for expansion of different urban activities on space as well as needed restructured development of existing areas, including conservation, upgrading etc. Structure plan outlines major sectoral policies to guide development in the desired manner over the long run.

2.7.3 Definition of Urban Area Plan

Urban Area Plan (UAP) provides an interim mid-term strategy for 10 - 15 years and covers for the development of urban areas within the project area. Generally, UAP contains an explanatory report, resource maps, interim management report, planning rules, urban area plan and a mufti-sectoral investment program. In this project the Urban Area Plan has been considered to be consisted of the following three types of plans:

- Land Use Plan
- Transportation and Traffic Management Plan
- Drainage and Environmental Management Plan
- Disaster Management Plan

- **Land Use Plan**

To ensure proper development of the upazilas there will be a Land Use Plan for a period of 20 years. The Land Use Plan will provide zoning for the upazilas on the basis of use of land that will emphasize on declaring commercial, residential, industrial, agricultural and mixed use zones in the upazilas. This plan will prohibit illegal use of land in the upazilas area.

- **Transportation and Traffic Management Plan**

In order to regulate the city traffic movement in a planned way and to eliminate transportation related problems there will have a Transportation and Traffic Management Plan under this Development Plan. Policies and strategies will be developed to control different types of vehicles in the upazilas. Guidelines will be given to increase revenue of the upazilas from transport sector. Plan for constructing terminals, bus stops, and parking zones will be suggested in this Development Plan. Special consideration will be given for the pedestrian movement and safety of the children on the street.

- **Drainage and Environmental Management Plan**

To ensure sustainable environmental safety and long term effective drainage and sewerage services a Drainage and Environmental Management Plan will be prepared for the upazilas. Drainage Plan will ensure rapid removal of water logging and enhance the sewerage system of the area. It will show the route and design of drains on the basis of area specific needs. Environmental Management Plan will promote and ensure sustainable environment in the area by providing the policies, strategies and guidelines for the effective management of different types of solid wastes, clinical wastes as well as other wastes. An effective Drainage Plan will strengthen the Environmental Management Plan of the area.

- **Disaster Management Plan**

Assessment involves a survey of a real or potential disaster to estimate the actual or expected damage and to make recommendations for prevention, preparedness and response. The survey of the expected damages for a potential disaster essentially consists of risk evaluation. Risk is defined as the expected losses (of lives, persons injured, property damaged, and economic activity disrupted) due to particular hazard for a given area and reference period. Base on mathematical calculations risk is the product of hazard and vulnerability

2.7.4 Definition of Rural Area Plan

Rural Area Plan (RAP) provides a long-term strategy for 20 years and covers for the development of rural areas within the project area. Generally, RAP contains an explanatory report, resource maps, conservation and management report, planning rules, rural area plan and a multi-sectoral investment program.

2.7.5 Definition of Action Area Plan

The Action Plan is a separate document covering the first five-year period of the structure plan. It examines, in the context of the structure plan, those items that might be implemented in this period and thus contains more detail on a more limited range of subjects than the structure plan. It tries to provide the Upazila with guidance in deciding between priorities.

The Action Area Plan (AAP) guides land use and infrastructure within the area potential for immediate intervention based on public demand and necessity. It is prepared on 5 years interval. The preparation of Action Area Plan (AAP) will be formulated through participatory approach involving the local people. It will contains problem analysis using participatory approach, stakeholder analysis, Potential analysis (Basic and derived potentials), identification of possible projects, Priority ranking of projects, Strategy formulation for prioritized projects. Action Area Plan will provide prioritized projects consisting location of project, goal & objectives, activities, tasks, actors, resources, cost and assumptions/constraints.

The action plan consists of three parts, a summary of resources available, project selection and project evaluation. The analysis of available resources looks at the past availability of funds, in so far as this is possible for such a recent institution as an Upazila and attempts to assess funds likely to be available for the Upazila itself for development in the action plan period. Project selection summarises existing guidelines as they affect five-year plans and lists the criteria used in selection before identifying priorities in each sector and proposing projects to address these priorities.

Project evaluation looks at projects, which might be locally funded over the five-year period, given budgetary and other constraints, looks at projects which cannot be locally funded but which might be considered by national agencies operating locally and makes preliminary assessments of larger scale projects, which would need larger investment.

The purpose of a plan is to lessen uncertainty about what presently exists and what is likely to happen in future and to provide a basis for different agencies, public and private, to proceed on the basis of a common goal by providing a framework for overall development.

2.8 Activities in Mobilization Period

STEP 1 MOBILIZATION, RECONNAISSANCE SURVEY, PROJECT DESIGN AND SUBMISSION OF MOBILIZATION REPORT

Deployment of Key Personnel and supporting staff for the intended project. The consulting firm shall 'conduct reconnaissance survey; initiate the collection of maps and other secondary materials.

STEP 2 COLLECTIONS OF MAPS, BASIC STATISTICS AND INFORMATION

To start the planning process the existing situation of the planning area has to be represented in a set of maps and in a collection of basic statistics and information.

Step 2-I Collection of Geo-physical maps and reports Includes

- Geology (sedimentation, stratification, fault lines, lineaments etc.)
- Hydrology (contour lines, water bodies/courses, embankments, pump house, related structure etc.)
- Soils major type.
- As a first 'overlay' to the, base map the geo-physical situation of the planning area has to be given.

Step 2-II Collection of Topographical maps and reports Includes

- Physical features (land/water, urban/rural, built-up/open, landmarks, bridge/culvert, and embankment/floodwall, sluice gate)
- Infrastructure (drainage, roads, public transportation and utilities) , -
- Land use (in broad categories such as residential, industrial, commercial, agricultural, flood How, etc. each differentiated according to density and quality)
- As a second overlay the existing topographical features has to be shown.
- Most of the information can be derived from existing sources (desk research).
- At this stage Held visits by the consulting firms are useful to get a general impression of the character and the quality of the planning area.'

STEPS 2-III Collection of Basic statistics: present activities

- Number of inhabitants/households, differenced according to income level/type/density and quality of housing
- Production and employment (formal/informal, number and size of establishments, type of production/activity, income/education level)
- Public services (education, health, security etc.) and utilities (drinking water, sewerage/sanitation garbage disposal, gas, electricity, telecommunication); administrative institutions
- Commercial activities (shops, markets both formal and informal)
- Transportation facilities (roads, public transportation, parking facilities, waterways, railway, footpath)

CHAPTER THREE: PROFILE OF STUDY AREA: A. SHIBPUR UPAZILA

3.1 Location

The upazila occupies an area of 217.71 sq. km (BBS 2011) including 1.09 sq. km river area. It is located between 23°56' and 24°07' north latitudes and between 90°38' and 90°50' east longitudes. The upazila is bounded on the north by Monohardi upazila on the east by Shibpur and Belabo upazila on the south by Narsingdi Sadar upazila and on the west by Palash upazila and Kaptai and Kaliganj upazila of Gazipur zila.

3.2 Brief History

Shibpur came into existence on the 12th January 1918, with nine unions. Presently, added a 'C' class paurashava in this upazila. The upazila came under the influence of the rule of the Kharog dynasty from the middle of the 6th and 7th century A.D. There were five kings in Kharog dynasty namely King Kharogaddam, Maharaj Jatkhara, Maharaj Dev Kharag, Raja Rajvratra and Raja Balvratra. From this dynasty three Raja were Buddhist and after that two Raja were Shaiba Hindu. Nothing is definitely known about the origin of name of the upazila. It is generally believed that in the long past it was a centre for worship of shib. The upazila might have derived its name as Shibpur after the name of Shib a hero of Hindu Mythology.

3.3 Heritage and Historic Sites

Shibpur has historical glory for long time which can be easily understood by the presence of rich heritage sites. There are many heritage sites stands in Shibpur. Among them Naimuri Pahar, Ashrafpur Gayevi Jame Mosque, Graveyard of Shahid Asad, Jamidar Mohoni Mohon Shaha's home, Lakhpur Jamindar home, Dhupirtech Bauddh Paddn Mandir, Jankharte Purakriti, Tungirtech Pratattik Nidarshan and Kumardi Shaha Mansur's Masque and Dargah is mentionable.

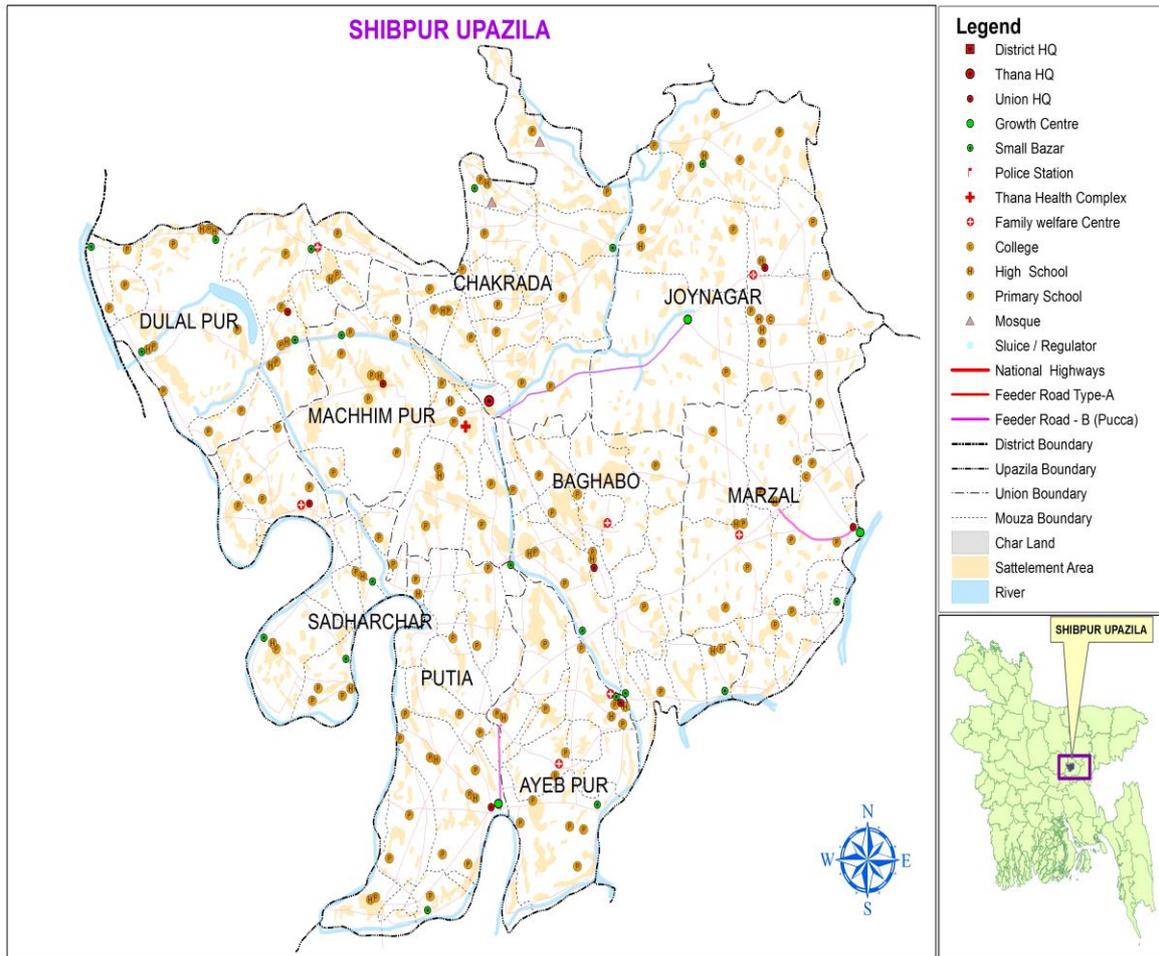


Photograph-3.1: Sonaimuri Pahar, Shibpur



Photograph-3.2 Ashrafpur Gayevi Jame Mosque, Shibpur

Map 3.1: Map of Shibpur Upazila



Source: JV of SCPL and ABL, 2015

N.B: Based on SOB, Map

3.4 Population

Shibpur has a population of 303813. Males constitute 48.85% of the population, and females 51.15%. This Upazila's eighteen up population is 117487. Shibpur has an average literacy rate of 32.3% (7+ years), and the national average of 32.4% literate. Table 2.1 provides ward/union based population and number of households of the project area as found in the 2011 census report.

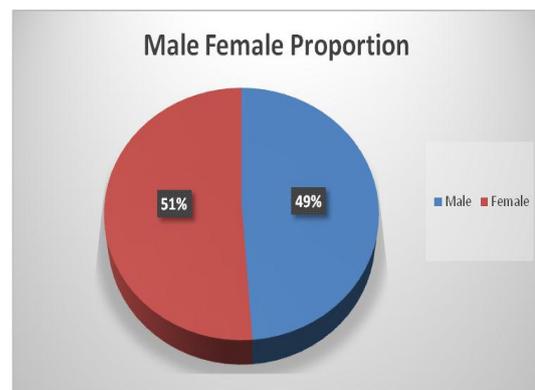


Fig3.1: Male Female Ratio of Shibpur

Table 3.1: Population and Household Statistics of the Shibpur Upazila

District	Upazilla Name	Paurashava/ Union Name	Household	Population		
				Male	Female	Total
Narsingdi	Shibpur	Ward-01	540	1182	1240	2422
		Ward-02	547	1267	1288	2555
		Ward-03	338	996	962	1958
		Ward-04	829	1886	1880	3766
		Ward-05	512	1311	1190	2501
		Ward-06	454	1000	1099	2099
		Ward-07	298	688	753	1441
		Ward-08	376	854	872	1726
		Ward-09	384	896	908	1804
		Ayubpur Union	6353	14726	15517	30243
		Baghaba Union	6054	14157	14866	29023
		Chak Radha	5281	11825	12838	24663
		Dulalpur Union	7278	15950	17270	33220
		Josar Union	6494	15038	15389	30427
		Joynagar Union	6890	14983	15557	30540
		Masimpur Union	5993	13517	14626	28143
		Putia Union	12024	27007	27496	54503
		Sadhar Char Union	4449	11146	116333	127479
		Total	65094	148429	155384	303813

Source: Population Census, 2011, BBS.

3.5 Physical Environment

3.5.1 Climate

Shibpur is in the Old Brahmaputra and Shitalakkhya River Estuarine Floodplain region. Natural vegetation still dominates the area.

3.5.2 Soil

The soil of the district is mainly formed with recent and sub recent alluvial sediments of low parts of the old Brahmaputra floodplain and the new Brahmaputra floodplain. Tract upland soil mixed with the old Brahmaputra floodplain is found in the north eastern part of the District. The central part is formed with the ridges and basins of the Brahmaputra floodplain having grey-clay loam. The soil of the southern part of the District is formed by grey silty complex clay for the young Brahmaputra floodplain. The soil condition of the district is very favorable for producing different types of vegetables and high yielding varieties of crops.

3.5.3 Rainfall

Mean annual rainfall is about 2376 mm over most of the area, but it exceeds 2 500 mm in the north-east and exceeds 2800 mm in the extreme south-east (where three monsoon months have a mean rainfall exceeding 500 mm). (Source: BBS, 2011)

3.5.4 Temperature

The temperature of the region is maximum 36°C and minimum 12.7°C. The mean length of the cool winter period increases from 50 days with minimum temperatures below 15°C in the south-east to almost 70 days with such temperature in the north-west. Summer and Monsoon sets according to annual season calendar of the country. (Source: BBS, 2011)

3.5.5 Pollution

A part of Shibpur Upazilla is arsenic affected. The arsenic level of Shibpur upazila is 0.1% to 20%., it is because people of Shibpur Upazilas are aware of the bad effect of arsenic. Arsenic affected tube wells are marked red and the arsenic free tube wells are marked green to aware the people against arsenic contamination. (UNICEF-Dhaka)

3.5.6 Environment

Environment is the aggregate of conditions affecting the existence or development of life and nature. The overall global environment is declining fast and for Bangladesh it has been doing so more

rapidly during the last few decades because of many obvious reasons. In Shibpur Upazila, apart from fossil fuel combustion, the other sources of air pollution are the brick kilns, fertilizer factories, jute and textile mills, spinning mills, biscuit factories, saw mills and dust from ploughed land. These sources produce an enormous amount of smoke, fumes, gases and dust, which create the condition for the formation of fog and smog. In this way indoor air pollution can be five to ten times that of the dirtiest air outside. This may cause headache and other health problems.

The mostly contributing industries for water pollution are pulp and paper, pharmaceuticals, metal processing, food industry, fertilizer, pesticides, dyeing and painting, textile, tannery etc. Water pollution creates serious health hazard for Bangladesh. The dumping of municipal wastes, hospital wastes and toxic environmental discharges from mostly industries pollute both surface and ground water sources. The most dangerous threat emanating from environmental degradation is the arsenic contamination of ground water. The river water is polluted by food industry, fertilizer, pesticides, and textile industries in Shibpur Upazila.



Photograph-3.3: Air pollution by Brick Field



Photograph-3.4: Water Pollution by Industrial Waste

3.5.7 Hydrology

Bangladesh has unique hydrological regime. It has been divided into 8 hydrological zones. It has 405 nos. rivers of which 57 are trans-boundary Rivers. In all most all cases Bangladesh is a lower riparian country. Three large rivers systems e.g. Ganges, Brahmaputra and Meghna, in the world covering a combined total catchments area of about 1.7 Million sq.km. Out of these huge catchments only 7% lies in Bangladesh. (Source: Bangladesh Nod Nodi, 2nd edition, 2011)

Shibpur Upazilla is situated in central region Dhaka. In Shibpur Upazilla the main rivers are shitalakshya, Brahmaputra, Arial khan, Paharia and Chinadi Beel is notable.

3.5.8 Disaster

Bangladesh is exposed to threat of hazards resulting from a number of natural disasters and remains classified as one the most vulnerable countries. Majority of the country is affected by cyclone, drought and floods. Narsingdi district lies in flood prone areas. Almost every year it is affected by flood. Shibpur Upazila is also affected by flood. There are two types of floods which occur in this upazila: annual floods (barsha) and low frequency floods of high magnitude (bonna). Flash flood is

also occurring in this area. Due to heavy rainfall in monsoon season, there occurs flood. The average annual rainfall in this region is 2376mm. (Source: Banglapedia)

3.5.9 Growth Trend

The area of the Upazila Town is gradually expanding along in its outskirts within the Upazila. People are buying comparatively the low cost agricultural lands and are making their homestead buildings. Gradual development sprawl is encroaching upon the surrounding agricultural lands which pose threat to environment.

3.6 Socio-Economic Condition

Physical Plan aims to improve the living condition and proper arrangement of the functional areas to the benefit of the residents of the area for which such a plan has been prepared. In order to ascertain the felt needs, expectations and the level of prevailing services it is necessary to conduct socio-economic study. Socio-economic Study through Household Survey will provide the socio-economic profile of an area as well as attitudes/aspirations of the residents which help the planners to comprehend the requirement of land for different uses as well as extent of services that needs to be ensured and incorporated in the plan document. To accomplish this household based socio-economic survey has been carried out enabling gathering of information on demographic and socio-economic aspects of the people of Shibpur Upazila.

3.6.1 Housing Condition

Housing in the urban part is a combination of pucca, semi-pucca and few katcha structures in the project area. While rural part is dominated by katcha structures. In recent times, semi-pucca structures i.e. wall made of brick and roof of C.I. sheet has become popular as rural housing of the project area.

3.6.2 Employment Condition

The main sources of income of this area are Agriculture, Small Business, Wage, Livestock and Poultry, Fisheries, Cottage Industry and Service. Agriculture is the predominant source of income of Shibpur upazila. Most of the people depend on agriculture for their livelihood.

3.6.3 Economic Activities

The economy of the project area is agro based dominated by trading of various agro-products. Rice, potato, maize are major cash crop of the area. Potato is cultivated throughout the region and has become very popular as a cash crop. Though other vegetables is taking over potato cultivation, in areas like Shibpur upazila and around vegetables is the major crop. On the other hand paddy and wheat are major cereal crops. In recent times cultivation of maize is becoming popular which

generally fetches good income for the cultivators. In the rural settlements of the upazila, brinjal, green Chile and Heap are a common picture. The area has potential for production of oil seed like mustard.



Photograph-3.5: Vegetable Field.



Photograph-3.6: Mustard field.

3.7 Existing Infrastructure Facilities

3.7.1 Road and Transportation

Narsingdi district adjacent to the Dhaka-Sylhet highway about 45 km away of northern most east direction from capital city of Bangladesh, Dhaka. The main road transport is Dhaka-Sylhet highway and there is also rail transport with the capital city, Dhaka. Once upon a time the main three rivers namely Old Bramputra, Shitalakkhya and Arial Kha River play an important role of water way transport for this upazila. But for the time being these rivers almost dry throughout the year.

Mainly three types of roads such as pucca, HBB/ brick soling and kutcha roads connect different parts of the Upazilla. It has 1024.50 km of pucca road, 1350 km of HBB/Soling and 497 km of kutcha road. There are 15 pucca bridges and 1037 culverts and 5 Bailey bridge within the Upazilla. (Source: Banglapedia)

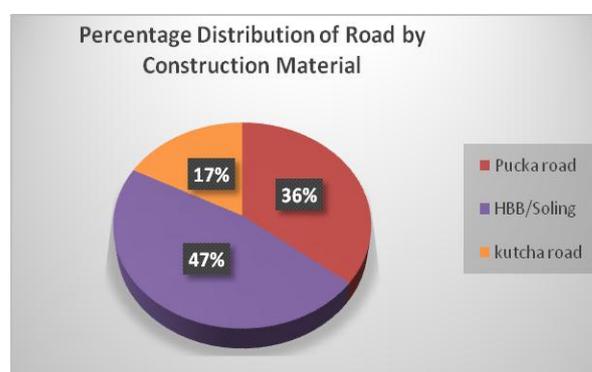
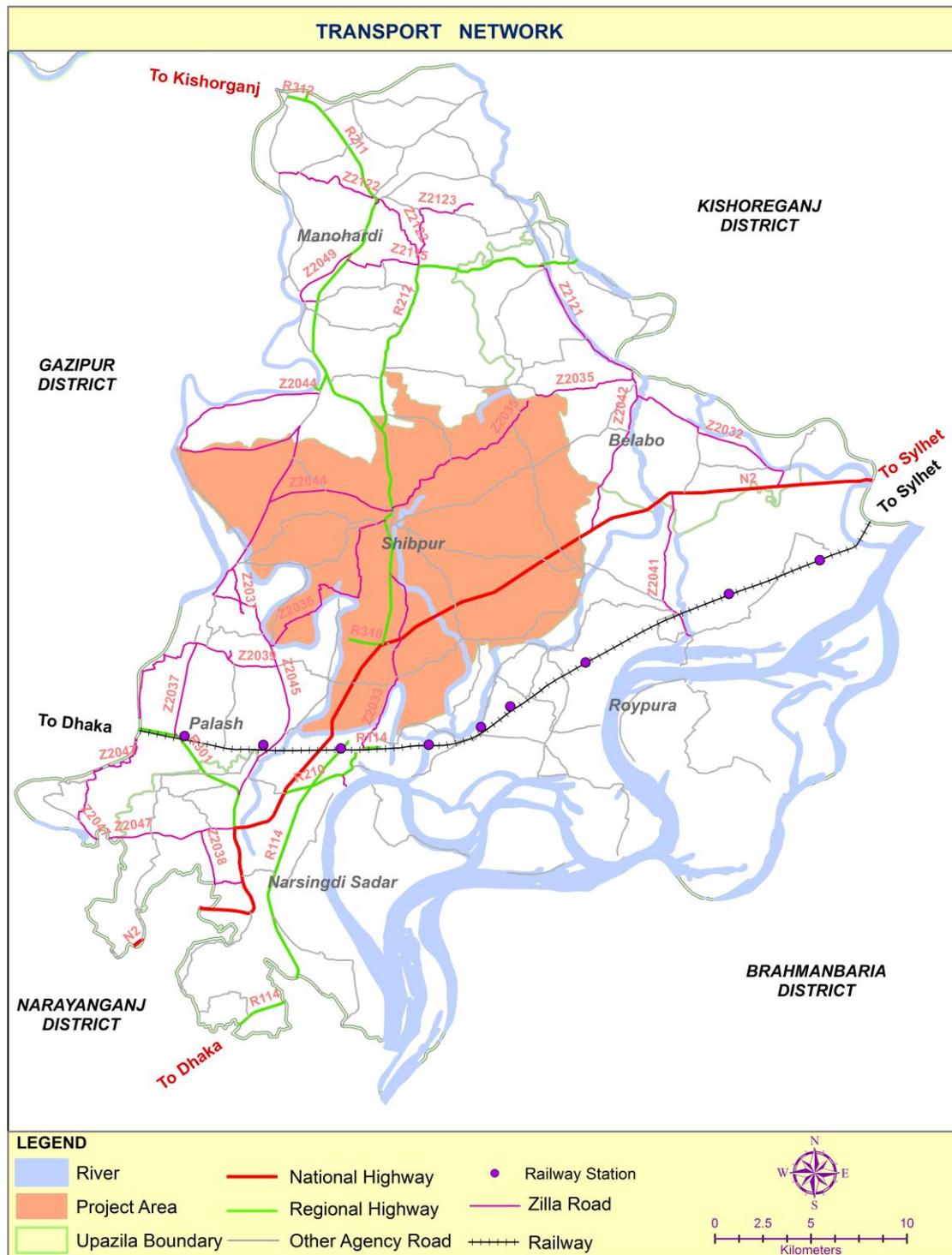


Figure 3.2: Percentage Distribution of Road by Construction material

The upazila is connected with neighboring districts and upazila with regular bus services. Several bus services connecting Dhaka to and from places like Monohardi, Shibpur, Palash, Belabo and Narsingdi Sadar etc. Main mode of transportation is Bus, rickshaw and van. Private cars are very limited in number.

