



LGED ANNUAL REPORT

Fiscal Year 2015-2016



Local Government Engineering Department
Local Government Division
Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development & Cooperatives
September, 2016



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Minister

Ministry of Local Government,
Rural Development and Cooperatives
Government of the People's
Republic of Bangladesh

Message

A great soul and towering personality who struggled through his life to bring smile on the faces of the neglected people of Bangladesh finally gave us the much coveted independence and our dear motherland Bangladesh. To materialize the dream of that great leader, the best Bangalee of all time, Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman towards building Golden Bangla, Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) is working relentlessly with other nation building agencies. Government of Bangladesh under the leadership of Honourable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina has already achieved the targets set in the Millennium Development Goals of the United Nations. Now we have the agenda of Sustainable Development Goals before us. Moreover, we are emboldened with the commitment to develop our country into a middle income nation by the year 2021 under the Honourable Prime Minister's "Vision 2021". LGED, under the Local Government Division, is an indispensable organization in our march ahead towards that direction.

LGED is playing a unique role in maintaining the pace of development through the construction of physical infrastructures in rural and urban areas and in the proper use of water resources sector. It is laudable that LGED has not confined its work areas to infrastructural development only but has involved the poor mass particularly the destitute women in rural areas in the development activities thus creating income generating opportunities. As a result there had been a marked rise in income level of the people while poverty level has come down to a great extent. LGED has enhanced its capacity in building huge infrastructures over the years though it started its journey in the construction of smaller development projects in rural areas. LGED is now building long bridges while accomplishing mega projects like Maghbazar-Mouchak flyover.

I am deeply impressed by the continued success of LGED in the implementation of the Annual Development Programme of Bangladesh Government. Allocation in the development budget earmarked for this directorate is ever increasing. Increased budgetary allocation for LGED and its implementation capacity is the ample proof of competency achieved by this multifaceted agency.

LGED has published the annual report, like previous years, containing activities conducted in fiscal 2015-16. This annual report presents a vivid picture of LGED's role in the developmental canvas of Bangladesh as well as future plans. They deserve accolade for this endeavour.

Joy Bangla, Joy Bangabandhu
Long live Bangladesh

(Khandker Mosharraf Hossain)



Secretary

Local Government Division
Ministry of Local Government,
Rural Development and Cooperatives
Government of the People's
Republic of Bangladesh

Message

The success of LGED, under the Local Government Division, is ranked as pioneering and shining one in the implementation of Government's Annual Development Programme. The 2015-16 fiscal saw an implementation of progress of 99.41 percent utilizing a fund of 8 thousand 9 hundred crore taka. The target set for maintenance of rural roads and culverts has been achieved one hundred percent under the annual allocation given to LGED in the revenue budget, alongside the development budget. I would like to thank the officers and staff of LGED at all level for this continuous success.

LGED is not only an engineering organization, it has made its mark in the social development side by side with the infrastructural development. Helping poor segment society to be self reliant, improvement of environment through tree plantation along the roadside, involving women in development activities along with male members of the society to bring down gender gap, creating women friendly work place are areas where LGED's successes are worth emulating.

LGED has a noticeable role in achieving country's economic growth. Creating market access for products through development of rural haats and bazaars (markets and growth centres) side by side with improvement of roads, construction of water resources structures to augment food production, construction of cyclone shelters for saving lives and property during disasters are some of the success stories of the multifaceted activities of LGED. Besides, LGED is also involved in the construction of facilities for education, health and other social sectors.

Annual report is not only a twelve monthly list of work done; rather it is a future work plan guide. Like each year, LGED has brought out the 2015-16 annual report giving an account of progress on implementation of 2015-16 fiscal with pictures of success stories. I extend my thanks to LGED for the consistent effort.

Long live Bangladesh

Abdul Malek



Chief Engineer

Local Government Engineering Department

Message

The main objective of the Local Government Engineering Department is to increase production in agricultural and non-agricultural sector through development and management of local level infrastructure, generating employment opportunity, improvement of socio economic development, local level management development, poverty reduction and act as the workforce for rural and urban friendly upliftment.

A sound communication network building is the foremost need for the advancement of Bangladesh's socio-economic status. With this end in view LGED undertakes huge road construction and road development infrastructures as well as maintenance every year. As a result, an epoch making change has taken place in road communication in rural areas. People from remotest corner of the country can reach their destination with much ease. Transportation of commodities have been faster resulting in easy access to the developed haats and bazaars as well as ensuring fair price for the producers. Construction of water resources infrastructures especially excavation and re-excavation of canals, building earthen and rubber dams have contributed substantially in increased crop production in the project area thus helped in achieving food autarky for Bangladesh. The project work implemented through a labour intensive approach has created huge employment opportunities. It has enhanced purchasing power of the people while the poverty rate declined.

LGED is a multifaceted engineering organization and the engineers are engaged in various infrastructural development sector like rural and urban development, agriculture, transport sector and water resources. Besides, it is also involvement in development activities of other ministries like Primary and Mass Education, Environment and Forest, Liberation War Affairs and Land. LGED maintains a unique profile in terms of working in participation with local people and people's representatives at various tiers. LGED is also in forefront of using modern technology. Use of GIS at designing stage, following EGP in procurement, internet and SMS based communication system have ensured transparency and speed in executing LGED activities.

Regular training for those involved in project implementation, monitoring of progress of project implementation at the field level, review meetings at regional and central tiers etc. have contributed immensely in the implementation of LGED projects. As such the progress of Annual Development Programme (ADP) implementation level is achieved almost one hundred percent every year. The progress in 2015-16 was 99.41 percent. As regards to government's revenue programmes, one hundred percent target is achieved every year.

As a result of the ever increasing project implementation capacity, the budgetary allocation, in both revenue and the development, for LGED is increasing over the years. Because of the confidence reposed on LGED by the government, we are committed to discharge our responsibility with dedication as a mark of respect to the trust. Our firm conviction is to work for the implementation of Honourable Prime Minister's declaration of making Bangladesh into a middle income country by the year 2021. The activities carried out in the 2015-16 fiscal year is being projected through the annual report of 2015-16. The report chronicles our rising graphs of success accomplished in the FY 2015-16. I would like to express my gratitude and thanks to all those involved in the preparation of the report.

Long live Bangladesh

(Shyama Prosad Adhikari)

Golden Period of Achievement



Honourable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina inaugurating the Tejgaon Holy Family Hospital portion of the Moghbazar-Mouchak Flyover on 30th March 2016.



Honourable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina inaugurating the Kotalipara Freedom Fighters Complex Building in Gopalganj.

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Abbreviations:

| | | |
|--------|---|---|
| ADB | - | Asian Development Bank |
| ADP | - | Annual Development Programme |
| BARI | - | Bangladesh Agricultural Research Institute |
| BIM | - | Bangladesh Institute of Management |
| BRRI | - | Bangladesh Rice Research Institute |
| CBO | - | Community Based Organization |
| CDC | - | Community Development Committee |
| CDD | - | Community Driven Development |
| CDTA | - | Capacity Development Technical Assistance |
| CFW | - | Cash For Work |
| CIDA | - | Canadian International Development Agency |
| CMSU | - | Central Municipal Support Unit |
| CPT | - | Cone Penetration Test |
| CPTU | - | Central Procurement Technical Unit |
| CPWF | - | Challenge Program on Water and Food |
| DAE | - | Department of Agricultural Extension |
| DANIDA | - | Danish International Development Agency |
| DFC | - | Danida Fellowship Centre |
| DFID | - | Department for International Development |
| DLS | - | Department of Livestock Services |
| DPEC | - | Departmental Project Evaluation Committee |
| ECNEC | - | Executive Committee of the National Economic Council |
| E-GP | - | Electronic Government Procurement |
| ERD | - | Economic Relations Division |
| ESCB | - | Engineering Staff College, Bangladesh |
| FAPAD | - | Foreign Aided Project Audit Directorate |
| FSDD | - | Feasibility Study and Detailed Design |
| GAD | - | Gender and Development |
| GAP | - | Gender Action Plan |
| GAAP | - | Governance and Accountability Action Plan |
| GICD | - | Governance Improvement & Capacity Development |
| GIS | - | Geographic Information System |
| GIZ | - | Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit |
| ICT | - | Information and Communication Technology |
| IDA | - | International Development Association |
| IDB | - | I•Lamic Development Bank |
| IEB | - | Indian Economy Blog |
| IEI | - | Institution of Engineers (India) |
| IFAD | - | International Fund for Agricultural Development |
| IMED | - | Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation Division |
| JDCF | - | Japan Debt Cancellation Fund |
| JFPR | - | Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction |
| JICA | - | Japan International Cooperation Agency |
| KfW | - | Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau |

