

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

"Preparation of Development Plan for Fourteen Upazilas" Project

Presented by
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Presentation Outline

- 1. Project Brief
- 2. Objectives of the Project
- 3. Location of Project Area
- 4. Conceptualization & Methodology
- 5. Rapport Building & People's Participation
- 6. Major Surveys, their Modalities and Outputs
- 7. Package wise Progress (Especially Faridpur Sadar Upazila under

Package:03)

Project Brief

- Name: Preparation of Development Plan for Fourteen Upazilas
- Organization: Urban Development Directorate (UDD)
- Funding: Government of Bangladesh
- Upazilas: 14
- Planning Area: 4335.83 Sq.Km.

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[Urban: 218.82 Sq.Km. (5.05%), Rural: 4117.01 Sq.Km. (94.95%)]
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• Existing Beneficiary: 38,64,195

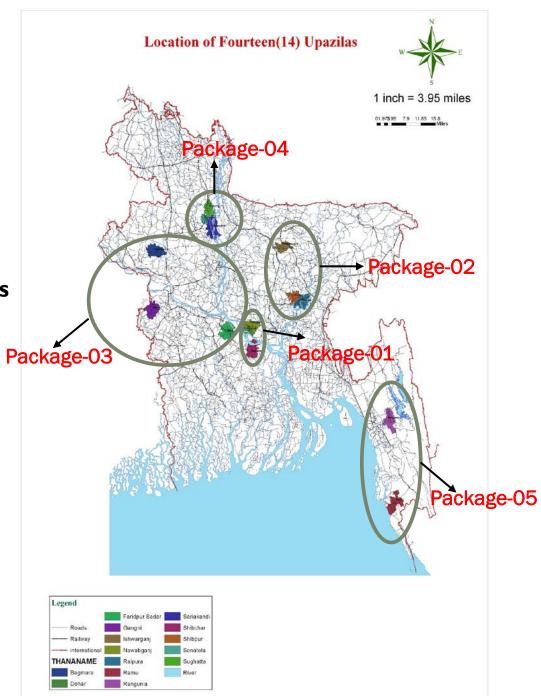
Projected Beneficiary (2033): 57,96,292 (Approx.)

[Urban: 5,04,525 (13%), Rural: 33,59,670 (87%)]

- Project Period: June 2013 to June 2018
- Project Budget: 2054.44 Lakh (GoB)

Objective of the Project:

- > To guide the land use transformation in an integrated and harmonic manner with a view to accelerate the economic and socio- political development of the project area.
- > To protect the most valuable agricultural land from any other unplanned transformation
- > To allow the towns to play their active socio-economic role within the Physical Planning, agriculture, transportation, drainage, water Supply, housing and other important relevant sectors
- > To reduce disaster risk and vulnerability of the people of the project area through structure and non-structural interventions
- > To improve awareness of natural and man-made hazard mitigation among the people of project area.
- > To formulate Sub-regional plan, Structure plan, Urban area plan, Rural area Plan and Action area plan of the project area
- > To formulate Contingency Plan for fourteen upazilas



Map: Location of 14 Upazilas

Number of Planning Packages under this Project:

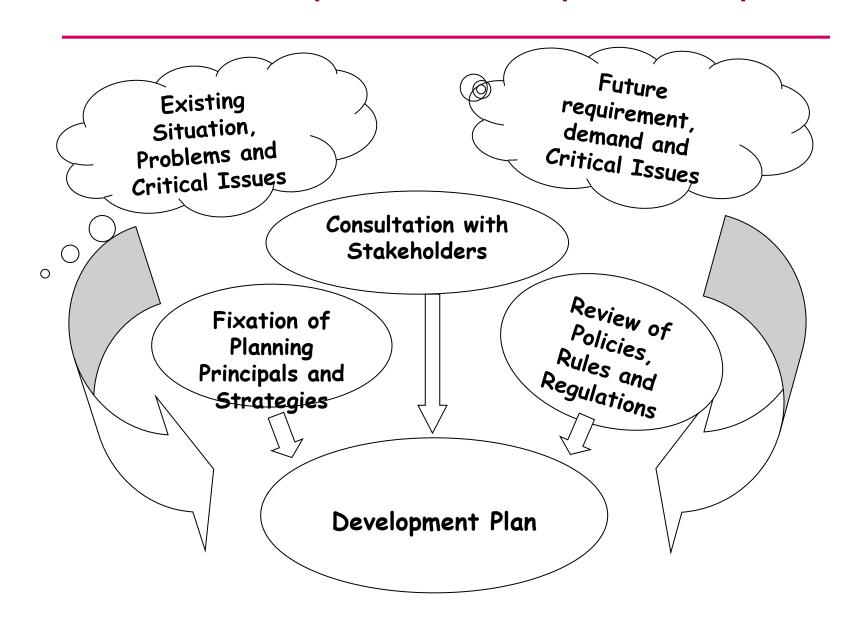
SI. No.	Packages	Name of upazilas	Consulting Firms assigned
1.	Package-1	Nawabganj, Dohar, Shibchar	Desh-Upodesh in Association with AAima Int. BD & Texsus Ltd.
2.	Package-2	Ishwarganj, Raipura, Shibpur	JV of Sheltech (Pvt.) Ltd & Arc Bangladesh Ltd.
3.	Package-3	Bagmara, Faridpur sadar, Gangni	Engineers, Consultants and Associates Ltd. (ECAL)
4.	Package-4	Saghatta, Sonatota, Sariakandi	Modern Engineers, Planners & Consutants Ltd.
5.	Package-5	Ramu, Rangunia	JV of House of Consultants and Dm- Watch

Planning Area and Number of Beneficiary:

	Name of District		Planning					
SI. No.		Name of upazila	Area (sq.km)	Urban area	Rural area	Urban Population	Rural Population	Total Beneficiary
	Dhaka	Nawabganj	244.8	1.76	243.04	77590	410438	488028
1		Dohar	161.49	20.31	141.18	61793	129630	191423
2	Chittagong	Rangunia	361.54	37.08	324.46	53035	245335	298370
3	Cox bazar	Ramu	391.71	22.03	369.68	33334	169349	202683
4	Rajshahi	Bagmara	363.3	26.58	336.72	34632	285336	319968
5	Faridpur	Faridpur	407.02	23.45	383.57	101084	312401	413485
6	Mymensingh	Ishwarganj	286.19	15.82	270.37	30948	307132	338080
7	Madaripur	Shibchar	321.88	17.02	304.86	27877	296561	324438
	Narsingdi	Shibpur	232.47	3.52	228.95	10426	303394	313820
8		Raipura	408.45	13.49	394.96	34411	420135	454546
	Bogra	Sariakandi	432.6	3.58	429.02	17320	222763	240083
9		Sonatala	156.73	4.94	151.79	11405	156142	167547
10	Gaibanda	Saghata	225.67	6.38	219.29	15549	234720	250269
11	Meherpur	Gangni	341.98	22.86	319.12	23846	245239	269085
	Total		4335.83	218.82	4117.01	504525	3359670	38,64,195

Projected Beneficiary (2033): 57,96,292 (Approx.)

Conceptualization of Development Plan Preparation



Methodology Focus Group Discussion Reconnaissance survey Tea Stall Meeting Base map preparation Court Yard Meeting (Mouza Georeferencing) Analyze Existing Condition DEM Contour 11 Types of Survey Data Collection & Relevant survey Processing and spatial analysis Existing Situation Evaluation Thematic Maps Suitability Analysis Integration of strategies, policies, plans, decisions and programs Plan preparation Sub Regional Plan Structure plan Urban area plan Rural area plan Action Area Plan

Surveys Conducted





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

Preparation of Development Plan for Fourteen Upazilas Package 03-(Faridpur Sadar Upazila)

CONSULTANT



Engineering Consultants and Associates Limited (ECAL)

Presentation Outline

- Project Description
- At a Glance about Faridpur Sadar Upazila
- **■** Undertaken Surveys for the Project
- Survey Outputs
- **■** Thematic Maps
- Suitability Maps
- **■** Plan Preparation

Faridpur Sadar Upazila

- Project Package: Package 03-(Bagmara Upazila, District- Rajshahi, Faridpur Sadar Upazila, District- Faridpur and Gangni Upazila, District- Meherpur)
- Project Area: Faridpur Sadar Upazila : 412.86 Sq. kilometer (BBS,2011)
- Main Goal of Development Plan: Preparation of Five Tiers Development Plan
- Sub Regional Plan, Structure Plan, Urban Area Plan, Rural Area Plan and Action Area Plan
- Contingency Plan

At a Glance about Faridpur Sadar Upazila

Upazila (412.86 sq.km.)									
Municipality	Union	Mouza	Village	Population (4,69,410) Urban Rural		Density (per Sq. km) Literacy Rate (9)		Rate (%)	Annual Growth Rate
						KIII)	Urban	Rural	
1 (Ward-9)	11 (*12)	157	332	1,21,632	347778	1016	73.3	41.6	1.26

- Chadpur Union has been added as 12th Union in the project area
- Pourashva has been redesigned to 27 wards.

(Source: BBS, 2011)

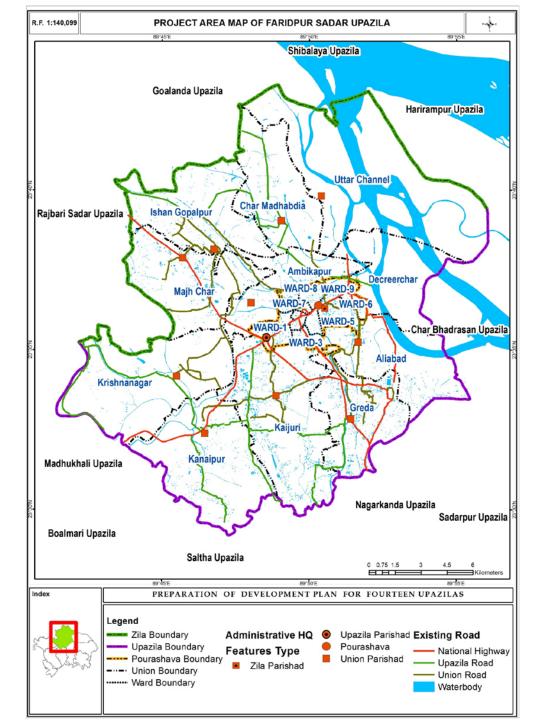
Project Area Map

Area: 407.02 sq. km.

Thana was formed in 1896 and it was turned into an upazila in 1983.

Water Bodies:

Padma, Kumar, Old Kumar, Bhubaneshwar; Chapa Beel, Hari Beel, Shakuner Beel, Dhol Samudra etc.



Survey Stage

- Purpose of PRA
- To involve the local people in the planning process by letting the local people identify their own problems, potentials, development needs and planning priorities for next 20 years;
- Supplement and facilitate matching PRA findings with different sectoral findings, particularly spatial analysis;
- Make participants To make participants own the project and its activities towards realizing participatory planning approach.
- PRA Tools
- Social/Resource Mapping
- Problems and Potentials Venn Diagram
- Technology of Participation (ToP)/Consensus Workshop.
- PRA Sessions-20 (Union: 11 and Pourashava Wards: 9)

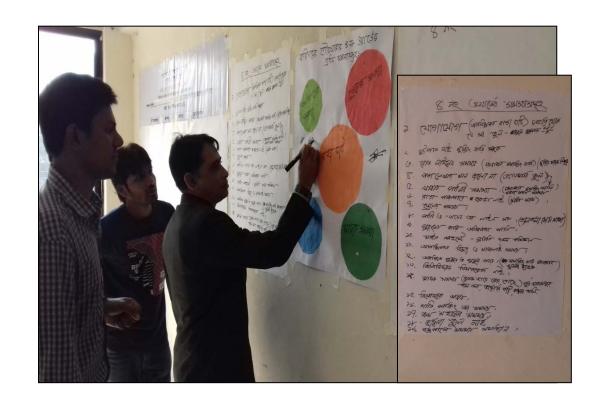


PRA Briefing



PRA Session in Ward 5

(Source: Field Survey, 2016)





Problem Identification

Categorization of the Demand

(Source: Field Survey ,2016)



Women Involvement in Problem Identification



(Source: Field Survey, 2016)

PRA Session in Ward No.3



Social Mapping

PRA Session in Faridpur Paurashava

(Source: Field Survey, 2016)

Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) Findings

Union Name	Problems	Potentials
Aliabad	 Sanitation Communication problem Lack of educational infrastructure Lack of pure drinking water Weak local government Unemployment Water logging Lack of agricultural training No hospital Lack of drainage system 	 Agricultural land (Chili, Jute, Paddy, Cucumber) Manpower Livestock Foreign remittance Hat /Bazar
Ambikapur	 Drug addiction Lack of educational infrastructure Lack of local Govt. empowerment Water logging, Unemployment Communication problem Unhealthy drinking water and sanitation 	 Agricultural Crop (onion, jute, paddy) Man power Poet Jasim Uddin's house Educational institute Muslim mission school Marine academy Remittance
Char Madhabdia	 Lack of educational infrastructure Sanitation, Banking, Communication Pure drinking water, Early Marriage 	 Agricultural land, Vegetables, Active manpower Expatriates Educated man power

Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) Findings

Union Name	Problems	Potentials
Dicrirchar	 Education, Sanitation, Health service Communication problem Lack of pure drinking water 	 Agricultural land, Vegetables Active manpower Expatriates Educated man power
Greda	 Education, Sanitation problem Water logging, Health service Lack of pure drinking water 	 Agricultural land Proposed EPZ, Cattle farm Kumar river, Educated man power
Ishan Gopalpur	 Communication Problem Health facility problem Lack of security Lack of education, electricity Lack of River and canal erosion Unplanned market, Drug addiction Lack of cold storage 	 Agricultural land (onion, jute, paddy) Fisheries Medicinal and forest tree Remittance Livestock Brick Industry
Kaijuri	 Communication problem Sanitation problem Unemployment Lack of Agricultural equipment Lack of Pure drinking water 	 Agricultural land Market Poultry farm Water body Active man power

Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) Findings

Union Name	Problems	Potentials
Kanaipur	 Lack of education Market Health service problem Lack of Fire service Lack of pure drinking water 	 Agricultural land Cattle farming Industry Expatriates Business
Krishnanagar	 Lack of education Lack of electricity Health service Lack of communication Law and order 	 Agricultural land Market Industry River Educated manpower
Majhchar	 Communication Problem Sanitation problem Lack of education Lack of health facility Unemployment 	 Agricultural land (onion, jute, paddy, vegetable) Fisheries Industry Remittance Home cattle
North Channel	 Unemployment Lack of education Communication problem Lack of health facility Sanitation problem Natural river 	 Agricultural land (onion, jute, paddy, vegetable) Sand Fisheries Remittance Home cattle

- Short Term (1-5 Years): Communicational development, Improved drainage, Educational development, Water supply, Electricity, Drug eradication, Development of agriculture, Employment opportunity, Sanitation, Health Facilities
- Mid Term (5-10 Years): Development in communication, Agricultural development, Employment, Sanitation, Quality education, Food management, Improved drainage

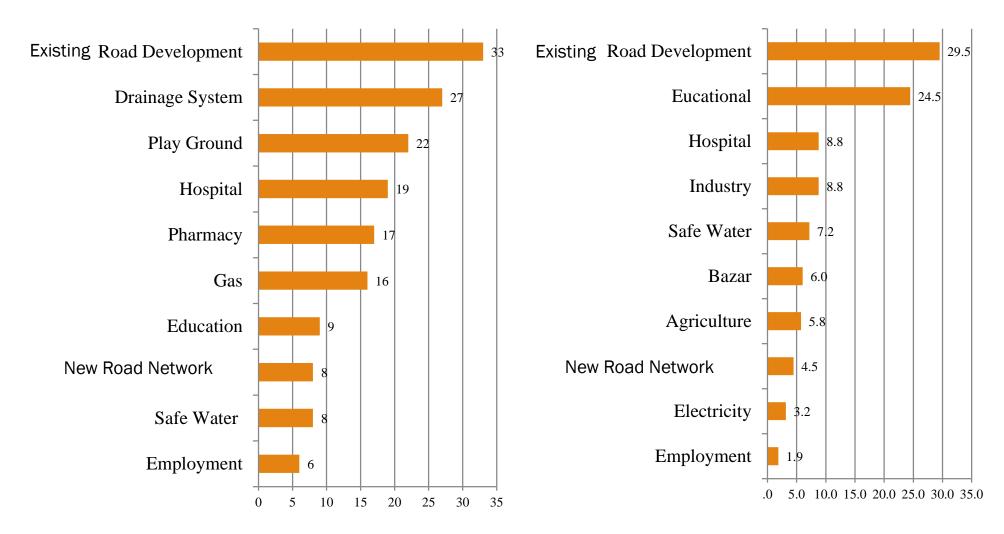
■ Long Term (10-20 Years): Better communication, Agricultural development, Model union

Socio Economic Survey

- Objectives of the Survey
- Demographic and socio-economic characteristics of households and population;
- Union and Pourashava/Upazila HQ (as the case may be) service provisions, including infrastructure and social facilities;
- Access to the essential services and facilities; and
- To suggest some concrete recommendations for the development of Upazila

Questionnaire	Urban Area	Rural Area	Sample Size
Faridpur Sadar	232	958	1190

Socio Economic Survey



Prioritization of Development Works in Urban Area

Prioritization of Development Works in Rural Area

Formal and Informal Economic Survey

To analyze the present economic base of the Upazila how the significance of its economic base is changing compared to the national economy

Name of Upazila	Method	Sample Size
Faridpur Sadar	Questionnaire	174

Formal Industries
1. Jute Mills & Stores
2. Brick Field
3. Ice cream factory
4. Workshop
5. Building materials
6. Cottage
7. Cottage and Handicrafts
8. Rice mill
9. Workshop
10. Yarn and Fabrics industry
11. Flour mill
12. Goor processing
13. Handicrafts
14. Yarn and Fabrics industry

Type of Industries with Location in Faridpur Sadar Upazila (Formal Sector)

Area	Brick Field	Handic rafts	Ice cream factory	Rice mill	Jute Mills	Yarn and Fabrics industr y	Building materials	Cotta ge and Hand icraft s	Flour mill/Ric e Mill	Food processi ng	Fertilizer Industry	Total
Faridpur												
Paurashava	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	16
Ambikapur	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	6
Aliabad	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	1	2	0	8
Ishan												
Gopalpur	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	6
Uttar Channel	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
Kanaipur	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	5
Krishnanagar	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	5
Kaijuri	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		1	1	0	3
Greda	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Char												
Madhabdia	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Decreerchar	1	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	8
Majchar	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	5
Total	8	6	3	7	6	8	8	8	6	7	4	71