Map 3.2: Regional Connectivity of Shibpur Upazila



Source: JV of SCPL and ABL, 2015

N.B: Based on SOB Map.

3.7.2 Water Supply

Deep and shallow tube-wells are the main source of drinking water. Shibpur Upazilla consists of a good number of tanks and ponds. Almost all the ponds are used for household washing and bathing purpose. 96.5% people using tube-well, 1.6% people use Tap and 1.9% people are using other sources for drinking water (Source: BBS, 2011)

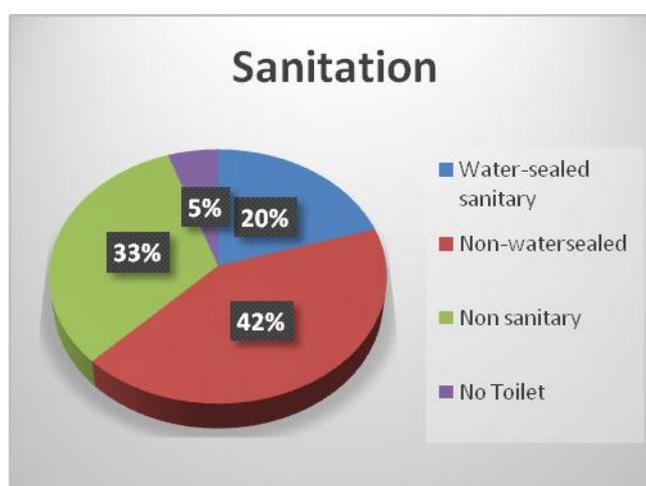
3.7.3 Electricity Supply and Street Light

77.4% area is under the electrification programme. Polli Biddut Samity supplies the electricity for residential, commercial and industrial purpose. A considerable part of streets are brought under street light facility. (Source: BBS, 2011)

3.7.4 Sanitation

Sanitation system in the pucca structures is mostly septic tanks. Pit latrines are common in the households without septic tank. There is incidence of open air excretion and hanging latrines. 20.2% toilet is water-sealed sanitary, 42.1% is non-sealed water sanitary, about 32.4% toilet is non sanitary facilities. About 5.2% household have no toilet facility. So, the scenario of the sanitation condition is not good in Shibpur Upazilla. (Source: BBS 2011)

Figure3.3: Sanitary Scenario of Shibpur Upazilla



Source- Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics, 2011

3.8. Existing Institutional Facilities

3.8.1 Educational Institutions

There are a number of private and public educational institutions in Shibpur upazila. There are 113 Primary schools, 24 registered primary schools, 2 community primary school, 31 High schools, 16 Madrasha, 2 technical institute, 5 colleges including one govt. and 47 Kindergartens. Literacy rate in this Upazilla is 55.7%. Abdul Mannan Bhuiyan Degree College, Jaynagar Degree College, Govt, Sahid Asad College and Sabuj Pahar Degree College are famous educational institution which provides higher educational facilities for the entire region. There is a Mahila college namely Sahid Asad Collegiate Girls School and College also, which is one of the important girls' colleges of this region for women education. (Source: Bangladesh National web portal)



Photograph-3.7 Soydnagar High School, Shibpur



Photograph-3.8 Shibpur Pilot High School

3.8.2 Health and Medical Institutions

There are one government hospital and four diagnostic center situated here. One Veterinary Hospital also exists here.

3.8.3 Community Services

Seven commercial banks, 17 Post offices, and one Telephone Exchange center exist to serve the dwellers. There are also many other community services like 5 BCC computer lab, 9 UISC, 1 community information center, 9 union land office, one Dakbanglo, two recreation parksituated here. (Source: Bangladesh National web portal)

3.8.4 Socio Cultural Institutions

Among the national level NGOs like BRAC, ASA, have their programmes in Shibpur upazilla. Among the local NGOs ASKS, Village Development Society (VDS), Society for Social Services (SSS) and Resource Integration Centre (RIC) are notable. There is one Cinema hall and one auditorium. (Source: Bangladesh National web portal)

Table 3.2.: List of social and cultural institutions of Shibpur Upazilla

Social/ Cultural Institution	Number/ remarks
Club/Organization	83
Cooperative Association	329
Orphanage Centre	1
Library	1

Source: Bangladesh National web portal

3.9. Physical Feature

3.9.1. Water bodies and Drainage Channel

There are two large water bodies Chinadi Beel and Baropitila Beel. In the north-South, Shitalxma River Old Brahmaputra River and Arial Kha River is the other important water body which remains almost dry throughout the year except for a brief period in the rainy season. Pahariya River stretch from the north-west of the town to the south-east. This man made canal plays an important role in storm and waste water drainage of the city.

Drainage is one of the major problems as the area is not served by good number of canals to serve as drainage channel or outfall. In the urban part there is some road side drains. There is no road side drain in rural roads of the project area. In parts of the project area like Shibpur south part and Shibpur sadar temporary water logging is caused due to longer time taken in the flow of rainfall runoff during heavy rain.

3.9.2. Industries

Shibpur is a densely industrial area, and is home to many textile mills. Narsingdi gas field is located in the Shibpur upazila under Narsingdi district adjacent to the Dhaka-Sylhet highway about 45 km away of northern most east direction from capital city of Bangladesh, Dhaka. This field was discovered by Petrobangla in 1990. Total recoverable gas reserves of this field re-estimated by Hydrocarbon Unit are 215 billion cubic feet. Commercial gas production was started in 1996 and till 31 August 2006 total 66.304 billion cubic feet. In 1989 Bangladesh Small and Cottage Industries Corporation (BSCIC) has been established in Shibpur Upazila under Narsingdi District beside Dhaka-Sylhet Highway. A good number of industries and some manufacturing industries are located in Shibpur Upazilla. Noteworthy manufacturing and some small scale industries in the Shibpur Upazilla include Tharmex group of Industries, Boishakhi spinning mills, Madina jute mills, Vitalak Dairy and Food Industries Ltd, etc are in the area. (Source: Bangladesh National web portal)



Photograph-3.9 Madina Jute Mill, Shibpur



Photograph-3.10 Thermax Group, Shibpur

3.10 Land use

Land use survey basically records the use of land by its functional activity such as residential, industrial or commercial etc. The upazila occupies an area of 53663.875 acres. The part of the areas around the older urban core is in the process of very slow transition from rural to urban, the overwhelming land use is rural in nature. As a result the land use character of the city is predominantly rural in nature. The use of land of the upazila has been used into several categories. There are Administrative, Agriculture, Commercial, Education, Graveyard, Health, Industrial, Mixed Use, Open Space, Residential, Recreational, Transport and Water Bodies. The agricultural uses are the predominant land use of the upazila.

3.11. Involved Stakeholders

The following civil society representatives, government and non-government officials are stakeholders in Shibpur Upazila.

- Deputy Commissioner (DC), Narsingdi
- Upazila Chairman, Shibpur Upazila
- Upazila Vice-chairman, Shibpur Upazila
- Upazila Mahila Vice-chairman, Shibpur Upazila
- Upazila Nirbahi Officer (UNO), Shibpur Upazila
- Executive Engineer, LGED, Narsingdi
- Assistant Commissioner of Land, Shibpur Upazila
- Upazila Engineer, Shibpur Upazila
- Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE), Narsingdi
- Department of Environment (DoE), Narsingdi
- Department of Roads and Highways (RHD), Narsingdi
- Water Development Board (WDB), Narsingdi
- Chairman, Ayubpur Union
- Chairman, Baghaba Union
- Chairman, Chak Radha Union
- Chairman, Dulalpur Union
- Chairman, Josar Union

- Chairman, Joynagar Union
- Chairman, Masimpur Union
- Chairman, Putia Union
- Chairman, Sadar Char Union

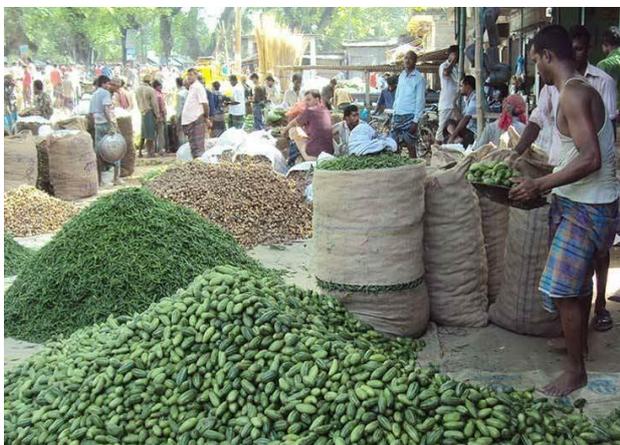
3.12. Constraints and potentials

From the reconnaissance survey, few constraints have also been identified. They are inadequate urban service; traffic congestion and narrowness of roads particularly in Upazila town; access to rural settlements through earthen road; problem of proper marketing facilities for agro-products; congestions in highways connecting the capital city; sanitation and water logging.

Quite a good number of important institutions are located in this upazila which are expected to influence its future physical planning. The institutions are Abdul Mannan Bhuiyan Degree College and Shahid Asad Collegiate Girl's School & College, Shibpur etc. Shibpur is generally surplus in food grain production and meets the country's food grain demand substantially. In future there will be established agro-industries in this upazila. Highways are major corridors for transit facilities of capital cities. This is likely to fetch good income for the region and strengthen its economy. There are also several heritages and historic sites which attracts people as place of tourist interest.

From the reconnaissance survey, few Potentials have also been identified. They are:

- Agro based Industries
- Tourist Spot
- Small Cottage Industries
- proper marketing facilities for agro-products



Photograph-3.11: Vegetables stack at Shibpur.



Photograph-3.12: Vegetables stack at Shibpur

CHAPTER THREE: PROFILE OF STUDY AREA: B. RAIPURA UPAZILA

3.1 Location

The upazila occupies an area of 312.76 sq. km (BBS 2011). It is located between 23°52' and 24°04' north latitudes and between 90°44' and 90°59' east longitudes. The upazila is bounded on the north by Belabo upazilas on the east by Nabinagar and Brahmanbaria on the south by Narsingdi sadar upazila, Nabinagar and Bancharampur upazilas and on the west by Shibpur and Narsingdi sadar upazila. Raipura distance from Dhaka-79 km and from Narsingdi district - 22 Km

3.2 Brief History

Raipura came into existence in the middle of the nineteenth century. Nothing is definitely known about the origin of the name of the upazila. There is a general belief that in the past this area was under an influential Zamindar of Roy family. The upazila might have been named as Raipura after the name of the Zamindar family.

Top of gone through the Dhaka-Chittagong Railway. This is to a large extent. Inside of six railroads. The three major rivers Meghna, Brahmaputra and Arial Khan's surrounded flows. At the police station, consisting of a large number of people from British rule. It is estimated that at the police station, the founder of Blue taxation of the English rulers. Neelkuthi still carries the signature of the British rule in the established areas. Founded in the mid-nineteenth century, the police is involved with the history and traditions of the Hindu zamindars effects.

3.3 Heritage and Historic Sites

Raipura has historical glory for long time which can be easily understood by the presence of rich heritage sites. There are many heritage sites stands in Raipura upazila. One of the most important heritage site is Panthosala. It is situated near Meghna River which is main attraction of tourist. Another main historical site is Birstro Shahid Flight Lieutenant Matiur Rahman Home and Kabi Samsur Rahman Home. There is worldwide Red Food in Radhanagar union under Raipura Upazila.

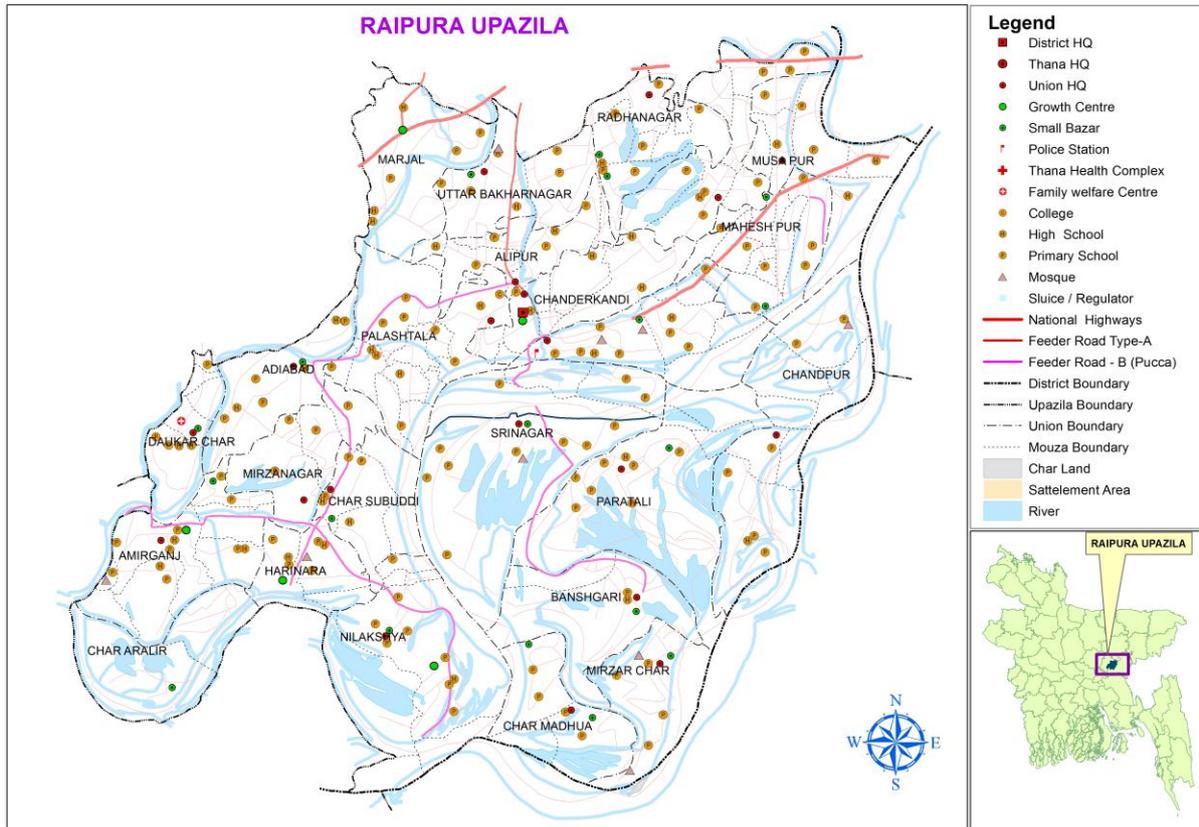


Photograph-3.13: Matiur Rahman Library & Smriti



Photograph-3.14: Kabi Shamsur Rahman Home, Raipura

Map 3.1: Map of Raipura Upazila



Source: JV of SCPL and ABL, 2015

N.B: Based on SOB Map.

3.4 Population

Raipura is the second largest upazila in Bangladesh. It had a population of 535796, of which 204,212 were aged 18 or older. Males constituted 48.34% of the population, and females 51.66%. Raipura had an average literacy rate of 22.5% (7+ years), against the national average of 32.4%. Table 2.2 provides ward/union based population and number of households of the project area as found in the 2011 census report. (Source: BBS 2011).

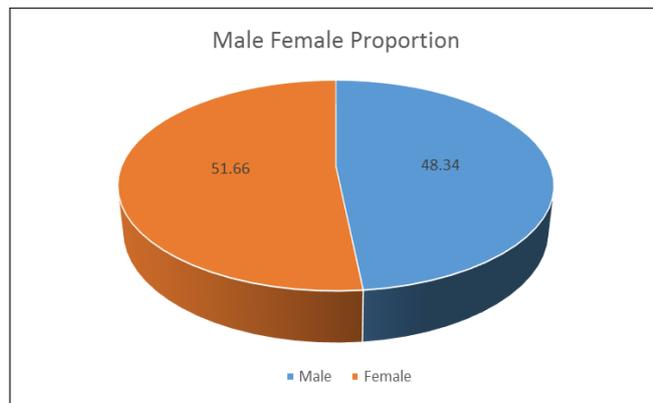


Fig3.4: Male Female Ratio of Raipura

Table 3.3: Population and Household Statistics of the Raipura Upazila

District	Upazilla Name	Paurashava / Union Name	Household	Population		
				Male	Female	Total
Narsingdi	Raipura	Ward-01	753	1755	1900	3655
		Ward-02	844	1997	2123	4120
		Ward-03	888	2089	2258	4347
		Ward-04	812	1820	1991	3811
		Ward-05	566	1306	1458	2764
		Ward-06	646	1399	1546	2945
		Ward-07	995	2257	2441	4698
		Ward-08	914	2157	2332	4489
		Ward-09	864	1999	2076	4075
		Amirganj Union	7885	19305	19298	38603
		Adiabab Union	4407	9692	10667	20359
		Alipura Union	3624	8055	8679	16734
		Banshgari Union	3227	8353	8852	17205
		Chanderkandi Union	3156	7424	8132	15556
		Chandpur Union	4548	11964	12237	24201
		Char Aralia Union	2839	6874	7171	14045
		Char Madhua Union	1920	4585	5324	9909
		Char Subuddi Union	4413	10283	11155	21438
		Daukar Char Union	2323	5085	5470	10555
		Hairmara Union	3287	7668	8137	15805
		Maheshpur Union	5391	12419	13798	26217
		Marjal Union	5257	11728	12177	23905
		Mirzanagar Union	4529	10368	11290	21658
		Mirzapur Union	5304	12077	12229	24306
Mirzar Char Union	1710	4208	4632	8840		
Musapur Union	5807	14197	14924	29121		
Nilakhya Union	4854	11458	12518	23976		

	Palashtali Union	7099	15317	16998	32315
	Paratali Union	5506	13275	14429	27704
	Radhanagar Union	3658	8329	8901	17230
	Roypura Union	2373	5398	6026	11424
	Sreenagar Union	5354	13292	14211	27503
	Uttar Bakharnagar Union	4767	10860	11423	22283
	Total	110520	258993	276803	535796

Source: Population Census, 2011, BBS.

3.5 Physical Environment

3.5.1 Climate

The climate of Narsingdi is moderate, much cooler than Dhaka. The monsoon starts in May or June and continues till August. It rains heavily and sometimes for days and weeks. Raipura is in the Old Brahmaputra River Estuarine Floodplain region. Natural vegetation still dominates the area.

3.5.2 Soil

The soil of the upazila is mainly formed with recent and sub recent alluvial sediments of low parts of the old Brahmaputra floodplain and the Meghna floodplain. Tract upland soil mixed with the old Brahmaputra floodplain is found in the north eastern part of the District. The central part is formed with the ridges and basins of the Brahmaputra floodplain having grey-clay loam. The soil of the southern part of the District is formed by grey silty complex clay for the young Brahmaputra floodplain. The soil condition of the district is very favorable for producing different types of vegetables and high yielding varieties of crops.

3.5.3 Rainfall

Mean annual rainfall is about 2376 mm over most of the area, but it exceeds 2 500 mm in the north-east and exceeds 2800 mm in the extreme south-east (where three monsoon months have a mean rainfall exceeding 500 mm). (Source: BBS 2011)

3.5.4 Temperature

The temperature of the region is maximum 36°C and minimum 12.7°C. The mean length of the cool winter period increases from 50 days with minimum temperatures below 15°C in the south-east to almost 70 days with such temperature in the north-west. Summer and Monsoon sets according to annual season calendar of the country. (Source: BBS 2011)

3.5.5 Pollution

A part of Raipura upazila is arsenic affected. The arsenic level of Raipura upazila is 0.1% to 20%., it is because people of Raipura upazilas are aware of the bad effect of arsenic. Arsenic affected tube wells are marked red and the arsenic free tube wells are marked green to aware the people against arsenic contamination. (UNICEF-Dhaka).

3.5.6 Environment

Environment is the aggregate of conditions affecting the existence or development of life and nature. The overall global environment is declining fast and for Bangladesh it has been doing so more rapidly during the last few decades because of many obvious reasons. In Raipura Upazila, apart from fossil fuel combustion, the other sources of air pollution are the brick kilns, fertilizer factories, jute and textile mills, spinning mills, biscuit factories, saw mills and dust from ploughed land. These sources produce an enormous amount of smoke, fumes, gases and dust, which create the condition for the formation of fog and smog. In this way indoor air pollution can be five to ten times that of the dirtiest air outside. This may cause headache and other health problems.

The mostly contributing industries for water pollution are pulp and paper, pharmaceuticals, metal processing, food industry, fertilizer, pesticides, dyeing and painting, textile, tannery etc. Water pollution creates serious health hazard for Bangladesh. The dumping of municipal wastes, hospital wastes and toxic environmental discharges from mostly industries pollute both surface and ground water sources. The most dangerous threat emanating from environmental degradation is the arsenic contamination of ground water. The river water is polluted by food industry, fertilizer, pesticides, textile industries in Raipura Upazila.