| | | |
|----------|---|--|
| LGED | - | Local Government Engineering Department |
| LAN | - | Local Area Network |
| LCS | - | Labour Contracting Societies |
| MIS | - | Management Information System |
| MSU | - | Municipal Support Unit |
| NORAD | - | Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation |
| OFID | - | OPEC Fund for International Development |
| ORAF | - | Operational Risk Assessment Framework |
| UMPS | - | Urban Management Policy Statement |
| PBMC | - | Performance Based Maintenance Contract |
| PCR | - | Project Completion Report |
| PEC | - | Project Evaluation Committee |
| PPRP-II | - | Second Public Procurement Reform Project |
| PPR-2008 | - | The Public Procurement Rules, 2008 |
| PRA | - | Participatory Rural Appraisal |
| PROMIS | - | Procurement Management Information System |
| RERMP | - | Rural Employment and Road Maintenance Programme |
| RDS | - | Rural Development Strategy |
| RFLDC | - | Regional Fisheries and Livestock Development Component |
| HILIP | - | Haor Infrastructure and Livelihood Improvement Project |
| HFMLIP | - | Haor Flood Management and Livelihood Improvement Project () |
| RTIP-II | - | Second Rural Transport Improvement Project |
| RUMSU | - | Regional Urban Management Support Unit |
| SCG | - | Savings and Credit Group |
| SFD | - | Saudi Fund for Development |
| SIC | - | •Lum Improvement Committee |
| SWBRDP | - | South-West Bangladesh Rural Infrastructure Development Project |
| TLCC | - | Town Level Coordination Committee |
| UGIAP | - | Urban Governance Improvement Program |
| UGIIP-II | - | Second Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement Project |
| PSSWRSP | - | Participatory Small Scale Water Resources Sector Project |
| UK | - | United Kingdom |
| UNDP | - | United Nations Development Program |
| UMSU | - | Urban Management Support Unit |
| USAID | - | United States Agency for International Development |
| TA MSP-2 | - | Technical Assistance for Municipal Services Project-2 |
| WAN | - | Wide Area Network |
| WFP | - | World Food Program |
| WLCC | - | Ward Level Coordination Committee |

Annual Report on the development activities of the Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) during 2015-16 fiscal year

Background

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh has taken up a comprehensive programme to free the poor people from the clutches of poverty and has been successful in reducing the poverty level substantially in the meantime through a far sighted planning and a well defined target. Development of communication sector is one of the major area to bring down the poverty level or removal of poverty. Being an agrarian country, farm produces and its proper marketing is one of the important areas in achieving the economic progress of the nation. Land network system and its development is an important component towards achieving that goal. The Local Government Engineering Department, widely known as LGED, is playing a significant role in the road development network especially in the remote rural areas in the country. However, the responsibilities of LGED are not limited to the development of rural road network across the country- it is also playing an effective role in the infrastructure development and its maintenance in the urban areas as well as in the improvement of small scale water resource sector related to agriculture. Besides, LGED is also maintaining a very high profile presence in the construction, extension and maintenance of the primary schools while playing a monumental role in the construction of cyclone shelters in the natural disaster prone areas of the country as the safe haven for the people during natural calamities.

LGED's cardinal principle is to reach fruits of a balanced planning and program implementation to the stakeholders from different strata of the society by ensuring their effective participation. LGED, as such, has been playing its role with all devotion and sincerity towards country's overall development, making specific contributions to raise the living standard of the people, the ultra-poor in particular to materialize the government's mission of reaching the Sustainable Development Goal.

LGED undertakes its development projects and implements programs for the country's overall balanced development in full conformity with the government's Perspective Plan and the Sixth Five Year Plan. This annual report is virtually a presentation of LGED's total development activities implemented under various projects with the budgetary allocations made by the Government under the Annual Development Program for the fiscal 2015-16 and gives an account of expenditures incurred thereby. This report also provides information, in brief, related to road maintenance activities carried out by LGED under the revenue allocations of the government, LGED's administrative activities and the quality and standard of the construction works. An effort has been made, while preparing this report, to present a thorough idea about the LGED's activities carried out during the fiscal 2015-16.

Key responsibilities of LGED

LGED's major functions are given below in block presentation.



Major activities implemented by LGED under the Administrative Ministry.

LGED's development programmes are carried out under the jurisdiction of Local Government Division of the Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives which is the administrative ministry. LGED conducts and implements development programs that primarily encompass rural, urban and small scale water resources development. A sector wise presentation is given in the table below:

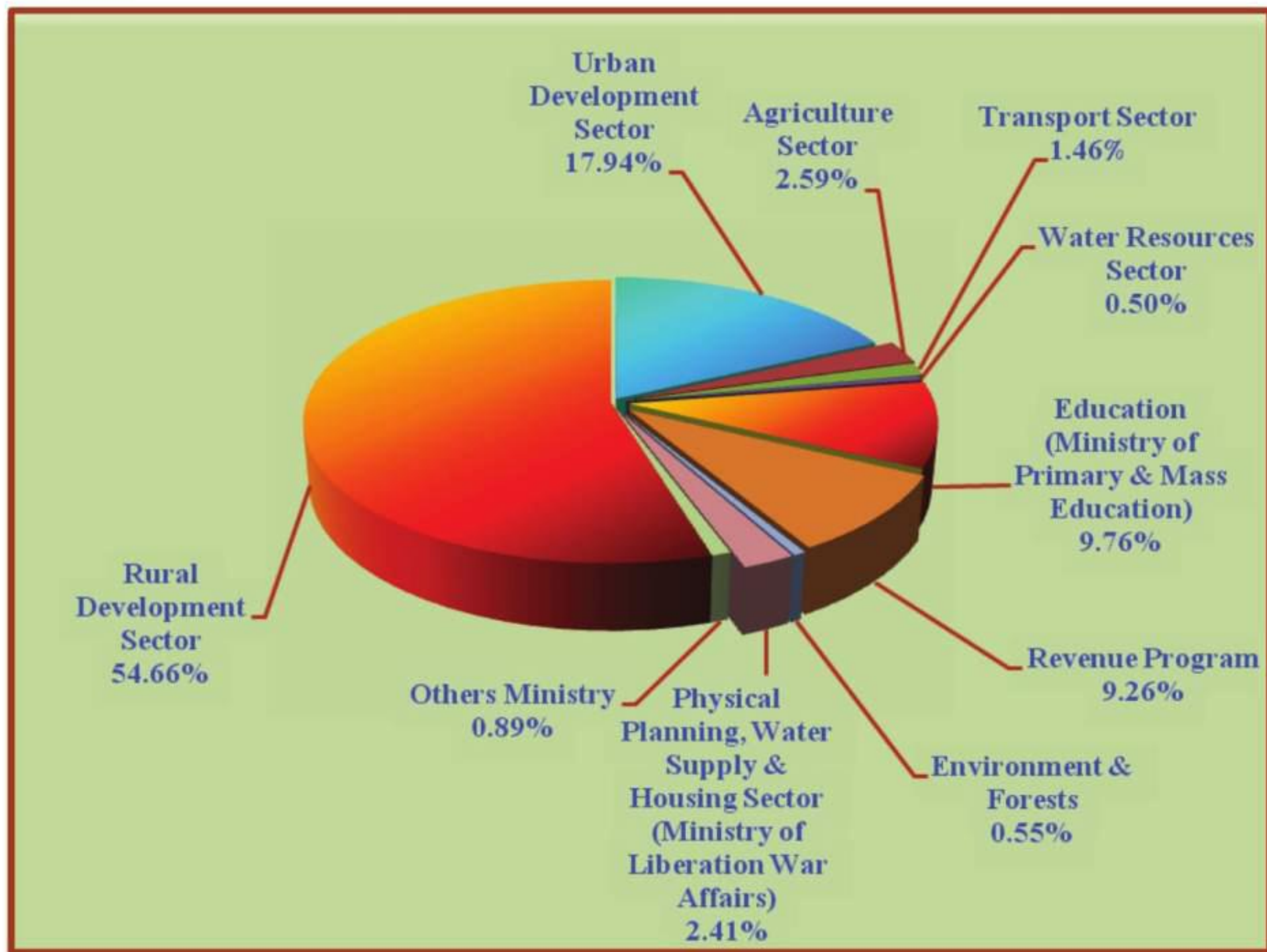
| Major components of LGED activities | | |
|---|---|--|
| Rural | Urban | Small scale water resources |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Construction/reconstruction/rehabilitation/maintenance of road, bridge/culvert ➤ Improvement/repair of Growth Center/market ➤ Construction of landing stage/jetty ➤ Construction of Union Parishad Complex ➤ Construction of Upazila Parishad Complex ➤ Construction of cyclone/flood shelter ➤ Tree plantation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Construction/reconstruction of road/foot-path ➤ Construction/re-construction of drain ➤ Construction of bus/truck terminal ➤ Improvement of market ➤ Solid-waste management ➤ Construction of community latrine / sanitary latrine ➤ Micro-credit | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Construction of sluice gate ➤ Construction of rubber dam ➤ Excavation/re-excavation of canal ➤ Construction/re-construction of flood control embankment ➤ Formation of Water Management Cooperative Association. |