(Source: Field Survey, 2016)

Type of Industries with Location in Faridpur Sadar Upazila (Informal Sector)

Area	Poultry	Saw mill	Dairy farm	Nursury	Furniture making	Jute Store	Total
Faridpur Paurashava	2	2	1	3	3	2	13
Ambikapur	2	0	0	2	3	3	10
Aliabad	1	2	1	1	0	2	7
Ishan Gopalpur	0	1	0	4	2	1	8
Uttar Channel	0	2	0	0	1	5	8
Kanaipur	3	1	1	3	0	0	8
Krishnanagar	5	0	0	2	0	2	9
Kaijuri	0	2	3	1	1	1	8
Greda	2	0	2	3	0	1	8
Char Madhabdia	3	0	1	0	2	0	6
Decreerchar	1	1	0	2	0	2	6
Majchar	2	0	2	3	3	2	12
Total	21	11	11	24	15	21	103

(Source: Field Survey ,2016)

Formal and Informal Economic Survey









(Source: Field Survey ,2016)

Participants of Formal Informal survey

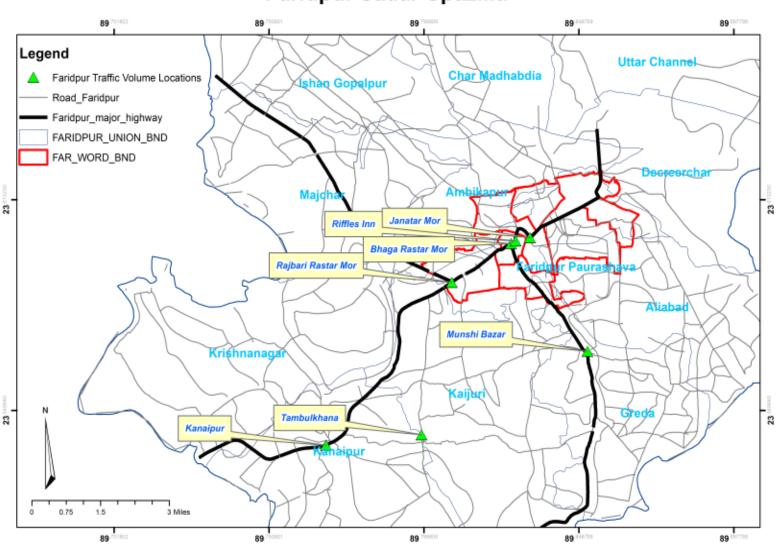
- **Traffic Volume Count Survey**
- Origin & Destination (O-D) Survey
- Passenger Interview Survey and
- **■** Regional Transportation Survey

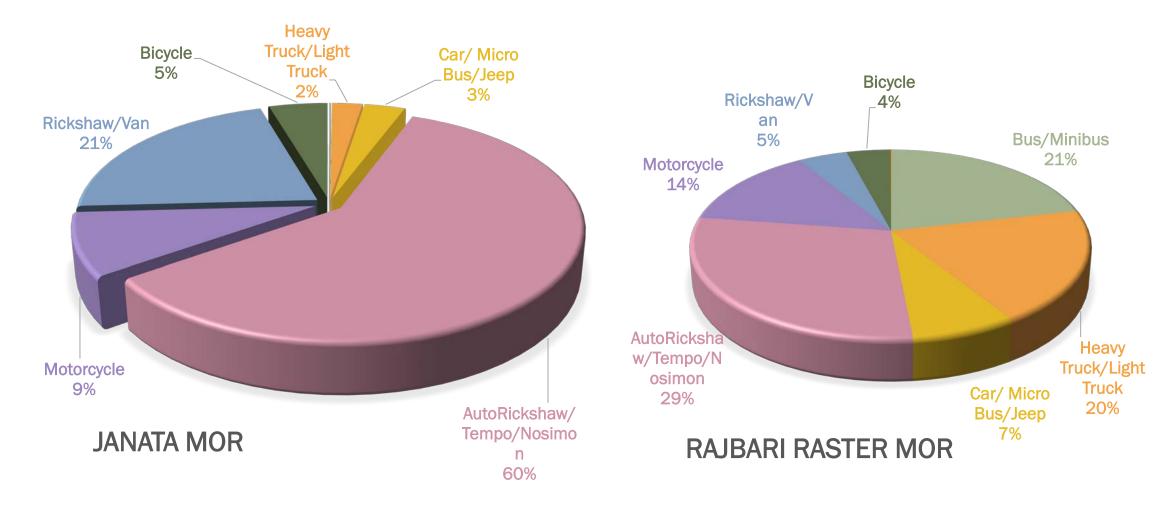
Method	Type of Survey	Sample Size
	O-D Survey	150
Questionnaire	Regional Survey	100
	Passenger Inter view	200

Traffic Volume Count Survey Locations

Intersection	Date	Remarks
Rajbari Raster Mor	7-Mar-16	On Day
Vanga to raffle in	4-Mar-16	
Janata Mor		Off Day
Bhanga Rastar Mor	10-Mar-16	On Day
Munshi Bazar	7-Mar-16	
Tambulkhana		Off Day
	10-Mar-16	On Day
Kanaipur	11-Mar-16	Off Day

Location of Traffic Volume Count Survey of Faridpur Sadar Upazilla



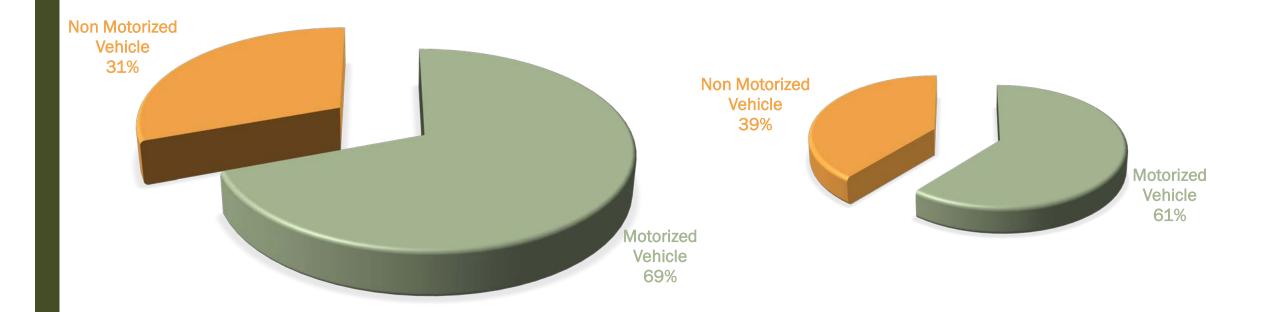


(Source: Field Survey, 2016)

Output of Traffic Volume Count Survey

BHANGA RASTAR MOR

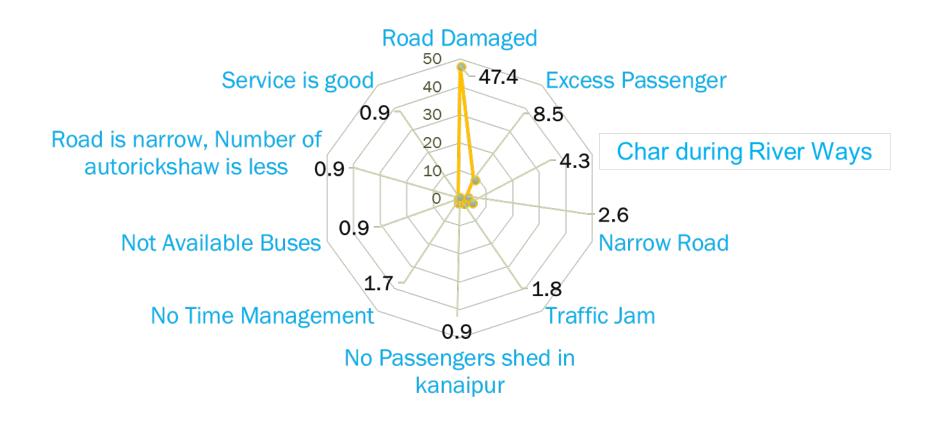
MV AND NMV AT KANAIPUR



	Во												
Destination	do	CMB	Farid	Kanai	Munshib	Shibra	Somespur	Tepakh	Chand	Gopalg	Hajig	Tambulk	Tota
Origina	rp	Ghat	pur	pur	azar	mpur	bazar	ola	pur	anj	anj	hana	1
Origin	ur												
Bodorpur	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
CMB Ghat	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3
Faridpur	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	5
Kanaipur	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	1	9
Munshibazar	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Shibrampur	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Somespur bazar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Tepakhola	0	5	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	15
Chandpur	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Gopalganj	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hajiganj	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tambulkhana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	6	16	2	2	1	1	2	3	1	2	5	42

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Traffic and Transportation Survey



(Source: Field Survey, 2016)

Agricultural Survey









(Source: Field Survey ,2016)

Some Pictures of Agriculture Survey

Agricultural Quarry with SAAO







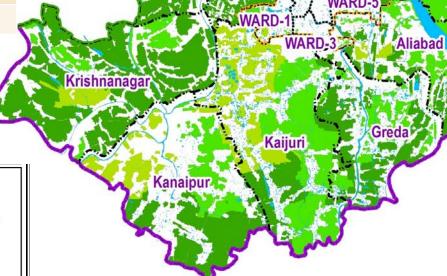


Cropping Intensity and Pattern Data Collection collaboration with Sub Assistant Agriculture Officers

(Source: Field Survey 2018)

Agricultural Cropping Intensity Map

Cropping	Area in		
Pattern	Sq.km	Area in Acre	Percentage
Single Cropping	29.52	7293.85	11.29
Double Cropping	138.10	34125.21	52.83
Triple Cropping	93.78	23172.45	35.88
Total	261.39	64591.51	100.00



Ishan Gopalpur

Uttar Channel

Char Madhabdia

- Ambikapur

WARD 9 Decreerchar

WARD-7 WARD-6

Legend

Administrative Boundary — Upazila Boundary — Agricultural Data — Double Cropped — Union Boundary — Pourashava Boundary — Single Cropped — Tripple Cropped

Zila Boundary Ward Boundary

Agricultural Questionnaire Survey

MAJOR PROBLEMS OF CROP PRODUCTION IN FARIDPUR SADAR UPAZILA (UNIONS & POURASHAVA)

- Severe river erosion damages valuable land and properties,
- Sand deposition on agricultural land affecting normal crop cultivation,
- Risk of early flood damage the field crops every year,
- Water stagnation, silted canals and Kutcha irrigation drainage system,
- Acute drought in char land area and no sustainable agricultural planned for char land areas,
- Oppression of jotdars (land grabber) and their hooligans in the char land areas,
- Less supply of cultivated and irrigation equipment,
- Kutcha road and damaged and poor transportation in some of the Unions,
- Farmers lack of knowledge on modern crop production technology,
- Shortage of cold storage & seed store and lack of wholesale market infrastructure,
- Shortage of high quality HYV & Hybrid crop seeds of spices & vegetables
- Agriculture labor crisis, high wage rate, Less market price of produce agricultural crops and production cost is high,
- Productive agricultural lands are reducing due to construction of houses and industries, expansion of market on Agricultural land,
- Lack of awareness on proper management of land and improper uses of pesticides and chemical fertilizers,

Hydrological Survey









(Source: Field Survey ,2016)

River Cross section survey

Hydrological Survey

Cross section Locations

Cross section Name	River Name	Easting	Northing	RL
X-Sec-01	Tepakhola Lake	791879.2299	2614129.031	8.41
X-Sec-02	Kumar	790034.63	2614676.449	6.327
X-Sec-03	Kumar	786942.379	2614417.457	3.65
X-Sec-04	Kumar	788260.7772	2613323.712	8.02
X-Sec-05	Kumar	788916.348	2612684.048	1.17
X-Sec-06	Kumar	789099.0464	2611961.712	7.25
X-Sec-07	Jholai Khal	788049.9424	2612389.748	2.98
X-Sec-08	Kumar	786001.3321	2613221.419	5.72
X-Sec-09	Kumar	781572.0389	2609256.48	5.86
X-Sec-10	Kumar	783809.1047	2608143.036	2.39
X-Sec-11	Kumar	782616.8274	2606131.273	4.031
X-Sec-12	Kumar	791444.111	2606386.991	6.11
X-Sec-13	Mandartola Khal	791847.0783	2607163.058	6.9

(Source: Field Survey, 2016)

Hydrological Survey

Cross section Locations

Legend

X Faridpur (Cross Section)

Admin Boundary

Zila Boundary

Upazila Boundary

---- Pourashava Boundary

--- Union Boundary

····· Ward Boundary



Geological and Geo Physical Survey

To ensure the sustainable development, the prime objectives of this work is to determine subsurface soil condition of the project area and evaluating of natural geological and hydro-meteorological hazards such as earthquake, ground failure and integrate the consequence into the design of the infrastructure.

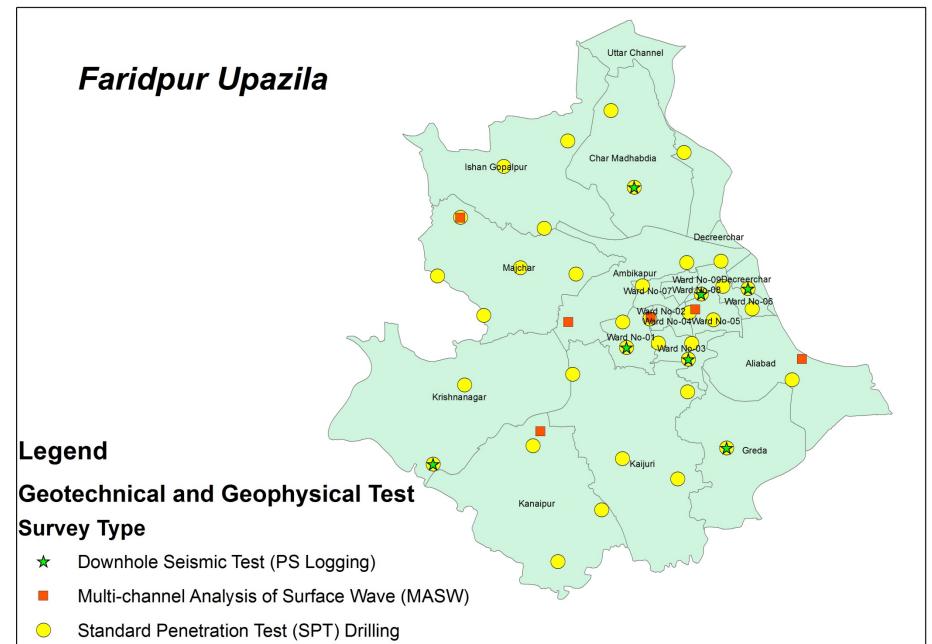
Geological and Geo Physical Survey

- Geomorphologic field study
- Drilling of boreholes and preparation of borehole logs;
- Collection of undisturbed and disturbed soil sample as per standard guide line;
- Conducting standard penetration tests (SPTs);
- Drilling of boreholes and casing by PVC pipe for conducting PS logging test
- Conducting Down-hole Seismic Test (PS Logging) and
- **Conducting Multi-Channel Analysis of Surface Wave (MASW).**

Geological and Geo Physical Survey

Conducted Test Number

Upazila Name	SPT Boring	Down Hole Seismic (PS Logging) Test	MASW Survey	
Faridpur	37	7	6	



(Source: Field Survey ,2016)

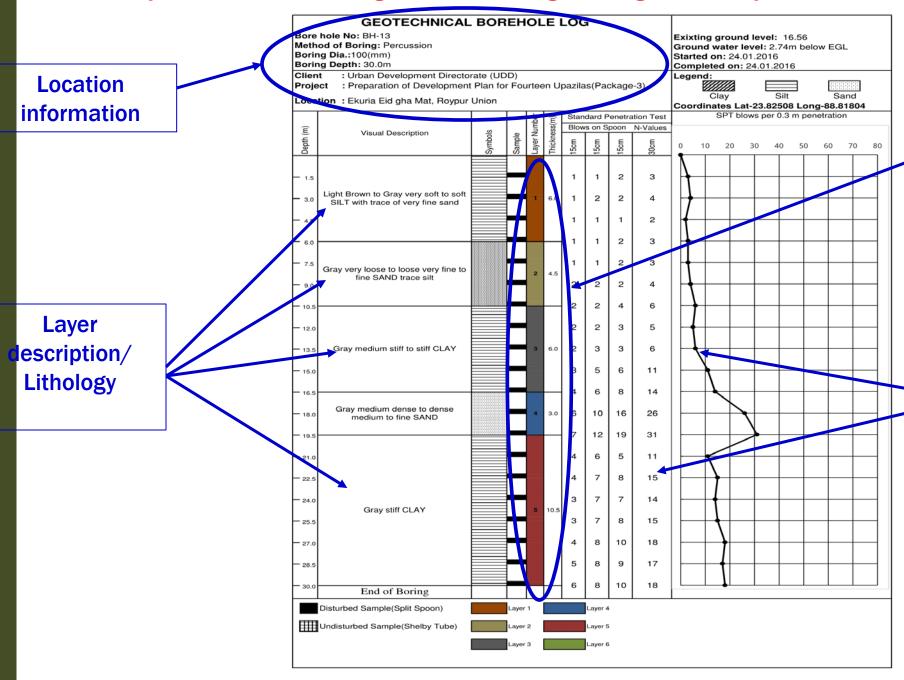
Geotechnical investigations

One hundred one (101) bore holes has been completed for geotechnical investigations at Faridpur Sadar, Bagmara and Gangni Upazila.

Undisturbed samples and disturbed soil sample has been collected for further lab test. All samples are clearly labeled to show the project name, date, location, borehole number, depth and method of sampling; in addition, each sample should be given a serial number. Special care has been taken in the handling, transportation and storage of samples (particularly undisturbed samples) prior to testing.

Investigation borings with standard penetration test were conducted in order to know vertical geological conditions.