Photograph-3.15: Air pollution by Brick Field



Photograph-3.16: Water Pollution by Industrial Waste

3.5.7 Hydrology

Bangladesh has unique hydrological regime. It has been divided into 8 hydrological zones. It has 405 nos. rivers of which 57 are trans-boundary Rivers. In all most all cases Bangladesh is a lower riparian country. Three large rivers systems e.g. Ganges, Brahmaputra and Meghna, in the world covering a combined total catchments area of about 1.7 Million sq.km. Out of these huge catchments only 7% lies in Bangladesh. (Source: Bangladesh Nod Nodi, 2nd edition, 2011)

Raipura Upazilla is situated in central region Dhaka. In Raipura Upazilla the main rivers are Meghna, Arial khan, Old Brahmaputra. There are 1373 number of pond and 12 dighee lies in the Raipura Upazilla. (Source: BBS 2011).

3.5.8 Disaster

Bangladesh is exposed to threat of hazards resulting from a number of natural disasters and remains classified as one the most vulnerable countries. Majority of the country is affected by cyclone, drought and floods. Narsingdi district lies in flood prone areas. Almost every year it is affected by flood. Raipura Upazila is also affected by flood. It. There are two types of floods which occur in this upazila: annual floods (barsha) and low frequency floods of high magnitude (bonna). Flash flood is also occur in this area. Due to heavy rainfall in monsoon season, there occurs flood. (Source: Banglapedia)

3.5.9 Growth Trend

The area of the Pourashava is gradually expanding along in its outskirts within the Upazila. People are buying comparatively the low cost agricultural lands and are making their homestead buildings. Gradual development sprawl is encroaching upon the surrounding agricultural lands which pose threat to environment.

3.6 Socio-Economic Condition

Physical Plan aims to improve the living condition and proper arrangement of the functional areas to the benefit of the residents of the area for which such a plan has been prepared. In order to ascertain the felt needs, expectations and the level of prevailing services it is necessary to conduct socio-economic study. Socio-economic Study through Household Survey provides the socio-economic profile of an area as well as attitudes/aspirations of the residents which help the planners to comprehend the requirement of land for different uses as well as extent of services that needs to be ensured and incorporated in the plan document. To accomplish this household based socio-economic survey has been carried out enabling gathering of information on demographic and socio-economic aspects of the people of Raipura Upazila.

3.6.1 Housing Condition

Housing in the urban part is a combination of pucca, semi-pucca and few kutcha structures in the project area. While rural part is dominated by kutcha structures. In recent times, semi-pucca structures i.e. wall made of brick and roof of C.I. sheet has become popular as rural housing of the project area.

3.6.2 Employment Condition

The main sources of income of this area are Agriculture, Small Business, Wage, Livestock and Poultry, Fisheries, Cottage Industry and Service. Agriculture is the predominant source of income of Raipura upazila. Most of the people depend on agriculture for their livelihood.

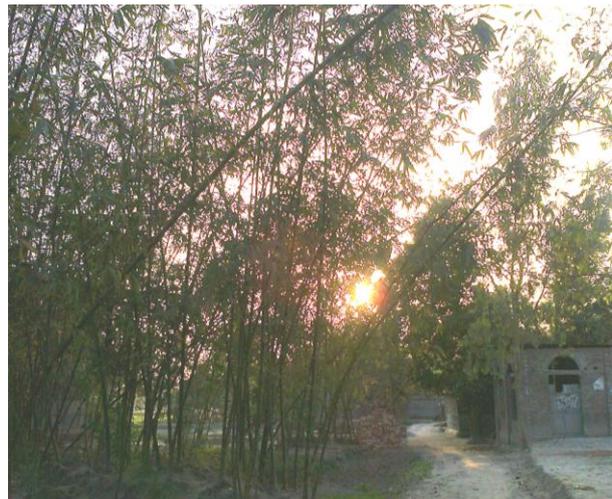
Agriculture 46.49%, non-agricultural labourer 3.52%, commerce 17.18%, transport and communication 2.56%, service 5.45%, construction 1.33%, rent and remittance 4.90% and others 18.57%. (Source: Banglapedia)

3.6.3 Economic Activities

The economy of the project area is agro based dominated by trading of various agro-products. Rice, potato, maize are major cash crop of the area. Potato is cultivated throughout the region and has become very popular as a cash crop. Though other vegetables is taking over potato cultivation, in areas like Raipura upazila and around vegetables is the major crop. On the other hand paddy and wheat are major cereal crops. In recent times cultivation of maize is becoming popular which generally fetches good income for the cultivators. In the rural settlements of the city, groves of bamboo and betel nut trees are a common picture. The area has potential for production of bamboo materials.



Photograph-3.17: Mustard Field.



Photograph-3.18: Bamboo grove.

3.7 Existing Infrastructure Facilities

3.7.1 Road and Transportation

The city of Raipura is served by several highways. The main road transport is Dhaka-Sylhet highway and there is also rail transport with the capital city, Dhaka. Once upon a time the main three rivers namely Old Bramputra, Meghna River and Arial Kha play an important role of water way transport for this upazila. But for the time being these rivers almost dry throughout the year.

Mainly three types of roads such as pucca, HBB/ brick soling and kutcha roads connect different parts of the Upazilla. It has 171.44 km of pucca road, semi-pucca road 123 km, mud road 230 km; waterway 28 nautical miles. But among them the Railway is dominated communication system in Raipura. (Source: Banglapedia)

There are six railway station in this Upazilla. Rural roads are mostly unpaved or semi paved, few of them are paved. (Source: Banglapedia)

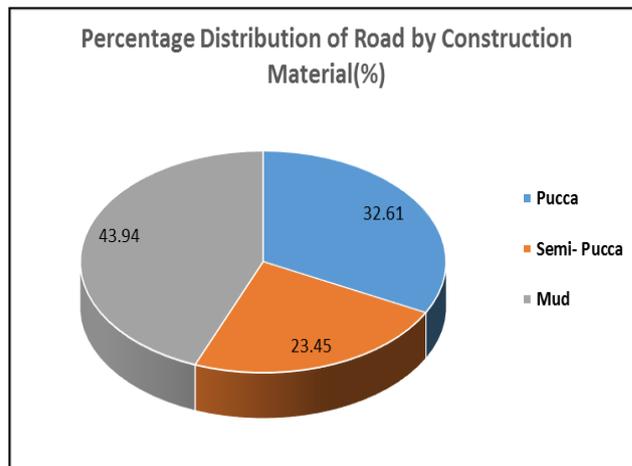


Figure3.5: Percentage Distribution of Road by Construction Material

The internal roads are narrow and characterized by congestion and encroachments. Congestions are caused due to overwhelming number of non-motorized transport and landuse of the road side structures. All most all the structures of the important roads are commercial establishments which generate additional traffic and result in congestion. Moreover, a very large number of the total traffic is constituted of pedestrian traffic. In absence of proper footpath, pedestrians occupy substantial area of road lanes which slows down the movement of vehicular traffic in the roads



Photograph-3.19: Congestion.

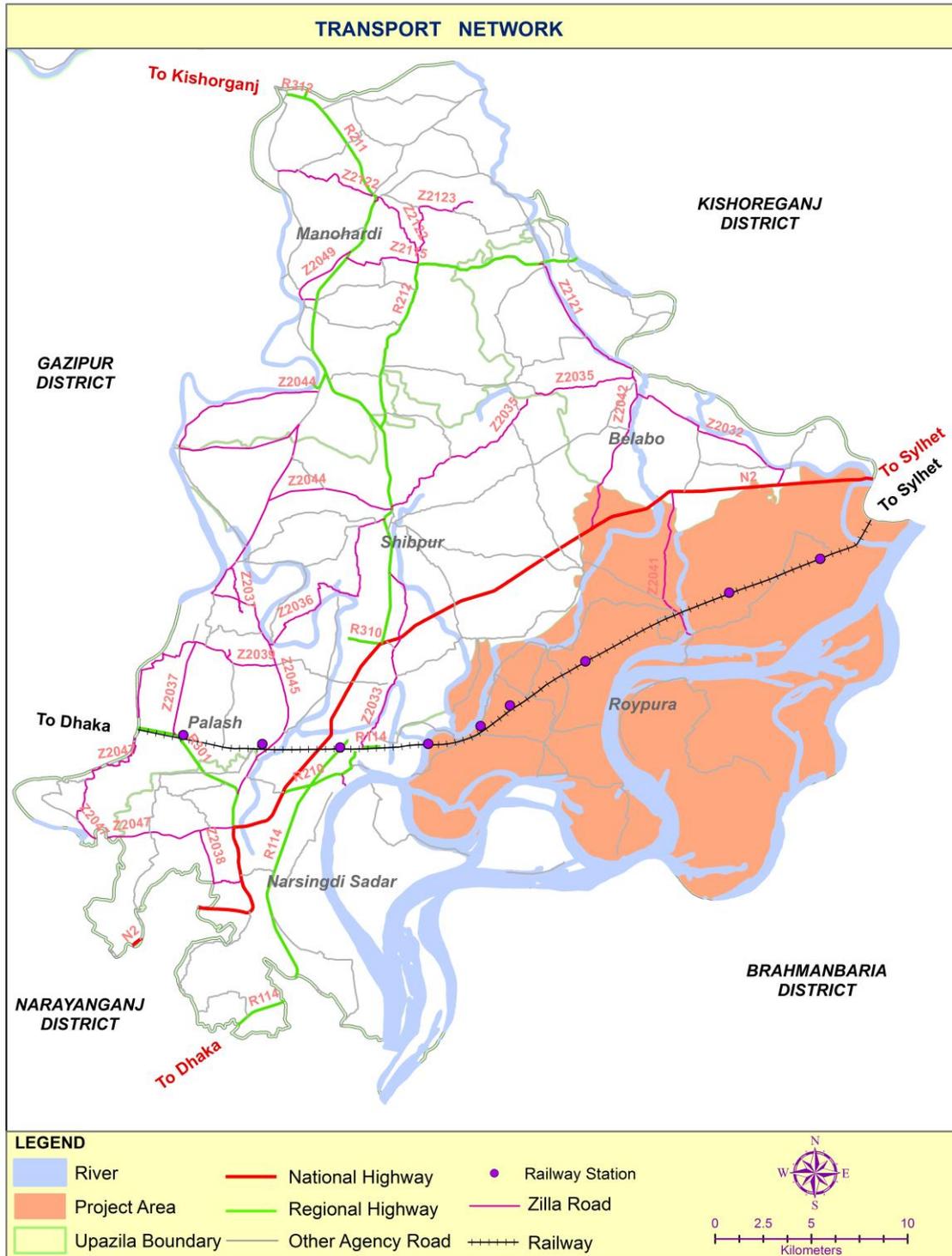


Photograph-3.20: Parking in the road.

The upazila is connected with neighboring districts with regular bus services. Several bus services connecting Dhaka to and from places like Palash, Belabo and Narsingdi Sadar etc. Main mode of transportation is Bus, rickshaw and van. Private cars are very limited in number.

Raipura upazila is connected with the railway network. Daily train service connecting Dhaka is by a pair of trains. Raipura is served by Dhaka-Sylhet section of meter gauge line. There are 24.81km railway line and six railway stations in Raipura upazila. The names of stations are Amirganj, Khanabari, Hantubanga, Methekada, Srinidhi and Daulatkandi railway stations. (Source: Land Use Plan of Railway Land in Bangladesh, 2012).

Map 3.2.: Regional Connectivity of Raipura Upazila



Source: JV of SCPL and ABL, 2015

N.B: Based on SOB Map.

3.7.2 Water Supply

Deep and shallow tube-wells are the main source of drinking water. Raipura Upazilla consists of a good number of ponds. Almost all the ponds are used for household washing and bathing purpose. Small scale water supply services through pipe lines also exist. 97.2% people using tube-well, 0.2% people use Tap and 2.6% people are using other sources for drinking water (Source- Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics, 2011)

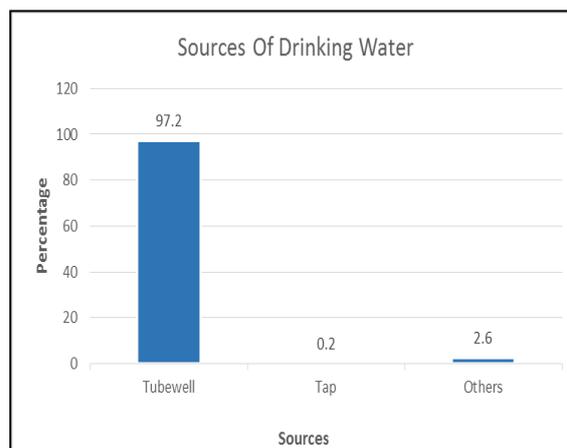


Figure3.6: Sources of Drinking Water

3.7.3 Electricity Supply and Street Light

All the unions of the Upazilla are under rural electrification network. However 31.27% of the dwelling households have access to electricity. (Source- Banglapedia)

3.7.4 Sanitation

Sanitation system in the pucca structures is mostly septic tanks. Pit latrines are common in the households without septic tank. There is incidence of open air excretion and hanging latrines. 20.4% toilet is water-sealed sanitary, 38.2% is non-sealed water sanitary, about 30.1% toilet is non sanitary facilities. About 11.3% household have no toilet facility. So, the scenario of the sanitation condition is not good in Raipura Upazilla. (Source:-Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics, 2011)

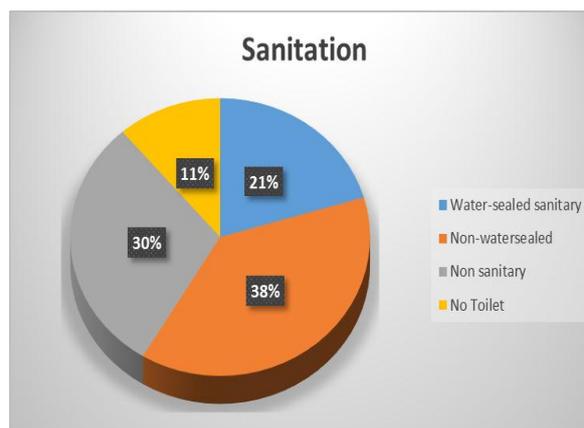


Figure3.7: Sanitary Scenario of Raipura Upazilla

3.8 Existing Institutional Facilities

3.8.1 Educational Institutions

There are a number of private and public educational institutions in Raipura upazila. More than One Hundred and forty seven government operated primary schools are found in Raipura upazila. Adiabab Degree College and Raipura Degree College is an old and famous educational institution which provides higher educational facilities for the entire region. There is a Mahila college namely Rahima Haq Chetana Bikash Mahila College also, which is one of the important girls' colleges of this region for women education.

There are teachers training institute 1, college 03, secondary school 30, primary school 147, and madrasa 08. Noted educational institutions: Primary Teachers Training Institute, Raipura Degree College, Raipura Government Technical Vocational Institute, Adarsha Technical Training College, Adiabab Islamia High School and College (1912), Raipura RKRM High School (1903), Pirijkandi High School (1924), Sirajnagar MA Pilot High School (1947), RM High School, Khidirpur High School, Raipura Pilot Girls' High School, Daulatkandi Mohiuddin High School, Abdullapur High School, Char Subuddi Junior High School, Veluar Char Nimna Secondary School, Raipura Upazila Dakhil Madrasa, Char Subuddi Dakhil Madrasa, Islampur Hamidia Dakhil Madrasa. Literacy rate in this Upazilla is 40.5%, among them male rate is 40.9% and female rate is 40.1%. (Source: Bangladesh National web portal)



Photograph-3.21 Shaher Char High School, Raipura



Photograph-3.22 Adiabab Islamia High School and College

3.8.2 Health and Medical Institutions

The following health facilities are available: Upazilla health complex, seventeen family planning clinic, seven artificial breeding centre, two satellite clinic, five diagnostic centre, one veterinary hospital. (Source: Banglapedia)

3.8.3. Community Services

About 40 local market, twenty Commercial banks, one Post office, 9 UISC, 1 Dakbanglow and 2 Telephone Exchange center exist to serve the dwellers. Other community services include Police Station, Fire Service, Press Club, Insurance Service and relevant offices linked with land administration and Tax collection. (Source: Bangladesh National web portal)

3.8.4 Socio Cultural Institutions

Among the national level NGOs like BRAC, ASA, PSTC, Grameen Shakti and CCDP have their programmes in Roypura Upazilla. There are 37 registered NGO in Roypura Upazilla. There is one Cinema hall. (Source: Bangladesh National web portal)

3.9 Physical Feature

3.9.1 Water bodies and drainage Channel

There are two large water bodies Gazaria Beel and Baropitila Beel. In the north-South, Meghna River, Old Brahmaputra River and Arial Kha River is the other important water body which remains almost dry throughout the year except for a brief period in the rainy season. The man made canal plays an important role in storm and waste water drainage of the city.

Drainage is one of the major problems as the area is not served by good number of canals to serve as drainage channel or outfall. In the urban part there is some road side drains. There is no road side drain in rural roads of the project area. In parts of the project area like Raipura south part and Raipura north part water logging is caused due to longer time taken in the flow of rainfall runoff during heavy rain.

3.9.2 Industries

Raipura is a densely industrial area, and is home to many textile mills. The prominent industries in this area are rice mill, wheat mill, ice factory, biscuit factory, oil mill and flattened and fried rice factory etc. Among cottage industries there are loom industries and bamboo and cane industries. Noteworthy Goldsmith, weaving, blacksmith, potteries, bamboo and wood work. (Source: Bangladesh National web portal)



Photograph-3.23 Rice mill with chatal for paddy drying



Photograph-3.24 Pottery industry

3.10 Land use

Land use survey basically records the use of land by its functional activity such as residential, industrial or commercial etc. The upazila occupies an area of 77284.679 acres. The part of the areas around the older urban core is in the process of very slow transition from rural to urban, the overwhelming land use is rural in nature. As a result the land use character of the city is predominantly rural in nature. The use of land of the upazila has been used into several categories. There are Administrative, Agriculture, Commercial, Education, Graveyard, Health, Industrial, Mixed Use, Open Space, Residential, Recreational, Transport and Water Bodies. The agricultural uses are the predominant land use of the upazila.

3.11 Involved Stakeholders

The following civil society representatives, government and non-government officials are stakeholders in Raipura Upazila

- Deputy Commissioner (DC), Narsingdi
- Upazila Chairman, Raipura Upazila
- Upazila Vice-chairman, Raipura Upazila
- Upazila Mahila Vice-chairman, Raipura Upazila
- Upazila Nirbahi Officer (UNO), Raipura Upazila
- Assistant Commissioner of Land, Raipura Upazila
- Executive Engineer, LGED, Narsingdi
- Upazila Engineer, Raipura Upazila
- Mayor, Raipura Paurashava
- Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE), Narsingdi
- Department of Environment (DoE), Narsingdi
- Department of Roads and Highways (RHD), Narsingdi
- Water Development Board (WDB), Narsingdi
- Senior Sub Assistant Engineer, Way, Narsingdi
- Chairman, Amirganj Union
- Chairman, Adiabab Union
- Chairman, Alipura Union
- Chairman, Banshgari Union
- Chairman, Chanderkandi Union
- Chairman, Chandpur Union
- Chairman, Char Aralia Union
- Chairman, Char Madhua Union
- Chairman, Char Shubuddi Union
- Chairman, Dakuar Char Union
- Chairman, Hairmara Union
- Chairman, Maheshpur Union
- Chairman, Marjal Union
- Chairman, Miraznagar Union
- Chairman, Mirzapur Union
- Chairman, Musapur Union

- Chairman, Nilakhya Union
- Chairman, Palashtali Union
- Chairman, Paratali Union
- Chairman, Radhanagar Union
- Chairman, Raipura Union
- Chairman, Sreenagar Union

3.12 Constraints and Potentials

From the reconnaissance survey, few constraints have also been identified. They are inadequate urban service; traffic congestion and narrowness of roads particularly in Upazila town; access to rural settlements through earthen road; problem of proper marketing facilities for agro-products; congestions in highways connecting the capital city; sanitation and water logging.

Quite a good number of important institutions are located in Raipura upazila which are expected to influence its future physical planning. The institutions are, Raipura Degree College, Rahima Haq Chetana Bikash Mahila College, Raipura. Raipura is generally surplus in food grain production and meets the country's food grain demand substantially. In future there will be established agro-industries in this upazila . Highways and Railways leading to major corridors for transit facilities of capital cities. This is likely to fetch good income for the region and strengthen its economy. There are also several heritages and historic sites which attracts people as place of tourist interest.

From the reconnaissance survey, few Potentials have also been identified. They are:

- Agro based Industries
- Tourist Spot
- Small Cottage Industries
- Established marketing facilities for agro-products



Photograph-3.25: Fruits (Banana) stack at Raipura.



Photograph-3.26: Vegetables stack at Raipura

CHAPTER THREE: PROFILE OF STUDY AREA: C. ISHWARGANJ UPAZILLA

3.1 Location

The upazila occupies an area of 280.43 sq. km (BBS 2011). It is located between 24°33' and 24°44' north latitudes and between 90°28' and 90°46' east longitudes. The upazila is bounded on the north by Gauripur upazila, on the east by Kendua upazila of Netrokona zila, on the south by Nandail upazila and on the west by Trishal and Mymensingh sadar upazilas. Ishwarganj is distance from Dhaka-142 km and from Mymensingh 22 Km.

3.2 Brief History

Ishwarganj upazila came into existence as a Thana in 1936 and was upgraded to upazila in 1983. Nothing is definitely known about the origin of the upazila name. It is said that in the long past, there lived an influential man named Ishwar patni at the present place of the upazila. A local bazar was named as Ishwarganj after his name. It is generally believed that the upazila might have derived its name after the name of the bazar where the upazila Head Quarters is located.

3.3 Heritage and Historic Sites

Atharo Bari is the rich full area in Ishwarganj Upazila under Mymensingh district. From the British period this area is advance of business and communication. Historical glory of abandoned Jamindar Promoth Chandra Ray's home is situated in this upazila which is most heritage sites in this area. It is stands for two hundred and fifty years. Other historical sites in this upazila are Telowari Jame Mosque and Ishwarganj Kali Mandir.