Physical construction activities of LGED related to other ministries

Apart from the above mentioned programs of the Local Government Division, LGED is successfully implementing a number of development projects of the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Water Resources, Ministry of Chittagong Hill Tracts Affairs, Ministry of Liberation Affairs and the Ministry of Primary and Mass Education. Physical components of such projects are given in the table below:

| Major physical components of LGED's involvement in the projects of other ministries |
|--|
| Component |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Construction/reconstruction of road, bridge/culvert ➤ Improvement of market ➤ Construction of landing stage/jetty ➤ Construction of rubber dam ➤ Construction of regulator ➤ Construction/re-excavation/ repair of drain ➤ Construction of houses for landless destitute freedom fighters ➤ Construction of Upazila freedom fighters complex ➤ Construction of Liberation war memorials ➤ Community latrine/septic tank/toilet/public toilet ➤ Construction of cyclone shelter and earthen mound in Char areas ➤ Construction/re-construction of primary school, construction of additional class room and extension of class room. ➤ Construction/extension of PTI building |

For the implementation of the programs shown in the above boxes, LGED received altogether an amount of Tk. 11,776.33 crore under development and revenue budget of the Local Government Division (LGD) and other Ministries during 2015-16 fiscal. Of the allocated amount, LGED had spent a total of Tk. 11,549.39 crore in development programs, which constitutes 12.30 percent of the government's total annual development outlay (Tk. 93,894.68 crore). Pie-chart, given below, shows sector/Ministry-wise distribution in percentage of the allocations received by LGED during 2015-16 fiscal year.

LGED's receipt of allocation for the 2015-16 fiscal.

LGED units at Headquarters Level

LGED performs activities bestowed upon it through 11 units at its headquarters as shown in the box below: For a smooth running of its functions, LGED has established a total of 11 Units as shown in the box given below. Each unit, through adoption of a standard operating procedure and adopting an appropriate and systematic approach ensures their individual effective functioning.

LGED Units at Headquarters Level

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) Administrative | 7) Urban Management |
| 2) Information and Communication Technology (ICT) | 8) Water Resources Management (Planning & Design) |
| 3) Planning | 9) Water Resources Management (Operation & Maintenance) |
| 4) Design | 10) Training & Quality Control |
| 5) Project Monitoring & Evaluation | 11) Procurement |
| 6) Maintenance | |

Unit-wise key Functions of LGED during Financial Year 2015-16

Administrative Unit

Administrative

The strength of officers and staff in the organogram of LGED stands at 11,184 of which 219 are posted at headquarters level (1.96 percent of the total number), 60 personnel are at 7 divisions (11.46 percent of the total manpower) 140 at 14 regional level (1.25 % of the total strength), 1,282 at district level (11.46%), 204 posted at Zila parishad on deputation (1.83% of the total manpower), while 9,279 are posted at Upazilla level (83% of the total strength). These officers' and staff are discharging responsibilities at a faster pace through loyalty, commitment, sincerity, dedication, honesty and high quality performance. Mr. Shyama Prosad Adhikari now holding the top most position in LGED as Chief Engineer is putting his best in performing his responsibilities with utmost diligence and efficiency.

The task accomplished by the Administrative unit in 2015-16 fiscal year is given below in brief.

Appointment and Promotion of the employees

Recruitment

08 Assistant Engineers have been given fresh appointment through Public Service Commission in non-cadre freedom fighter quota during the 2015-16 financial year. However, despite clearance from the ministry, recruitment process of 105 electricians remains stalled due to legal matters pending with the court. On similar ground, appointment of 95 surveyors is pending till writing this report.

Promotion

- 10 Superintending Engineers have been promoted as Additional Chief Engineers.
- 18 Executive Engineers have been given current charge of Superintending Engineers.
- 13 Assistant Engineers have been promoted as Senior Assistant Engineers in the 6th grade and given selection grade (5th grade) while 60 Assistant Engineers have been elevated to the selection grade (7th grade).
- 29 Sub Assistant Engineers have been promoted as Assistant Engineers/Upazila Assistant Engineers.

Disciplinary actions

Disciplinary actions are taken against the officers and staff varying on the degrees of offence upon recommendation of the inspection team or enquiry committee on the ground of negligence in duty or involvement in defective development works.

15 recommendations were made for initiating departmental proceedings against Class-I officers during the period from July 2015 to June 2016, of which penalties of different types were imposed in 1 case; charges in 2 cases could not be established and the accused were acquitted while 12 cases are now under investigation.

Of the 19 Departmental proceedings instituted against Class-II officers, 3 have been acquitted of their charges, punishments of different degrees were awarded to 2 and 14 departmental proceedings are now under investigation. Status of disciplinary cases against officers and staff taken during 2015-16 FY are shown in the tables given below:

| | |
|--|-------------------------|
| | Class-I Officers |
|--|-------------------------|

| Serial No. | Category | Total number of cases | Cases disposed | | Pending cases |
|------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| | | | Numbers relieved of charges | Numbers punished | |
| 1 | Class-I Officer | 15 | 2 | 1 | 12 |

| | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| | Class-II Officers and Staffs |
|--|-------------------------------------|

| Serial No. | Category | Total number of cases | Cases disposed | | Pending cases |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| | | | Numbers relieved from charges | Numbers punished | |
| 1 | Sub-Assistant Engineer | 18 | 3 | 2 | 13 |
| 2 | Draftsman (Sub-Assistant Engineer) | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Total | | 19 | 3 | 2 | 14 |

Show cause notices are primarily served to the officers and staff members concerned for failing, on their part, to discharge responsibilities in the smooth implementation of development works and other administrative functions assigned to them. A brief is given in the table below:

| | |
|--|--|
| | Show cause notices served to the officers and staff of various categories |
|--|--|

| Serial No. | Category | Number of cases served with show cause notice |
|--------------|---|---|
| 1 | Project Director, Executive Engineer, Upazila Engineer & Assistant Engineer | 97 |
| 2 | Sub-Assistant Engineer | 28 |
| 3 | Draftsman (Sub-Assistant Engineer) | 7 |
| Total | | 132 |

Law related

After LGED's establishment, the organizational structure has expanded to a great extent side by side its area of operation over the years. With increased manpower and expansion of work, the legal complications have also increased manifold. In that perspective, a separate Law unit at the LGED headquarters started functioning in 2009 to establish rule of law and ensure transparency and accountability in the use of public resources.

The Law Unit functions with a Superintending Engineer (Administration) as the supervising authority with eleven personnel including one Executive Engineer, two Assistant Engineers and one law officer.

The unit coordinates and deals with cases related to The Government Servants (Discipline & Appeal) Rules' 1985, absorption of the officers and staff of LGED development projects into revenue budget, land acquisition for LGED's development works, receiving tenders, implementation of tender agreements, cancellation of tenders and other legal matters concerning LGED.

A total of 773 lawsuits were filed in the High court and the Supreme court division of which about 371 have been settled while 362 are pending. It may be mentioned that verdict in 10 cases have been given in favour of the government of which 6 were awarded during 2015-16 fiscal.

22 cases have been instituted in Administrative Tribunal of which two have been settled. One verdict went in favour of the government.

Besides, necessary legal steps were taken in consultation and cooperation with the law unit related to cancellation of work orders given to contractors in various districts and withdrawal of court's stay order on black list of the contractors.

74 cases were filed in the honourable High Court Division of the Supreme Court in the 2015-16 fiscal year which included 51 writ and 23 contempt of court. The cases included 34 on absorption of project officers/staffs into revenue head, 12 concerning officers and staff in the revenue head while 28 were related to development works. A total of 10 verdicts were delivered of which 6 were in favour and four against the government. Appeal has been in the higher court against the verdicts those not in favour of the government.