Standard penetration Test boring Data Processing and Log Format representation

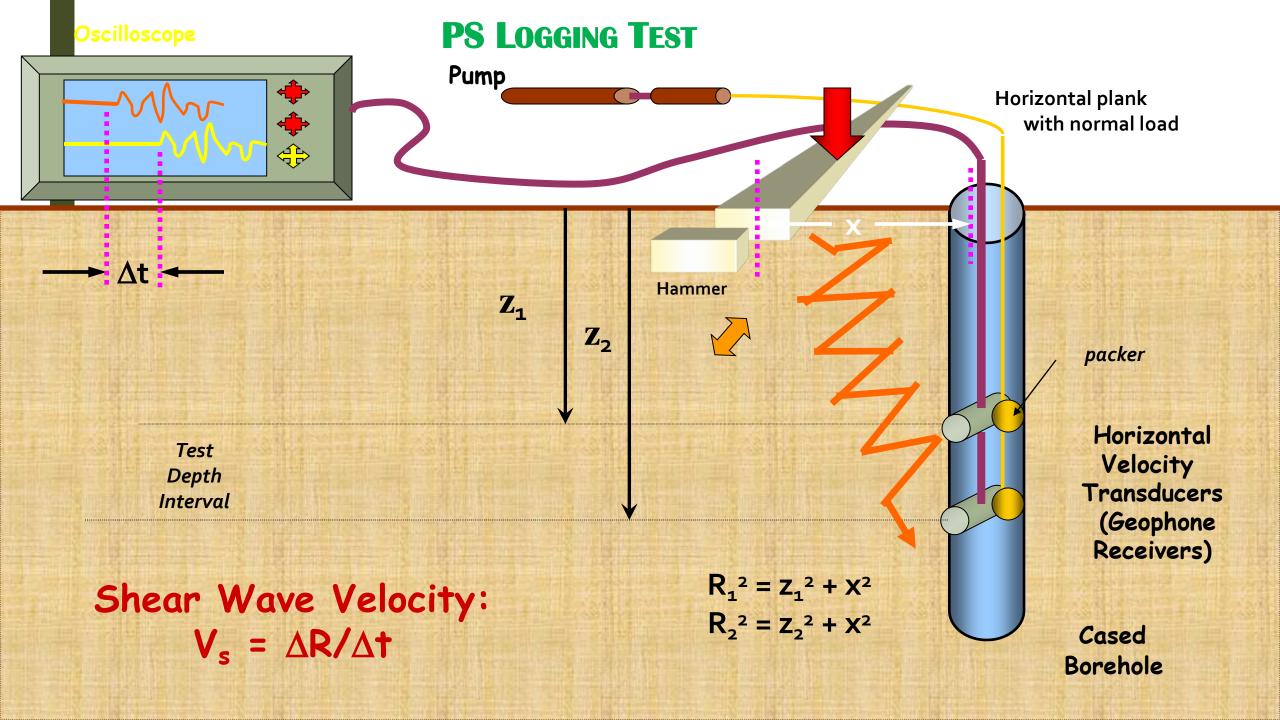


Layer Number and Thickness

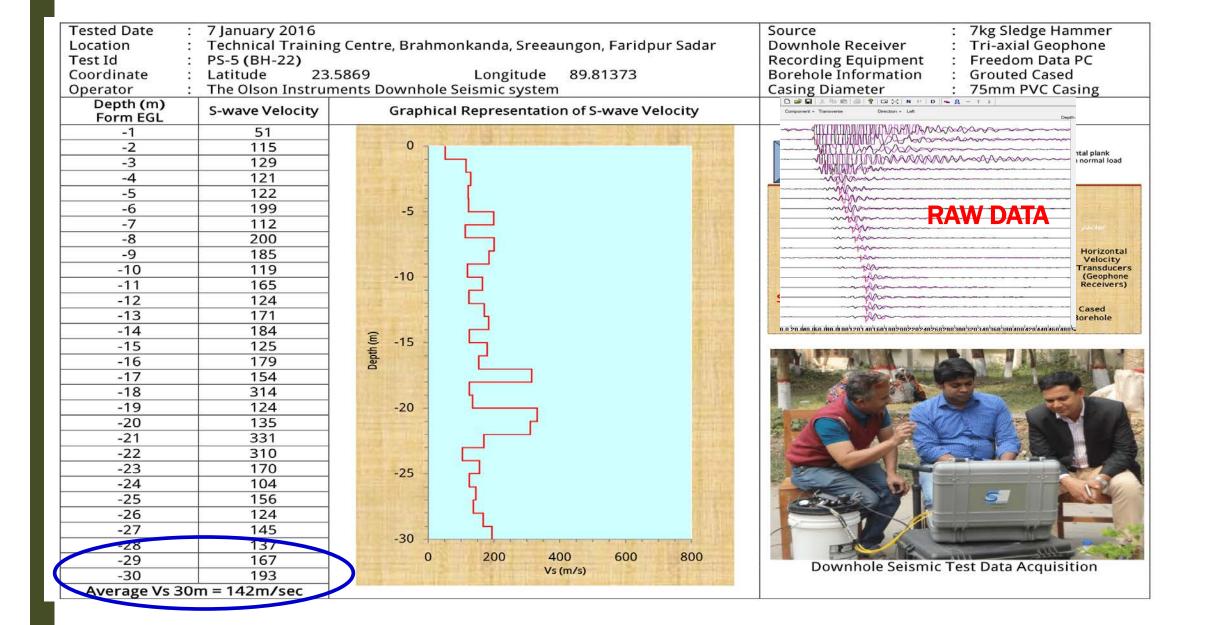
Soil Resistance/ SPT N Values and Graph

Test details and procedure of down-hole seismic test (PS Logging)

The seismic downhole test aims to measure the travelling time of elastic wave from the ground surface to some arbitrary depths beneath the ground. The seismic wave was generated by striking a wooden plank by a sledge hammer. The plank was placed on the ground surface at around 1 m in horizontal direction from the top of borehole. The plank was hit separately on both ends to generate shear wave energy in opposite directions and is polarized in the direction parallel to the plank. The shear wave emanated from the plank is detected by a tri-axial geophone. The geophone was lowered to 1 m below ground surface and attached to the borehole wall by inflating an air bladder. Then, the measurements were taken at every 1 m interval until the geophone was lowered to 30 m below ground surface. For each elevation, 3 records were taken and then used to calculate he shear wave velocity.



DOWN HOLE SEISMIC (PS LOGGING) TEST DATA PROCESSING AND REPRESENTATION



TEST DETAILS AND PROCEDURE OF MULTI-CHANNEL ANALYSIS OF SURFACE WAVE (MASW)

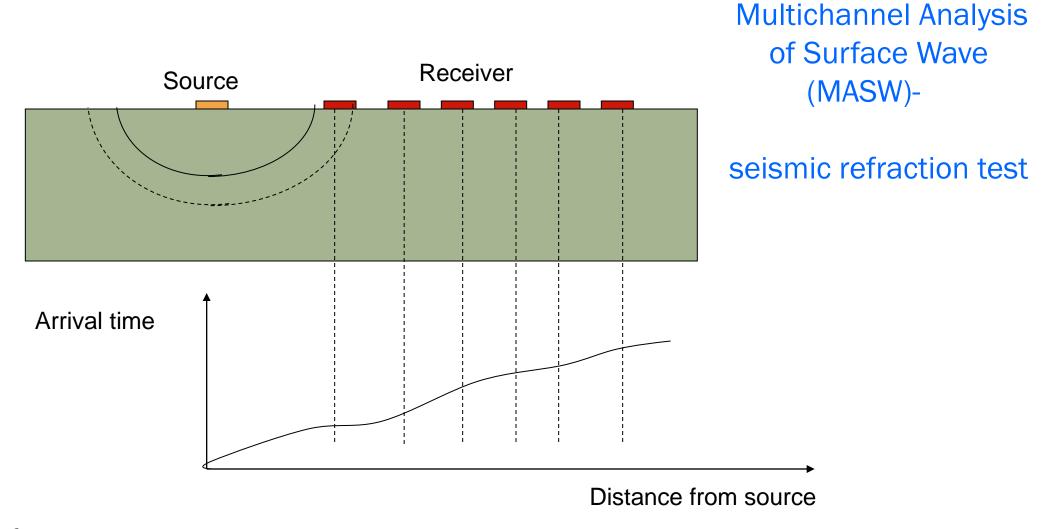
MASW is a seismic surface method, widely used for subsurface characterization and is increasingly being applied for seismic microzonation and site response studies (Anbazhagan and Sitharam, 2008).

It is also used for the geotechnical characterization of near surface materials (Park and Miller, 1999; Xia et al., 1999; Miller et al., 1999; Anbazhagan and Sitharam, 2008).

MASW is used to identify the subsurface material boundaries, spatial and depth variations of weathered and engineering rocks (Anbazhagan and Sitharam, 2009).

We have used the MASW system consisting of 12 channels Geode seismograph with 12 vertical geophones of 10 Hz capacity.

FIELD MEASUREMENT OF MASW

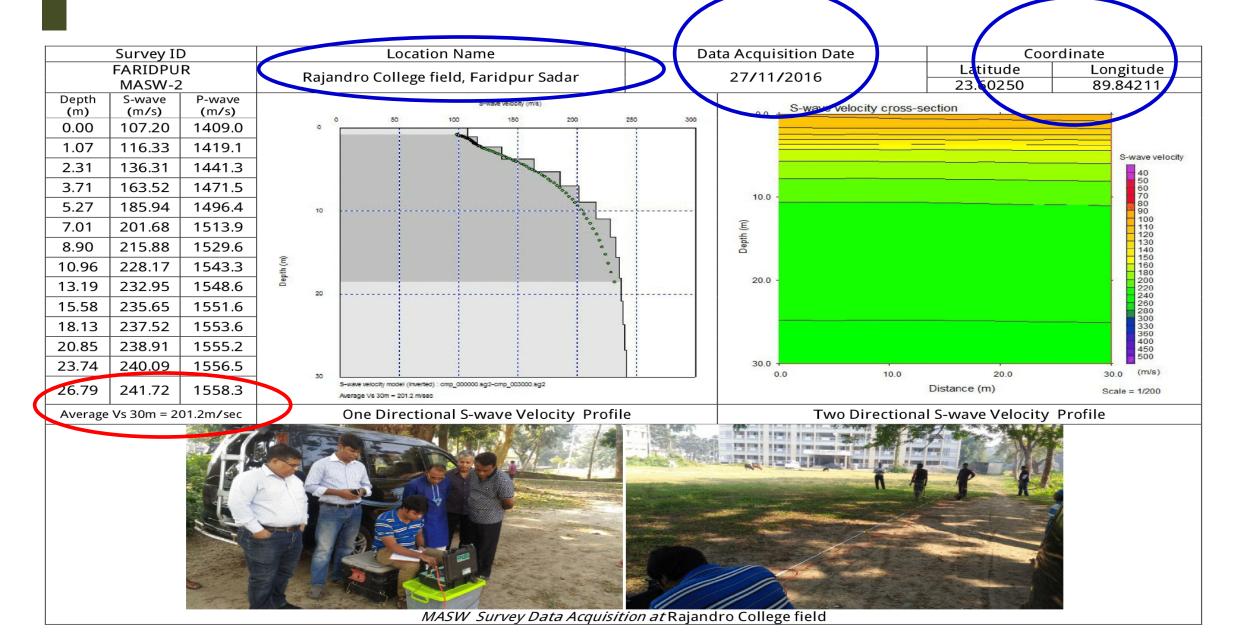


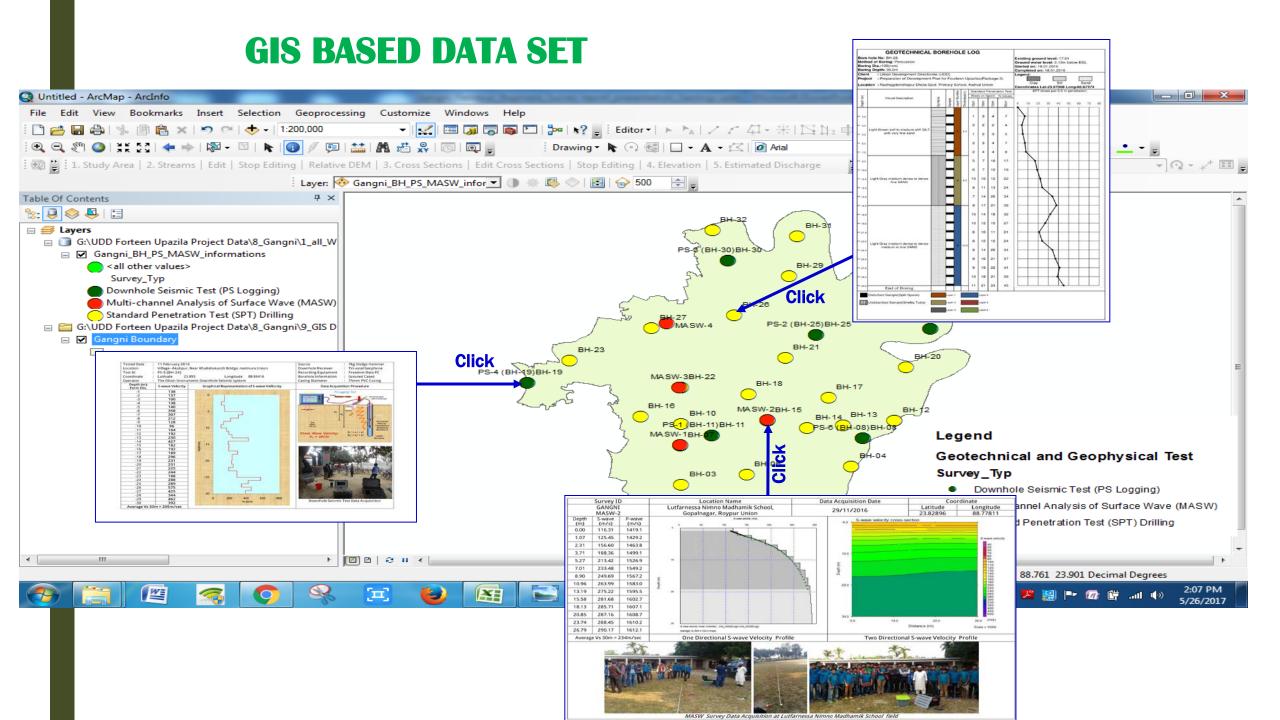
- surface wave test

FIELD DATA ACQUISITION PARAMETERS

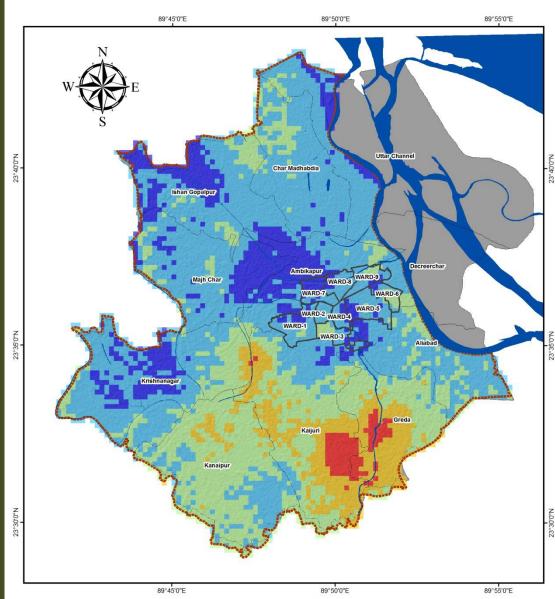
Seismic refraction (MASW) Test					
Number of channels	12				
Geophone spacing	3m				
Array length	33m				
Sampling rate	1ms				
Record length	2 sec				
Natural frequency of Geophone	10 Hz				
Source	8 kg hammer				
Shot number	13 points, 11 between geophones and 2				
	outside of measuring line				

MASW Survey Data Processing and representation



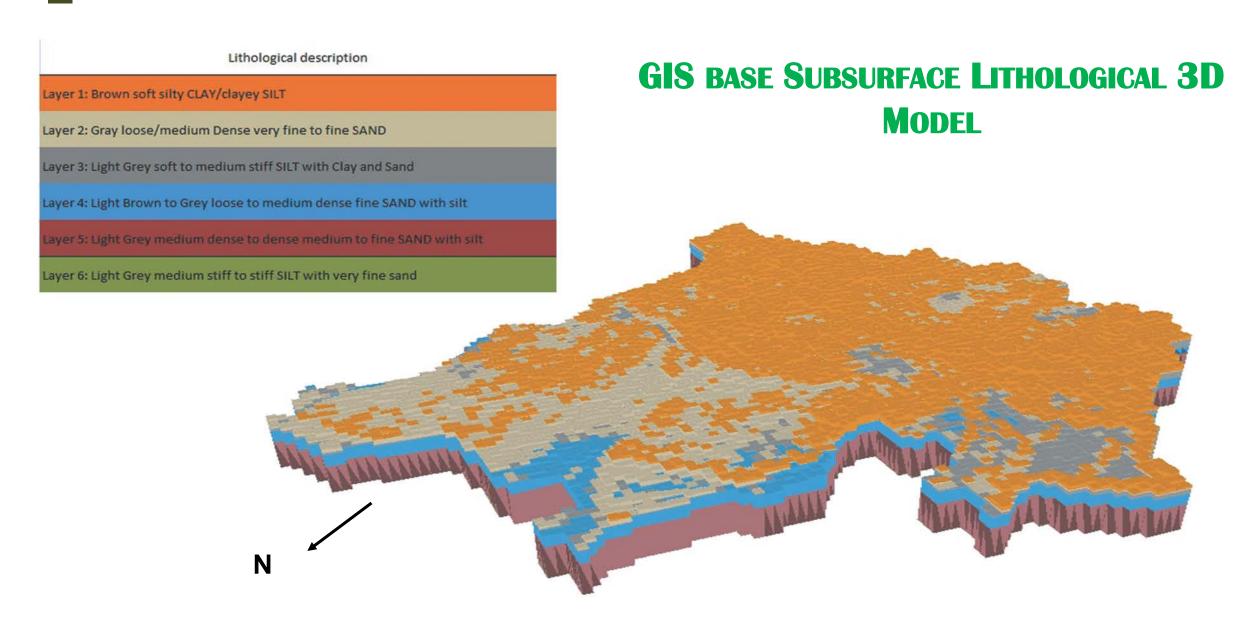


FOUNDATION LAYER RECOMMENDATION MAP



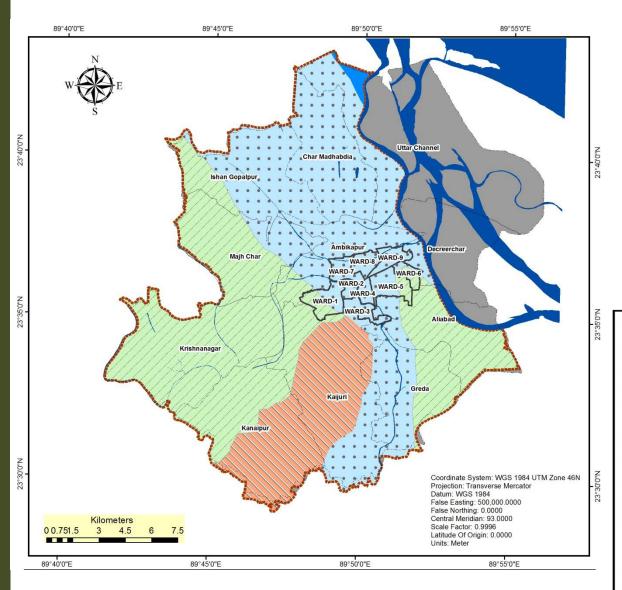
Legend Upazila Boundary Engineering Soil Layers Foundation Depth (m) from EGL 1.54 - 10.00 10.01 - 15.00 15.01 - 20.00 20.01 - 25.00 25.01 - 35.23

Faridpur Sadar Upazila



Faridpur Upazila

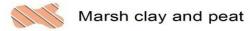
Surface Geology of Faridpur Sadar Upazila



Surface Geology Units Map Unit









Deltaic Sand and Deltaic Silt:

Deltaic sands accumulate in fluvial and tidal channels, distributary-mouth bars, beach ridges, barrier islands, and on delta-front platforms. It consists of sand, slit, clay and organic matters. The deposit may be sand or slit depending on the river water energy. Sands are particle sizes having 1/16 to 2 mm diameter. Sediment particles ranging from 0.004 to 0.06 mm (0.00016 to 0.0024 inch) in diameter irrespective of mineral type are called Silt. Silt is easily transported by moving currents but settles in still water. Hence river deposits are ideally rich in silty deposits. Energy content for silt deposition is slightly lower than sand body.