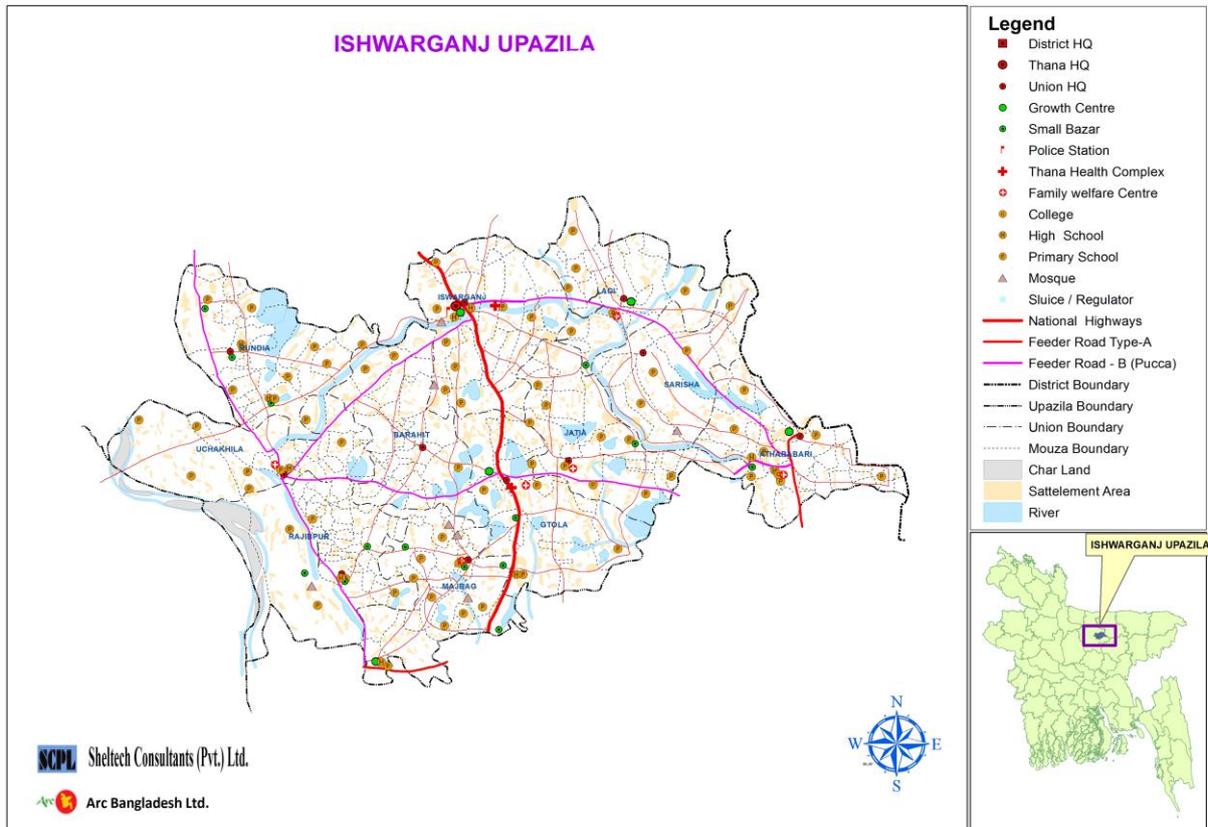


Photograph-3.27: Ishwarganj Jamindar Bari.



Photograph-3.28: Ishwarganj Kali Mandir.

Map 3.1: Map of Ishwarganj Upazila



Source: JV of SCPL and ABL, 2015

N.B: Based on SOB Map.

3.4 Population

Ishwarganj has a population of 306977. Males constitute 50.8% of the population, and females 49.2%. This Upazila's 18+ population is 143379. It has 81070 units of household. Ishwarganj has an average literacy rate of 22.2% (7+ years), and the national average of 32.4% literate. Table 3.1.C. provides ward/union based population and number of households of the project area as found in the 2011 census report. (Source: BBS 2011)

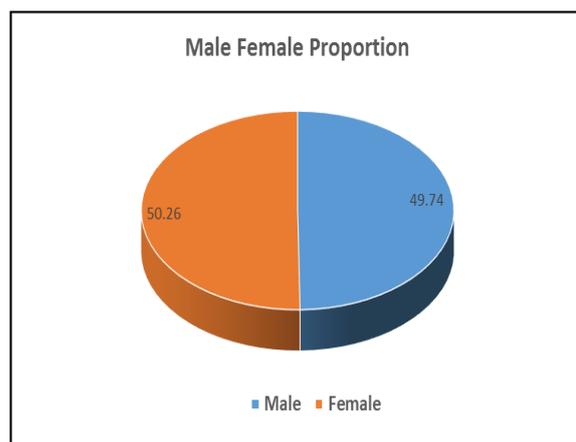


Fig 3.8: Male Female Ratio of Ishwarganj

Table 3.4: Population and Household Statistics of the Ishwarganj Upazila

District	Upazilla Name	Paurashava/ Union Name	Household	Population		
				Male	Female	Total
Mymensingh	Ishwarganj	Ward-01	848	2049	1975	4024
		Ward-02	1290	3612	3060	6672
		Ward-03	492	1202	1230	2432
		Ward-04	651	1548	1560	3108
		Ward-05	276	721	676	1397
		Ward-06	626	1511	1558	3069
		Ward-07	597	1443	1389	2832
		Ward-08	424	982	994	1976
		Ward-09	713	1525	1596	3121
		Atharabari Union	7619	18231	18508	36739
		Barahit Union	6539	14509	14841	29350
		Ishwarganj Uion	4398	10729	10494	21223
		Jatia Union	6618	15589	15926	31515
		Maijbagh Union	8576	19218	19707	38925
		Mogtola Union	7741	18129	17600	35729
		Rajibpur Union	8090	18333	18425	36758
		Sarisha Union	6034	13807	14498	28305
		Sohagi Union	6131	13737	14116	27853
		Tarundia Union	6831	15103	15507	30610
		Uchakhila Union	6576	15239	15471	30710
Total	81070	187217	189131	376348		

Source: Population Census, 2011, BBS.

3.5 Physical Environment

3.5.1 Climate

The climate of Mymensingh is moderate, much cooler than Dhaka, as it is closer to the Himalayas. Ishwarganj is in the Old Brahmaputra River and Soai River Estuarine Floodplain region. Natural vegetation still dominates the area.

3.5.2 Soil

The soil formation of the upazila is flood plain, grey piedmont, hill brown and terrace. The soil of the upazila is mainly formed with recent and sub recent alluvial sediments of low parts of the old Brahmaputra floodplain and the Soai River floodplain. Tract upland soil mixed with the old Brahmaputra floodplain is found in the north eastern part of the District. The central part is formed with the ridges and basins of the Brahmaputra floodplain having grey-clay loam. The soil of the southern part of the District is formed by grey silty complex clay for the young Brahmaputra floodplain. The soil condition of the district is very favorable for producing different types of vegetables and high yielding varieties of crops.

3.5.3 Rainfall

Annual rainfall 2174 mm over most of the area, but it exceeds 2 300 mm in the north-east and exceeds 2500 mm in the extreme south-east (where three monsoon months have a mean rainfall exceeding 500 mm). (Source: BBS 2011)

3.5.4 Temperature

The temperature of the region is maximum 33.3°C and minimum 12°C. The mean length of the cool winter period increases from 50 days with minimum temperatures below 15°C in the south-east to almost 70 days with such temperature in the north-west. Summer and Monsoon sets according to annual season calendar of the country. (Source: BBS 2011)

3.5.5 Pollution

A part of Ishwarganj upazila is arsenic affected. The arsenic level of Ishwarganj upazila is 0.1% to 20%., it is because people of Ishwarganj upazilas are aware of the bad effect of arsenic. Arsenic affected tube wells are marked red and the arsenic free tube wells are marked green to aware the people against arsenic contamination. (UNICEF-Dhaka)

3.5.6 Environment

Environment is the aggregate of conditions affecting the existence or development of life and nature. The overall global environment is declining fast and for Bangladesh it has been doing so more rapidly during the last few decades because of many obvious reasons. In Ishwarganj Upazila, apart

from fossil fuel combustion, the other sources of air pollution are the brick kilns, fertilizer factories, jute and textile mills, spinning mills, biscuit factories, saw mills and dust from ploughed land. These sources produce an enormous amount of smoke, fumes, gases and dust, which create the condition for the formation of fog and smog.

The mostly contributing industries for water pollution are pulp and paper, pharmaceuticals, metal processing, food industry, fertilizer, pesticides, dyeing and painting, textile, tannery etc. Water pollution creates serious health hazard for Bangladesh. The dumping of municipal wastes, hospital wastes and toxic environmental discharges from mostly industries pollute both surface and ground water sources. The most dangerous threat emanating from environmental degradation is the arsenic contamination of ground water. The river water is polluted by food industry, fertilizer, pesticides, and textile industries in Ishwarganj Upazila.



Photograph-3.29 Water Pollution by Industrial Waste



Photograph-3.30 Air pollution by Brick Field

3.5.7 Hydrology

Bangladesh has unique hydrological regime. It has been divided into 8 hydrological zones. It has 405 nos. rivers of which 57 are trans-boundary Rivers. In all most all cases Bangladesh is a lower riparian country. Three large rivers systems e.g. Ganges, Brahmaputra and Meghna, in the world covering a combined total catchments area of about 1.7 Million sq.km. Out of these huge catchments only 7% lies in Bangladesh. (Source: Bangladesher Nod Nodi, 2nd edition, 2011).

Ishwarganj Upazilla is situated in north central region. In Ishwarganj Upazilla the main rivers are old Brahmaputra, Mogha, Soai and Kanchamatia. Kaila, Sinni, Digha, Katla, Dalia and Daliar beels also are notable. There are 7431 number of pond lies in the Ishwarganj Upazilla. (Source: BBS 2011)

3.5.8 Disaster

Bangladesh is a disaster prone area. Almost every year it experiences many disasters. Mymensingh is not exception of it. Ishwarganj upazila is situated in flood prone areas. Floods are the most significant natural hazard in this upazila causing extensive damage to human life and property. Ishwarganj Upazila is situated in Brahmaputra river basin. There are two types of floods which occur in this upazila: annual floods (barsha) and low frequency floods of high magnitude (bonna). Flash flood is also occur in this area. (Source: Banglapedia)

3.5.9 Growth Trend

The area of the upazila town is gradually expanding along in its outskirts within the Upazila. People are buying comparatively the low cost agricultural lands and are making their homestead buildings. Gradual development sprawl is encroaching upon the surrounding agricultural lands which pose threat to environment.

3.6. Socio-Economic Condition

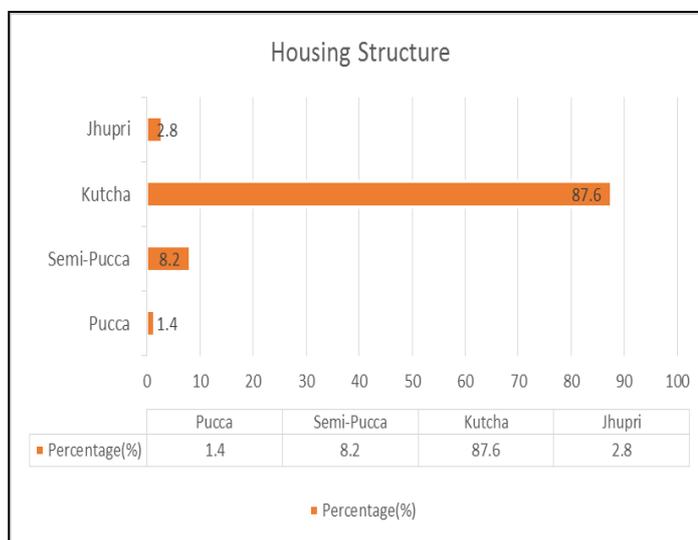
Physical Plan aims to improve the living condition and proper arrangement of the functional areas to the benefit of the residents of the area for which such a plan has been prepared. In order to ascertain the felt needs, expectations and the level of prevailing services it is necessary to conduct socio-economic study. Socio-economic Study through Household Survey provides the socio-economic profile of an area as well as attitudes/aspirations of the residents which help the planners to comprehend the requirement of land for different uses as well as extent of services that needs to be ensured and incorporated in the plan document. To accomplish this household based socio-economic survey has been carried out enabling gathering of information on demographic and socio-economic aspects of the people of Ishwarganj Upazila.

3.6.1 Housing Condition

Domination of katcha structures (87.6%) have been found in the Upazila. A very large rural area has been included in the city jurisdiction. In rural areas a single household is constituted with more than one structure and katcha structures are traditional form of housing. In recent times tendency of construction of semi-pucca structures has gained currency. As a result percentage of semi-pucca structure is also quite high. In old area which constitutes the urban part, most of the pucca structures are found generally pucca housing is single structure housing.

(Source: BBS, 2011)

Fig3.9: Housing type of Ishwarganj Upazila



3.6.2 Employment Condition

The main sources of income of this area are Agriculture, Small Business, Wage, Livestock and Poultry, Fisheries, Cottage Industry and Service. Agriculture is the predominant source of income of Ishwarganj upazila. Most of the people depend on agriculture for their livelihood.

Agriculture 70.52%, non-agricultural labourer 3.38%, industry 0.41%, commerce 10.22%, transport and communication 2.90%, service 3.84%, construction 0.87%, religious service 0.32%, rent and remittance 0.18% and others 7.36%. (Source: Banglapedia)

3.6.3 Economic Activities

The economy of the project area is agro based dominated by trading of various agro-products. Rice, potato, maize are major cash crop of the area. Potato is cultivated throughout the region and has become very popular as a cash crop. Though other vegetables is taking over potato cultivation, in areas like Ishwarganj upazila and around vegetables is the major crop. On the other hand paddy and wheat are major cereal crops. In recent times cultivation of maize is becoming popular which generally fetches good income for the cultivators. In the rural settlements of the city, groves of bamboo and betel nut trees are a common picture. The area has potential for production of Boar firming.



Photograph-3.31: Paddy Field.



Photograph-3.32: Boar Firm

3.7 Existing Infrastructure Facilities

3.7.1 Road and Transportation

The city of Ishwarganj is served by several highways. The main road transport is Dhaka-Mymensing highway and there is also rail transport with the capital city, Dhaka.

Mainly three types of roads such as pucca, HBB/ brick soling and kutchra roads connect different parts of the Upazilla. It has 61.02 km of pucca road, 13.03 km of kutchra road. The total union has 73.72 km of pucca road and 88.16 km of kutchra road. The total rural area has 14.94 km of pucca road and 132.69 km of kutchra road. The river way is about 12 km. There are three railstations, seventeen busstations and one helipad exist here. There are 188 pucca bridges and 628 culverts within the Upazilla. mostly unpaved or semi paved, few of them are paved. (Source: Banglapedia)

Table3.5 Distribution of Road by Construction Material of the Ishwarganj Upazila

Road	Length(KM)
Upazilla Pucca Road	61.02
Upazilla Kutcha Road	13.03
Union Pucca Road	73.72
Union Kutcha Road	88.16
Rural Pucca Road	14.94
Rural kutcha Road	132.69
Total Road	383.56

(Source: Bangladesh National Webportal)

The internal roads are narrow and characterized by congestion and encroachments. Congestions are caused due to overwhelming number of non-motorized transport and landuse of the road side structures. All most all the structures of the important roads are commercial establishments which generate additional traffic and result in congestion. Moreover, a very large number of the total traffic is constituted of pedestrian traffic. In absence of proper footpath, pedestrians occupy substantial area of road lanes which slows down the movement of vehicular traffic in the roads'



Photograph-3.33: Traffic Congestion Due to Narrow Road

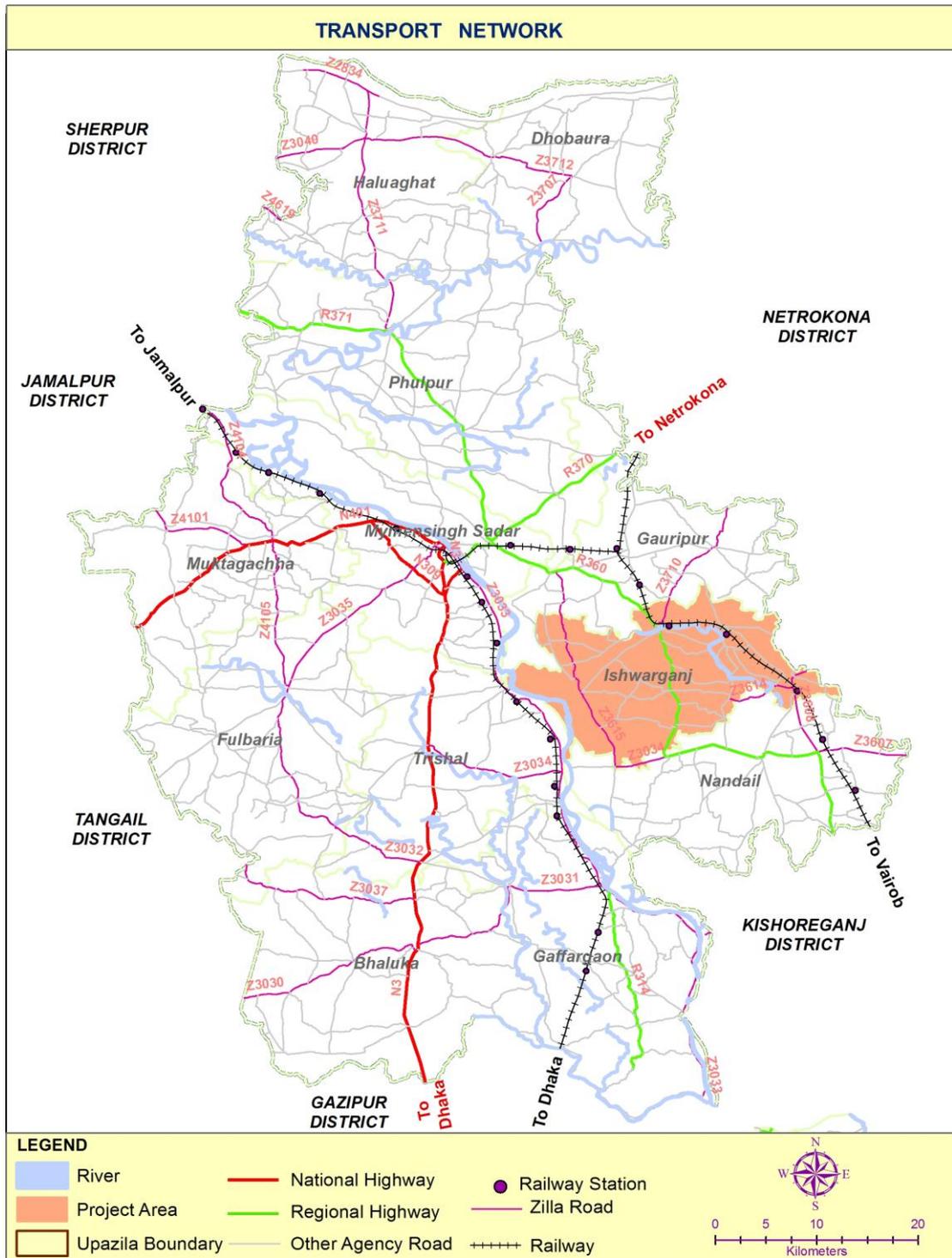


Photograph-3.34: Ishwarganj Railway Station.

The upazila is connected with neighboring districts and upazila with regular bus services. Several bus services connecting Dhaka to and from places like Mymensingh, Kishoreganj, Bhairab etc. Main mode of transportation is Bus, rickshaw and van. Private cars are very limited in number.

Ishwarganj upazila is connected with the railway network. Daily train service connecting Dhaka to Mymensingh is by a pair of trains. Ishwarganj is served by Mymensingh section of meter gauge line. There are 18.97km railway line and three railway station in Ishwarganj upazila. The name of stations is Shohagi, Ishwarganj and Atharobari. (Source: Land Use Plan of Railway Land in Bangladesh, 2012)

Map 3.2: Regional Connectivity of Ishwarganj Upazila



Source: JV of SCPL and ABL, 2015

N.B: Based on SOB Map.

3.7.2 Water Supply

Deep and shallow tube-wells are the main source of drinking water. Ishwarganj Upazilla consists of a good number of ponds. Almost all the ponds are used for household washing and bathing purpose. 95% people using tube-well, 0.5% people use Tap and 4.5% people are using other sources for drinking water. (Source: BBS, 2011)

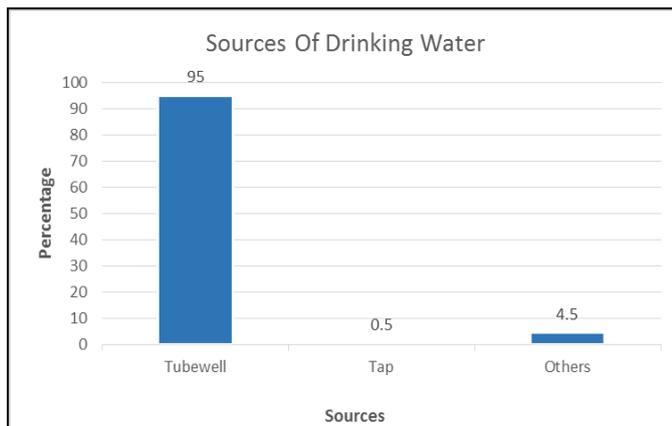


Figure: 3.10: Sources of Drinking Water

3.7.3 Electricity Supply and Street Light

All the unions of the Upazilla are under rural electrification net-work. However 30.3% of the dwelling households have access to electricity. (Source:BBS, 2011)

3.7.4 Sanitation

Sanitation system in the pucca structures is mostly septic tanks. Pit latrines are common in the households without septic tank. There is incidence of open air excretion and hanging latrines. 9.9% toilet is water-sealed sanitary, 26.7% is non-sealed water sanitary, about 48.1% toilet is non sanitary facilities. About 15.3% household have no toilet facility. So, the scenario of the sanitation condition is not good in Ishwarganj Upazilla. (Source:BBS, 2011)

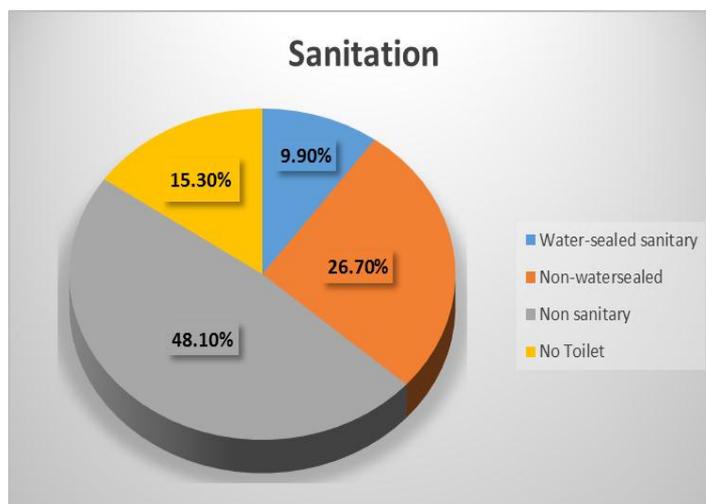


Figure3.11: Sanitary Scenario of Ishwarganj Upazilla

3.8 Existing Institutional Facilities

3.8.1 Educational Institutions

There are a number of private and public educational institutions in Ishwarganj upazila. More than ninety two government operated primary schools are found in Ishwarganj upazila. Atharao Bari Degree College and Ishwarganj Degree College is an old and famous educational institution which provides higher educational facilities for the entire region. There is a Mahila college also, which is one of the important girls' colleges of this region for women education.

There are 92 Primary schools, 31 registered primary schools, 27 High schools, 238 Madrasha, one technical institute, one women colleges and two Degree colleges. Literacy rate in this Upazilla is 41.00% among then 42.5% are male and 39.5% are female. (Source: Bangladesh National web portal)



Photograph-3.35 Ishwarganj Degree College



Photograph-3.36 Atharabaria M C High School, Ishwarganj Upazila

3.8.2 Health and Medical Institutions

The following health facilities are available: There are one Upazila health complex, three Charity medical centre and six family planning centre situated here. (Source: Banglapedia)

3.8.3 Community Services

39 Hat-bazaar, Six Commercial banks, two Post office, 9 UISC, 2 Dakbanglow and 2 Telephone Exchange center exist to serve the dwellers. Other community services include Police Station, Fire Service, Press Club, Insurance Service and relevant offices linked with land administration and Tax collection (Source: Bangladesh National web portal)

3.8.4 Socio Cultural Institutions

Among the national level NGOs like BRAC, ASA, Grameen Bank have their programmes in Ishwarganj Upazilla. The number of total NGO is 13. There are 3 cinema hall, 1 public hall, 1 stadium, 1 playground, 1 public library, 11 community center, 13 marriage office situated here.