It may be mentioned that the Honourable Supreme court in a land mark judgment has given directives to institute the cases involving service and its rules and conditions in the Administrative Tribunal instead of filing those in the High Court as per the constitutional provision of article 117. As a result the Honourable High Court is dismissing the job and service related cases filed with Honourable High Court. In view of this judgment it is expected that the number of writ related cases will come down substantially.

On the other hand 47 cases filed with the Honourable High Court related to absorption in service and contempt of court is proceeding. But the absorption of personnel from project to revenue head could not be carried out as it fell short of fulfilling 11 conditions mentioned in 17 BLC (AD) page 91 of the judgment given by Appellate Division of the Honourable Supreme Court. The Honourable Court is also in full agreement with the view that the absorption into revenue head is only possible when the 11 conditions given by the Appellate division is fulfilled. While going into details of the conditionality, the most important component in the 11 conditions given by the Honourable Appellate Division judgment says that the personnel appointed in the projects prior to 30th June 1997 through legally followed procedures are only eligible for absorption into the revenue head.

The Law Unit under the learned and visionary leadership of Chief Engineer Mr. Shyama Prosad Adhikari is working relentlessly to ensure the rule of law, transparency and accountability at all tiers of LGED.

Revenue Earnings

The Finance Ministry set a revised target of Tk. 214.94 crore for LGED for the 2015-16 fiscal as revenue income. The total revenue receipts from the main sources of LGED like sales proceeds of tender forms, laboratory tests fees, rental of vehicles/road rollers et cetera, stood at Tk. 196.32 crore at the end of the same fiscal year, and the target fell short by 8.66 percent. This shortfall was due to transfer of the sales proceeds of tender forms and other documents to the CPTU in compliance with the e-tendering method (as mentioned in serial 9 of the table given below) in the fiscal 2015-16.

| | |
|--|--|
| | Particulars of the source-wise revenue income of FY 2015-16 |
|--|--|

(Taka in Thousand)

| Serial No | Source of income | Financial Year 2013-14 | | Percentage |
|--------------|--|------------------------|------------------|--------------|
| | | Income target | Total income | |
| 1 | Registration fees from firms and companies (enlistment of contractors) | 5,20,00 | 1,26,82 | 24.39 |
| 2 | License fees (license renewal fees) | 7,28,00 | 4,93,37 | 67.77 |
| 3 | Liquidity damages | 12,48,00 | 15,68,04 | 125.64 |
| 4 | Forfeiture of money | 6,24,00 | 6,43,34 | 103.10 |
| 5 | Laboratory test fees | 67,60,00 | 68,42,26 | 101.22 |
| 6 | Test fees | 46,80 | 1,01,87 | 217.67 |
| 7 | Use of government vehicles | 9,36 | 26,35 | 281.52 |
| 8 | Rent from tools and equipment | 31,20,00 | 24,31,05 | 77.92 |
| 9 | Selling of tender forms and other documents | 57,20,00 | 15,56,54 | 27.21 |
| 10 | Disposal of unused and abandoned articles | 10,40,00 | 27,99,15 | 269.15 |
| 11 | Recovery of over-payments | 5,20,00 | 5,46,16 | 105.03 |
| 12 | Rent from non-residential building | 14,56 | 76.00 | 5.22 |
| 13 | Rent from residential building | 1,04,00 | 78.53 | 0.76 |
| 14 | Income from other sources | 10,40,00 | 23,43,16 | 225.30 |
| Total | | 196,63,00 | 192,12,30 | 91.34 |

Financial audit

LGED attaches special importance to financial auditing for ensuring proper utilization of Government allocated funds and maintaining financial discipline. To respond to the audit observations, raised at different levels, concerned Project Directors of LGED, in coordination with the Foreign-Aided Project Audit Department (FAPAD) and the District Executive Engineers with the Works Audit and GOB Audit Office (GOB Projects), take necessary measures for disposal of cases by furnishing replies to the audit objections to departments concerned through their respective controlling authorities. The audit objections are also resolved by holding bilateral and/or tripartite meetings and undertaking crash programs depending upon their immediacy. A brief on resolving the audit objection cases of FY 2015-16 is given below.

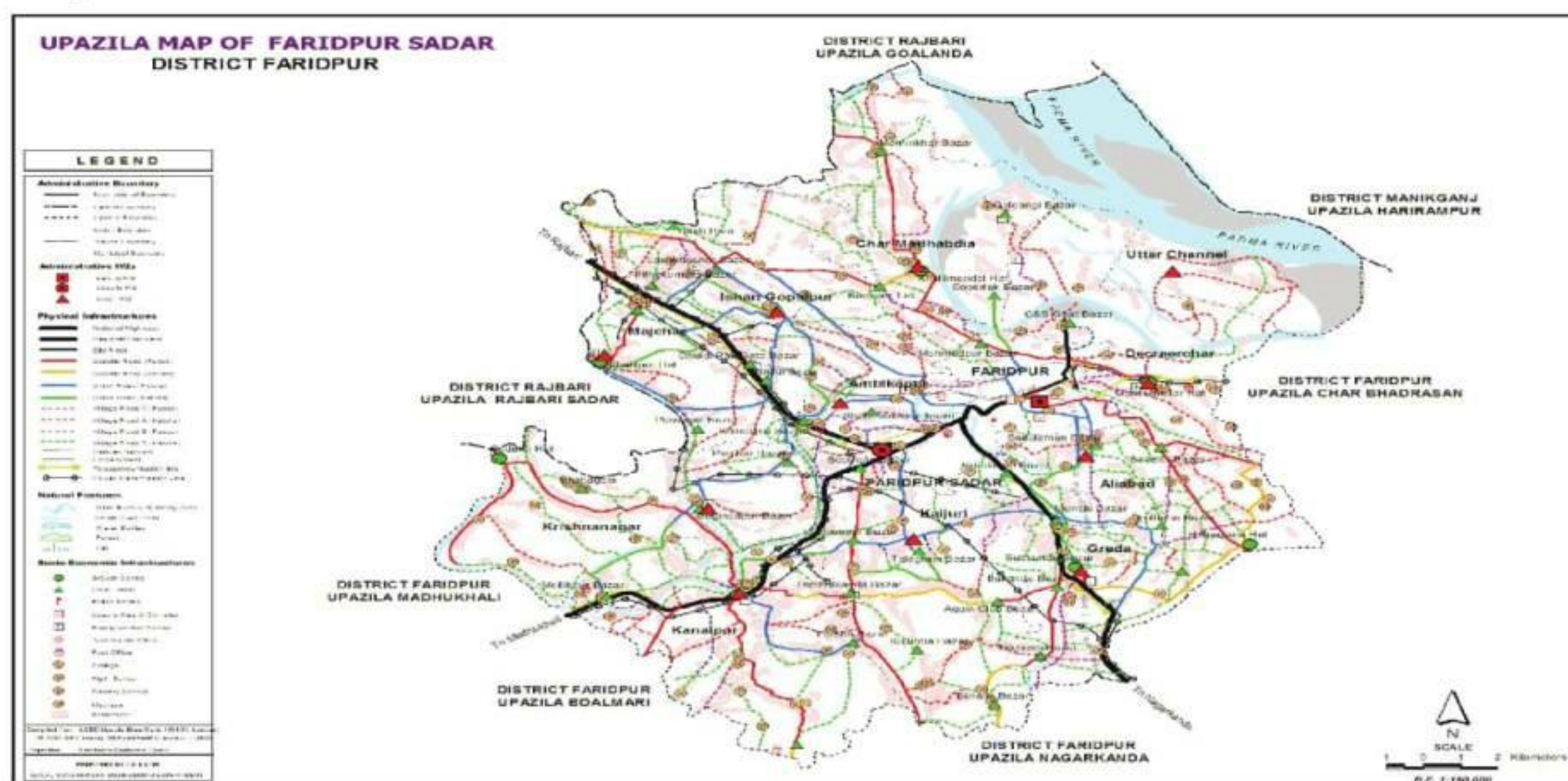
1. Total number of unresolved objections on foreign aided projects up to FY 2014-15 was 234. 77 audit objections have been settled out of 278 including 44 new inclusions during 2015-16 FY while 201 audit objections yet to be adjusted.
2. Number of audit objections on GOB projects was 348 of which 140 have been settled by this time leaving 208 objections unresolved.
3. The total number of audit objections on civil works (district level) was 2111 of which 130 have been settled and 1,981 remain unresolved.