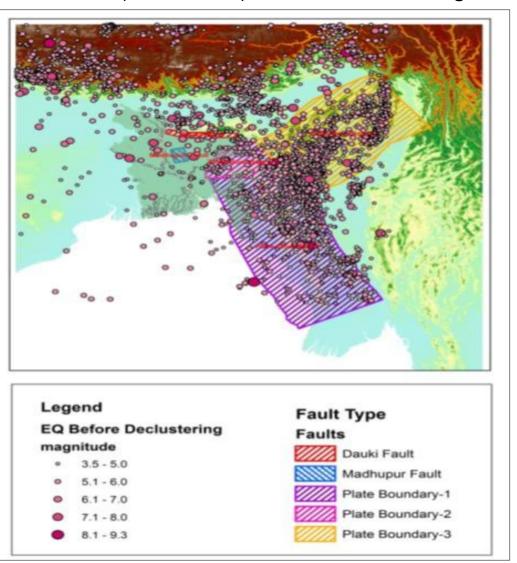
Marshy Clay and Peat:

Peat soils and Marshy clays in the surface geology of the area is indication of swampy and humid environment of present active river plain deposits. In these soils, partially or wholly decomposed organic matters are present. These soils have a low infrastructure and of low quality on engineering value. Peat and muck layers are black to dark brown, strongly reduced, and neutral in reaction under persisting conditions. When these layers are allowed to dry, they become extensively acidic. The unit is seasonally flooded by both increased river water and rainwater hence, remains wet around this time. During the dry season where mineral topsoil is present they become dry. Under dry condition mineral top-soils are mainly grey or dark grey and become strongly acidic.

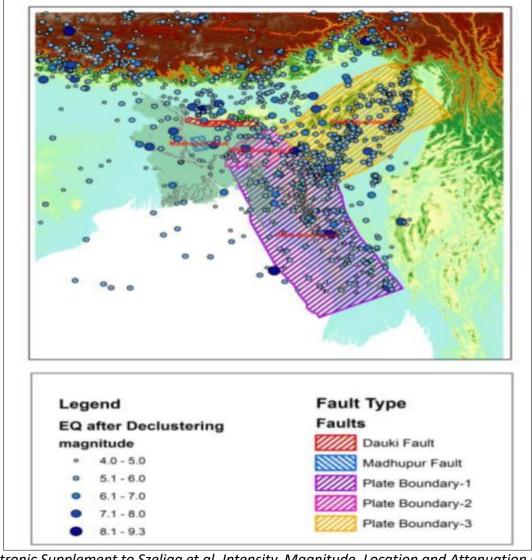
Faridpur Sadar Upazila

THE SEISMICITY OF SEISMIC SOURCES

EQ Data (1822-2016) Before Declustering

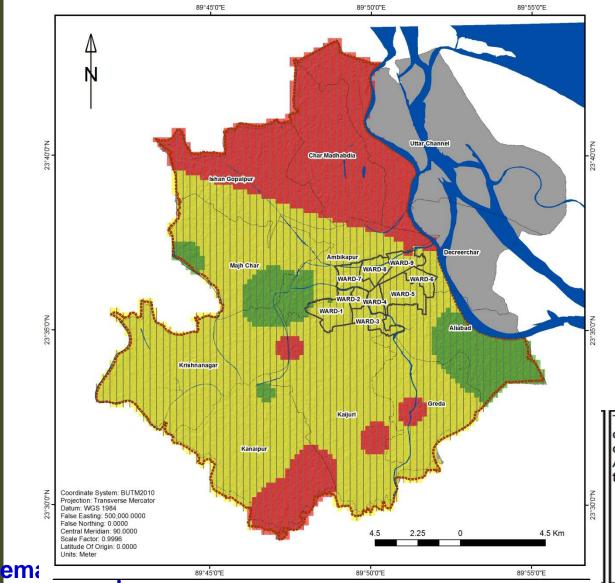


EQ Data (1822-2016 After Declustering



Data Source:(i)Bangladesh Meteorological Dept. (BMD), (ii) BSSA, 100:2, Electronic Supplement to Szeliga et al. Intensity, Magnitude, Location and Attenuation in India for Felt Earthquakes, (iii) US Geological Survey(USGS), (iv)International seismological Centre (ISC).

Peak Ground Acceleration (PGA) (g) at Engineering Seismic Ground Surface (Depth upto 30m) Corresponding to a Probability of Exceedance of 10% in 50 years



Faridpur Sadar Upazila



Provable Earthquake Intensity Intensity and Shaking

VIII, Severe

Probabilities Seismic Hazard Assessment (PSHA)

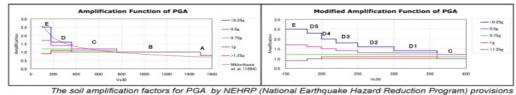
Earthquake Sensittivity with Peak Ground Acceleration (PGA)

47	1st Degree Sensetive	PGA 0.47 – 0.50 g

2nd Degree Sensetive PGA 0.44 – 0.47 g

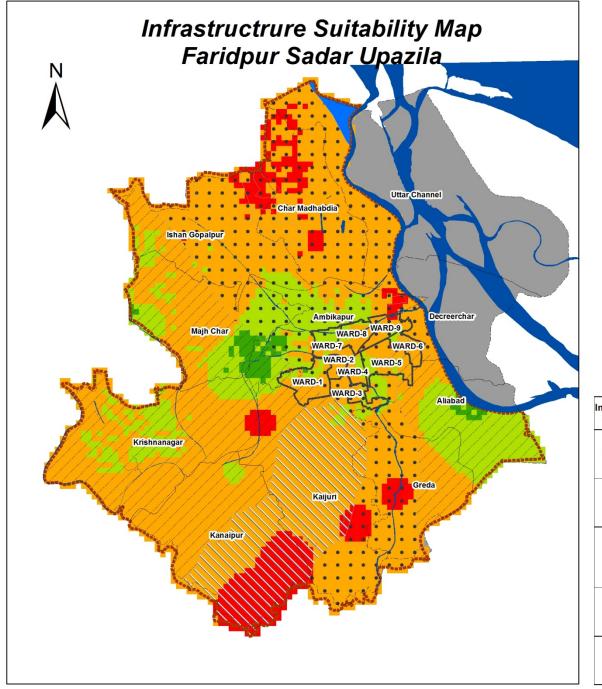
3rd Degree Sensetive PGA 0.40 – 0.44 g

This map was produced by multiplying PGA values with Amplification factors corresponded for different soil type. as the Vs is within 168-244m/s so soil was classified as (E,D5,D4,D3). thus the amplification factor was also modified. Spectral Accelaration (PGA) (g) at Engneering Ground Surface(Depth upto 30) corresponging to probalility of exceedance of 10% in 50 year was count for each grid.

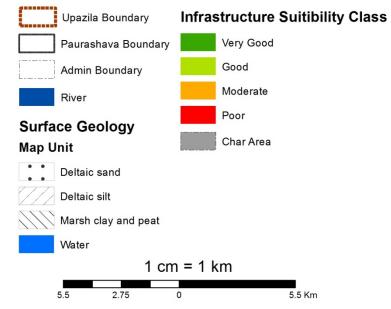


Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale

PGA (g)	Intensity	Shaking	Description/Damage
< 0.001	1	Not felt	Not felt except by a very few under especially favorable conditions.
0.0017 - 0.014	II	Weak	Felt only by a few persons at rest, especially on upper floors of buildings.
0.0017 - 0.014	Ш	Felt quite noticeably by persons indoors, especially on upper floors of buildings. Man not recognize it as an earthquake. Standing motor cars may rock slightly. Vibrations s passing of a truck. Duration estimated.	
0.014 - 0.039	IV	Light	Felt indoors by many, outdoors by few during the day. At night, some awakened. Dishes, windows, doors disturbed; walls make cracking sound. Sensation like heavy truck striking building. Standing motor cars rocked noticeably.
0.039 - 0.092	V	Moderate Felt by nearly everyone; many awakened. Some dishes, windows broken. Unstable object overturned. Pendulum clocks may stop.	
0.092 - 0.18	VI	Strong Felt by all, many frightened. Some heavy furniture moved; a few instances of fallen Damage slight.	
0.18 - 0.34	VII	Very strong Very strong Chimneys broken. Damage negligible in buildings of good design and construction; slight to modera ordinary structures; considerable damage in poorly built or badly designed structures.	
0.34 - 0.65	VIII	Severe	Damage slight in specially designed structures; considerable damage in ordinary substantial buildings with partial collapse. Damage great in poorly built structures. Fall of chimneys, factory stacks, columns, monuments, walls. Heavy furniture overturned.
0.65 - 1.24	IX	Violent Damage considerable in specially designed structures; well-designed frame structure of plumb. Damage great in substantial buildings, with partial collapse. Buildings shift foundations.	
> 1.24	Х	Extreme	Some well-built wooden structures destroyed; most masonry and frame structures destroyed with foundations. Rails bent.



Legend



Infrastructure Suitability	Infrastructure Foundation Suitability	Suggested Land Use Suitability
Very Good	4-6 story light infrastructure is suitable with a foundation depth of up to 2 m. Large and tail infrastructure requires pile foundation placed on Soil layer no 3 or 5.	Commercial area Residential area Industrial zone
Good	4-6 story light infrastructure is suitable in Madhupur Clay. General foundation depth is within 5 m, at places higher Large and tall infrastructure requires pile foundation placed on Tayer no 3 or 5	Commercial area Residential area Industrial zone
Moderate	4-6 story light infrastructure requires on-site subsoil investigation and proper foundation design. Deep pile foundation is needed for large and tail infrastructure	Industrial zone Residential area Commercial area Agricultural Zone Park and Recreation
Poor	Detail subsoil investigation and proper foundation design is required for all types of infrastructure, due to low bearing capacity with hazard potential.	Agricultural zone Flood flow zone Wetland Rural settlement Park and Recreation
Very Poor	Detail subsoil investigation for deep pile foundation is essential, due to very low bearing capacity and high hazard potential. Shallow foundation is not preferred.	Agricultural zone Flood flow zone Wetland Rural settlement Park and Recreation

Downhole Seismic Test (PS Logging) Activities at Faridpur









MASW Survey Activities at Faridpur









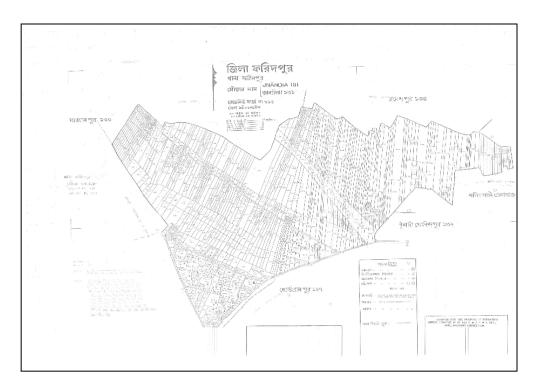


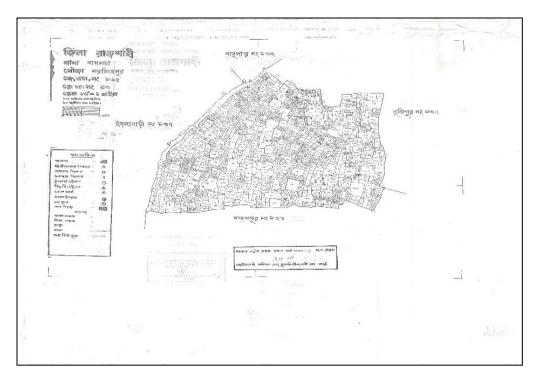
Findings

■ This geological investigations has been given us a clear idea about the geohazard status of particular landscape where newly urban developing activities or any other mega infrastructure project is going on and this mentioned investigation also gives idea about the vulnerability of existing build up infrastructure of a particular area.

Based on these results, proper management techniques as well as other necessary adaptation process could be addressed before or after the development activities in the studied area. It is to be mentioned that the long-term maintenance cost will be reduced and the developed structure will withstand against the potential natural hazards if the infrastructures are built following the risk informed physical land-use plan.

Mouza Map Collection, Scanning and Digitization

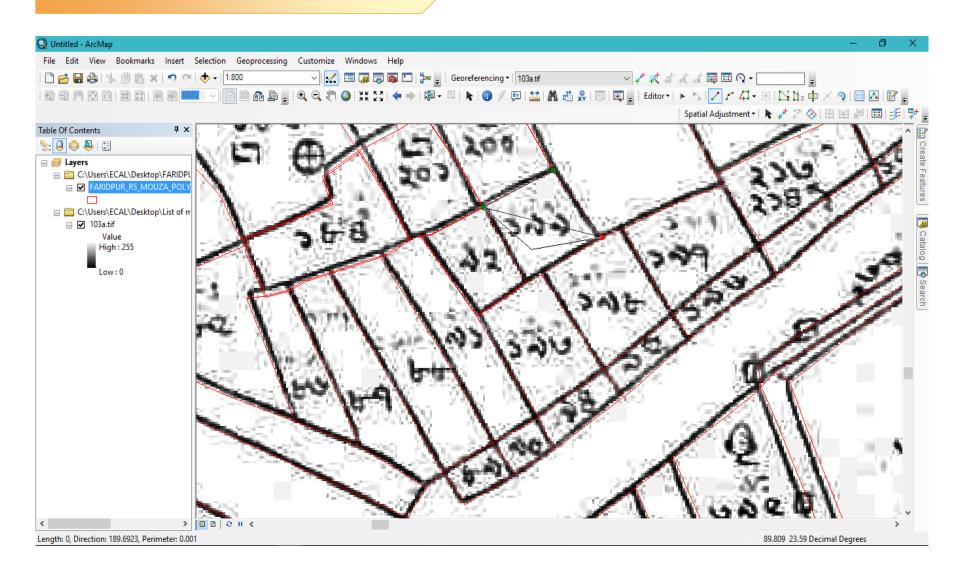




Upazila	Mauza N		Digitization
	Total No. of Mauza Sheets	Total No of Digitized Sheets	Percentage
Faridpur Sadar	329	326	99.08%

Mouza Map Collection, Scanning and Digitization

DIGITIZATION OF MOUZA MAPS



Processing of Satellite Image

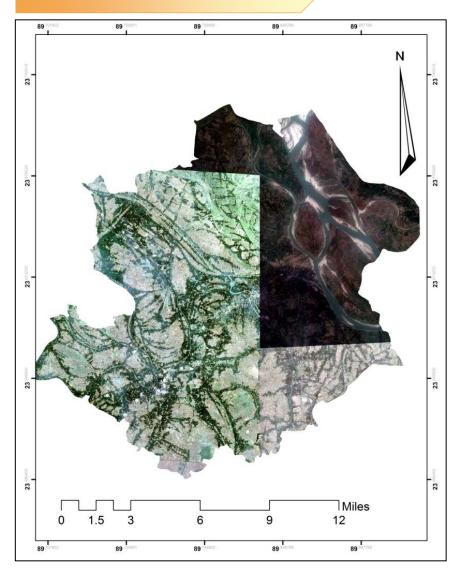
Tiles



Pan-sharpen Image



Merged satellite image



Mouza Map Collection, Scanning and Digitization

GEOREFERENCED MOUZA MAPS



Construction of and Installation BM Pillars



Marking of BM Pillars





(Source: Field Survey, 2016)

REFERENCE BM PILLAR

RTK-GPS OBSERVATIONS ON BM PILLARS

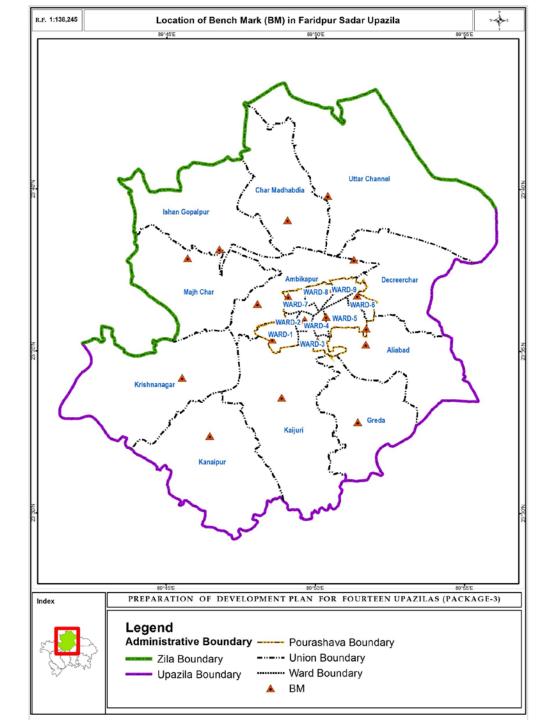




BM	RL	Latitude	Longitude	Northing	Easting	Location
No.						
1	8.968	23.589545519 44	89.80913437 222	2611598.813	786697.578	Faridpur Sadar upazila Complex, in front of the main building
2	8.653	23.615465633 33	89.84292089 167	2614538.956	790090.620	Vati-lokkhipur Govt. Primary school, front right side of entry gate
3	8.629	23.599571077 78	89.82724735 833	2612746.085	788525.238	Goalchamot primary school, right corner of the school building in back
4	7.881	23.588710169 44	89.83448678 889	2611557.321	789288.294	Al-amin Govt. primary school, right corner of the school area
5	8.879	23.611481783 33	89.81802208 889	2614047.197	787557.251	Gobindapur Primary school, at the front of school compound
6	7.369	23.601201208 33	89.83923790 833	2612950.964	789745.991	Jhiltuli Govt. primary school
7	9.119	23.612044005 56	89.85654066 389	2614187.560	791488.739	Tepakhola Govt. Primary school, front of school building
8	7.922	23.595127608 33	89.86165290 278	2612323.618	792048.218	Rajendra College, Baitul aman, left side of entry to college
9	8.093	23.586916825 00	89.86145545 833	2611413.439	792046.255	Aliabad UP complex, right corner of UP compound to the front (Source: Field Survey ,2016)