Table 3.6: social and cultural institutions of Ishwarganj Upazilla

Social/ Cultural Institution	Number/ remarks
Club/Organization	61
Cooperative Association	377
Orphanage Centre	03
Library	1
Sport Organizer	06

Source: Bangladesh National web portal

3.9 Physical Feature

3.9.1 Water bodies and Drainage Channel

There are six large water bodies Kaila Beel, Sinni Beel, Digha Beel, Katla Beel, Dalia Beel and Daliar Beel. In the South-west, Old Brahmaputra River and Soai River is in the North -West important water body which remains almost dry throughout the year except for a brief period in the rainy season. The man made canal plays an important role in storm and waste water drainage of the city.

Drainage is one of the major problems as the area is not served by good number of canals to serve as drainage channel or outfall. In the urban part there is some road side drains. There is no road side drain in rural roads of the project area. In parts of the project area like Ishwarganj south part and Ishwarganj north part water logging is caused due to longer time taken in the flow of rainfall runoff during heavy rain.

3.9.2 Industries

Ishwarganj is a densely industrial area, and is home to many textile mills. The prominent industries in this area are 51 rice mill, 49 wheat mills, 5 Ice mill, 9 saw mill, 1 fried rice mill, 1 biscuit factory, 1 press mill, 1 oil mill, 14 furniture mill exist here. (Source: Bangladesh National web portal)



Photograph-3.37 Rice mill with chatal for paddy drying



Photograph-3.38 Saw Mill

3.10 Land use

Land use survey basically records the use of land by its functional activity such as residential, industrial or commercial etc. The upazila occupies an area of 53797.3125 acres. The part of the areas around the older urban core is in the process of very slow transition from rural to urban, the overwhelming land use is rural in nature. As a result the land use character of the city is predominantly rural in nature. The use of land of the upazila has been used into several categories. There are Administrative, Agriculture, Commercial, Education, Graveyard, Health, Industrial, Mixed Use, Open Space, Residential, Recreational, Transport and Water Bodies. The agricultural uses are the predominant land use of the upazila.

3.11 Involved Stakeholders

The following civil society representatives, government and non-government officials are stakeholders in Ishwarganj Upazila

- Deputy Commissioner (DC), Mymensingh
- Upazila Chairman, Ishwarganj Upazila
- Upazila Vice-chairman, Ishwarganj Upazila
- Upazila Mahila Vice-chairman, Ishwarganj Upazila
- Upazila Nirbahi Officer (UNO), Ishwarganj Upazila
- Assistant Commissioner of Land, Ishwarganj Upazila
- Executive Engineer, LGED, Mymensingh
- Upazila Engineer, Ishwarganj Upazila
- Mayor, Ishwarganj Paurashava
- Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE), Mymensingh
- Department of Environment (DoE), Mymensingh
- Department of Roads and Highways (RHD), Mymensingh
- Water Development Board (WDB), Mymensingh
- Senior Sub Assistant Engineer, Way, Kewatkhal, Mymensingh

- Chairman, Atharabaria Union
- Chairman, Barahit Union
- Chairman, Iswarganj Union
- Chairman, Jatia Union
- Chairman, Maijbagh Union
- Chairman, Mogtola Union
- Chairman, Rajibpur Union
- Chairman, Sarisha Union
- Chairman, Sohagi Union
- Chairman, Tarundia Union
- Chairman, Uchakhali Union

3.12 Constraints and Potentials

From the reconnaissance survey, few constraints have also been identified. They are inadequate urban service; traffic congestion and narrowness of roads particularly in Upazila town; access to rural settlements through earthen road; problem of proper marketing facilities for agro-products; congestions in highways connecting the capital city; sanitation and water logging.

Quite a good number of important institutions are located in this Ishwarganj upazila which are expected to influence its future physical planning. The institutions are Ishwarganj Degree College, Atharabari Degree College, Ishwarganj, Ishwarganj Degree College, etc. Ishwarganj is generally surplus in food grain production and meets the country's food grain demand substantially. Highways and railways are leading to major corridors for transit facilities of capital cities. This is likely to fetch good income for the region and strengthen its economy. There are also several heritages and historic sites which attracts people as place of tourist interest. From the reconnaissance survey, few potentials have also been identified. They are:

- Agro based Industries
- Tourist Spot
- Small Cottage Industries
- Developed as Satellite Town of Mymensingh

CHAPTER FOUR: PROJECT MANAGEMENT PLAN

4.1 Commencement of Work

The project work commences with the signing of agreement with Urban Development Directorate (UDD) on January 05, 2015 for the consultancy services.

4.2 Project Office

On receipt of Work Order, the consultants have set up Planning Office at SCPL Centre (1stFloor), 6/5, Block-B, Lalmatia, Dhaka-1207 covering an area of about 2500sq.ft. The office has been equipped with necessary logistics like computers, plotters, printers, telecom facilities, etc. to support the project activities. For the field Office the consultants have visited the site of Ishwarganj Upazila under Mymensing District and Shibpur and Raipura Upazila under Narsingdi District. Field office will be set up to facilitate the project activities during inception period.

4.3 Project Team Profile

In order to accomplish the task of preparation of Development Plan for Shibpur, Raipura and Ishwarganj upazila properly and timely a team of experts have been identified with specific individual assignments for each team member. A strong and effective institutional support is required to enable the staff members perform their individual tasks ensuring uniformity of approach and high standard of professional skill. The Project Organogram shown in Figure-4.1 illustrates that this project is under Urban Development Directorate (UDD), Ministry of Housing & Public Works. The project team members are drawn from Sheltech Consultant private Ltd (SCPL) and Arc Bangladesh Ltd. The project team consists of 9 (Nine) key personnel only (Table 4.1). They are assigned to prepare the Development Plan of Ishwarganj, Raipura and Shibpur upazila. This is the ultimate assignment of the team. But each member of the team has certain specific assignments to be accomplished within the time allocated to the member. A team of six supporting staffs is also assigned to work with the project team. Supporting staff members are- Junior Urban Planner (2), Office Manager, Computer Operator, CAD Operator and Office Peon.



Photograph 4.1: Discussion with Team Leader & Other Expert at Project Office.



Photograph 4.2: Members of the Project Team at Project Office.

Figure 4.1: Project Organogram

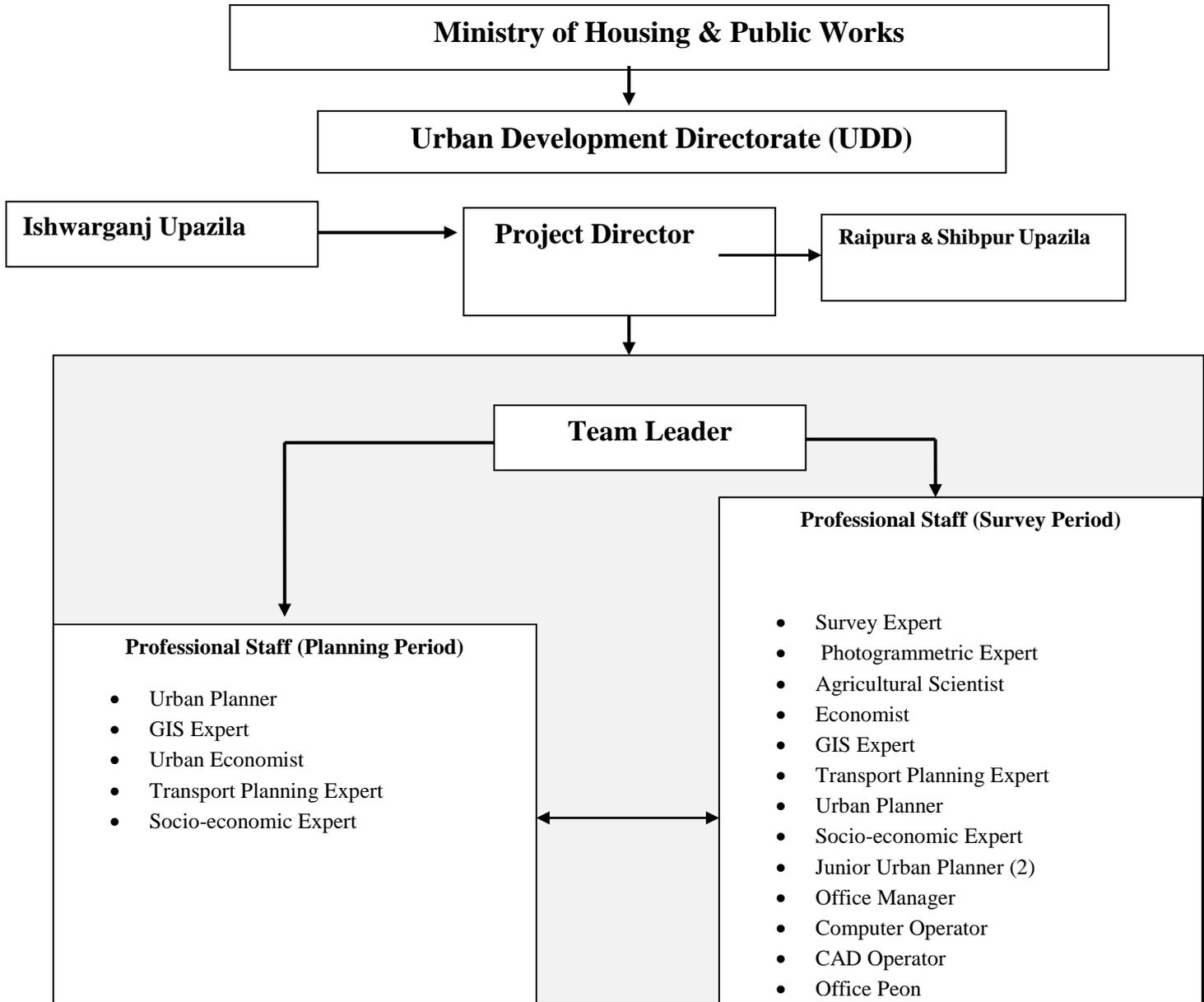


Table 4.1: List of Proposed Professional Staff

Sl. No	Name of Staff	Period					Position Assigned
		Mobilization Period	Inception Period	Survey Period	Analysis & Interaction Period	Planning Period	
1	Dr. Nurul Islam Nazem	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Team Leader
2	K. M Abul Bashar	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Urban Planner
3	Shahina Akter	✓		✓			Photogrammetric Expert
4	Tripal Kumar Sen	✓		✓			Survey Expert
5	Md. Shamsuddoha	✓			✓	✓	Agricultural Scientist
6	Md Ashraful Abedin	✓		✓	✓	✓	Transport Planning Expert
7	Md. Abdul Latif	✓		✓	✓	✓	Socio-economic Expert
8	Mr. Khyer Ali	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	GIS Expert
9	Dr. Md Ghulam Murtaza	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Urban Economist

4.4 Task Specification of Project Team

In the project team, Team Leader is the head of the project team who has the overall responsibility of timely completion of the project. He will lead his team; get works done under each component. He will prepare work program, assign the experts their jobs, closely oversee their works and consult Project Director on all issues in this respect. He will prepare the study reports on the basis of various surveys and ultimately make all planning proposals, their implementation procedure and develop some of them up to project level. During the preparation of the plan he will arrange consultation with stakeholders, utility providers, community leaders, political leaders, local government institutions, etc. and reflect their desire as far as possible in the plan. He will lead all his activities as per ToR and suggestions of Project Director.

Sl. No.	Position Assigned	Task Assigned	Remarks
1.	Team Leader	(i) To take over the charges on all surveyed data and information form HDD Project Team; and coordinate among all the consultant team; (ii) To review the land use planning guidelines developed during survey part of the project, considering hydrological, physiographic, agricultural land classification, soils condition, ecological and environmental, socio-economic and livelihood pattern and other relevant characteristics; and make necessary corrections in consultation with PD. (iii) To review land category and land use matrix for the project area; and make necessary corrections in consultation with the PD. (iv) To identify and plan development project for the area; (v) To review the recommendations on sectorial studies into spatial form, and plan implementation strategy and policy; and make necessary corrections in consultation with the PD. (vi) To coordinate preparation of different planning components including analytical reports, prepared by different consultants, for the planning package (structure plan, urban area plan, rural area plan, and action plan). (vii) To compile different planning components including analytical reports, prepared by different consultants, for the planning package; and prepare and finalize the planning package (structure plan, urban area plan, rural area plan, action plan) and report for the upazilas. (viii) To be responsible for Knowledge transfer to Project Personnel to the UDD Project Team; and (xii) Any other related Jobs as assigned by PD.	Mobilized
2	Urban Planner	(i) To supervise and monitor land use, socio-economic, physical feature, topographic and other related surveys and studies; and coordinate among the consultant team; (ii) To review the existing plans and implementation problems; (iii) To prepare land use planning guidelines considering hydrological, physiographic, agricultural land classification, soils condition, ecological and environmental, socio-economic and livelihood pattern and other relevant characteristics; (iv) To prepare land category for the project area; (v) To prepare land use matrix; (vi) To identify and plan development project for the area; (vii) To interpret the recommendations of sectorial studies into spatial form (viii) To formulate plan implementation strategy and policy; (ix) To prepare report, working papers, sectorial studies and prepare report for submission to the PD; (v) Preparation of working paper, reports and plan of the project as assigned by the PD; (x) To assist the UDD team members in preparing land use plan according to sectorial studies of the Structure Plan, (xi) To be responsible for Knowledge transfer to Project Personnel and Preparation of working paper, and analytical reports; and (xii) Any other related Jobs as assigned by PD.	Mobilized
3	Socio-economic Expert	(i) To prepare, piloting, editing and finalization of socio-economic and other related questionnaire; and make necessary arrangements for PRA in consultation with the Team Leader and PD. (ii) To conduct, supervise and monitor socio-economic and other related questionnaire surveys including PRA for the project area, (iii) To supervise and monitor data entry, editing and presentation of data in tabular form, (iv) To analyze the data as directed by the Team Leader and PD and	To be Mobilized

Sl. No.	Position Assigned	Task Assigned	Remarks
		presentation in graphs and figures, (v) Preparation of working paper, reports with recommendation as assigned by PD; (vi) Preparation of Socio-economic development model for the project area for the next 20-years. (vii) To work with a multidisciplinary team to integrate the outputs of socio-economic and other questionnaire surveys and PRA as well with attribute and spatial data of other components of the project in CIS database (vii) Any other related Jobs as assigned by the Team Leader and PD.	
4	GIS Expert	(i) To prepare topographic, physical feature, landuse and other related map of the area, (ii) To prepare supervise, manage and monitor digital database (Spatial and attribute) of the project, (iii) Installation and troubleshooting of GIS in UDD project office and head office; (iv) Ensure the quality of the map and related work, (v) To work with a multi-disciplinary team environment to synchronize the multi-sectorial data into G(S database, (vi) Preparation of working paper, reports and plan of (he project as assigned by the PD; (vii) Any other .related Jobs as assigned by PD.	Mobilized
5	Transport Planning Expert	(i) To conduct different traffic surveys and studies, and also analyze transportation network of the project area and ensure quality of data collected, (ii) To propose a transportation network to establish an efficient inter and intra town circulation system and also establish rural-urban linkage for the project area, (iii) To develop traffic prediction model of 20-year period for the project area, (iv) To work with a multidisciplinary team to integrate the output of the traffic surveys and transportation studies with both attribute and spatial data of different other components of the project, (iv) Preparation of working paper, and analytical report based on study and survey; and (vi) Any other related Jobs as assigned by PD.	To be Mobilized
6	Urban Economist	(i) To prepare questionnaire and other necessary arrangements for conducting surveys and studies related to urban and rural economy, (ii) To conduct, monitor and supervise urban and rural economy related data collection process and ensure quality of data collected, (iii) To review and analyses economic growth variables of the town in the last six decades and forecast future trends in relation to the region to identify economic potential of the area, (iv) To prepare multi-sectorial investment program, (v)To conduct feasibility studies of urban and rural development project/action area plans, (vi) To work with members of the consulting team to related the results of such analyses with other parameters of urban and regional planning to form an inter-active multi-sectorial development criteria matrix, (vii) To assist other consulting team members to the translate the trends and patterns of urban and rural economic activities in space, (viii) To conduct various economic analysis including economic viability analysis and calculation of opportunity cost for the bankable projects in the area to prepare Action Plan. (ix) Preparation of working paper, and analytical	Mobilized

Sl. No.	Position Assigned	Task Assigned	Remarks
		report based on study and survey (x) Any other assignment pertaining to urban and rural economic activities and analysts as assigned by PD.	
7	Survey Expert	(i) To design different surveys for the project (ii) To conduct, coordinate and monitor physical feature, topographical and landuse, survey; (ii) Ensure quality and accuracy of survey data; (iii)To compile all the survey data into digital format; (iv) Experienced in RTK GPS/Total Station/Digital Level survey and processing; (v) To arrange survey trainings for Project staff, (iv) Preparation of working paper, reports and plan of the project as assigned by the PD; (vii) Any other survey and studies related Jobs as assigned by PD.	Mobilized
8	Photogrammetric Expert	(i) To prepare topographic, physical feature, land use and other related map of the area, (ii) To prepare, supervise, manage and monitor digital database (Spatial and attribute) of the project, (iii) Installation and troubleshooting of GIS in UDD project office and head office; (iv) Ensure the quality of the map and related work, (v) To work with a multi-disciplinary team environment to synchronize the multi-sectorial data into GIS database, (vi) Preparation of working paper, reports and plan of the project us assigned by the PD: (vii) Any other related Jobs as assigned by PD.	To be Mobilized
9	Agricultural Scientist	(i) To prepare questionnaire and other necessary arrangements for conducting surveys and studies, (ii) To conduct, monitor and supervise agriculture related data collection process and ensure quality of data collected, (iii) To classify the agricultural land by land type including cropping pattern, productivity, utilization and other related parameter as directed by the PD. (iv) To review and identify the characteristics of agricultural production of the region, (v) To determine the agricultural water demand for the region, (vi)To identify the potential characteristics of farmland and agro-based industries on the basis of character of the agricultural production of the region, agricultural water demand and other related parameters, (vii) To work in a multi-disciplinary team to integrated agriculture related issues in to the planning package, (viii) To work closely with the GIS/RS analyst to include the agriculture related data into GIS database. (ix) Preparation of working paper, sand analytical report based on study and survey (x) Any other related jobs assigned by PD.	Mobilized

4.5 Work Program

From the ToR it is evident that the project task should be completed within 21 months from the date of commencement of the work. The consultants at this stage of mobilization level agree that all the planning tasks will be completed for submission of Plan package in draft form at the end of 20th month (i.e. August 28, 2016). The project team proposes to submit the Final Survey Report at the end of 9th month (i.e. September 6, 2015) of the project. This will enable to finalize the draft final plan within the time limit of ToR. Otherwise the time lag required for comments on draft report may result in time overrun. The work program is of tentative nature considering the fact that some minor changes may be required especially in accommodating field survey time overrun, if any, which becomes unavoidable due to adverse field condition. This matter will be reported in the progress reports and Project Director will be kept informed about it. However, all time overruns will be adjusted with the next steps of activities so that the no delay is caused in the completion of the project.

4.6 Project Implementation Plan

The Project Team has already been identified. The tasks have been outlined in detail, including the output, due date and assignee. The next step in the implementation of planning process is to develop a schedule for all tasks in the project by applying the Gantt chart tool (Appendix I). Through this method, the team can identify the intermediate milestones of the project, as well as the interconnections between the activities and tasks. The Gantt chart also helps to identify the resource bottlenecks to adapt the activities accordingly. The project schedule and the Gantt chart provide a detailed implementation timeframe for each task. The Gantt chart shows a two-year and one month timeframe which is the duration of the project. It serves a guide for the implementation of the tasks because it indicates which tasks need to be completed before the next one commence.

CHAPTER FIVE: CONCLUSION

5.1 Conclusion

This Mobilization Report describes the mobilization and initiation of the consultancy work titled “*Preparation of Development Plan for Fourteen Upazilas Project*”-package-2 under Urban Development Directorate. At the mobilization level, the foremost task is mobilization of all personnel and logistics and formal initiation of the work. The consultants also have tried to describe the profile of project area. This has been accomplished; the team has started the work under the guidance of the Team Leader of the project.

Plan preparation is a team work. The guidelines provided by UDD justifiably specify the roles of individual team members. The consultants also believe that overall cooperation and linkage with implementing agency can ensure timely completion of the tasks involved.

It is believed that this initial effort taken by the consultants will be appreciated by the client and be treated as an immense incentive for conducting forthcoming works of the project. Let us proceed with next steps of activities.