Status of audit objections upto FY 2015-16 since LGED's inception

| Category of audit objections | Total number of audit objections in 2015-16 | Number of unsettled audit objections | Total no. of audit objections | Number of audit objections settled last year | No. of audit objections not settled last year | Revenue involved in the unsettled audit objections (Taka in Crore) |
|------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Foreign-aided projects | 5,264 | 234 | 5502 | 5301 | 201 | 246.25 |
| Civil works | 6365 | 1561 | 7926 | 5945 | 1981 | 2410.80 |
| GOB (Projects) | 770 | 277 | 1047 | 839 | 208 | 1412.99 |
| Total | 12,399 | 2072 | 14475 | 12,085 | 2390 | 4070.04 |

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Unit

LGED has been pro active in the optimum use of latest technology in its day to day functioning. Application of modern technology has been helpful for attaining success for the organization in the smooth discharge of responsibilities. And this success is the hallmark of LGED's promising organizational identity in the national arena as well as among the development partners. LGED is relentlessly working in the country's socio-economic development, employment generation and poverty alleviation by providing technical assistance to the Local Government Institutions, infrastructure development in the rural and urban areas and development of small scale water resources. One of the various methods followed by LGED is the use of Information and Communication Technology–ICT, which has always left a positive impact on the management of the organization. LGED's MIS and GIS Sections are conducting ICT based activities towards preparation of country-wide infrastructure development plans, their implementation and monitoring in a dynamic and effective manner.



A sample Upazila Map developed by using GIS

Management Information System (MIS)

LGED's MIS Section is providing important inputs in the overall administrative activities, project management, and monitoring, human resource development etc. of the department through optimum application of information technology. Significant activities undertaken by MIS Section during FY 2015-16 are given below:

1. LGED's dynamic website (www.lged.gov.bd) is updated regularly in Bangla and English languages in a decentralized format. The website has been updated with the inclusion of Right to Information, innovation, annual work plan, no objection certificates and pages of government orders.
2. Personnel Management Information System (PMIS) software is being used for effective management of personal and job related data storage, transfer, promotion etc. of officers and staff at all level. So far about 1100 officers have provided their data.
3. A total of 2028 tender notices and work orders of all LGED offices were uploaded in the website.
4. E-mail facility has been provided in the personal domain to ensure faster and easier exchange of information among LGED employees at various levels. Recently the mail server has been shifted to Bangladesh Computer council. As a result the storage capacity and technical facilities have increased manifold. Besides, SMS service has been further streamlined to facilitate faster message transmission to officers and employees at various levels from the headquarters.

5. As many as 1420 computers are now connected to various servers under Local Area Network (LAN). 1930 hardware and network related problem have been solved in 2015-16 financial year through the e-ticketing system.
6. 1350 work stations have been centrally connected to internet at the LGED headquarters with Internet connectivity speed at LGED headquarters has been increased to 3 times which now stands at 90 mbps providing service to 1420 officers and staff centrally.
7. New data and application server has been set up for Proxy Means Testing Administration (PMT)
8. Backup server has been installed for IWRM unit.
9. Significant progress has been achieved in designing IT-ICT strategy and action plan and introduction of other modern technology including data centre and Integrated Decision Support System-IDSS.
10. Proxy Server and Central Anti Virus are being used at LGED headquarters for Network Security.
11. LGED's officials of all ranks are being imparted regular training to enhance their skill on ICT. Moreover, numerous technical assistance is being provided to implement e-GP through ICT unit.

Geographic Information System (GIS)

LGED's GIS Section has been playing significant role towards application of modern geo-information technology for preparation of development plans, their implementation and monitoring. Activities of LGED's GIS Section performed during the financial year 2015-2016 are given below in brief:

1. A web based application has been developed, which is now being used as a test case, with a view to apply GIS technology in project planning. This application will help to avoid duplication of selecting roads for new development projects. Moreover, general people will be able to prepare customized maps as required using this application. Soon this application will be made available for all.



2. Map has been prepared following the administrative boundary of the newly created Karnafuli Upazila. All the maps prepared by LGED are posted on LGED website so that people can get those freely. Apart from this, present GIS database of LGED is being updated based on the information from the field along with updating of the upazila and districts map. These maps are not only used by LGED but also delivered to other government and private agencies as required.

3. A Country Consultation Workshop of the SERVIR Initiative under International Center for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD) was held on 26 January 2016 with the help of LGED's GIS Section where 20 organizations from Bangladesh and other countries participated.

4. Municipal master plans have been prepared for City Region Planning. So far, 217 municipal master plans have been prepared. Moreover, digital maps have been prepared for 150 municipalities so far among those 65 digital municipal maps have already been integrated with the upazila maps.

5. 29 different customized maps have been developed as per the requirements of different projects of LGED.

6. All upazila roads of LGED are being updated integrating those with the Google Map. Soon all the roads will be visible in Google Map.

7. A MOU signing is under process between LGED and Geological Survey of Bangladesh (GSB) with a view to exchange Geographic Information and to create a platform for cooperation.

Planning Unit

Identification and preparation of projects/programs aimed at creating employment opportunities, poverty alleviation and socio-economic improvement of the country through developing and maintaining rural and urban infrastructures including development of small scale water resources are the major areas where Planning Unit is contributing. This Unit normally prepares 3-categories of projects, which are investment projects, survey/feasibility study projects and technical assistance projects. While undertaking the projects, priority is given to Rural Development Strategy 1984, Rural Infrastructure Strategy Study 1996, National Rural Development Policy 2001, National Land Transport Policy 2004, Urban Management Policy Statement 1999, National Water Policy 1997, Seventh Five Year Plan (2016-20), Perspective Plan (2010-2021) Rural Master Plan etc. Country's overall economic perspective, outcome and experiences from similar projects completed or ongoing, avoiding duplication of other projects/programs, contributions of the project in achieving aims and objectives of the short, middle and long term national policies/plans, financial and economic analysis, role of the project in removing regional disparity are some of the areas of main considerations in project preparation.

The Planning Unit carries out all activities related to pre-project preparation like Development Project Proforma (DPP), proposal proforma for study/survey and Technical Assistance Project (TAPP) and case-wise revision of all these proposals/formats as required. In consultation with the Development Partners, Planning Commission, Economic Relations Division and the Finance Division, it also undertakes measures to prepare a list of all projects likely to be included in the following years. The Planning Unit further plays the role of a coordinator between LGED and various Development Partners, different Ministries/Divisions of the Government and the Planning Commission. Subjects like preparation of the Preliminary Development Project Proforma/Proposal seeking foreign assistance in any project are also reposed on this Unit. 40 new projects have been approved involving a cost of 9633.47 crore taka during the 2015-16 fiscal of which 39 are financed by Bangladesh Government and the rest one by external aid. 33 projects are in rural development and institutional while seven are in physical planning, water supply and housing sectors. 31 projects have been revised with an increased financial allocation of 2084.42 crore taka. During this period, LGED's Planning Unit held a number of meetings on pre-feasibility/feasibility with overseas missions /representatives which include 23 with ADB, 9 with the World Bank and 11 with JICA. Besides the above mentioned engagements the Planning Unit performed the following activities during the 2015-16 FY.

Formulation of The Seventh Five Year Plan (2016-20) has been finalized.

- LGED's Planning Unit has extended cooperation in chalking out the document of the five year plan on rural development, small scale water resources development and transport sectors now under compilation by the General Economic Division of the Planning Commission. The main theme of the seventh five year plan is "Accelerating Growth, Empowering Citizens" with the objective to develop the country into a middle income level from the level of a low middle income nation. LGED has been given specific target to build infrastructures suited to rural, urban and small scale water resources sector which is to help in the transformation of the country into a middle income level. LGED's Planning Unit is helping in designing and fulfilling the target.
- Formulation of Bangladesh Delta Plan-2100 is underway initiated by General Economic Division of the Planning Commission that aims at undertaking proper planning on reducing vulnerability during disaster and climate change as well as management of water resources. LGED being associated with the GED as a member of Working Group is making valuable contribution in the formulation of the plan. Planning Unit of LGED has provided concept paper on the projects to be undertaken during 2016-2030 period under Bangladesh Delta Plan-2100.
- A feasibility study on the construction of connecting road between Chittagong Port and the seven eastern states of India under the World Bank financed "Bangladesh Trade and Facilitation Services RETF" is underway. Detailed feasibility study and design work has been completed with the appointment of international consultant for the project during the 2015-16 fiscal year. The Project is expected to begin as an investment project by the current fiscal 2016-17.
- LGED's Planning Unit is also involved in the JICA aided 'Strengthening Public Investment Management System' project through the Programme division of the Planning Commission.
- Feasibility study and the related agreement is expected to be initialled soon for a new JICA aided project titled

‘Disaster Risk Management Enhancement’ during 2016-16 fiscal year. The project will begin in 2017 to be jointly implemented by LGED, Bangladesh Water Development Board and the Disaster Management Department to enhance disaster management capacity in the disaster prone districts. Planning Unit is processing the project activities.