BM	RL	Latitude	Longitude	Northing	Easting	Location
No.						
10	7.271	23.55956519 444	89.81443153 333	2608287.645	787303.811	Koijuri UP complex, Left side of the entry of UP complex area
11	7.338	23.54700246 389	89.85697566 667	2606981.704	791677.024	Gerda UP complex, front of UP
12	8.606	23.63581633 056	89.77958065 833	2616666.555	783580.025	Ishan Gopalpur UP complex, at the right end corner of UP area
13	8.087	23.60775399 167	89.80082638 333	2613599.653	785809.697	Ambikapur UP complex, Left side of the entry of UP complex area
14	9.359	23.56968907 778	89.75877820 556	2609298.738	781597.940	Krishnanagar UP complex, Left side of the entry of UP complex area
15	7.082	23.53980396 111	89.77431584 722	2606018.233	783248.889	Kanaipur UP complex, infront of the UP building
16	9.679	23.63127574 167	89.76180698 333	2616128.270	781775.475	Machchor UP complex, Left side of UP main building
17	9.244	23.65089920 833	89.81765623 333	2618413.916	787433.733	Char Madhobdi UP complex, Left back side corner of UP building
18	8.717	23.66344652 778	89.84011410 278	2619849.622	789698.298	North Channel UP complex, front right corner of UP building
19	8.046	23.63053491 111	89.85470997 222	2616232.663	791260.888	Aij Uddin Matobbor Kandi Primary school, right end corner of playing field

Locations of Installed BM Pillars



Physical Feature Survey



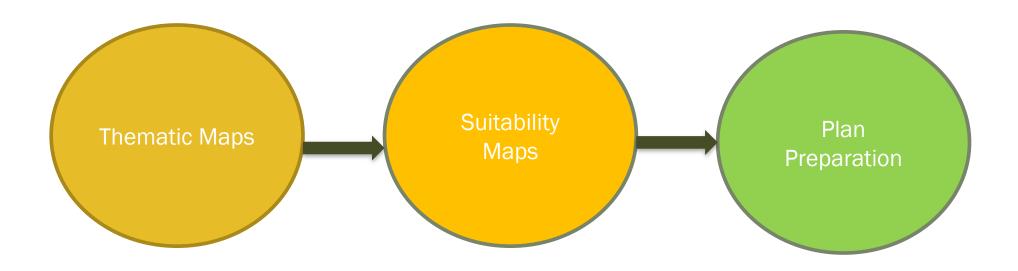
Field Survey Instruction

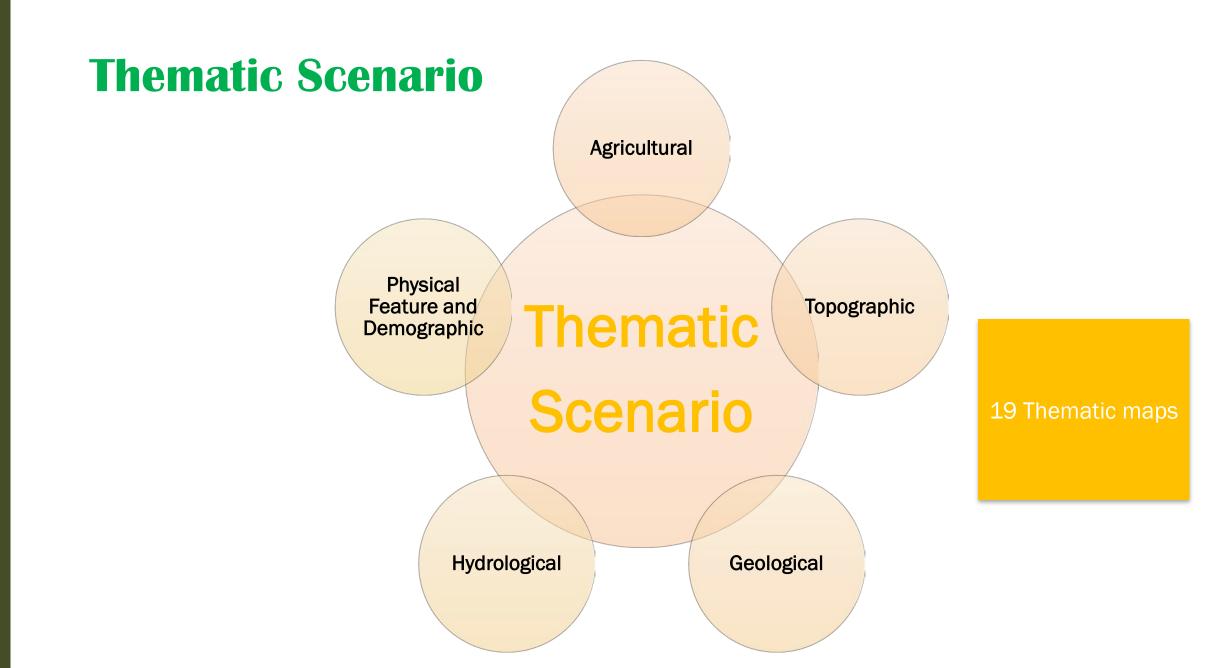


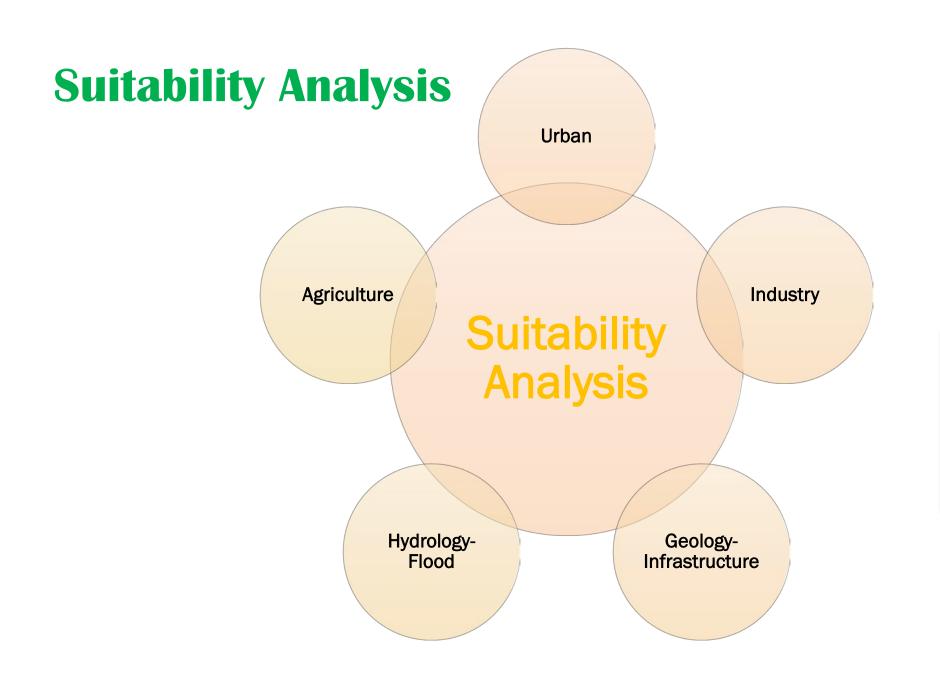


Planning Stage

Plan Preparation Process







5 Suitability maps

Thematic Maps

Digital Elevation Model (DEM)

Thematic Maps

Legend



DEM

Elevation (m)

-9.8 - -7.1

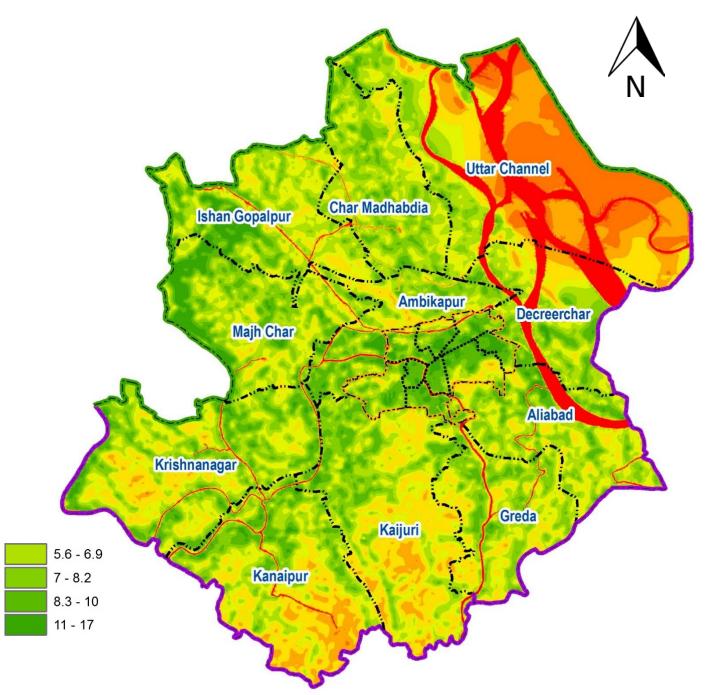
-7 - -3.3

-3.2 - -0.19

-0.18 - 2.3

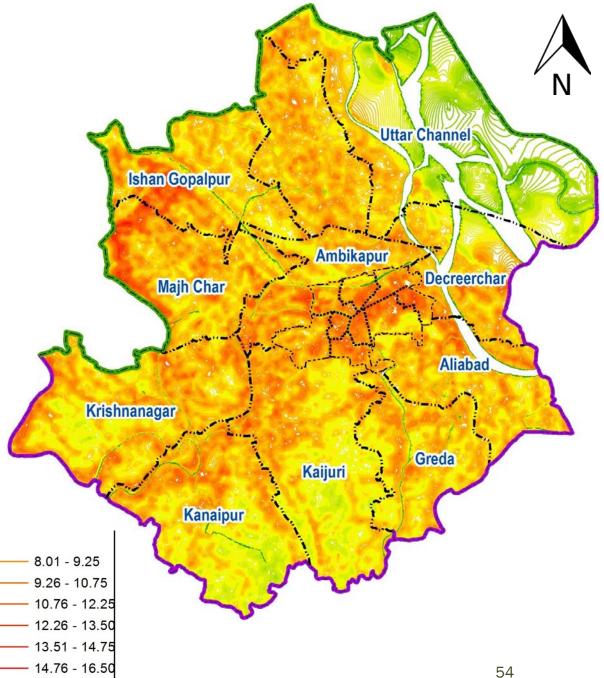
2.4 - 4.2

4.3 - 5.5



Contour Map

Thematic Maps

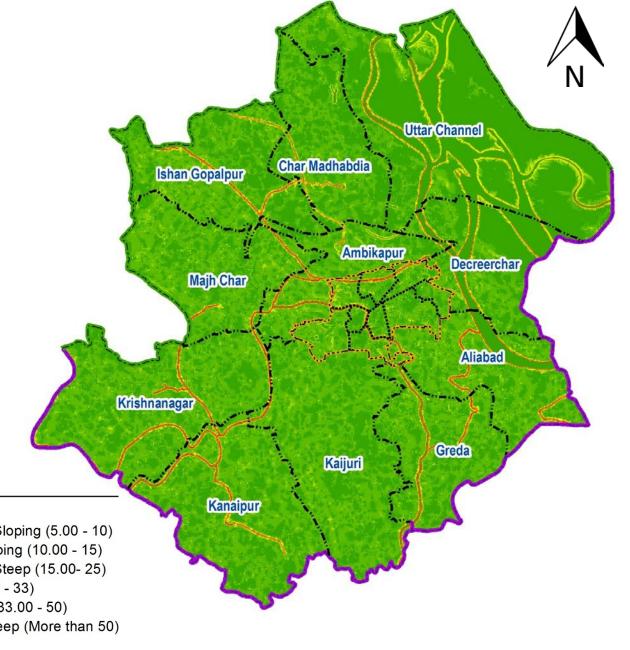


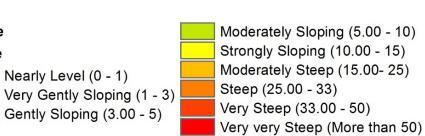
Legend

Admin Boundary Contour (m) -3.99 - -2.75 2.26 - 3.75 — 8.01 - 9.25 Zila Boundary -2.74 - -1.50 - -9.50 - -8.25 3.76 - 4.75 — 9.26 - 10.75 Upazila Boundary - -8.24 - -7.00 - - -1.49 - -0.25 4.76 - 5.75 — 10.76 - 12.25 - -0.24 - 0.75 Pourashava Boundary -- -6.99 - -5.50 - 5.76 - 7.00 — 12.26 - 13.50 --- Union Boundary -5.49 - -4.00 0.76 - 2.25 7.01 - 8.00 — 13.51 - 14.75 ····· Ward Boundary

Slope Map

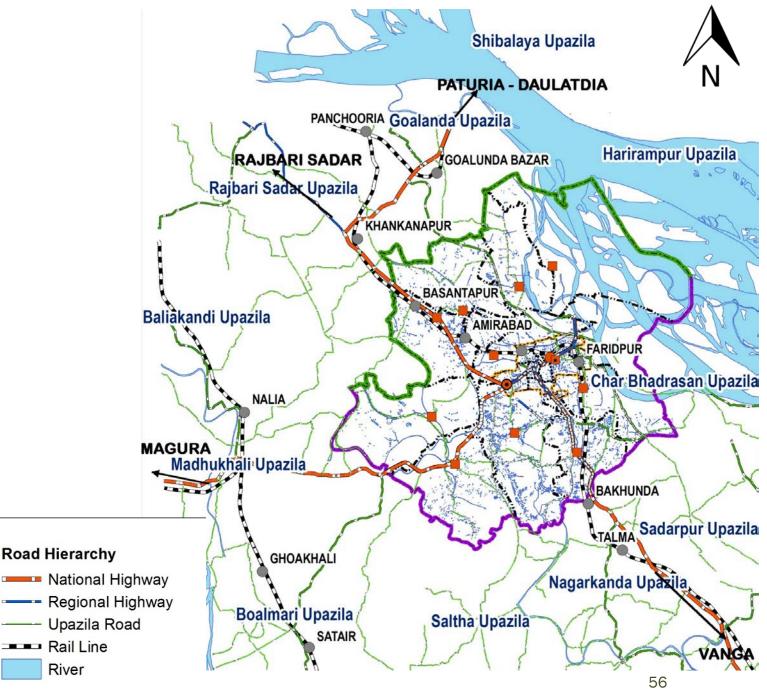
Thematic Maps





Connectivity Map

Thematic Maps



Legend **Administrative Boundary** Zila Boundary Upazila Boundary ---- Pourashava Boundary --- Union Boundary ----- Ward Boundary

Administrative HQ

Zila Parishad

Pourashava Union Parishad

Rail Stations

Road Hierarchy

Upazila Parishad ——— Regional Highway

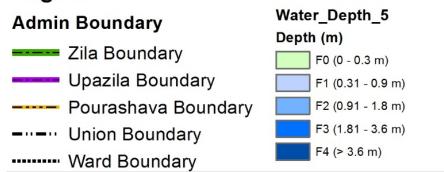
---- Upazila Road Rail Line

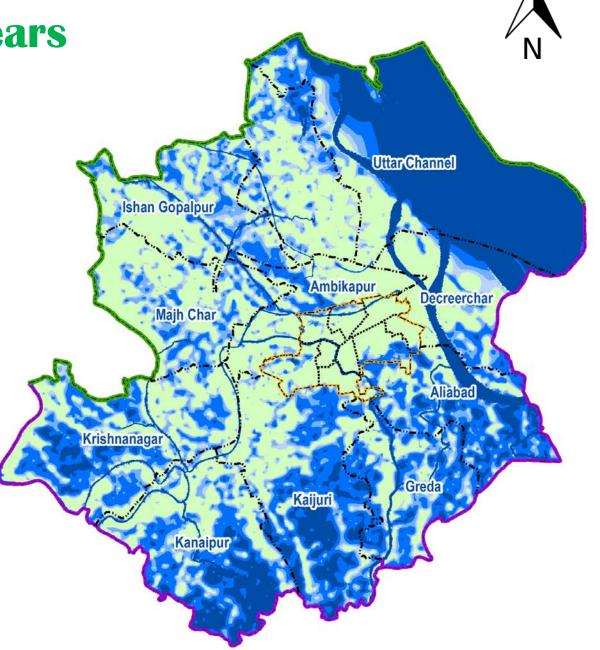
River

Flood Inundation Map at 5 years Return Period

Flooded Land Category	Water Depth	Percentage	Remarks
1st Degree Flooded area	0-0.3m	34.31	
2nd Degree Flooded area	0.31-0.9m	9.07	
3rd Degree Flooded area	0.91-1.8m	13.46	
4th Degree Flooded area	1.81-3.6m	19.37	Sub Flood Flow Zone
5th Degree Flooded area	>3.6m	23.79	Main Flood Flow Zone
Total		100.00	