References

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Preparation of Development Plan for Package-2: Ishwarganj Upazila, Raipura Upazila, Shibpur Upazila under "Preparation of Development Plan for Fourteen Upazilas" Project.
Form 5A5 : Work Schedule

ID	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	arter	1st Quarter			3rd Quarter		1st Quarter		3rd Quarter		1st Qu	
					Oct	Jan	Apr	Jul	Oct	Jan	Apr	Jul	Oct	Jan		
1	Mobilization Stage	22 days	Mon 05/01/15	Tue 03/02/15												
2	Commencement of the Assignment (Contract Agreement)	1 day	Mon 05/01/15	Mon 05/01/15												
3	Team Mobilization	5 days	Thu 08/01/15	Wed 14/01/15												
4	Assessment of the Project (Boundary) Area	7 days	Thu 08/01/15	Sun 18/01/15												
5	Reconnaissance Field Survey	3 days	Thu 08/01/15	Mon 12/01/15												
6	Preparation of Mobilization Report	9 days	Thu 08/01/15	Tue 20/01/15												
7	Workshop (one in each Upazila)	6 days	Thu 22/01/15	Thu 29/01/15												
8	Praparation of inception Report	9 days	Thu 22/01/15	Tue 03/02/15												
9	Operational Stage	453 days	Sun 11/01/15	Tue 04/10/16												
10	Collection and Review Preliminary Database	45 days	Sun 11/01/15	Thu 12/03/15												
11	Collection of Mauza Maps	25 days	Sun 11/01/15	Thu 12/02/15												
12	Collection of Geo-Physical Maps and Reports	25 days	Sun 11/01/15	Thu 12/02/15												
13	Collection of Topographical Maps and Reports	25 days	Sun 11/01/15	Thu 12/02/15												
14	Collection of Basic Statistics with Present Activities	25 days	Sun 11/01/15	Thu 12/02/15												
15	Procurement of Satellite Image	45 days	Sun 11/01/15	Thu 12/03/15												
16	Preparation of Study Area Base Map	74 days	Mon 12/01/15	Thu 23/04/15												
17	Scanning of Mauza Maps	45 days	Mon 12/01/15	Sun 15/03/15												
18	Digitization of Mauza Maps	45 days	Mon 12/01/15	Sun 15/03/15												
19	Edit Plot Checking by Joint Team of UDD and Consultants	45 days	Mon 09/02/15	Sun 12/04/15												
20	Selection of GCP on Mauza Sheets by Joint Team of UDD and Consultants	45 days	Mon 09/02/15	Sun 12/04/15												
21	GCP Survey	45 days	Mon 09/02/15	Sun 12/04/15												
22	Geo-referencing of Mauza Maps	45 days	Mon 16/02/15	Sun 19/04/15												
23	Joining of Mauza Maps and Demarcation of SP and AAP area	45 days	Mon 16/02/15	Sun 19/04/15												

Package-2	Task		External Tasks		Manual Task		Finish-only	
	Split		External Milestone		Duration-only		Deadline	
	Milestone		Inactive Task		Manual Summary Rollup		Progress	
	Summary		Inactive Milestone		Manual Summary			
	Project Summary		Inactive Summary		Start-only			

Preparation of Development Plan for Package-2: Ishwarganj Upazila, Raipura Upazila, Shibpur Upazila under "Preparation of Development Plan for Fourteen Upazilas" Project.
Form 5A5 : Work Schedule

ID	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	arter	1st Quarter		3rd Quarter		1st Quarter		3rd Quarter		1st Qu	
					Oct	Jan	Apr	Jul	Oct	Jan	Apr	Jul	Oct	Jan	
24	Preparation of GIS Map Lay Out	45 days	Mon 16/02/15	Sun 19/04/15											
25	Finalization of Study Area Map with Project Boundary	45 days	Sun 22/02/15	Thu 23/04/15											
26	Submission of Working Paper on GIS Mapping	1 day	Thu 12/03/15	Thu 12/03/15											
27	Training of UDD Officials and Staff on GIS Based Mapping	3 days	Sun 15/03/15	Tue 17/03/15											
28	RS Analysis of Satellite Image	63 days	Sun 15/03/15	Tue 09/06/15											
29	Image Pan Sharpening	40 days	Sun 15/03/15	Thu 07/05/15											
30	Image Processing & Georeferencing	40 days	Sun 15/03/15	Thu 07/05/15											
31	Aerial Triangulation using Info Match AT	40 days	Sun 05/04/15	Thu 28/05/15											
32	Digital feature Mapping from Stereo Model using DATEM/ARCGIS	40 days	Mon 06/04/15	Sun 31/05/15											
33	DTM/DEM/TIN/Contour Generation	40 days	Thu 09/04/15	Wed 03/06/15											
34	Ortho-rectification of Images	40 days	Thu 09/04/15	Wed 03/06/15											
35	Mosaicking of OrthoPhoto	40 days	Thu 09/04/15	Wed 03/06/15											
36	Submission of Working Paper on RS Analysis of Satellite Image	1 day	Thu 04/06/15	Thu 04/06/15											
37	Training of UDD Officials and Staff on RS Analysis of Satellite Image	3 days	Sun 07/06/15	Tue 09/06/15											
38	Preparation of Survey	100 days	Mon 20/04/15	Sun 06/09/15											
39	Identification/selection of BM Location/Control Points	45 days	Mon 20/04/15	Sun 21/06/15											
40	Construction and Installation of BM Pillars	45 days	Mon 20/04/15	Sun 21/06/15											
41	Establishment of BM/Control Point Network	12 days	Mon 22/06/15	Tue 07/07/15											
42	Baseline Survey using RTK-GPS Static Method/and from Satellite Image	12 days	Mon 22/06/15	Tue 07/07/15											
43	Baseline Data Processing and Network Adjustment	12 days	Mon 22/06/15	Tue 07/07/15											
44	Topographical Survey	35 days	Thu 04/06/15	Wed 22/07/15											
45	Submission of Working Paper on Tropographic & RTK GPS Survey	1 day	Thu 23/07/15	Thu 23/07/15											
46	Training of UDD Officials and Staff on Tropographic & RTK GPS Survey	2 days	Sun 26/07/15	Mon 27/07/15											

Package-2	Task		External Tasks		Manual Task		Finish-only	
	Split		External Milestone		Duration-only		Deadline	
	Milestone		Inactive Task		Manual Summary Rollup		Progress	
	Summary		Inactive Milestone		Manual Summary			
	Project Summary		Inactive Summary		Start-only			

Preparation of Development Plan for Package-2: Ishwarganj Upazila, Raipura Upazila, Shibpur Upazila under "Preparation of Development Plan for Fourteen Upazilas" Project.
Form 5A5 : Work Schedule

ID	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	2nd Quarter	1st Quarter			3rd Quarter			1st Quarter			3rd Quarter			1st Quarter			
					Oct	Jan	Apr	Jul	Oct	Jan	Apr	Jul	Oct	Jan	Apr	Jul	Oct	Jan			
47	Physical Infrastructure Survey	35 days	Sun 07/06/15	Thu 23/07/15																	
48	Landuse Survey Updating	35 days	Sun 07/06/15	Thu 23/07/15																	
49	Submission of Working Paper on Physical Feature & Landuse Survey	1 day	Sun 26/07/15	Sun 26/07/15																	
50	Training of UDD Officials and Staff on Physical Feature & Landuse Survey	3 days	Mon 27/07/15	Wed 29/07/15																	
51	Socio-Economic Survey (considering housing and squatter settlement survey, investment & employment survey, and population & migrationsurvey)	35 days	Thu 04/06/15	Wed 22/07/15																	
52	Submission of Working Paper on Socio-Economic Survey (considering housing and squatter settlement survey, investment & employment survey, and population & migrationsurvey)	2 days	Thu 23/07/15	Sun 26/07/15																	
53	Training of UDD Officials and Staff on Socio-Economic Survey (considering housing and squatter settlement survey, investment & employment survey, and population & migrationsurvey)	4 days	Thu 23/07/15	Tue 28/07/15																	
54	Traffic and Transport Survey	15 days	Thu 18/06/15	Wed 08/07/15																	
55	Submission of Working Paper on Traffic and Transport Survey	1 day	Sun 12/07/15	Sun 12/07/15																	
56	Training of UDD Officials and Staff on Traffic and Transport Survey	2 days	Mon 13/07/15	Tue 14/07/15																	
57	Geological Survey, Environmental Studies, Hydrological Studies, Disester Related Survey & Studies, Bathymetric report and Studies	15 days	Mon 22/06/15	Sun 12/07/15																	
58	Submission of Working Paper on Geological Survey, Environmental Studies, Hydrological Studies, Disester Related Survey & Studies, Bathymetric report and Studies	2 days	Mon 13/07/15	Tue 14/07/15																	
59	Training of UDD Officials and Staff on Geological Survey, Environmental Studies, Hydrological Studies, Disester Related Survey & Studies, Bathymetric report and Studies	4 days	Wed 15/07/15	Mon 20/07/15																	

Package-2	Task		External Tasks		Manual Task		Finish-only	
	Split		External Milestone		Duration-only		Deadline	
	Milestone		Inactive Task		Manual Summary Rollup		Progress	
	Summary		Inactive Milestone		Manual Summary			
	Project Summary		Inactive Summary		Start-only			

Preparation of Development Plan for Package-2: Ishwarganj Upazila, Raipura Upazila, Shibpur Upazila under "Preparation of Development Plan for Fourteen Upazilas" Project.
Form 5A5 : Work Schedule

ID	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	arter	1st Quarter			3rd Quarter		1st Quarter			3rd Quarter		1st Qu	
					Oct	Jan	Apr	Jul	Oct	Jan	Apr	Jul	Oct	Jan			
60	Survey of Urban and Rural Economy, Formal and Informal Industrial Survey, Archaeological Study, Agriculture Survey, Population Survey, Social Space Studies, Groth of the Human Settlement	15 days	Sun 28/06/15	Thu 16/07/15													
61	Submission of Working Paper on Survey of Urban and Rural Economy, Formal and Informal Industrial Survey, Archaeological Study, Agriculture Survey, Population Survey, Social Space Studies, Groth of the Human Settlement	2 days	Sun 19/07/15	Mon 20/07/15													
62	Training of UDD Officials and Staff on Survey of Urban and Rural Economy, Formal and Informal Industrial Survey, Archaeological Study, Agriculture Survey, Population Survey, Social Space Studies, Groth of the Human Settlement	4 days	Tue 21/07/15	Sun 26/07/15													
63	Boreholes 3 boreholes/sq. km. of urban area (total 98 Boregole)	15 days	Thu 04/06/15	Wed 24/06/15													
64	Submission of Working Paper on Boreholes 3 boreholes/sq. km. of urban area (total 98 Boregole)	1 day	Thu 25/06/15	Thu 25/06/15													
65	Training of UDD Officels and Staff on Boreholes 3 boreholes/sq. km. of urban area (total 98 Boregole)	2 days	Sun 28/06/15	Mon 29/06/15													
66	PRA Session (one in each Union/Ward, total 53)	60 days	Mon 20/04/15	Sun 12/07/15													
67	Submission of Working Paper on PRA Session	2 days	Mon 13/07/15	Tue 14/07/15													
68	Training of UDD Officels and Staff on PRA Session	2 days	Wed 15/07/15	Thu 16/07/15													
69	Preparation of database and GIS Map Layout	40 days	Sun 14/06/15	Thu 06/08/15													
70	Preparation of Draft Survey Report	10 days	Sun 09/08/15	Thu 20/08/15													
71	Preparation of Final Survey Report	11 days	Sun 23/08/15	Sun 06/09/15													
72	Seismic hazard vulnerability and risk assessment of urban areas	33 days	Thu 04/06/15	Mon 20/07/15													
73	Morphotectonic and neotectonic mapping	30 days	Thu 04/06/15	Wed 15/07/15													
74	Time- predictable fault modeling	30 days	Thu 04/06/15	Wed 15/07/15													

Package-2	Task		External Tasks		Manual Task		Finish-only	
	Split		External Milestone		Duration-only		Deadline	
	Milestone		Inactive Task		Manual Summary Rollup		Progress	
	Summary		Inactive Milestone		Manual Summary			
	Project Summary		Inactive Summary		Start-only			

Preparation of Development Plan for Package-2: Ishwarganj Upazila, Raipura Upazila, Shibpur Upazila under "Preparation of Development Plan for Fourteen Upazilas" Project.
Form 5A5 : Work Schedule

ID	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	arter	1st Quarter			3rd Quarter			1st Quarter			3rd Quarter			1st Qu	
					Oct	Jan	Apr	Jul	Oct	Jan	Apr	Jul	Oct	Jan					
75	Engineering geological mapping	30 days	Thu 04/06/15	Wed 15/07/15															
76	Seismic Hazard assessment	30 days	Thu 04/06/15	Wed 15/07/15															
77	Vulnerability assessment	30 days	Thu 04/06/15	Wed 15/07/15															
78	Risk assessment	30 days	Thu 04/06/15	Wed 15/07/15															
79	Submission of Working Paper on Seismic hazard vulnerability and risk assessment of urban areas	1 day	Thu 16/07/15	Thu 16/07/15															
80	Training of UDD Officels and Staff on Seismic hazard vulnerability and risk assessment of urban areas	2 days	Sun 19/07/15	Mon 20/07/15															
81	Detailed building inventory database preparation particularly in urban areas	33 days	Thu 04/06/15	Mon 20/07/15															
82	Building and lifeline inventory in Project area	30 days	Thu 04/06/15	Wed 15/07/15															
83	Building inventory mapping in Project Area	30 days	Thu 04/06/15	Wed 15/07/15															
84	Landuse mapping and guideline preparation to integrate disaster risk reduction with landuse map	30 days	Thu 04/06/15	Wed 15/07/15															
85	Submission of Working Paper on Detailed building inventory database preparation particularly in urban areas	1 day	Thu 16/07/15	Thu 16/07/15															
86	Training of UDD Officels and Staff on Detailed building inventory database preparation particularly in urban areas	2 days	Sun 19/07/15	Mon 20/07/15															
87	Workshop (one in each upazila)	6 days	Sun 09/08/15	Sun 16/08/15															
88	Preparation of database and GIS Map Layout	40 days	Sun 14/06/15	Thu 06/08/15															
89	Preparation of Draft Survey Report	10 days	Sun 09/08/15	Thu 20/08/15															
90	Preparation of Final Survey Report	11 days	Sun 23/08/15	Sun 06/09/15															
91	Approach to Plan Preparation	279 days	Sun 06/09/15	Wed 28/09/16															
92	Analysis of the surveys for structure plan, urban area plan and action pla	25 days	Sun 06/09/15	Thu 08/10/15															

Package-2

Task		External Tasks		Manual Task		Finish-only	
Split		External Milestone		Duration-only		Deadline	
Milestone		Inactive Task		Manual Summary Rollup		Progress	
Summary		Inactive Milestone		Manual Summary			
Project Summary		Inactive Summary		Start-only			

Preparation of Development Plan for Package-2: Ishwarganj Upazila, Raipura Upazila, Shibpur Upazila under "Preparation of Development Plan for Fourteen Upazilas" Project.
Form 5A5 : Work Schedule

ID	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	arter	1st Quarter			3rd Quarter		1st Quarter			3rd Quarter		1st Qu	
					Oct	Jan	Apr	Jul	Oct	Jan	Apr	Jul	Oct	Jan			
93	Formulation of Strategies for structure plan and action plan	25 days	Sun 06/09/15	Thu 08/10/15													
94	Review of Previous Plans and Success and Assessment of Failure with Lesson Learning	40 days	Sun 06/09/15	Thu 29/10/15													
95	Interpretation of Higher Level Frameworks	40 days	Sun 06/09/15	Thu 29/10/15													
96	Review of the Existing Problems and Proposed Initiatives	40 days	Sun 06/09/15	Thu 29/10/15													
97	Stakholder's Consultation	75 days	Sun 20/09/15	Thu 31/12/15													
98	Sub-Regional Plan	150 days	Mon 12/10/15	Sun 08/05/16													
99	Regional Structure Zoning Category	150 days	Mon 12/10/15	Sun 08/05/16													
100	Conservation Plan	150 days	Mon 12/10/15	Sun 08/05/16													
101	Determiation of Present and Future Functional Structure of the Town/Study Area and Formulation of the Structure Plan	150 days	Mon 12/10/15	Sun 08/05/16													
102	Urban Area Plan	150 days	Mon 12/10/15	Sun 08/05/16													
103	Rural Area Plan	150 days	Mon 12/10/15	Sun 08/05/16													
104	Action Area Plan	150 days	Mon 12/10/15	Sun 08/05/16													
105	Public Hearing	30 days	Mon 09/05/16	Sun 19/06/16													
106	Stakeholder's (Beneficiaries and Utilty Providing Agencies) Consultation	10 days	Mon 20/06/16	Sun 03/07/16													
107	Formulation of Bankable Project	15 days	Mon 04/07/16	Sun 24/07/16													
108	Preparation of Draft final Report Including Structure Plan and Master Plk	50 days	Mon 20/06/16	Sun 28/08/16													
109	Preparation of Final Report Including Structure Plan and Master Plan	22 days	Mon 29/08/16	Tue 27/09/16													
110	Submission of Reports	445 days	Tue 20/01/15	Tue 04/10/16													
111	Mobilization Report	0 days	Tue 20/01/15	Tue 20/01/15													
112	Inception Report	0 days	Wed 04/02/15	Wed 04/02/15													
113	Draft Survey Report	0 days	Thu 20/08/15	Thu 20/08/15													
114	Final Survey Report	0 days	Sun 06/09/15	Sun 06/09/15													

Package-2	Task		External Tasks		Manual Task		Finish-only	
	Split		External Milestone		Duration-only		Deadline	
	Milestone		Inactive Task		Manual Summary Rollup		Progress	
	Summary		Inactive Milestone		Manual Summary			
	Project Summary		Inactive Summary		Start-only			

একনজরে শিবপুর উপজেলা

আল্পপ্রকাশ	:	১৯১৮ সালের ১২ জানুয়ারি শিবপুর থানা হিসেবে আল্পপ্রকাশ
আয়তন	:	২১৭.৭১ বর্গ কিলোমিটার
জনসংখ্যা	:	৩,১৫,৬৬৭ জন (পুরুষ ১,৫৪,২২৩জন ও মহিলা ১,৬১,৪৪৪জন)
ভৌগোলিক অবস্থান	:	২৩.৫৬ হতে ২৪.০৭ ডিগ্রি উত্তর অক্ষাংশ এবং ৯০.৩৮ হতে ৯০.৫০ ডিগ্রি পূর্ব দ্রাঘিমাংশে শিবপুর উপজেলা অবস্থিত
সীমানা	:	দক্ষিণে রায়পুরা, নরসিংদী সদর ও পলাশ উপজেলা, পূর্বে বেলাব ও রায়পুরা উপজেলা, উত্তরে মনোহরদী উপজেলা এবং পশ্চিমে পলাশ উপজেলা ও গাজীপুর জেলার কাপাসিয়া উপজেলা অবস্থিত
নামকরণ	:	এ এলাকায় খড়গ রাজাদের শাসন আমল ছিল ৬০০-৭০০ খ্রিষ্টাব্দ পর্যন্ত। খড়গ রাজাদের ৫ জন রাজা ছিলেন। তাদের নাম: (১) রাজা খড়গাদ্যাম, (২) মহারাজা জাতখড়গ, (৩) মহারাজা দেব খড়গ, (৪) রাজা রাজব্রট্ট ও (৫) রাজা বলব্রট্ট। এ বংশের প্রথম তিন রাজা ছিলেন বৌদ্ধ ধর্মাবলম্বী এবং পরবর্তী দুই রাজা ছিলেন শৈব হিন্দু। এই শৈব শব্দ থেকে শিব শব্দের উৎপত্তি এবং তা থেকে জায়গাটির নাম শিবপুর নামকরণ করা হয়েছে বলে অনেকে মনে করেন। পূর্বে এলাকাটি হিন্দু দেবতা শিব পূজার কেন্দ্রবিন্দু ছিল। তাই ধারণা করা হয় হিন্দু দেবতা শিব এর নামানুসারে জায়গাটির নাম শিবপুর নামকরণ করা হয়েছে
জনসংখ্যা বৃদ্ধির হার	:	১.৩৫ %
জনসংখ্যার ঘনত্ব	:	১,৪৫০ জন/বর্গকি:মি:
খানার সংখ্যা	:	৬৫,০৯৪টি
পৌরসভা	:	১টি
ইউনিয়ন সংখ্যা	:	৯টি
জেলা সদর হতে দূরত্ব	:	১৪ কিলোমিটার
পাকা সড়ক	:	১,০২৪.৫০ কিলোমিটার
আধা পাকা সড়ক	:	১,৩৫০.০০ কিলোমিটার
কাঁচা সড়ক	:	৪৯৭ কিলোমিটার
পাকা ব্রীজ	:	১৫টি
বেইলী ব্রীজ	:	৫টি
কালভার্ট	:	১,০৩৭টি
গ্রাম সংখ্যা	:	১৯৪টি

মৌজা	:	১১৫ টি
ইজারাকৃত হাট-বাজার	:	২৬টি (পৌরসভায়- ১টি ও ইউনিয়নে-২৫টি)
মহাবিদ্যালয়	:	৫টি (১টি সরকারি)
বেসরকারি মাধ্যমিক স্কুল	:	৩১টি
টেকনিক্যাল ইনস্টিটিউট	:	২টি
মাদরাসা	:	১৬টি
সরকারি প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয়	:	১১৩টি
রেজি:প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয়	:	২৪টি
কমিউনিটি প্রা: বিদ্যালয়	:	২টি
কিন্ডার গার্ডেন	:	৪৭টি
হাসপাতাল (সরকারি)	:	১টি
ডায়াগনোস্টিক সেন্টার	:	৪টি
বাণিজ্যিক ব্যাংক	:	৭টি
ডাকঘর	:	১৭টি
খাসজমির পরিমাণ	:	৯৮৬.২৫ একর (কৃষি ১৬১.১৫ একর ও অকৃষি ৮২৫.১০ একর)
খাসজমি বন্দোবস্ত	:	১৬৮.১৮ একর
বিসিসি-র কম্পিউটার ল্যাব	:	৫টি
ইউআইএসসি	:	৯টি
কমিউনিটি তথ্য কেন্দ্র	:	১টি
ইউনিয়ন ভূমি অফিস	:	৯টি
পেঞ্চাগৃহ	:	১টি
দর্শনীয় স্থান	:	সোনাইমুড়ি পার্ক, সোনাইমুড়ি পাহাড়, শহীদ আসাদের কবরস্থান, আশ্রাফপুর গায়েভী জামে মসজিদ,
আদর্শ গ্রাম	:	২টি
গ্যাস ফিল্ড	:	১টি
নদী	:	৪টি (শীতলক্ষ্যা, আড়িয়াল খা, পাহাড়িয়া ও ব্রহ্মপুত্র)

বিল	:	২টি (চিনাদী ও বড়পিতীলা)
সিএনজি স্টেশন	:	৫টি
টেলিফোন একচেঞ্জ	:	১টি
খাদ্য গুদাম	:	১টি
মসজিদ	:	৭৮৪টি
ঈদগাহ	:	১৭২টি
মন্দির	:	৩২টি
পুকুর	:	১,৫৫৪টি
বিনোদন পার্ক	:	২টি (সোনাইমুড়ি পার্ক ও মাতৃছায়া পার্ক)
হাঁস-মুরগির খামার	:	৭৭৬টি
গবাদি পশুর খামার	:	১০৪টি
নার্সারী	:	১৮টি
ডাকবাংলো	:	১টি
ডাকঘর	:	১৭টি
এনজিও	:	১১টি
প্রাণি হাসপাতাল	:	১টি
সমবায় সমিতি	:	৩২৯টি
নিবন্ধনকৃত ক্লাব	:	৮৩টি
ইউনিয়ন পরি: কল্যাণ কেন্দ্র	:	৬টি
লাইব্রেরী	:	১টি
এতিমখানা	:	৫টি
অডিটরিয়াম	:	১টি
ফায়ার সার্ভিস স্টেশন	:	১টি
বিসিকশিল্পনগরী	:	১টি

Source: Bangladesh National Web Portal

এক নম্বরে রায়পুরা

(ক) আয়তন	= ৩১২.৫০ কি:মি:
(খ) লোকসংখ্যা	= ৪,৫৪,৮৬০জন
(গ) ইউনিয়ন	= ২৪ টি
(ঘ) পৌরসভা	= ১টি
(ঙ) গ্রাম	= ২৩৪ টি
(চ) মৌজা	= ১১৩ টি
(ছ) আদর্শ গ্রাম	= ০৩ টি
(জ) টেলিফোন একচেঞ্জ	= ০২ টি
(ঝ) হাটবাজার	= ৪০ টি
(ঞ) জলনহাল	= ৩০ টি
(ট) মহাবিদ্যালয়	= ০৩ টি
(ঠ) উচ্চ বিদ্যালয়	= ২৬ টি
(ড) বালিকা উচ্চ বিদ্যালয়	= ০৪ টি
(ঢ) সিনিয়র মাদরাসা	= ০৪ টি
(ণ) দাখিল মাদরাসা	= ০৪ টি
(ত) সরঃ প্রাঃ বিদ্যালয়	= ১৪৭ টি
(থ) প্রাঃশিঃ প্রশিঃকেন্দ্র	= ০১ টি
(দ) মসজিদ	= ৬৪৬ টি
(ধ) মন্দির	= ২০ টি
(ন) রেলস্টেশন	= ৬ টি (২৭ কি:মি:)
(প) হাসপাতাল	= ০১ টি
(ফ) ইউঃপরিঃকল্যাণ কেন্দ্র	= ১৭ টি
(ব) জুট মিল	= ০১ টি
(ভ) পেকাগৃহ	= ০৪ টি
(ম) খাদ্য গুদাম	= ০৩ টি
(য) ডাকবাংলো	= ০২ টি
(র) নদ-নদী	= ০৪ টি
(ল) বানিজ্যিক ব্যাংক	= ২০ টি
(ব) শিক্ষার হার	= ৩৭%
(শ) পশু হাসপাতাল	= ০১ টি
(ষ) নোট জন্মির পরিমান	= ৭৭২৮৭ একর
(স) নার্সারী	= ০৯ টি
(হ) এন জি ও	= ৩৭
(ক্ষ) মৎস্যজীবী	= ১৪২১
(ড়) ঊর্দীর সংখ্যা	= ১৪,৪০০
(ঢ) ঈদগাহ	= ১৫১ টি