- With higher growth of country’s rural economy many roads under the jurisdiction is getting dilapidated at a faster rate because the roads were not designed at the planning stage for plying of heavy vehicles. To find a solution, Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology has been appointed consultant to restructure the road design standard of LGED. Planning Unit, Design Unit and Rural Transport Improvement Project-2 of LGED are coordinating work.
- A number of bridges on the rural roads built during the decades of 60s and 70s need reconstruction as well as converting those into double lane since some of these infrastructures are unsuitable for use by heavy vehicles. The number of 100 meter long bridges either constructed or are under construction are more than one thousand while LGED has been awarded with the responsibility of building bridges having length upto 1500 meters. LGED’s Planning unit is designing a project with the help of World Bank for capacity building of the of the LGED work force in the design, construction techniques and maintenance of longer bridges as compared to those constructed at present by the department. Planning Unit of the LGED and Rural Transport Improvement Project-2 are working to finalize the project.
- A new Applied Research project has begun titled ‘Research for Community Access Partnership’ funded by DFID. 8 African countries and 6 Asian Countries (Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Myanmar, Pakistan and Afghanistan) are taking part in this project. the project is helping in various research activities related to rural road. Three research projects have been undertaken by LGED under this initiative. These are:
 - Rural Road Planning and Prioritization
 - Climate Resilient Reinforced Concrete in Coastal districts of Bangladesh
 - Improvement of geotechnical properties in Khulna Region Soil

Coordination of the project is being done by the Planning Unit.

- Assistance of the development partners will be required side by side with the government financing in achieving the seventh five year plan. In this perspective, four working groups have been formed concerning development partners under the supervision of the Planning Unit to further expand the area of foreign aided projects under LGED through continuous communication with the development partners. Five primary concept papers have been sent to ministry from LGED with the help of this working group seeking financial assistance from Asian Development Bank for the proposed Agriculture, Natural Research and Rural sector.
- 2000-2015 was the period for attaining Millennium Development Goals (MDG). Bangladesh has successfully implemented the MDG goals. LGED has discharged its responsibility as an associate agency alongside the Government of Bangladesh in achieving MDG goals. The next programme declared by the UN after the MDG is ‘Sustainable Development Goal (SDG)’. As many as 17 goals and 169 targets under SDG have been given for implementation during 2015-2030. Honourable Prime Minister’s office and General Economic Division of the Planning Commission under the directive of the Honourable Prime Minister is coordinating the formulation of plan and activities to attain the targets of SDG since the beginning of 2015. LGED’s Planning Unit is involved in the coordination with these agencies for attaining the goals of SDG related to LGED.
- United Nations has started the Green Climate Fund (GCF) under the UNFCCC in FY 2015-16 to provide financial assistance to the countries affected by climate change. The fund will be to the tune of about 100 billion dollars during the 2015-2020 period for the countries affected by climate change. There are two ways to receive the GCF fund. one is Direct Access and the other is Indirect Access and the project implementation will be done by approved development partner agency. Under the indirect access system LGED and KfWBU jointly submitted a project titled Climate Resilient Infrastructure Mainstreaming (CRIM) to GCF. After a four tier scrutiny the project was placed before the GCF Board meeting on 2-5 November 2015. This was the first ever GCF board meeting though it was established in 2010. Eight proposals were approved in the first batch of GCF including the LGED-KfW project amongst the projects submitted from 95 countries. Inclusion of this project from Bangladesh in the International Climate Fund is undoubtedly a milestone.

Design Unit

LGED's Design Unit performs the following major functions:

Preparing architectural and structural designs of infrastructures like bridge, culvert, building, market, cyclone shelter, school building, bus terminal, hospital, auditorium, Union Parishad Complex building, Model Thana, Poura Bhaban etc. and other infrastructures of the Upazila Parishads, Zila Parishads and Pourashavas;

Preparing designs of civil structures of the various departments/ directorates/ institutions of the government;

Reviewing, examining and approving the structural soundness and aesthetic aspects and infrastructure designs prepared by the consultants under different projects of LGED;

Storing architectural and structural design related data of the infrastructures;

Providing necessary advice in resolving field level design-related issues and preparing the designs and drawings on ground verification;

Providing training to the field level engineers on design-drawing-construction;

Arranging training, workshop and seminar on professional skill development of the engineers working in the Design Unit.

Updating manuals of RCC/PC girder bridges, Guidelines, Standards for Bridge Design in LGED, LGED Schedule of Rates and technical specifications.

Bridge Design Related Job

zBridge Design Section is involved in the design of bridges of various lengths and scrutiny/verification of bridge designs done by the donor funded project consultants. The following two tables contain information on such activities of FY2015-16.



Academic Building, BIRTAN

A list of 9 bridges and related designs where design unit was involved during FY 2015-16 is given below :

| Serial No. | Infrastructure (length) | Number |
|----------------|--|------------|
| 1 | Bridge above 500 m length | 2 |
| 2 | Bridge having length above 400 m but below 500 m | 1 |
| 3 | Bridge above 300 m length but below 400 m | 2 |
| 4 | Bridge above 200 m but below 300 m | 6 |
| 5 | Bridges above 100 m length but less than 200 m | 9 |
| 6 | Bridges with less than 100 m length | 230 |
| 7 | Box culvert | 3 |
| 8 | Ghat design | 7 |
| 9 | Bridge approach/slope protection | 7 |
| 10 | Revision of previous designs | 25 |
| 11 | Retrofitting of St. Matin jetty | 1 |
| 12 | Causeway design | 1 |
| Total = | | 294 |

| | |
|--|---|
| | Verification of bridge designs and ancillary infrastructure designs prepared through outsourcing during FY 2015-16 |
|--|---|

| Serial No. | Structure (length) | Number |
|----------------|--|-----------|
| 1 | Bridge above 500 m length | 1 |
| 2 | Bridges of more than 100 m length but less than 200m | 17 |
| 3 | Bridge of less than 100 m length.. | 46 |
| Total = | | 64 |

Building Design Related Jobs

Design Unit is involved in architectural and structural design for various building designs. A brief on the performance of this Section during 2015-16 is given below:

| | |
|--|---|
| | List of the buildings designed during the FY 2015-16 |
|--|---|

| Serial No. | Infrastructure | Number |
|--------------|---|------------|
| 1 | Bangladesh Institute of Research and Training on Applied Nutrition-BIRTAN | 19 |
| 2 | Upazila Complex Building Extension and Hall Room | 41 |
| 3 | Upazila Complex, Administrative Building, Dormitory Building, Staff Quarter, Hall Room, Chairman and UNO Quarters | 12 |
| 4 | Upazila Muktijoddha Complex | 29 |
| 5 | Urban Health Centers | 1 |
| 6 | Shilpakala Academy | 4 |
| 7 | Extension of Upazila complex and design revision of hall rooms | 7 |
| 8 | Design revision of Upazila Muktijoddha Complex | 8 |
| 9 | Office building of Executive Engineer, LGED | 2 |
| 10 | Design revision of Survey Institute,Rajshahi (Admin. Building) | 1 |
| 11 | Pourashava Office Building | 8 |
| 12 | Super market/kitchen market/women entrepreneurs market, city corporation/pourashava | 17 |
| 13 | Rest House | 24 |
| 14 | Mosque and Madrasa | 2 |
| 15 | Assembly, Community Center and Market | 8 |
| 16 | High School and College | 15 |
| 17 | Auditorium | 4 |
| 18 | Residence of Chief Executive Officer | 1 |
| Total | | 203 |

3-D model of some buildings designed by the Design Unit during the 2015-16 Fiscal Year



1500 seat auditorium, Zila Parishad, Faridpur



UNO quarter



Agriculture Office, BAPARD



Bakkhali bridge



Zila Parishad Market, Faridpur

Importance on the use of Structural Analysis and Design Software is being given by the consultants in the design of building, bridge and other infrastructures. Besides, proper technical guidelines for compliance are given to Executive Engineers at district level in the preparation and submission of proposal for the construction of bridges.

Need based designs for roads are also made by the LGED Design Unit side by side designing the bridge/culvert and other buildings.