Legend



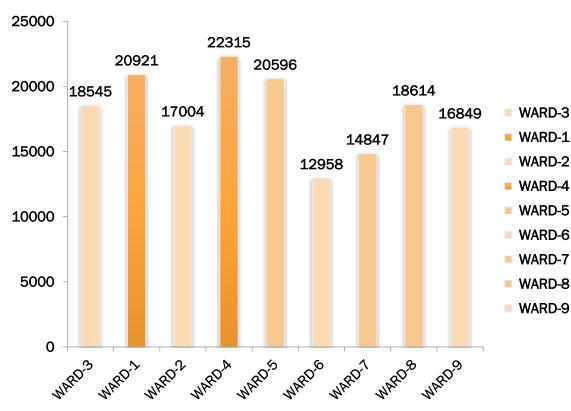


Thematic Maps

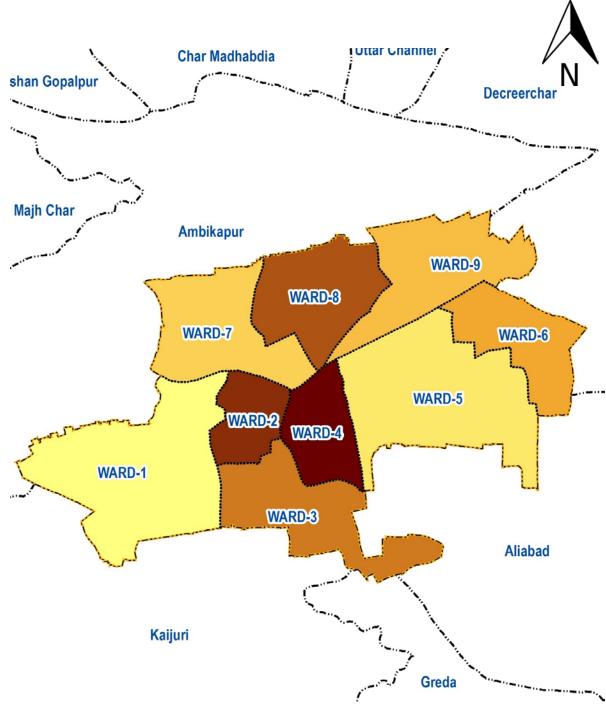
Population Projection

	Ward No.	Population in 2011	Population in 2035
Population Projection of	Ward No. 1	15644	20921
Faridpur Paurashava according	Ward No. 2	12715	17004
to wads.	Ward No. 3	13867	18545
	Ward No. 4	16686	22315
Existing Population	Ward No. 5	15401	20596
469400 (BBS, 2011)	Ward No. 6	9689	12958
	Ward No. 7	11102	14847
	Ward No. 8	13919	18614
	Ward No. 9	12599	16849
	Urban	121622	162649
Population Projection	Union	Population in 2011	Population in 2035
according to 11 Unions of	Aliabad	33944	45099
Faridpur Sadar Upazila	Ambikapur	27477	36507
Tarrapar Cadar Opaziia	Char Madhabdia	28476	37834
Button I But I little	Decreerchar	21195	28161
Projected Population	Greda	29242	38852
624721	Ishan Gopalpur	28861	38346
Estimated Growth Rate:	Kaijuri	42153	56006
1.33 (Urban)	Kanaipur	48559	64518
1.3 (Rural)	Krishnanagar	37667	50046
	Majh Char	29118	38687
	North Channel	21086	28016
	Union	347778	462072

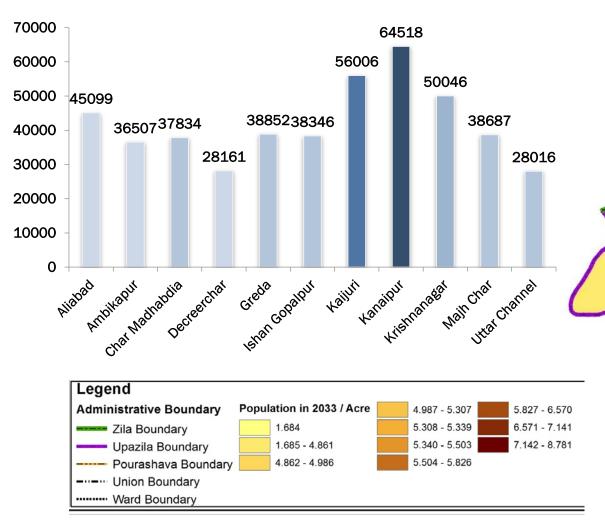
Population Density (2033) Map of Paurashava

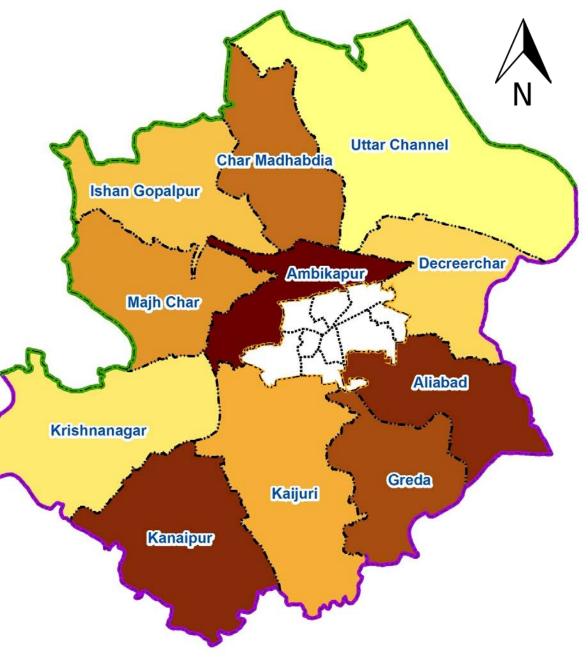




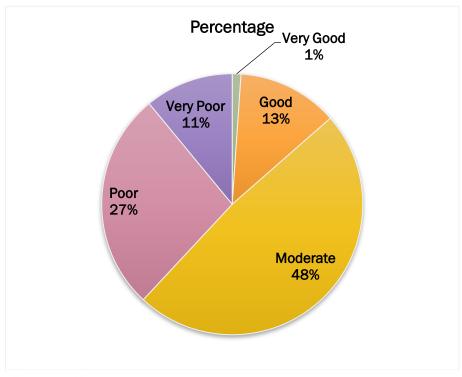


Population Density (2033) Map of Unions

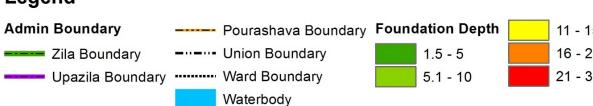


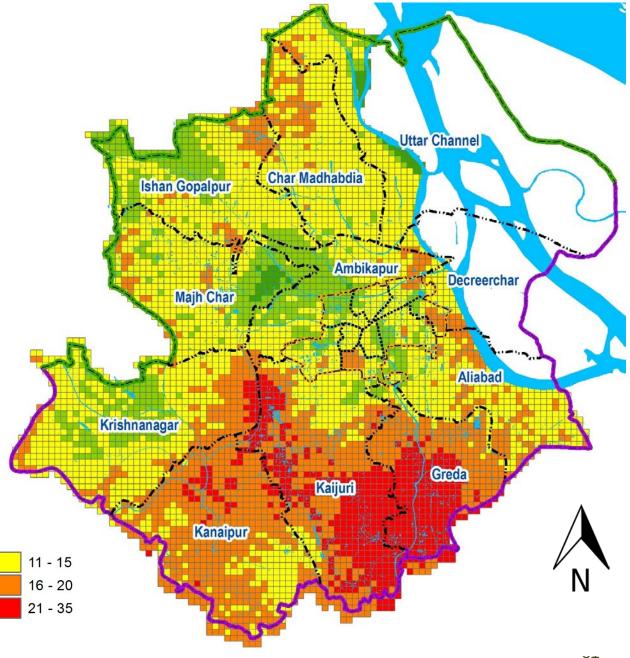


Foundation Layer Map

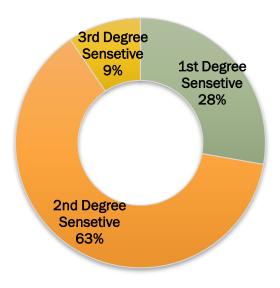


Legend





Peak Ground Acceleration Map



Pourashava Boundary PGA

Ward Boundary

Waterbody

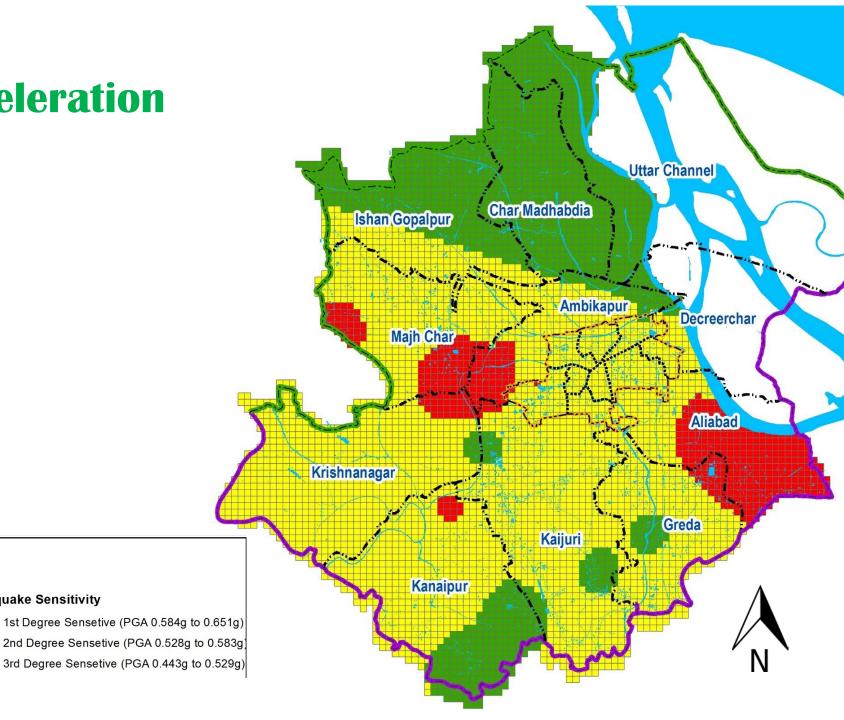
Earthquake Sensitivity

Legend

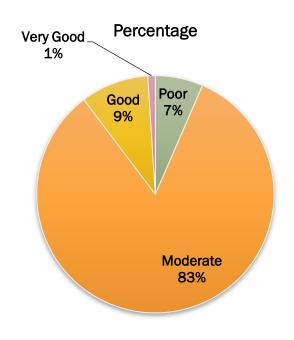
Admin Boundary

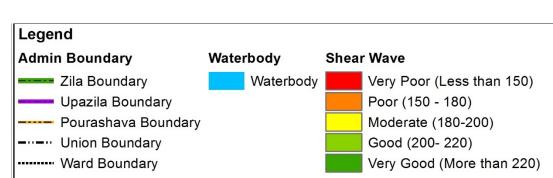
Zila Boundary

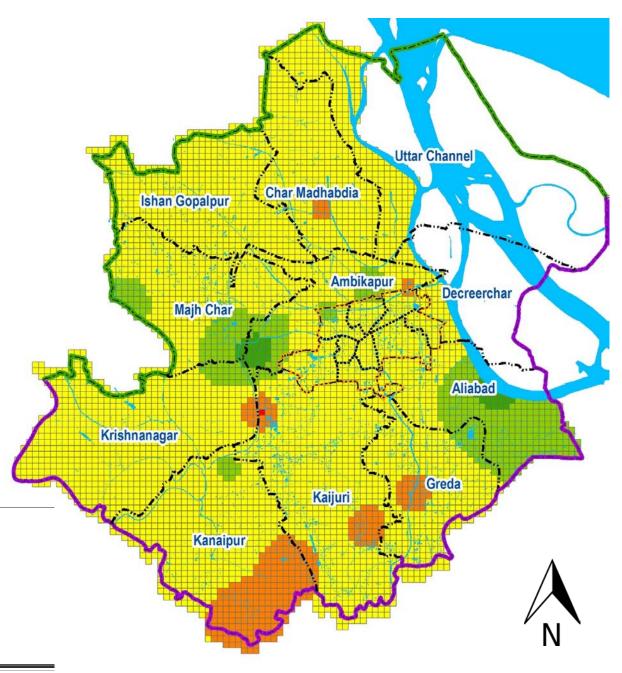
— Upazila Boundary —— Union Boundary



Shear Wave Velocity Map







Road Statistics

Type	Length in Km.	Percentage
Pucca	678.3	59%
HBB	195.34	17%
Katcha	274.95	24%
Total	1148.59	100%

Road Hierarchy	Length in Km.	Percentage
Village Road	792.03	68.95%
Local Road	126.20	10.98%
Upazila Road	81.76	7.12%
Poura Road	53.38	4.65%
Union Road	45.43	3.95%
National Highway	23	2%
Regional Highway	22.82	1.98%
Embankment Road	3.94	0.37%
Total	1148.59	100%

Road Hierarchy Map

Thematic Maps

Ward Boundary

Legend Administrative Boundary Administrative HQ Road Hierarchy Poura Road Union Road Zila Boundary National Highway Zila Parishad — - Village Road Upazila Boundary Upazila Parishad Regional Highway Embankment Road Pourashava Boundary Pourashava ----- Upazila Road Local Road --- Union Boundary Union Parishad

Existing Land Use Map of Paurashava

Thematic Maps

Administrative HQ Landuse

Upazila Parishad

Union Parishad

Category

Administrative

Circulation Network

Agriculture

Community Facilities
Education & Research

Health Facilities

Miscellaneous

Orchard & Gloves

Industrial

Mixed Use

Legend

Administrative Boundary

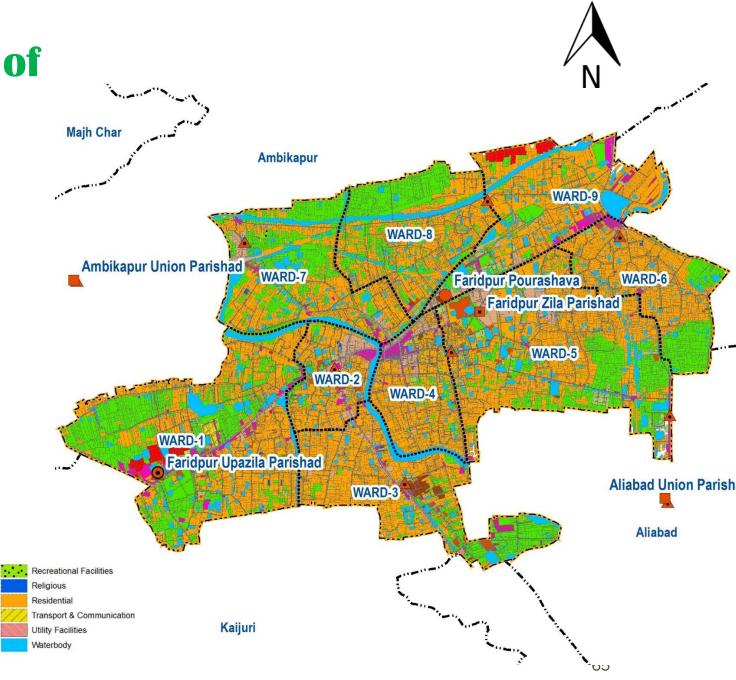
Zila Boundary

Upazila Boundary

Union Boundary

----- Ward Boundary

Pourashava Boundary



Existing Land Use Map of Pourashava

Landuse	Area (sq	Area (Acre)	Percentage
Administrative	0.23	56.05	1.30
Agriculture	4.28	1057.99	24.59
Circulation Network	0.65	159.55	3.71
Commercial	0.38	93.24	2.17
Community Facilities	0.00	0.48	0.01
Education & Research	0.19	47.03	1.09
Health Facilities	0.06	15.78	0.37
Industrial	0.14	34.94	0.81
Miscellaneous	0.06	14.29	0.33
Mixed Use	0.66	163.02	3.79
Orchard & Gloves	0.00	0.61	0.01
Recreational Facilities	0.01	3.02	0.07
Religious	0.04	9.01	0.21
Residential	8.94	2208.44	51.33
Transport & Communication	0.03	8.07	0.19
Utility Facilities	0.01	1.67	0.04
Waterbody	1.74	429.18	9.98
Total	17.41	4302.36	100.00

Structure Type

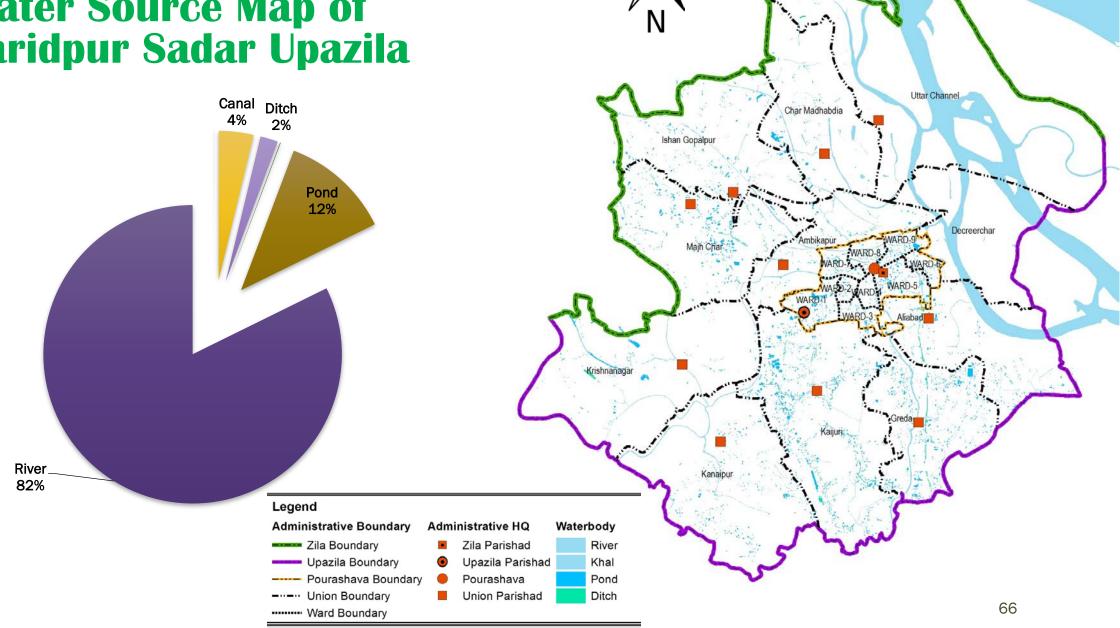
Structure Type in Urban (Faridpur Pourashava)

Structure Type	No. of Structures	Percentag
		е
Katcha	20213	54.40%
Pucca	7953	21.40%
Semi Pucca	8830	23.76%
Under Construction	159	0.44%
Total	37155	100%

Structure Type in Rural (Unions)

Structure Type	No. of Structures	Percentage
Katcha	67057	85.07%
Pucca	2501	3.17%
Semi Pucca	9234	11.71%
Under		0.05%
Construction	30	
Total	78822	100%

Water Source Map of Faridpur Sadar Upazila



Suitability Maps

Agricultural Suitability Maps

Agricultural Suitability			
Criteria	Weightage		
Cropping Intensity	50		
Water Depth	30		
DEM	20		