Source- Bangladesh National Web Portal

এক নজরে ঈশ্বরগঞ্জ উপজেলা

০১. নামকরণ : দেশাত্মবোধক খেয়ামামারি ঈশ্বরগাতির্নৈর নামানুসারে ঈশ্বর এর সাথে গঞ্জ যোগ করে ঈশ্বরগঞ্জ বাজারের গোড়াপত্তন হয়। পরবর্তীকালে থানা/ উপজেলার নাম রাখা ও সে অনুসারে করা হয়।

০২. স্থান উন্নীত থানা ঘোষণার তারিখ : ০৭.১১.১৯৮২ ইং

০৩. উপজেলা ঘোষণার তারিখ : ০৫.১১.১৯৮৩ ইং

০৪. আয়তন ও গঠন :-

আয়তন	: ২৮৬.১৯ বর্গ কিঃ মিঃ
শোরসভা	: ০১ টি
ইউনিয়ন	: ১১ "
মৌজা	: ২৯৩ "
গ্রাম	: ২৯৪ "
মহল্লা	: ১৩ "

জেলা সদর থেকে দূরত্ব : ২৪ কিঃ মিঃ

০৫. জনসংখ্যা (আদমশুমারী ০১ অনুসারে):-

মোট	: ৩,৩৮,০৮০ জন
পুরুষ	: ১,৭২,৯৫২ "
মহিলা	: ১,৬৫,১২৮ "
খানা/পরিবার সংখ্যা	: ৭০,৯৪২ টি
খানার হত লোক সংখ্যা	: ৪,৮ জন

০৬. ভূমি ব্যবহার ও পরিমাণ (হেক্টরে):-

মৌজা ফসলী জমি	: ২১,৯২০
এক " "	: ২,৩০১
দুই " "	: ১৪,০৫৯
তিন " "	: ৫,০০০
তিন ফসলের অধিক জমি	: ২৩০

০৭. ভূমির শ্রেণী বিবরণ (হেক্টরে):-

উচ্চ জমি	: ৪,১৮৯
মাঝারী উচ্চ জমি	: ১৪,৩২৮
মাঝারী নিচু জমি	: ১,০২০
নিচু জমি	: ৪,২০০

০৮. শিক্ষার হার ও শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠান :-

শিক্ষার হার (আঃশু-০১ অনু) ৩৫১৭/	
কিন্ডারগার্টেন স্কুল	: ২২ টি
প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় (সঃ)	: ৯২ "
বেজিং প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয়	: ৩১ "

কমিউনিটি প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় : ০৫ টি

নিম্ন মাধ্যমিক বিদ্যালয়	: ০৩ "
নম শ্রেণীর অনূঃপ্রাঃ বিদ্যালয়	: ০৩ "
মাধ্যমিক বিদ্যালয়	: ২৪ "
মাধ্যমিক বিদ্যালয় ও কলেজ	: ০২ "
ডিগ্রি কলেজ	: ০২ "
কারিগরি কলেজ	: ০১ "

০৯. ধর্মীয় শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠান :-

দাখিল মাদরাসা	: ১৭ টি
আলিম " "	: ০২ "
ফাজিল " "	: ০৩ "
শাফি " "	: ০১ "
কওমী ও হাফিজ মাদ্ :	: ৫৪ "
একত্রেদারী মাদরাসা	: ৪৩ "
ফুরকানিয়া " "	: ১৬১ "
মসজিদ :	: ৫৮৪ টি, মন্দির : ১৮ টি

১০. স্বাস্থ্য সেবা :-

উপজেলা ম্যাসুজি কমপ্লেক্স	: ০১ টি
শয্যা সংখ্যা	: ৫০ "
ইউঃ ম্যাসুজি ও পঃ পঃ কেন্দ্র	: ০৭ "
আর.ডি.	: ০২ "
এফ.পি. ক্লিনিক	: ০২ "

১১. উপকার ভোগীর সংখ্যা :- (জন)

ডিজিডি কার্ডধারী	: ৩,১৯২
বয়স্ক ভাতা ভোগী	: ৫,৯২৫
প্রতিবন্ধী ভাতা ভোগী	: ৩৭৪
সম্মানী ভাতা ভোগী মুক্তিযোদ্ধা	: ১৪৭
বিশিষ্ট ভাতা ভোগী	: ১৯৫৭
মাতৃস্বাকার ভাতা ভোগী	: ১৮৭

Source: UNO Office Display, Ishwarganj Upazila

Shibpur Upazila Mouza List

SI No	Upazila	Union	Mouza Name
1	Shibpur	Ayubpur	Trisha
2	Shibpur	Ayubpur	Ghasirdia
3	Shibpur	Ayubpur	Gorargaon
4	Shibpur	Ayubpur	Saspur
5	Shibpur	Ayubpur	Adgatia
6	Shibpur	Ayubpur	Dakshin Noadia
7	Shibpur	Ayubpur	Chandandia
8	Shibpur	Ayubpur	Khaishakhali
9	Shibpur	Ayubpur	Ayerpur
10	Shibpur	Ayubpur	Bangsirdia
11	Shibpur	Baghaba	Panchpaika
12	Shibpur	Baghaba	Lampur
13	Shibpur	Baghaba	Chaupat
14	Shibpur	Baghaba	Kunder Para
15	Shibpur	Baghaba	Bahirdia
16	Shibpur	Baghaba	Bangpur
17	Shibpur	Baghaba	Joymangal
18	Shibpur	Baghaba	Hamirdia
19	Shibpur	Baghaba	Brahmandi
20	Shibpur	Baghaba	Birajnagar
21	Shibpur	Baghaba	Baghaba
22	Shibpur	Baghaba	Sreephalia
23	Shibpur	Baghaba	Paschim Gobindapur
24	Shibpur	Baghaba	Sapharia
25	Shibpur	Baghaba	
26	Shibpur	Baghaba	Nawala
27	Shibpur	Baghaba	Khainkut
28	Shibpur	Baghaba	Chandpasha
29	Shibpur	Baghaba	Itna
30	Shibpur	Baghaba	Bil Ichhamati
31	Shibpur	Chak Radha	Bangal Satpara
32	Shibpur	Chak Radha	Ghusu
33	Shibpur	Chak Radha	Lakurshichhapa
34	Shibpur	Chak Radha	Arali
35	Shibpur	Chak Radha	Satpara
36	Shibpur	Chak Radha	Asatia
37	Shibpur	Chak Radha	Bilsaran
38	Shibpur	Chak Radha	Majlispur
39	Shibpur	Chak Radha	Purbergaon
40	Shibpur	Chak Radha	Bara Asrafpur
41	Shibpur	Chak Radha	Shibpur
42	Shibpur	Chak Radha	
43	Shibpur	Chak Radha	Bailaba
44	Shibpur	Chak Radha	Chandal Banda (Sonakora)
45	Shibpur	Chak Radha	Ningaon
46	Shibpur	Chak Radha	Baraigaon
47	Shibpur	Dulalpur	Kazir Char
48	Shibpur	Dulalpur	Dulalpur
49	Shibpur	Dulalpur	Nandirgaon
50	Shibpur	Dulalpur	Chandibardi

SI No	Upazila	Union	Mouza Name
51	Shibpur	Dulalpur	Baherkhola
52	Shibpur	Dulalpur	Manikdi
53	Shibpur	Dulalpur	Satpaika
54	Shibpur	Dulalpur	Alinagar
55	Shibpur	Dulalpur	Char Lakhpur
56	Shibpur	Dulalpur	Khurda Maheshwardi
57	Shibpur	Dulalpur	Nagar Maheshwardi
58	Shibpur	Dulalpur	Lakhpur
59	Shibpur	Josar	Naoghata
60	Shibpur	Josar	Nandertek
61	Shibpur	Josar	Agarpur
62	Shibpur	Josar	Chhutaband
63	Shibpur	Josar	Maliara
64	Shibpur	Josar	Letarba
65	Shibpur	Josar	Josar
66	Shibpur	Josar	Bhiti Khainkut
67	Shibpur	Josar	Kaziara
68	Shibpur	Josar	Ranitani
69	Shibpur	Josar	
70	Shibpur	Josar	Sreerampur
71	Shibpur	Josar	Sreeshtighar
72	Shibpur	Josar	
73	Shibpur	Josar	Ranitani
74	Shibpur	Joynagar	Gilaber
75	Shibpur	Joynagar	Pahar Jaynagar
76	Shibpur	Joynagar	Ajkitala
77	Shibpur	Joynagar	Sujatpur
78	Shibpur	Joynagar	Ashtani
79	Shibpur	Joynagar	Maishartek
80	Shibpur	Joynagar	Kamraba
81	Shibpur	Masimpur	Dhanua
82	Shibpur	Masimpur	Sunandi (Saidargaon)
83	Shibpur	Masimpur	Kharia
84	Shibpur	Masimpur	Paikardia
85	Shibpur	Masimpur	Miargaon
86	Shibpur	Masimpur	Dattagaon
87	Shibpur	Masimpur	Masimpur
88	Shibpur	Masimpur	Bandardia
89	Shibpur	Masimpur	Baniadi
90	Shibpur	Putia	Palpara
91	Shibpur	Putia	Baraialgi
92	Shibpur	Putia	Jawakandi
93	Shibpur	Putia	Char Pitambardi
94	Shibpur	Putia	Ghoradia
95	Shibpur	Putia	Purundia
96	Shibpur	Putia	Kamarkosha
97	Shibpur	Putia	Munsefer Char
98	Shibpur	Putia	Telia
99	Shibpur	Putia	Kamargaon
100	Shibpur	Putia	Mollakanda
101	Shibpur	Putia	Salurdia
102	Shibpur	Putia	Kumaradi
103	Shibpur	Putia	Uttar Karardi Char
104	Shibpur	Putia	Karardi

SI No	Upazila	Union	Mouza Name
105	Shibpur	Putia	Bharaterkandi
106	Shibpur	Putia	Gupta Para
107	Shibpur	Putia	Dakshin Karai Char
108	Shibpur	Putia	
109	Shibpur	Sadhar Char	Dakshin Sadhar Char
110	Shibpur	Sadhar Char	Maishadi
111	Shibpur	Sadhar Char	Harihardi
112	Shibpur	Sadhar Char	Gobindi
113	Shibpur	Sadhar Char	Saiderkhola
114	Shibpur	Sadhar Char	Bhababdi
115	Shibpur	Sadhar Char	Madabdi
116	Shibpur	Sadhar Char	Dosardi
117	Shibpur	Sadhar Char	Kaluarkandi
118	Shibpur	Sadhar Char	Peti Palashi
119	Shibpur	Sadhar Char	Sirarkanda
120	Shibpur	Sadhar Char	Khupi
121	Shibpur	Sadhar Char	Brajerkandi
122	Shibpur	Sadhar Char	Uttar Sadhar Char
123	Shibpur	Sadhar Char	Sankardi

Source: BBS, 2001

Raipura Upazila Mouza list

SI No	Upazila	Union	Mouza Name
1	Raipura	Adiabab	Adiabab
2	Raipura	Alipura	Nabiabad
3	Raipura	Alipura	Tulatuli
4	Raipura	Alipura	Alipura
5	Raipura	Alipura	Bahadurpur
6	Raipura	Amirganj	Rahimabad
7	Raipura	Amirganj	Mamudnagar
8	Raipura	Amirganj	Hasnabad
9	Raipura	Amirganj	Dakshin Mirzanagar
10	Raipura	Amirganj	Baluakandi
11	Raipura	Amirganj	Bhati Badarpur
12	Raipura	Amirganj	Alinagar Chak
13	Raipura	Banshgari	Banshgari
14	Raipura	Banshgari	Char Meghna
15	Raipura	Chanderkandi	Sreenidhi
16	Raipura	Chanderkandi	Pachha Boalia
17	Raipura	Chanderkandi	Manoharpur
18	Raipura	Chanderkandi	Najirpur
19	Raipura	Chanderkandi	Meratali (Part)
20	Raipura	Chanderkandi	Paschim Haripur
21	Raipura	Chanderkandi	
22	Raipura	Chandpur	Char Safar Ali
23	Raipura	Chandpur	Majher Char
24	Raipura	Chandpur	Kalikapur
25	Raipura	Chandpur	Katlar Char
26	Raipura	Chandpur	
27	Raipura	Chandpur	Purba Hossainnagar
28	Raipura	Chandpur	Bagh Duariakandi
29	Raipura	Char Aralia	Char Aralia
30	Raipura	Char Aralia	Battali
31	Raipura	Char Madhua	Samibad Char
32	Raipura	Char Madhua	Char Madhua
33	Raipura	Char Madhua	Samibad
34	Raipura	Char Subuddi	Bhaishber
35	Raipura	Char Subuddi	Char Subuddi
36	Raipura	Char Subuddi	Lalpur
37	Raipura	Char Subuddi	Abdullapur
38	Raipura	Daukar Char	Teli Para
39	Raipura	Daukar Char	Kabirpur
40	Raipura	Daukar Char	Char Khainkut (Noabad)
41	Raipura	Daukar Char	Kashimnagar
42	Raipura	Daukar Char	Daukar Char
43	Raipura	Hairmara	Birkandi
44	Raipura	Hairmara	Saudmara
45	Raipura	Hairmara	Hairmara
46	Raipura	Maheshpur	Mandalia
47	Raipura	Maheshpur	Maniknagar
48	Raipura	Maheshpur	Joynagar
49	Raipura	Maheshpur	Algi
50	Raipura	Maheshpur	Maheshpur
51	Raipura	Maheshpur	Saindhadoba
52	Raipura	Maheshpur	Sapmara

SI No	Upazila	Union	Mouza Name
53	Raipura	Maheshpur	
54	Raipura	Maheshpur	Begamabad
55	Raipura	Marjal	Marjal
56	Raipura	Mirzanagar	Bangalinagar
57	Raipura	Mirzanagar	Hatubhanga
58	Raipura	Mirzanagar	Uttar Mirzanagar
59	Raipura	Mirzapur	Pirajkandi
60	Raipura	Mirzapur	Anwarabad
61	Raipura	Mirzapur	Sadhunagar
62	Raipura	Mirzapur	Chhota Mirzapur
63	Raipura	Mirzapur	Pirpur
64	Raipura	Mirzapur	Mamudabad
65	Raipura	Mirzapur	
66	Raipura	Mirzar Char	Mirzar Char
67	Raipura	Mirzar Char	Chaura Para
68	Raipura	Musapur	Musapur
69	Raipura	Musapur	Char Begamabad
70	Raipura	Musapur	Gauripur
71	Raipura	Musapur	Paharkharkandi
72	Raipura	Musapur	Ramnagar
73	Raipura	Musapur	Purba Haripur (Anorabad)
74	Raipura	Nilakhya	
75	Raipura	Nilakhya	Char Gauripur
76	Raipura	Nilakhya	Nilakhya
77	Raipura	Nilakhya	Sonatala
78	Raipura	Nilakhya	Fatehpur
79	Raipura	Nilakhya	Latia
80	Raipura	Palashtali	Phuldi
81	Raipura	Palashtali	Seoratali
82	Raipura	Palashtali	Palashtali
83	Raipura	Palashtali	Asarampur
84	Raipura	Palashtali	Khalilabad
85	Raipura	Palashtali	Dakshin Gobindapur
86	Raipura	Palashtali	Sahapur
87	Raipura	Palashtali	Khag Char
88	Raipura	Palashtali	Birampur
89	Raipura	Palashtali	Mallikpur
90	Raipura	Palashtali	Methikanda
91	Raipura	Paratali	Char Baliakandi
92	Raipura	Paratali	Char Baluakandi
93	Raipura	Paratali	
94	Raipura	Paratali	
95	Raipura	Radhanagar	Chhota Lakshmipur
96	Raipura	Radhanagar	Nijgaon
97	Raipura	Radhanagar	Manoharabad
98	Raipura	Radhanagar	Sahar Char
99	Raipura	Radhanagar	Radhanagar
100	Raipura	Roytura	Roytura
101	Raipura	Roytura	Chhota Asrafpur
102	Raipura	Roytura	Dari Sapmara
103	Raipura	Roytura	Rajprasad
104	Raipura	Roytura	Mamudpur
105	Raipura	Roytura	Char Bakharnagar
106	Raipura	Roytura	Bakharnagar

SI No	Upazila	Union	Mouza Name
107	Raipura	Sreenagar	Rangpur
108	Raipura	Sreenagar	Sreenagar
109	Raipura	Sreenagar	Fakirer Char
110	Raipura	Sreenagar	Char Sadarland
111	Raipura	Uttar Bakharnagar	Bahadurpur (Part)
112	Raipura	Uttar Bakharnagar	Bara Char
113	Raipura	Uttar Bakharnagar	
114	Raipura	Uttar Bakharnagar	Uttar Bakharnagar

Source: BBS, 2001

Ishwarganj Upazila Mouza List

SI No	UPAZILA	UNION	MOUZA NAME
1	Ishwarganj	Atharabari	Fatehnagar
2	Ishwarganj	Atharabari	Mrigali
3	Ishwarganj	Atharabari	Itaulia
4	Ishwarganj	Atharabari	Madhupur
5	Ishwarganj	Atharabari	Bishnupur
6	Ishwarganj	Atharabari	Gabarkailan
7	Ishwarganj	Atharabari	Galkunda
8	Ishwarganj	Atharabari	Sreephaltala
9	Ishwarganj	Atharabari	Rajibpur
10	Ishwarganj	Atharabari	Sarati
11	Ishwarganj	Atharabari	Kalandar
12	Ishwarganj	Atharabari	Teorail
13	Ishwarganj	Atharabari	Bangaon
14	Ishwarganj	Atharabari	Sondail Para
15	Ishwarganj	Atharabari	Char Asia
16	Ishwarganj	Atharabari	Chargaon
17	Ishwarganj	Atharabari	Khalbala (1St Portion)
18	Ishwarganj	Atharabari	Patharia
19	Ishwarganj	Atharabari	Khalbala (2Nd Portion)
20	Ishwarganj	Atharabari	Bishnupur
21	Ishwarganj	Atharabari	Dighalia
22	Ishwarganj	Atharabari	Atharabari
23	Ishwarganj	Atharabari	Katiar Haor
24	Ishwarganj	Atharabari	Sreedebpur
25	Ishwarganj	Atharabari	Gharail
26	Ishwarganj	Atharabari	Roypur
27	Ishwarganj	Atharabari	Bagra
28	Ishwarganj	Atharabari	Bangaon
29	Ishwarganj	Atharabari	Maheshchatal
30	Ishwarganj	Atharabari	Sahilati
31	Ishwarganj	Atharabari	Dasasia
32	Ishwarganj	Atharabari	Char Asia
33	Ishwarganj	Atharabari	Behattari
34	Ishwarganj	Barahit	Char Pumbail
35	Ishwarganj	Barahit	Bri-Panchasi
36	Ishwarganj	Barahit	Barahit
37	Ishwarganj	Barahit	Paikura Baranagar
38	Ishwarganj	Barahit	Nij Pubail
39	Ishwarganj	Barahit	Bhadrashram
40	Ishwarganj	Barahit	Para Panchashi
41	Ishwarganj	Barahit	Pastari
42	Ishwarganj	Barahit	Naopara
43	Ishwarganj	Barahit	Porahata
44	Ishwarganj	Barahit	Narayanpur (1St Portion)
45	Ishwarganj	Barahit	Jugiakhali
46	Ishwarganj	Barahit	Para Narayanpur
47	Ishwarganj	Barahit	Chandipur
48	Ishwarganj	Barahit	Bara Dangri
49	Ishwarganj	Barahit	Nasati
50	Ishwarganj	Barahit	Para Danguri
51	Ishwarganj	Barahit	Isuabad
52	Ishwarganj	Barahit	Saidabad

SI No	UPAZILA	UNION	MOUZA NAME
53	Ishwarganj	Barahit	Narayanpur (2Nd Portion)
54	Ishwarganj	Barahit	Shibpur
55	Ishwarganj	Barahit	Khairat Bhulsoma
56	Ishwarganj	Barahit	Mustafapur
57	Ishwarganj	Barahit	Buniadpur
58	Ishwarganj	Barahit	Madhyapala
59	Ishwarganj	Barahit	Debashram
60	Ishwarganj	Barahit	Lakshmipur
61	Ishwarganj	Barahit	Kanthal Danguri
62	Ishwarganj	Barahit	Pyare Narayanpur
63	Ishwarganj	Barahit	Rajendrapur
64	Ishwarganj	Barahit	Raghunathpur
65	Ishwarganj	Barahit	Ramchandrapur
66	Ishwarganj	Barahit	Keshabpur
67	Ishwarganj	Barahit	Bil Sakrail
68	Ishwarganj	Barahit	Datter Danguri
69	Ishwarganj	Ishwarganj	Paibhakuri
70	Ishwarganj	Ishwarganj	Simrail
71	Ishwarganj	Ishwarganj	Kakanhati
72	Ishwarganj	Ishwarganj	Para Panchashi
73	Ishwarganj	Ishwarganj	Dari Panchashi
74	Ishwarganj	Ishwarganj	Dhamdi
75	Ishwarganj	Ishwarganj	Datta Para
76	Ishwarganj	Ishwarganj	Char Nikla
77	Ishwarganj	Ishwarganj	Nayashimul
78	Ishwarganj	Ishwarganj	Said Bhakuri
79	Ishwarganj	Ishwarganj	Char Said Bhakuri
80	Ishwarganj	Ishwarganj	Bhaidgaon
81	Ishwarganj	Ishwarganj	Joypur
82	Ishwarganj	Ishwarganj	Char Hossainpur
83	Ishwarganj	Ishwarganj	Tarakandi
84	Ishwarganj	Ishwarganj	Char Sehari
85	Ishwarganj	Ishwarganj	Khairati
86	Ishwarganj	Ishwarganj	Balisita (Islampur)
87	Ishwarganj	Ishwarganj	Majhiakandi
88	Ishwarganj	Ishwarganj	Sanoapur
89	Ishwarganj	Ishwarganj	Eoaznagar
90	Ishwarganj	Ishwarganj	Sarsi
91	Ishwarganj	Ishwarganj	Char Pubail
92	Ishwarganj	Ishwarganj	Asrabpur
93	Ishwarganj	Jatia	Nij Tulandar
94	Ishwarganj	Jatia	Majhiakandi
95	Ishwarganj	Jatia	Ghagra Para
96	Ishwarganj	Jatia	Tangtangia
97	Ishwarganj	Jatia	Phanur
98	Ishwarganj	Jatia	Thuliati
99	Ishwarganj	Jatia	Maliati
100	Ishwarganj	Jatia	Dargah Para
101	Ishwarganj	Jatia	Tangangati
102	Ishwarganj	Jatia	Harishwar
103	Ishwarganj	Jatia	Paiska
104	Ishwarganj	Jatia	Makarjhap
105	Ishwarganj	Jatia	Bausati
106	Ishwarganj	Jatia	Shibpur