Project Monitoring & Evaluation Unit

This unit monitors whether the projects undertaken by LGED are being implemented as per project guidelines, its benefit reaching the target group and whether the time spent for implementation is rationale to the progress of work. Project Monitoring and Evaluation Unit plays a key role in the smooth and timely implementation of the programmes undertaken for the financial year as well as ensuring appropriate and optimum utilization of the fund allocated against the development projects in the Annual Development Program. This Unit furnishes, in the prescribed formats, information and reports regularly and on a priority basis as sought by different Ministries and Divisions and Development Partners. This Unit, at the same time, holds review meetings and provides all necessary assistance including offering advisory services to the Project Directors and at the field level for which they follow steadfast and effective mechanism.

Report Preparation

Responsibilities and functions of LGED's Monitoring & Evaluation Unit in respect of report preparation:

Various reports are prepared after analyzing the data collected through the Project Directors from the field level Executive Engineers on the progress of the projects under the Annual Development Programs and are sent to the concerned Ministries, Divisions and the Development Partners as per their requirements. In addition, this Unit furnishes monthly, quarterly and annual reports to the concerned Ministries, IMED, Economic Relation Division (ERD), different Sectors of the Planning Commission, Programming Division, and the respective agencies. The unit collects, compiles and furnishes information to the Ministry/Organization concerned as per their immediate requirement in connection with the visits to the project areas by the Administrative Ministry, Economic Relations Division, IMED, Programming Division, Planning Commission and Representatives/Missions of the Development Partners.

Extends necessary assistance in preparing working papers for the PEC, ECNEC and DPEC meetings. The unit also furnishes necessary information in respect of preparing working papers for the purpose of holding discussion meetings between the representatives of the Development Partners/Missions and the Administrative Ministry. Entering requisite data in the IBAS Software already installed by the Finance Ministry on the estimated and projected budget for the LGED's ongoing or new projects and forwarding those to the said Ministry is also the responsibility M & E unit. It also prepares Project Completion Reports (PCR) of the completed projects in the prescribed formats and sends those to the IMED and the Development Partners through the respective Ministries.

Monthly Pre-Review Meeting

Prior to holding monthly ADP review meeting by the Local Government Division, a monthly preview meeting is held in the LGED with the Chief Engineer in the chair where the problems are identified and necessary directives are given to address those. Threadbare discussions are also held in the meeting on project-wise monthly progress, causes of slow progress, inspection reports of the Regional Superintending Engineers, Project Directors and other review reports, expediting work progress including quality control and other important matters. Moreover, special review meetings, presided over by the Chief Engineer, LGED, are held in order to sort out problems and issues of any projects of particular importance. This Unit undertakes intense supervision and regularly monitors the implementation of the decision taken in the meetings.

Monthly Review Meeting

Monthly progress review meetings are regularly held under the Chairmanship of the Minister/State Minister, Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development & Cooperatives/Secretary, Local Government Division on the reports furnished by LGED in the ADP formats developed by the Local Government Division and the Monitoring and Evaluation Division, with a view to review the progress, address the problems identified and to prescribe proper way outs. Instructions/advice are being given in the meetings with regard to project planning and implementation including resolving all identified issues and the subsequent follow-up. The concerned officers are asked to take appropriate measures as per recommendations/views given by the IMED and the Planning Commission.

Review of Development Activities of LGED

A Review Meeting was held under the Chairmanship of Mr. Shyama Prasad Adhikari, Chief Engineer, LGED on the department's completed/under completion/programmes and other activities for the year 2015-16, participated by the Additional Chief Engineers, Superintending Engineers, Project Directors/Officers' in charge, Project Managers, Deputy Project Directors, field level Regional Superintending Engineers, Executive Engineers at field level and other officials concerned.



LGED Chief Engineer Mr. Shyama Prosad Adhikari speaking at a workshop on the progress of projects under Dhaka division held at the LGED headquarter on 29th January 2016.



LGED Chief Engineer Mr. Shyama Prosad Adhikari is presented with crest by Additional Chief Engineer, LGED Chittagong Division Mir Ilyas Morshed at the review workshop on the progress of projects/programmes under implementation in Chittagong division on 12 February 2016. Additional Chief Engineer (Urban Management) LGED Mohammad Anwar Hossain and the Executive Engineer, Chittagong district were also present.



LGED Chief Engineer Mr. Shyama Prosad Adhikari addressing at a review meeting on the progress of projects/programmes being implemented in Rajshahi division on 27 February 2016.



LGED Chief Engineer Mr. Shyama Prosad Adhikari addressing at a review meeting on the progress of projects/programmes being implemented in Rajshahi division on 27 February 2016.



Additional Chief Engineer (Urban Management) LGED Mr. Mohammad Anwar Hossain speaking at the review meeting on the progress of projects/programmes being implemented in Rangpur division on 26th February 2016 with LGED Chief Engineer Mr. Shyama Prosad Adhikari in the chair.



LGED Chief Engineer Mr. Shyama Prosad Adhikari speaking at the review meeting on the progress of projects/programmes being implemented in LGED Khulna and Jessore region on 8th January, 2016.



LGED Chief Engineer Mr. Shyama Prosad Adhikari speaking at the review meeting on the progress of projects/programmes being implemented in LGED Sylhet division on 22nd January, 2016.



LGED Chief Engineer Mr. Shyama Prosad Adhikari speaking at the review meeting on the progress of projects/programmes being implemented by LGED in Barisal and Patuakhali region on 15th January, 2016.



Additional Chief Engineer (Urban Management) LGED Mr. Mohammad Anwar Hossain speaking at the review meeting on the progress of projects/programmes being implemented in Rajshahi division on 27th February 2016 with LGED Chief Engineer Mr. Shyama Prosad Adhikari in the chair.



Superintending Engineer of Project Monitoring and Evaluation Unit, LGED headquarters Mr. Nur Mohammad speaking at the review meeting on the progress of projects/programmes being implemented in Rajshahi division on 27th February 2016 with LGED Chief Engineer Mr. Shyama Prosad Adhikari in the chair.

Providing information to the Office of the Honourable Prime Minister, Ministers and the National Parliament

Reports on the progress of schemes bearing mark as the Honorable Prime Minister's priority, the progress on implementation of road map, tree plantation programs and other reports are prepared on the basis of information furnished by the Project Directors of the projects and the field level Executive Engineers. These reports are furnished regularly to the Ministries concerned and the Planning Commission. Annual Progress Report on the yearly activities compiled by LGED is also sent to the Local Government Division.

Information containing necessary inputs are sent to the Local Government Division for preparation of the inaugural speech of the Honorable President and the budget speech of the Finance Minister in the National Assembly.

Reports are prepared on the basis of facts and figures provided by the Project Directors and the field level Executive Engineers/Upazila Engineers and are sent to the National Assembly Secretariat through the Local Government Division to facilitate consolidation of replies of the Honorable Prime Minister and the Minister for Local Government, Rural Development & Cooperatives in responses to the questions of the Members of the Parliament in the National Assembly.

Required information are furnished for preparation of the working papers of various Standing Committees of the National Assembly like Standing Committee on the Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development & Cooperatives, Standing Committee on the Ministry of Planning, Committee on Public Estimate, Government Expenditures and Committee on Public Assurance.