Pourashava

Union Parishad Poor

Good

Legend

---- Union Boundary

--- Upazila Boundary

---- Pourashava Boundary

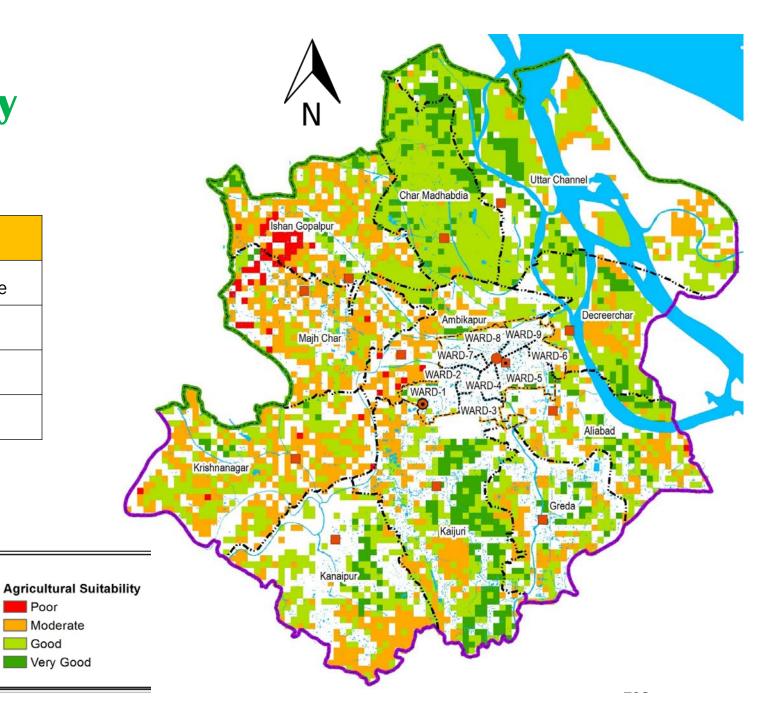
=== Zila Boundary

····· Ward Boundary

Administrative Boundary Administrative HQ

Zila Parishad

Upazila Parishad Waterbody



Infrastructural **Suitability Maps**

Infrastructure Suitability		
Criteria Weightage		
PGA	30	
Foundation Depth	40	
Shear Wave	30	

Category	Percent (%)	Area in Sq. Km
Very Poor	1.739803	5.625
Poor	31.45177	101.6875
Moderate	56.77557	183.5625
Good	10.01353	32.375
Very Good	0.019331	0.0625

Legend

Admin Boundary

Zila Boundary

- Upazila Boundary

-... Union Boundary

·-- Ward Boundary

Soil Type

Deltaic sand

☑ Deltaic silt

--- Pourashava Boundary E Marsh clay and peat Moderate

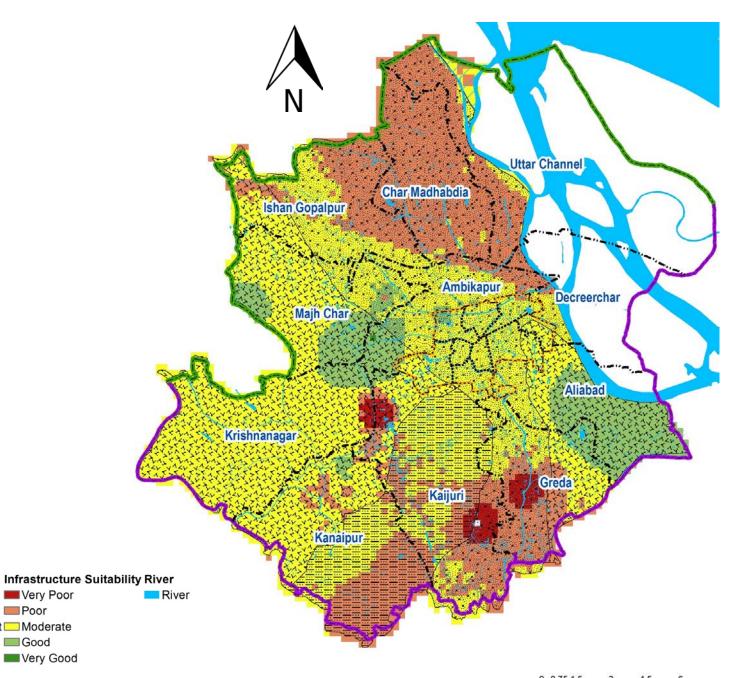
Water

■ Very Poor

Very Good

Poor

Good G



Urban Suitability Maps

Urban Suitability				
Criteria	Weightage			
DEM	35			
Major Roads	25			
Infrastructure Suitability	20			
1/Hydrological Suitability	10			
1/Agricultural Suitability	10			

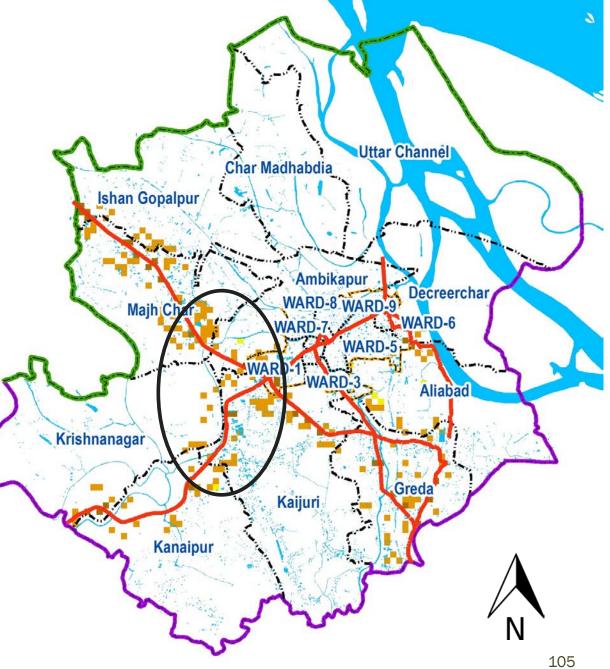
Roads

Waterbody

Waterbody

Moderate





Legend

Administrative Boundary Roads

---- Union Boundary

--- Zila Boundary Upazila Boundary

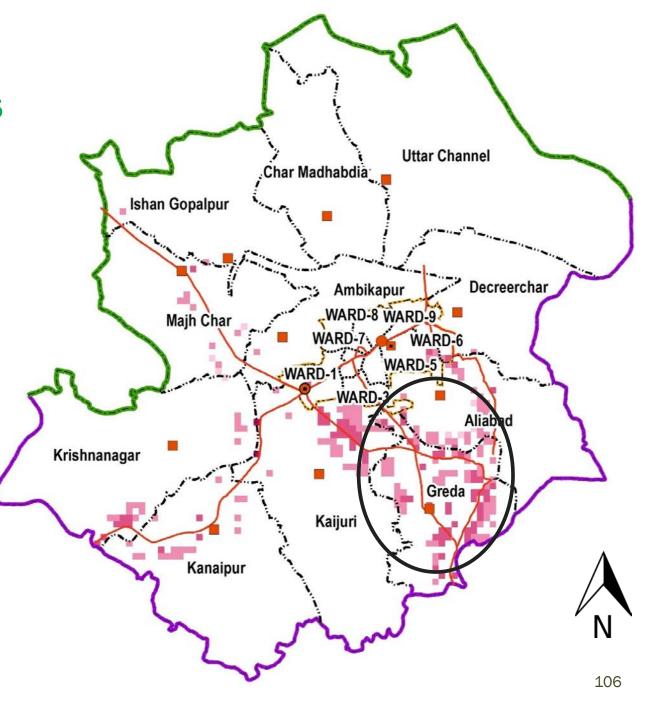
---- Pourashava Boundary

---- Ward Boundary

Industrial Suitability Maps

Industrial Suitability			
Criteria	Weightage		
DEM	30		
Major Roads	30		
Infrastructure Suitability	30		
1/Hydrological Suitability	10		

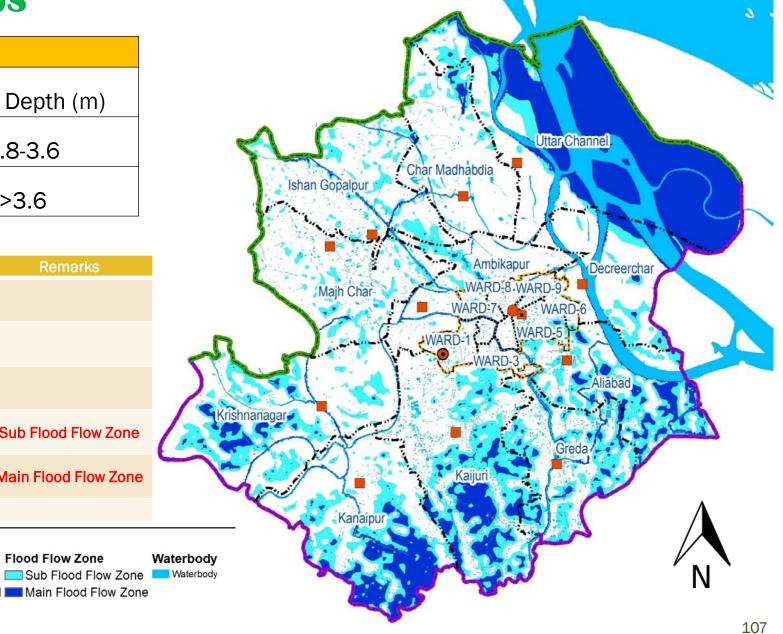
Legend



Flood Flow Zone Maps

Flood Affected Area			
Criteria	Water Depth (m)		
Sub Flood Flow Zone	1.8-3.6		
Main Flood Flow Zone	>3.6		

Flooded Land Category	Water Depth	Percentage	Remarks
1st Degree Flooded area	0-0.3m	34.31	
2nd Degree Flooded	0.31-0.9m	9.07	
area 3rd Degree Flooded	0.91-1.8m	13.46	
4th Degree Flooded	1.81-3.6m	19.37	Sub Flood Flow Zone
5th Degree Flooded	>3.6m	23.79	Main Flood Flow Zone
area Total	115628500	100.00	



Legend

Faridpur Admin Boundary Administrative HQ Flood Flow Zone

Zila Boundary

Upazila Boundary

--- Pourashava Boundary

-... Union Boundary

---- Ward Boundary

Union Parishad

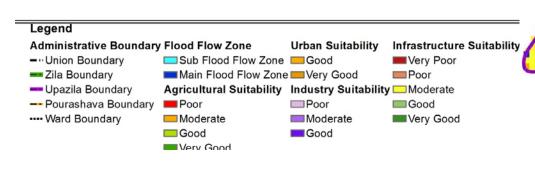
Upazila Parishad Main Flood Flow Zone

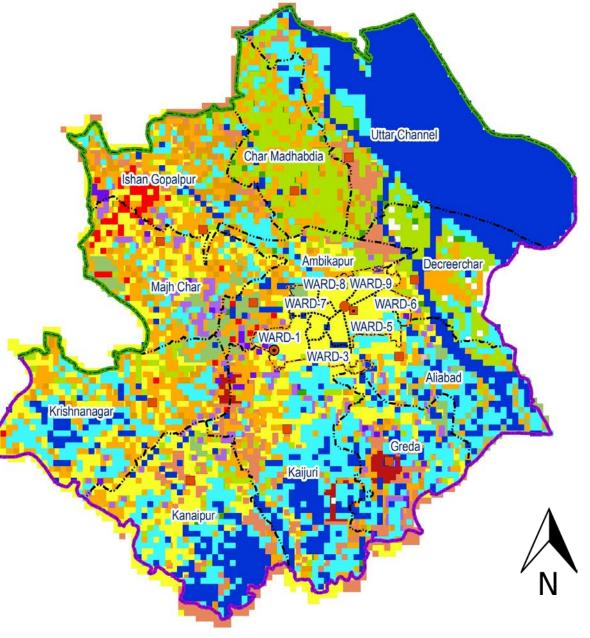
Zila Parishad

Pourashava

Conflict Maps

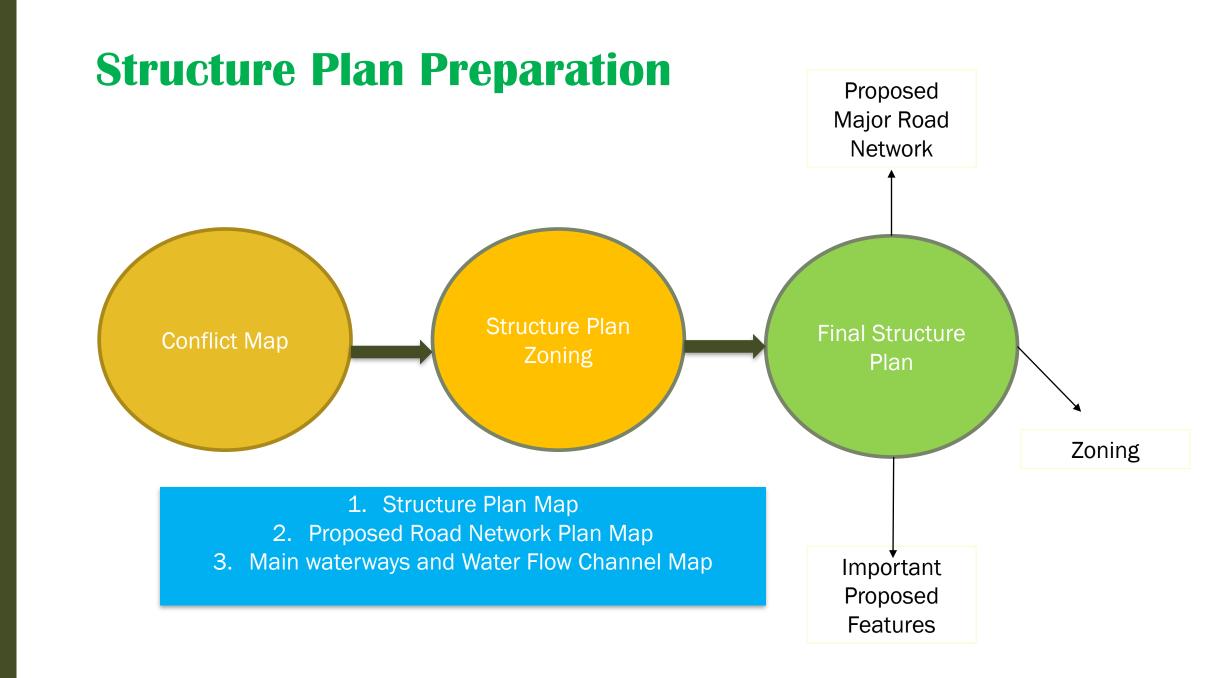
A Platform to delineate the Tentative Zoning





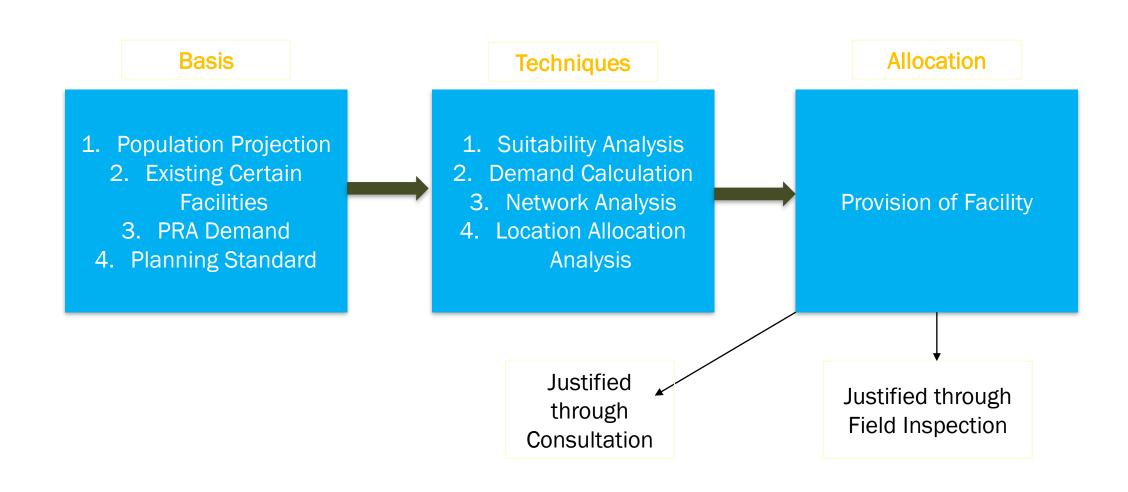
Suitability Maps

Plan Preparation



Sub Regional Plan Preparation Road Network Sub Regional Structure Plan Connectivity Plan 1. Sub Regional Plan Map Waterways 2. Regional Life Line Map Ecology

Urban Area Plan and Rural Area Plan Preparation

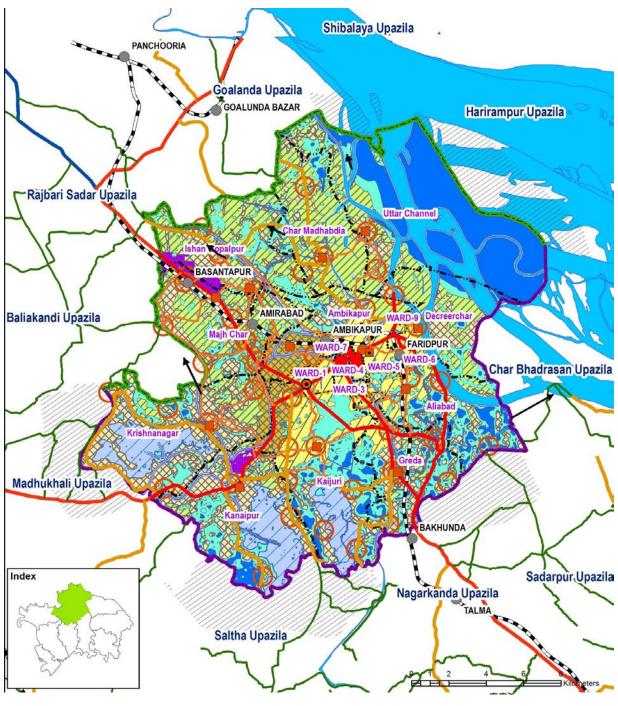


Action Area Plan Preparation

- □ Prioritized Project from PRA
- Detailing of an Action Area Plan







Components of Sub-Regional Plan

- 1. Connectivity
 - a) Physical (Road, Waterways, Railway etc)
 - b) Economic, environment and nature (ecosystem)
 - c) Social and urban services
- 2. Biodiversity and Nature Conservation
- 3. Community Resilience through Disaster Management