SI No	UPAZILA	UNION	MOUZA NAME
107	Ishwarganj	Jatia	Karaikandi
108	Ishwarganj	Jatia	Jatia
109	Ishwarganj	Jatia	Fatehpur
110	Ishwarganj	Jatia	Satia
111	Ishwarganj	Jatia	Panan
112	Ishwarganj	Jatia	Bijoypur
113	Ishwarganj	Jatia	Hiradhar
114	Ishwarganj	Jatia	Saguli
115	Ishwarganj	Jatia	Sutia
116	Ishwarganj	Jatia	Rampur
117	Ishwarganj	Jatia	Kahetgaon
118	Ishwarganj	Jatia	Rokanpur
119	Ishwarganj	Jatia	Kumaruli
120	Ishwarganj	Magtala	Narayanpur
121	Ishwarganj	Magtala	Ballabhpur
122	Ishwarganj	Magtala	Uchargati
123	Ishwarganj	Magtala	Raghudebpur
124	Ishwarganj	Magtala	Dubil
125	Ishwarganj	Magtala	Magtala Tarap Panchail
126	Ishwarganj	Magtala	Tarap Sonamani
127	Ishwarganj	Magtala	Banashram
128	Ishwarganj	Magtala	Karma
129	Ishwarganj	Magtala	Dhitpur
130	Ishwarganj	Magtala	Magtala Dhaniakandi
131	Ishwarganj	Magtala	Chhatinatale Bairati
132	Ishwarganj	Magtala	Magtala Para Basati
133	Ishwarganj	Magtala	Baghber Abdullapur
134	Ishwarganj	Magtala	Durgapur
135	Ishwarganj	Magtala	Galahar
136	Ishwarganj	Magtala	Baghber
137	Ishwarganj	Magtala	Garakandia
138	Ishwarganj	Magtala	Naopara
139	Ishwarganj	Magtala	Sreerampur
140	Ishwarganj	Magtala	Nauri
141	Ishwarganj	Magtala	Nager Danguri
142	Ishwarganj	Magtala	Gouripur
143	Ishwarganj	Magtala	Madhupur
144	Ishwarganj	Magtala	Tajpur
145	Ishwarganj	Maijbagh	Kumra Sasan
146	Ishwarganj	Maijbagh	Sadar Para
147	Ishwarganj	Maijbagh	Barajora
148	Ishwarganj	Maijbagh	Harua
149	Ishwarganj	Maijbagh	Terachati
150	Ishwarganj	Maijbagh	Bara Uttampur
151	Ishwarganj	Maijbagh	Mallikpur
152	Ishwarganj	Maijbagh	Pitambar Para
153	Ishwarganj	Maijbagh	Maijbagh
154	Ishwarganj	Maijbagh	Kabir Bhulsoma
155	Ishwarganj	Maijbagh	Mujatia
156	Ishwarganj	Maijbagh	Char Shankar
157	Ishwarganj	Maijbagh	Baraibari
158	Ishwarganj	Maijbagh	Chhota Uttampur
159	Ishwarganj	Maijbagh	Dattagaon
160	Ishwarganj	Maijbagh	Kadukhali

SI No	UPAZILA	UNION	MOUZA NAME
161	Ishwarganj	Maijbagh	Bhasa Gokulnagar
162	Ishwarganj	Maijbagh	Sadhurgola
163	Ishwarganj	Maijbagh	Tarati
164	Ishwarganj	Maijbagh	Khorda Saiya
165	Ishwarganj	Maijbagh	Karimpur
166	Ishwarganj	Rajibpur	Char Naopara
167	Ishwarganj	Rajibpur	Ramkrishnapur
168	Ishwarganj	Rajibpur	Ramgobindapur
169	Ishwarganj	Rajibpur	Radhaballabhpur
170	Ishwarganj	Rajibpur	Udayrampur
171	Ishwarganj	Rajibpur	Umanathpur
172	Ishwarganj	Rajibpur	Charakona
173	Ishwarganj	Rajibpur	Haripur
174	Ishwarganj	Rajibpur	Char Ram Mohan
175	Ishwarganj	Rajibpur	Brahmangati
176	Ishwarganj	Rajibpur	Gati Para
177	Ishwarganj	Rajibpur	Bhattapur
178	Ishwarganj	Rajibpur	Rajibpur
179	Ishwarganj	Rajibpur	Debsthan
180	Ishwarganj	Rajibpur	Nutan Char Algi
181	Ishwarganj	Rajibpur	Chandranagar
182	Ishwarganj	Rajibpur	Bri-Debsthan
183	Ishwarganj	Rajibpur	Ramnagar
184	Ishwarganj	Rajibpur	Momrejpur
185	Ishwarganj	Rajibpur	Sreenagar
186	Ishwarganj	Rajibpur	Bishnupur
187	Ishwarganj	Rajibpur	Hat Bhulsoma
188	Ishwarganj	Rajibpur	Bri-Ghagra
189	Ishwarganj	Rajibpur	Ghagra Gopalpur
190	Ishwarganj	Rajibpur	Ghagra Narayanpur
191	Ishwarganj	Rajibpur	Swalpa Ghagra
192	Ishwarganj	Rajibpur	Kabilbaksi
193	Ishwarganj	Rajibpur	Swalpa Char Para
194	Ishwarganj	Rajibpur	Bhabanipur
195	Ishwarganj	Rajibpur	Behargati
196	Ishwarganj	Rajibpur	Maghtala (2Nd Portion)
197	Ishwarganj	Rajibpur	Ghagra
198	Ishwarganj	Rajibpur	Maijhati
199	Ishwarganj	Rajibpur	Tarap Char Para
200	Ishwarganj	Rajibpur	Rudrapur
201	Ishwarganj	Rajibpur	Ramgopalbari
202	Ishwarganj	Rajibpur	Subandi
203	Ishwarganj	Rajibpur	Bil Kherua
204	Ishwarganj	Rajibpur	Rajarampur
205	Ishwarganj	Rajibpur	Char Khewar Algi
206	Ishwarganj	Sarisha	Baraikanda
207	Ishwarganj	Sarisha	Rameshwarpur (Kachimpur)
208	Ishwarganj	Sarisha	Kashipur
209	Ishwarganj	Sarisha	Chapilakanda
210	Ishwarganj	Sarisha	Maheshpur
211	Ishwarganj	Sarisha	Bairati
212	Ishwarganj	Sarisha	Sarisha
213	Ishwarganj	Sarisha	Enayetpur
214	Ishwarganj	Sarisha	Khalilnagar

SI No	UPAZILA	UNION	MOUZA NAME
215	Ishwarganj	Sarisha	Enayetnagar
216	Ishwarganj	Sarisha	Langail
217	Ishwarganj	Sarisha	Machhimpur
218	Ishwarganj	Sarisha	Kursi Para
219	Ishwarganj	Sohagi	Dari Barabhag
220	Ishwarganj	Sohagi	Muktapur
221	Ishwarganj	Sohagi	Majhhati
222	Ishwarganj	Sohagi	Suniakandi
223	Ishwarganj	Sohagi	Baraigaon
224	Ishwarganj	Sohagi	Dakshin Barabhag
225	Ishwarganj	Sohagi	Chhota Tarakandi
226	Ishwarganj	Sohagi	Ramnathkhila
227	Ishwarganj	Sohagi	Bara Tarakandi
228	Ishwarganj	Sohagi	Sohagi
229	Ishwarganj	Sohagi	Bri-Kanthalia
230	Ishwarganj	Sohagi	Bhalukber
231	Ishwarganj	Sohagi	Ruhi
232	Ishwarganj	Sohagi	Darun Barabhag
233	Ishwarganj	Sohagi	Kanthalia
234	Ishwarganj	Sohagi	Momrejpur
235	Ishwarganj	Sohagi	Bagaputa
236	Ishwarganj	Sohagi	Hatulua
237	Ishwarganj	Sohagi	Manoharpur
238	Ishwarganj	Sohagi	Chati
239	Ishwarganj	Sohagi	Sahebnagar
240	Ishwarganj	Sohagi	Dariyand
241	Ishwarganj	Tarundia	Sakhua
242	Ishwarganj	Tarundia	Sulari
243	Ishwarganj	Tarundia	Bil Kaila
244	Ishwarganj	Tarundia	Palashkanda
245	Ishwarganj	Tarundia	Punail
246	Ishwarganj	Tarundia	Mamdipur
247	Ishwarganj	Tarundia	Ramnagar
248	Ishwarganj	Tarundia	Bhabanipur
249	Ishwarganj	Tarundia	Gabar Boali
250	Ishwarganj	Tarundia	Giridharpur
251	Ishwarganj	Tarundia	Kona Para
252	Ishwarganj	Tarundia	Sreepur Jithar
253	Ishwarganj	Tarundia	Padur Boyra
254	Ishwarganj	Tarundia	Char Jithar
255	Ishwarganj	Tarundia	Sartaj Boyra
256	Ishwarganj	Tarundia	Rambhadrapur
257	Ishwarganj	Tarundia	Indrajitkhila
258	Ishwarganj	Tarundia	Madhur Boyra
259	Ishwarganj	Tarundia	Chhota Raghobpur
260	Ishwarganj	Tarundia	Kazir Boyra
261	Ishwarganj	Tarundia	Goal Para
262	Ishwarganj	Tarundia	Mirzapur
263	Ishwarganj	Tarundia	Taherpur
264	Ishwarganj	Tarundia	Tarundia
265	Ishwarganj	Tarundia	Nagar Jatrapur
266	Ishwarganj	Tarundia	Begunbari
267	Ishwarganj	Tarundia	Matikhola
268	Ishwarganj	Tarundia	Gopalpur (1st Portion)

SI No	UPAZILA	UNION	MOUZA NAME
269	Ishwarganj	Uchakhila	Hariakhali
270	Ishwarganj	Uchakhila	Golla Joypur
271	Ishwarganj	Uchakhila	Marichar Char
272	Ishwarganj	Uchakhila	Haser Algi
273	Ishwarganj	Uchakhila	Alladir Algi
274	Ishwarganj	Uchakhila	Balihata
275	Ishwarganj	Uchakhila	Narayanpur (3Rd Portion)
276	Ishwarganj	Uchakhila	Kazir Balsa
277	Ishwarganj	Uchakhila	Haripur (1St Portion)
278	Ishwarganj	Uchakhila	Alinagar
279	Ishwarganj	Uchakhila	Amudpur (1St Portion)
280	Ishwarganj	Uchakhila	Rampur
281	Ishwarganj	Uchakhila	Char Algi
282	Ishwarganj	Uchakhila	Raphiar Algi
283	Ishwarganj	Uchakhila	Raphiar Algi
284	Ishwarganj	Uchakhila	Shibpur
285	Ishwarganj	Uchakhila	Amudpur (2Nd Portion)
286	Ishwarganj	Uchakhila	Haripur (2Nd Portion)
287	Ishwarganj	Uchakhila	Naranatia
288	Ishwarganj	Uchakhila	Uchakhila
289	Ishwarganj	Uchakhila	Magha
290	Ishwarganj	Uchakhila	Gopalpur (2Nd Portion)
291	Ishwarganj	Uchakhila	Ishwarpur Gobindanagar
292	Ishwarganj	Uchakhila	Bri-Charakona

Source: BBS, 2001

JV of SCPL-ABL

Preparation of Development Plan for Fourteen Upazilas (Package: 02)

Memo No: SCPL-ABL/UDD/03/2014

January 06, 2015

**Contract Agreement with Md. Shamsuddoha (Agricultural Scientist)
For
Preparation of Development Plan for Fourteen Upazilas (Package: 02)**

Mr. Shamsuddoha,

We are pleased to appoint you as Agricultural Scientist in the above mentioned project of UDD and your input will be 02 MM during the Survey phase.

Please find the conditions of this contract that are stated below:

- The normal working hours of the Project Office is similar to the other Consulting Firms or as notified from time to time. For holidays and leave, the Project office follows standard government calendar and procedures.
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 - If you are unable to carry out your duties due to health reasons.
 - If the Project is required to terminate your employment by the Client.
- You will work in close coordination with Team Leader as well as other Project Members.



Ms. Afsana M. Kamal
Director,
Sheltech Consultants (Pvt.) Ltd.



Md. Mostaque Ahamed (Kallol)
Chairman
Arc Bangladesh Ltd



Mr. Shamsuddoha
Agricultural Scientist

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JV of SCPL-ABL

Preparation of Development Plan for Fourteen Upazilas (Package: 02)

Memo No: SCPL-ABL/UDD/05/2014

January 06, 2015

**Contract Agreement with Md. Ashraf Ul Abedin (Transport Planning Expert)
For
Preparation of Development Plan for Fourteen Upazilas (Package: 02)**

Mr. Abedin,

We are pleased to appoint you as Transport Planning Expert for the above mentioned project of UDD and your input will be 04 MM during both Survey and Planning phase.

Please find the conditions of this contract that are stated below:

- The normal working hours of the Project Office is similar to the other Consulting Firms or as notified from time to time. For holidays and leave, the Project office follows standard government calendar and procedures.
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Ms. Afsana M. Kamal
Director,
Sheltech Consultants (Pvt.) Ltd.



Md. Mostaque Ahamed (Kallol)
Chairman
Arc Bangladesh Ltd



Md. Ashraf Ul Abedin
Transport Planning Expert

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Preparation of Development Plan for Fourteen Upazilas (Package: 02)

Memo No: SCPL-ABL/UDD/06/2014

January 06, 2015

**Contract Agreement with Md. Rezoyan Mahmud (Geologist)
For
Preparation of Development Plan for Fourteen Upazilas (Package: 02)**

Mr. Mahmud,

We are pleased to appoint you as Geologist for the above mentioned project of UDD and your input will be 04 MM during both Survey and Planning phase.

Please find the conditions of this contract that are stated below:

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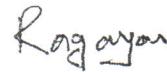
- You will work in close coordination with Team Leader as well as other Project Members.



Ms. Afsana M. Kamal
Director,
Sheltech Consultants (Pvt.) Ltd.



Md. Mostaque Ahamed (Kallol)
Chairman
Arc Bangladesh Ltd



Md. Rezoyan Mahmud
Geologist

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Preparation of Development Plan for Fourteen Upazilas (Package: 02)

Memo No: SCPL-ABL/UDD/07/2014

January 06, 2015

Contract Agreement with Md. Khairul Kabir (Associate Geologist)

For

Preparation of Development Plan for Fourteen Upazilas (Package: 02)

Mr. Kabir,

We are pleased to appoint you as Associate Geologist for the above mentioned project of UDD and your input will be 04 MM during both Survey and Planning phase.

Please find the conditions of this contract that are stated below:

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- You will work in close coordination with Team Leader as well as other Project Members.



Ms. Afsana M. Kamal
Director,
Sheltech Consultants (Pvt.) Ltd.



Md. Mostaque Ahamed (Kallol)
Chairman
Arc Bangladesh Ltd



Md. Khairul Kabir
Associate Geologist

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Preparation of Development Plan for Fourteen Upazilas (Package: 02)

Memo No: SCPL-ABL/UDD/08/2014

January 06, 2015

**Contract Agreement with Md. Muzibul Aktar (Geological Survey Technician)
For
Preparation of Development Plan for Fourteen Upazilas (Package: 02)**

Mr. Aktar,

We are pleased to appoint you as Geological Survey Technician for the above mentioned project of UDD and your input will be 02 MM during the Survey phase.

Please find the conditions of this contract that are stated below:

- The normal working hours of the Project Office is similar to the other Consulting Firms or as notified from time to time. For holidays and leave, the Project office follows standard government calendar and procedures.
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Ms. Afsana M. Kamal
Director,
Sheltech Consultants (Pvt.) Ltd.



Md. Mostaque Ahamed (Kallol)
Chairman
Arc Bangladesh Ltd



Md. Muzibul Aktar
Geological Survey Technician

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Preparation of Development Plan for Fourteen Upazilas (Package: 02)

Memo No: SCPL-ABL/UDD/14/2014

January 06, 2015

**Contract Agreement with Madhuri Rani Roy (Urban Planner)
For
Preparation of Development Plan for Fourteen Upazilas (Package: 02)**

Ms. Roy,

We are pleased to appoint you as Socio-Economic Expert for the above mentioned project of UDD and your input will be 08 MM during the Planning phase.

Please find the conditions of this contract that are stated below:

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Ms. Afsana M. Kamal
Director,
Sheltech Consultants (Pvt.) Ltd.



Md. Mostaque Ahamed (Kallol)
Chairman
Arc Bangladesh Ltd



Ms. Madhuri Rani Roy
Urban Planner

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Preparation of Development Plan for Fourteen Upazilas (Package: 02)

Memo No: SCPL-ABL/UDD/12/2014

January 06, 2015

**Contract Agreement with Md. Abdul Latif (Socio-Economic Expert)
For
Preparation of Development Plan for Fourteen Upazilas (Package: 02)**

Mr. Latif,

We are pleased to appoint you as Socio-Economic Expert for the above mentioned project of UDD and your input will be 06 MM during both Survey and Planning phase.

Please find the conditions of this contract that are stated below:

- The normal working hours of the Project Office is similar to the other Consulting Firms or as notified from time to time. For holidays and leave, the Project office follows standard government calendar and procedures.
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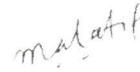
- You will work in close coordination with Team Leader as well as other Project Members.



Ms. Afsana M. Kamal
Director,
Sheltech Consultants (Pvt.) Ltd.



Md. Mostaque Ahamed (Kallol)
Chairman
Arc Bangladesh Ltd.



Md. Abdul Latif
Socio-Economic Expert

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Preparation of Development Plan for Fourteen Upazilas (Package: 02)

Memo No: SCPL-ABL/UDD/11/2014

January 06, 2015

**Contract Agreement with Ms. Shahina Akter (Photogrammetric Expert)
For
Preparation of Development Plan for Fourteen Upazilas (Package: 02)**

Ms. Akter,

We are pleased to appoint you as Photogrammetric Expert for the above mentioned project of UDD and your input will be 04 MM during the Survey phase.

Please find the conditions of this contract that are stated below:

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Ms. Afsana M. Kamal
Director,
Sheltech Consultants (Pvt.) Ltd.



Md. Mostaque Ahamed (Kallol)
Chairman
Arc Bangladesh Ltd.



Ms. Shahina Akter
Photogrammetric Expert

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Preparation of Development Plan for Fourteen Upazilas (Package: 02)

Memo No: SCPL-ABL/UDD/09/2014

January 06, 2015

**Contract Agreement with Md. Naziruzzaman (Civil Engineer cum Hydrologist)
For
Preparation of Development Plan for Fourteen Upazilas (Package: 02)**

Mr. Naziruzzaman,

We are pleased to appoint you as Civil Engineer Cum Hydrologist for the above mentioned project of UDD and your input will be 04 MM during both Survey and Planning phase.

Please find the conditions of this contract that are stated below:

- The normal working hours of the Project Office is similar to the other Consulting Firms or as notified from time to time. For holidays and leave, the Project office follows standard government calendar and procedures.
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Ms. Afsana M. Kamal
Director,
Sheltech Consultants (Pvt.) Ltd.



Md. Mostaque Ahamed (Kallio)
Chairman
Arc Bangladesh Ltd



Md. Naziruzzaman
Civil Engineer cum Hydrologist

JV of SCPL-ABL

Preparation of Development Plan for Fourteen Upazilas (Package: 02)

Memo No: SCPL-ABL/UDD/02/2014

January 06, 2015

Contract Agreement with Md. Khyer Ali (GIS Expert)
For
Preparation of Development Plan for Fourteen Upazilas (Package: 02)

Mr. Ali,

We are pleased to appoint you as GIS Expert in the above mentioned project of UDD and your input will be 21 MM during Survey phase and Planning phase.

Please find the conditions of this contract that are stated below:

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Ms. Afsana M. Kamal
Director,
Sheltech Consultants (Pvt.) Ltd.



Md. Mostaque Ahamed (Kallol)
Chairman
Arc Bangladesh Ltd.



Md. Khyer Ali
GIS Expert

JV of SCPL-ABL

Preparation of Development Plan for Fourteen Upazilas (Package: 02)

Memo No: SCPL-ABL/UDD/04/2014

January 06, 2015

***Contract Agreement with Dr. Md. Ghulam Murtaza (Economist)
For
Preparation of Development Plan for Fourteen Upazilas (Package: 02)***

Mr. Murtaza,

We are pleased to appoint you as Economist in the above mentioned project of UDD and your input will be 04MM during both Survey and Planning phase.

Please find the conditions of this contract that are stated below:

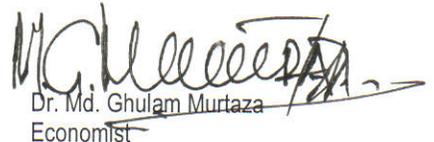
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Ms. Afsana M. Kamal
Director,
Sheltech Consultants (Pvt.) Ltd.



Md. Mostaque Ahamed (Kallo)
Chairman
Arc Bangladesh Ltd



Dr. Md. Ghulam Murtaza
Economist

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Preparation of Development Plan for Fourteen Upazilas (Package: 02)

Memo No: SCPL-ABL/UDD/10/2014

January 06, 2015

Contract Agreement with Mr. S. M Abul Bashar (Urban Planner)
For
Preparation of Development Plan for Fourteen Upazilas (Package: 02)

Mr. Bashar,

We are pleased to appoint you as Urban Planner for the above mentioned project of UDD and your input will be 08 MM during the Survey phase.

Please find the conditions of this contract that are stated below:

- The normal working hours of the Project Office is similar to the other Consulting Firms or as notified from time to time. For holidays and leave, the Project office follows standard government calendar and procedures.
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Ms. Afsana M. Kamal
Director,
Sheltech Consultants (Pvt.) Ltd.



Md. Mostaque Ahamed (Kallol)
Chairman
Arc Bangladesh Ltd



Mr. S. M Abul Bashar
Urban Planner

JV of SCPL-ABL

Preparation of Development Plan for Fourteen Upazilas (Package: 02)

Memo No: SCPL-ABL/UDD/13/2014

January 06, 2015

Contract Agreement with Dr. Nurul Islam Nazem (Team Leader)
For
Preparation of Development Plan for Fourteen Upazilas (Package: 02)

Mr. Nazem,

We are pleased to appoint you as Team Leader for the above mentioned project of UDD and your input will be 13 MM during both Survey and Planning phase.

Please find the conditions of this contract that are stated below:

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- You will work in close coordination with other Project Members.



Ms. Afsana M. Kamal
Director,
Sheltech Consultants (Pvt.) Ltd.



Md. Mostaque Ahamed (Kallol)
Chairman
Arc Bangladesh Ltd



Dr. Nurul Islam Nazem
Team Leader

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JV of SCPL-ABL

Preparation of Development Plan for Fourteen Upazilas (Package: 02)

Memo No: SCPL-ABL/UDD/01/2014

January 06, 2015

Contract Agreement with Mr. Tripal Kumar Sen (Survey Expert)
For
Preparation of Development Plan for Fourteen Upazilas (Package: 02)

Mr. Sen,

We are pleased to appoint you as Survey Expert in the above mentioned project of UDD and your input will be 03 MM during the Survey phase.

Please find the conditions of this contract that are stated below:

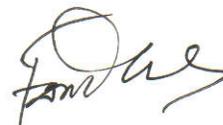
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Ms. Afsana M. Kamal
Director,
Sheltech Consultants (Pvt.) Ltd.



Md. Mostaque Ahamed (Kallol)
Chairman
Arc Bangladesh Ltd.



Mr. Tripal Kumar Sen
Survey Expert

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