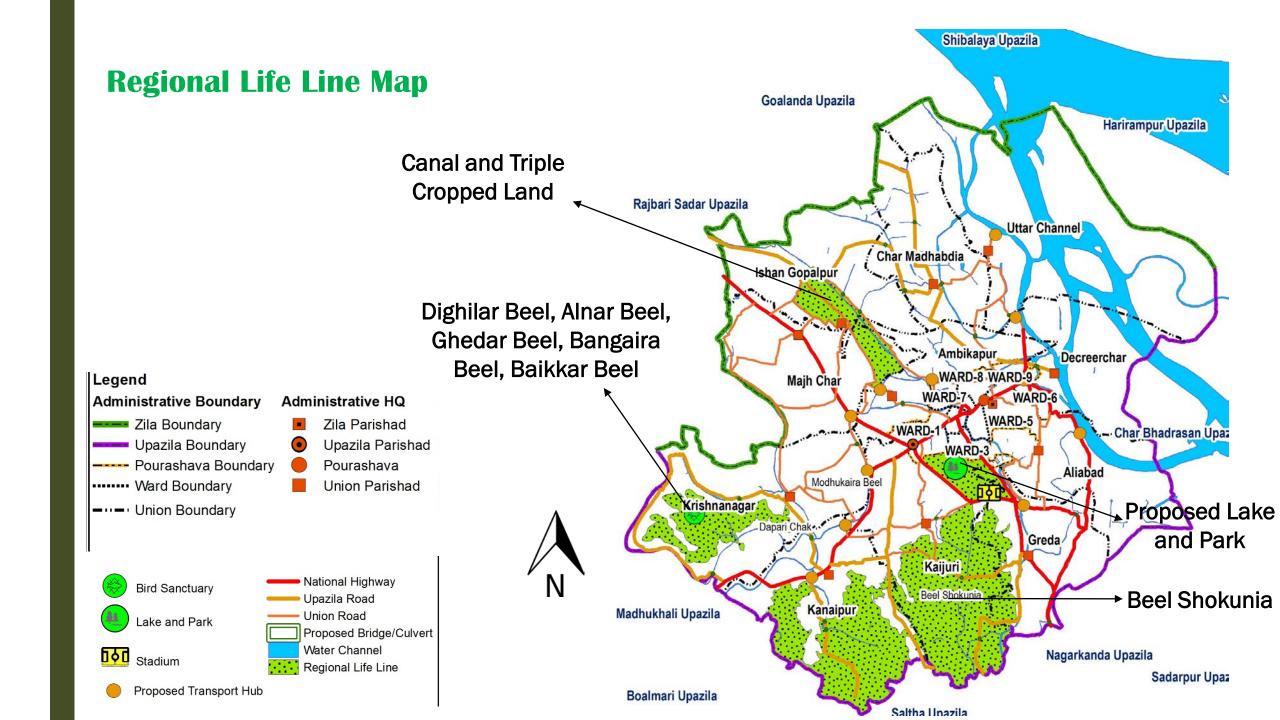
Policies for Sub-Regional Planning

Connectivity and Transportation Network

Policy 1: Prioritize inter- (Zila-Upazila/Upazila-Upazila) and intra- (Urban-Rural-GC) regional connectivity.

Policy 2: Proper design standards and details of all categories.

Policy 3: Develop an integrated (land, rail and water) transportation network.



Regional Life-Line

- Life-line: There are two dimensions of Upazila-life-line; physical and Natural. Physical life-line consist of upazila's communication network such as road, railway, waterways as well as water channels.
- Natural life-line consists of important areas for conservation and also the preservation of flora fauna.

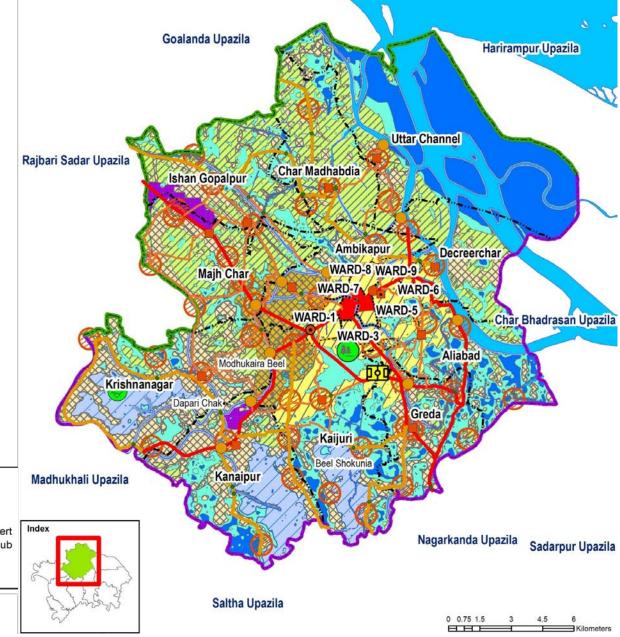
Sub Regional Plan-Regional Life-Line

Along the built corridor (Road)	Along the natural corridor (Waterways)	Disaster Resilient
Mobility	• Water	Evacuation route
- Road	– Canal – River	 Evacuation shelter Retrofitting of infrastructures
Green FootpathPublic transport bay	Water transport	• Netrontang of infrastructures
- Walkway	GreeneryPark	
Cycle track	- Open spaces	
 Multi modal transfer station 	ForestBotanical Garden	
 Rest and sitting facilities for pedestrians and emergency 	Orchards	
Utility Facilities		
 Drainage Facility 	 Environment Conservation 	
Public ToiletLine services in 'Utility Duct' including	Flora fauna conservationWetland conservation	
electricity, gas, water supply etc.	 Flood water drainage 	
Others	 Ground water recharge 	
 Hawkers and small shops 	 Micro climate stabilization 	
 Amphitheatre 		
- Research Centre		

Structure Plan

Structure Plan Map







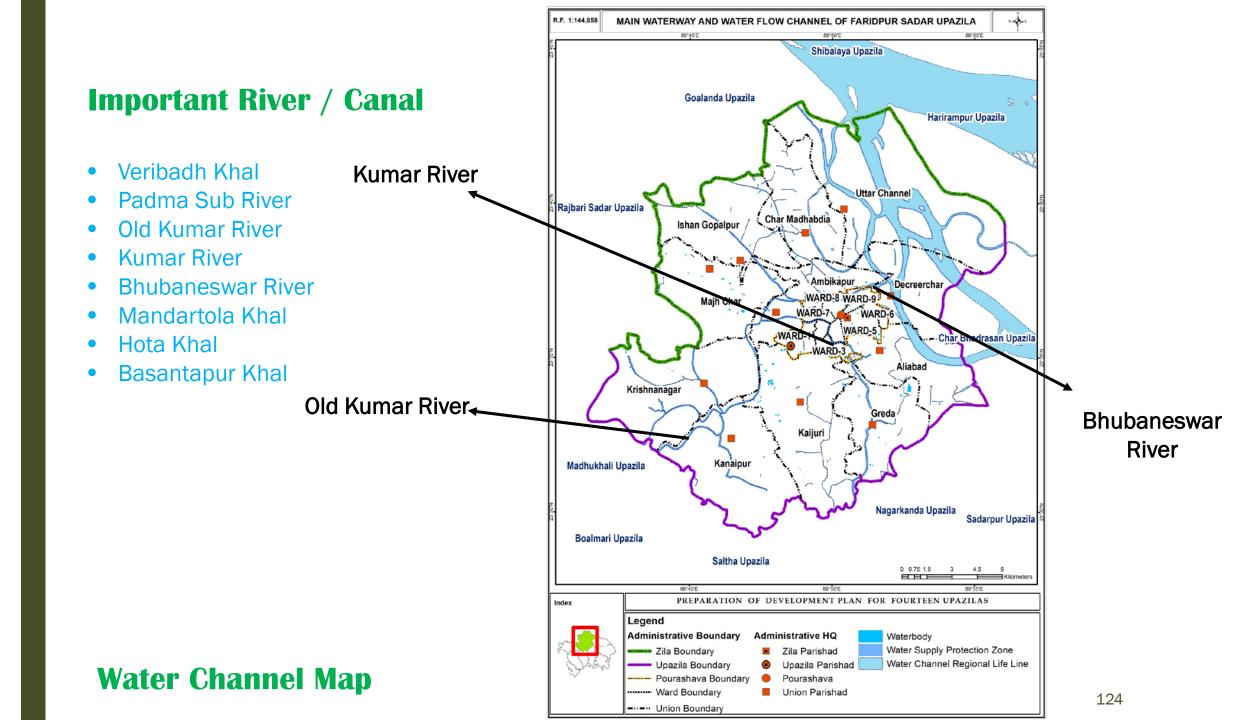
Structure Plan

- 1. Agricultural Zone
- 2. Core Area
- 3. Circulation Network
- 4. Industrial Zone
- 5. Ecological Sensitive Area
- 6. Main Flood Zone
- 7. Sub Flood Zone
- 8. Water Supply Protection Zone
- 9. Waterbody
- 10. Urban Settlement
- 11. Urban Suitable Area
- 12. Rural Settlement

Zoning

Structure Plan Map

Zoning	Area (sq. m)	Area (sq. km)	Area (acre)	Percantage
Agricultural Zone	73891182.99	73.89	18258.91	19.47
Circulation Network	2501482.19	2.50	618.13	0.66
Core Area	1372588.41	1.37	339.17	0.36
Ecological Sensitive Area	24169417.16	24.17	5972.39	6.37
Industrial Zone	6048851.05	6.05	1494.70	1.59
Main Flood Zone	48493114.84	48.49	11982.91	12.78
Rural Settlement	78467684.19	78.47	19389.79	20.67
Sub Flood Zone	63857316.50	63.86	15779.49	16.82
Urban Settlement	26442841.01	26.44	6534.17	6.97
Urban Suitable Area	13980947.16	13.98	3454.77	3.68
Water Supply Protection Zone	39384510.33	39.38	9732.12	10.38
Waterbody	956938.16		236.46	0.25
Total	379566874.00	379.57	93793.02	100.00



Main Waterways and Water Flow Channel Map

- Policies for Proposed water way:
- 1. Illegal and unauthorized encroachment of river and canal should be removed
- 2. Dredging of the Kumar and Bhubaneswar River should be undertaken to establish appropriate draft for navigability
- 3. Construction of bridge should follow the guidance and standards of LGED/RHD and IWT so that those cannot create any obstacle in the water way navigation.

Circulation Network Map

Circulation	Length	Area in	Area in	
Network	in (km)	Sq.km	Percentage	Remarks
				According to
Existing	2295.15	3.89	1.02	Existing Landuse
				According to
Major Road	265.53	2.5	0.66	Structure Plan

Proposed Road

National Highway

Upazila Road

Union Road

Proposed Transport Hub

Proposed Bridge/Culvert



- a) Physical (road, waterways, railway etc)
- b) Economic, environment and nature (ecosystem)
- c) Social and urban services



(Non Infrastructural and Infrastructural)

Resilience Dimension	Goal		
Municipal Competence and Capacity	GOAL 1:	Delivery of efficient and effective municipal services and use of resources, accountable to municipal residents	
Climate and Environmental Services	GOAL 2:	Increase and restore degraded natural areas and improve water quality and water network through measures that benefit health and wellbeing of people and places	
Economic Conditions	GOAL 3:	3. Restore and improve upazila life-line to attract and retain investment, create employment, diversify ecology for overall improvement of different professional and trade groups.	

Urban/Built up Area

- PrimarySchool/Kindergarten
- > High School
- College
- Neighborhood Park
- Play Ground/Field
- Health Center/Maternity
 Clinic
- Mosque/Pagoda/Temple
- Eidgah
- Graveyard
- Community Center
- Post Office
- Water Reservoir
- Waste Secondary Transfer Station
- Overhead Tank
- Electric Substation
- Wholesale Market
- Retail Market

	Infrastructure	Non-Infrastructure
Goal 1	Transport Network and Provision of Required facilities based on Demand Analysis	Improved governance through management and technical capacity
		 Improving urban planning capacity, systems and processes.
		 Improving operation and maintenance capabilities
		 Community participation and engagement
Goal 2	Multi-functional green infrastructure and	 Improve the water quality in urban water ponds
	open space network	Household & community green infrastructure
Goal 3	Improving water channels for navigation	Diversifying the municipal economy
	and irrigation	Creating employment
		Supporting economic activities based on unique natural advantages

Rural Area Plan

Rural Area Plan

- a) Physical (road, waterways, railway etc)
- b) Economic, environment and nature (ecosystem)
- c) Social and urban services



(Non Infrastructural and Infrastructural)

Rural/Union

- Growth Center
- ✓ CNG/Tempo/Auto Rickshaw /Rickshaw Stand
- PrimarySchool/Kindergarten
- High School
- Health Center/Maternity
 Clinic
- Play Ground/Field
- Eidgah
- Graveyard
- Mosque/Pagoda/Temple
- Community Center
- Post Office
- Electric Substation
- Small Scale Industry

Proposed Features

	Rural/Union		Urban/Built up Area		Upazila
	Growth Center	>	Primary	•	Retail Trade Zone
√	CNG/Tempo/Auto Rickshaw		School/Kindergarten	•	Wholesale Trade Zone
	/Rickshaw Stand	>	High School	•	Dairy Food Zone
	Primary	>	College	•	Fruit processing Zone
	School/Kindergarten	>	Neighborhood Park	•	Economic Zone
	High School	>	Play Ground/Field	•	Poultry and Fish Processing
	Health Center/Maternity	>	Health Center/Maternity		Zone
	Clinic		Clinic	•	Amusement park
	Play Ground/Field	>	Mosque/Pagoda/Temple	•	IT Park
	Eidgah	>	Eidgah	•	Low Income/Landless
>	Graveyard	>	Graveyard		Affordable Housing
>	Mosque/Pagoda/Temple	>	Community Center	•	Planned Housing Area
>	Community Center	>	Post Office	•	Stadium
>	Post Office	>	Water Reservoir	•	Water Treatment Plant
>	Electric Substation	>	Waste Secondary Transfer	•	Textile and Sweetmeat
>	Small Scale Industry		Station		Zone
		>	Overhead Tank	•	Bus Stand
		>	Electric Substation	•	Truck Stand and Freight
		>	Wholesale Market		Zone
			Retail Market	•	Solid Waste Disposal
				•	Botanical Garden
				•	Tourist Zone
				•	Eco Park
				•	Auditorium/Cinema Hall
				•	Monument

Action Area Plan

Action Area Plan

Priority List for Infrastructure Projects for Pourashava

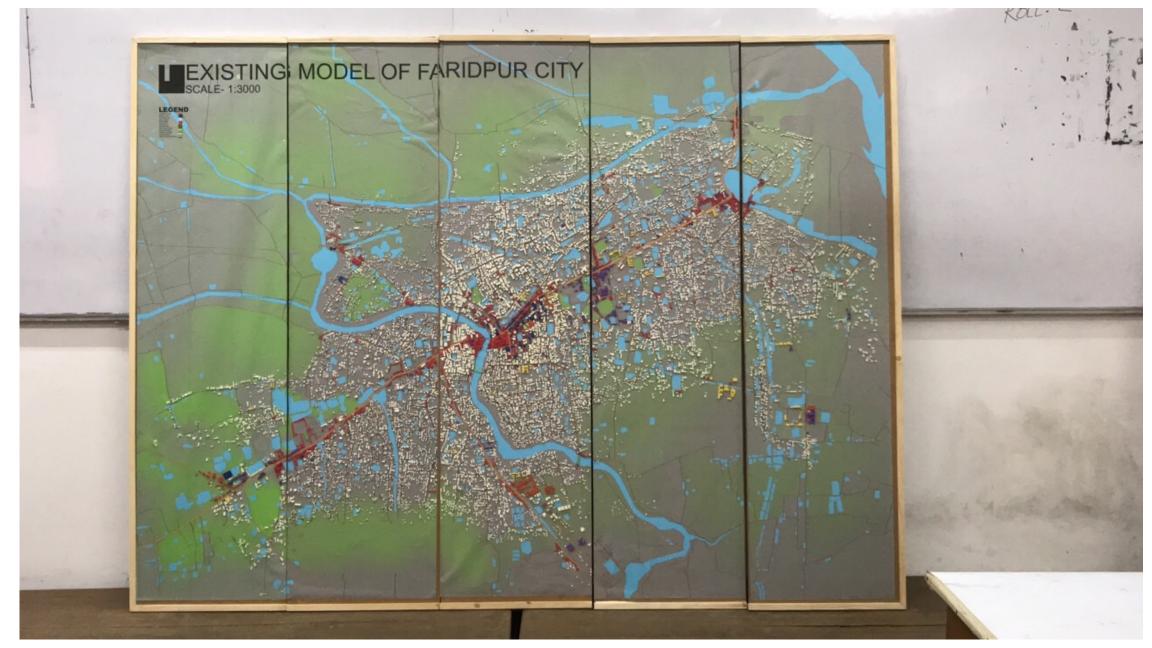
Problem Description	Proposed Delivery Timescale	Proposed Project	Priority Level
Insufficiently sized water supply network	Short Term	Improved water supply system	High
Drainage congestion and water pollution	Short Term	Integrated waste management system	High
Energy supply	Short Term	Access to consistent energy supply	Medium - High
Slums and informal settlements	Short Term	Slum upgrading	Medium - High
Drainage congestion and water logging	Short Term	Drainage network	Medium
Urban flooding	Short Term	Multi-functional green infrastructure and open space network	Medium
Insufficient transport facilities and traffic congestion	Medium Term	Multi-modal transport plan Investment in transport facilities	Medium

Action Area Plan

Priority List for Non-Infrastructure Projects for Pourashava

Challenge	Delivery Timescale	Proposed Projects	Priority Level
Management and technical capacity	Short Term	Strengthen technical and administrative capacity for O&M for all municipal process, equipment, facilities and infrastructure.	High
Institutional development	Short Term	Establish the Master Plan Coordination Committee	High
Urban planning capacity	Short Term	Strengthen technical and administrative capacity for urban planning, including development of spatial development framework, strengthen permitting review process and development of resettlement and housing programs	High
Community participation and engagement	Short Term	Ward-based drain cleaning program	High
Household and community green infrastructure	Short Term	Program for heavy metal absorption via phytoremediation in urban ponds ort Term Program to establish household and community level grey-water planter-beds	
Emergency preparedness	Develop a Pourashava Disaster Management Plan Undertake mapping and risk assessment for critical assets and infrastructure Develop a program to strengthen and disaster-proof communities		Medium
Green infrastructure	Medium Term	Develop green infrastructure and infill demonstration/pilot projects in conjunction with development of the drainage network Household and community level grey-water planter-beds	Medium

3D MODEL OF FARIDPUR POURASHAVA



Thank You