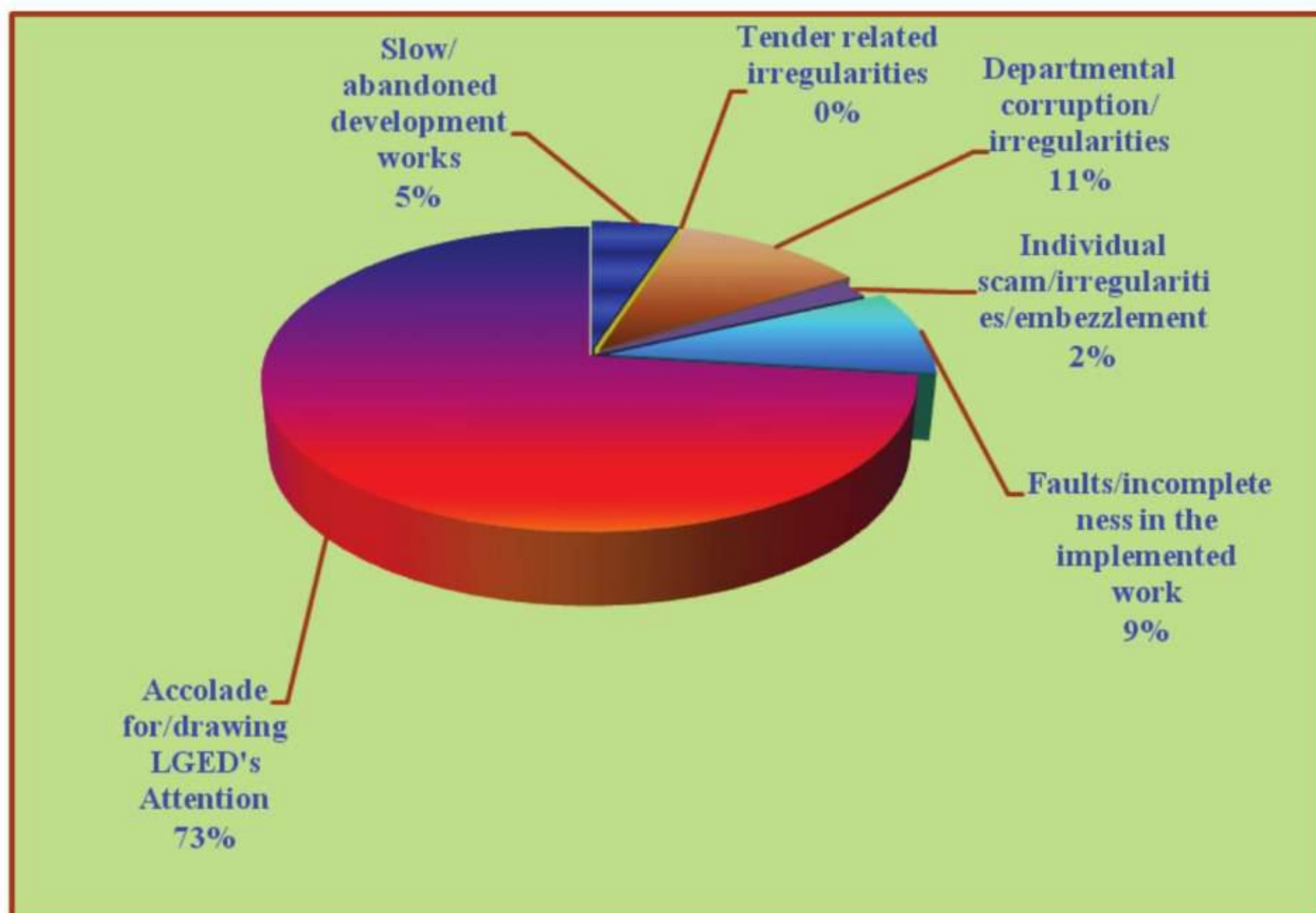
LGED's Project Monitoring & Evaluation Unit provided answers to 772 queries /notices submitted in the National Parliament during 2015-16 financial year.

Review and actions taken on media reports

Any complaint on LGED's development programs, as reported in the media, are reviewed and the concerned officials are directed to immediately rectify the inconsistency spotted. In case of failure to correct the faults, punitive measures inevitably follow against the employees concerned and the contractors involved.

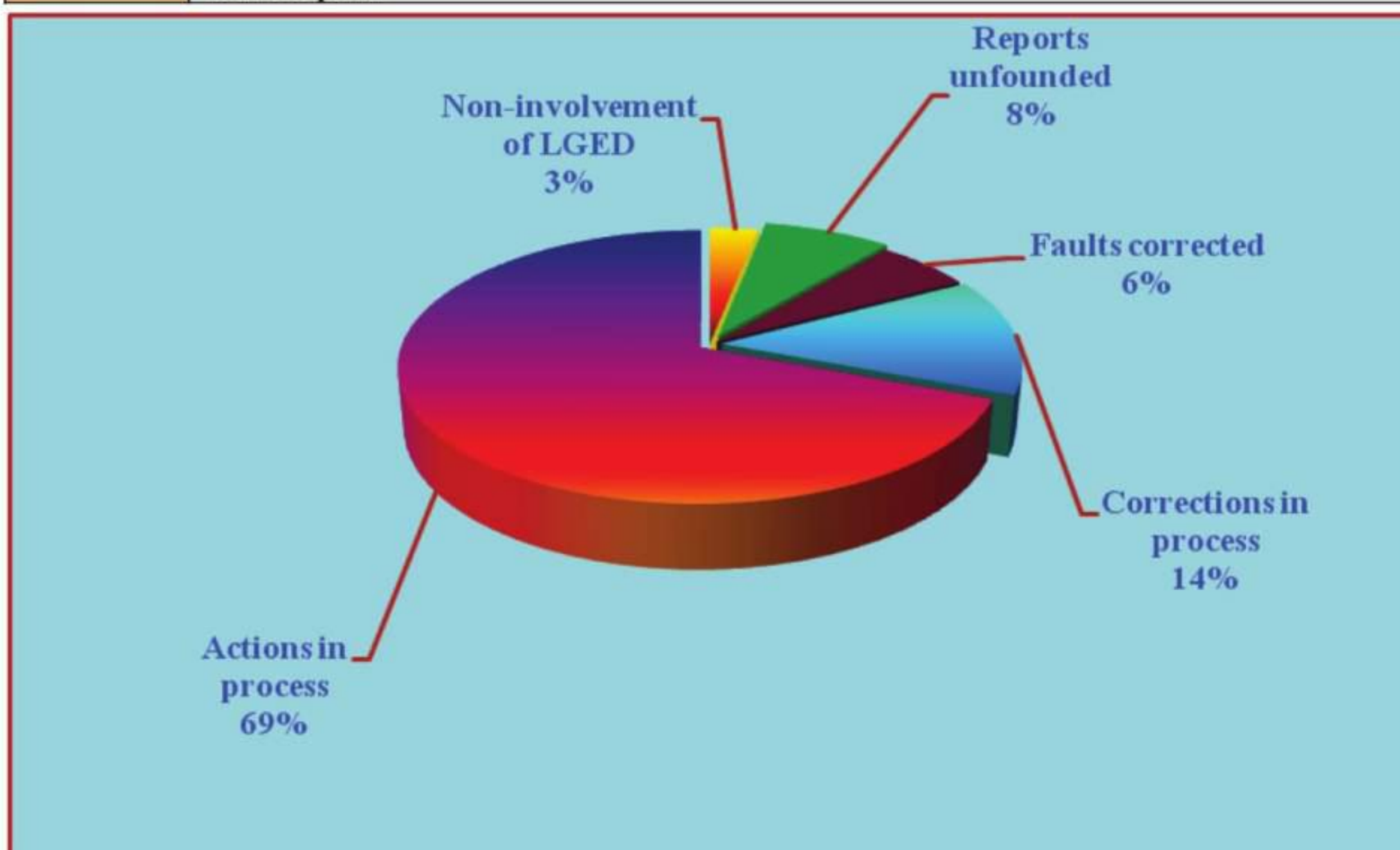
A total of 266 reports on LGED were published in the national dailies during FY 2015-16. Of them, 1 was on tender-related irregularities, 29 on office scam/irregularities, 4 were on individual scam/irregularity/embezzlement, 25 were on faulty completion and partial completion of works, 14 were on slow pace/abandoned development works and 193 were related to drawing attention for solving problems or praise for LGEDs performance on various matter.

Pie-chart showing a comparative picture of the media reports on LGED



Of the 266 reports, 73 were negative in nature for which LGED took quick action. After reviewing the reports, it was found that 8 had no relevance with LGED while 22 news items were found to be baseless. In 16 cases necessary amendments have been made by June 2016 while recasting in 36 cases are under process as corrective measure in view of the published reports. On the other hand LGED is considering steps in respect of 184 items published which were not negative but the attention of LGED was drawn.

Pie-chart showing a comparative picture of the measures taken by LGED on the basis of media reports



Review of reports furnished by the Inspection Teams during FY 2015-16.

Apart from the Project Directors and other officials, 27 Inspection Teams of the Local Government Division, 19 Inspection Teams formed at LGED headquarters level and the Superintending Engineers of the 14 regions also submitted their findings on making field inspections of the on-going development activities with a view to evaluate timely implementation of the projects by maintaining standard and quality. Upon review of these inspection reports, instructions were issued to the field for taking necessary corrective measures while the LGED Administrative Unit, at the same time, was requested to take appropriate administrative actions against those responsible for the irregularities/offences.

On the spot visit was paid by inspection team of the Local Government Division during the 2015-16 FY. Necessary actions were taken in pursuance of the inspection reports. The number of inspection made by the LGED headquarters inspection team in the same financial year was 1457 of which 648 schemes were found to be defective. Of those, amendment was made in 226 schemes by June 2015. The rest 458 are under revision and necessary correction.

The Superintending Engineers at the regional level made physical inspections of 893 development schemes during FY 2015-16 and identified 392 as defective. Most of the defective ones have already been corrected under the close monitoring of the Superintending Engineers and the remaining schemes are now undergoing corrective process.

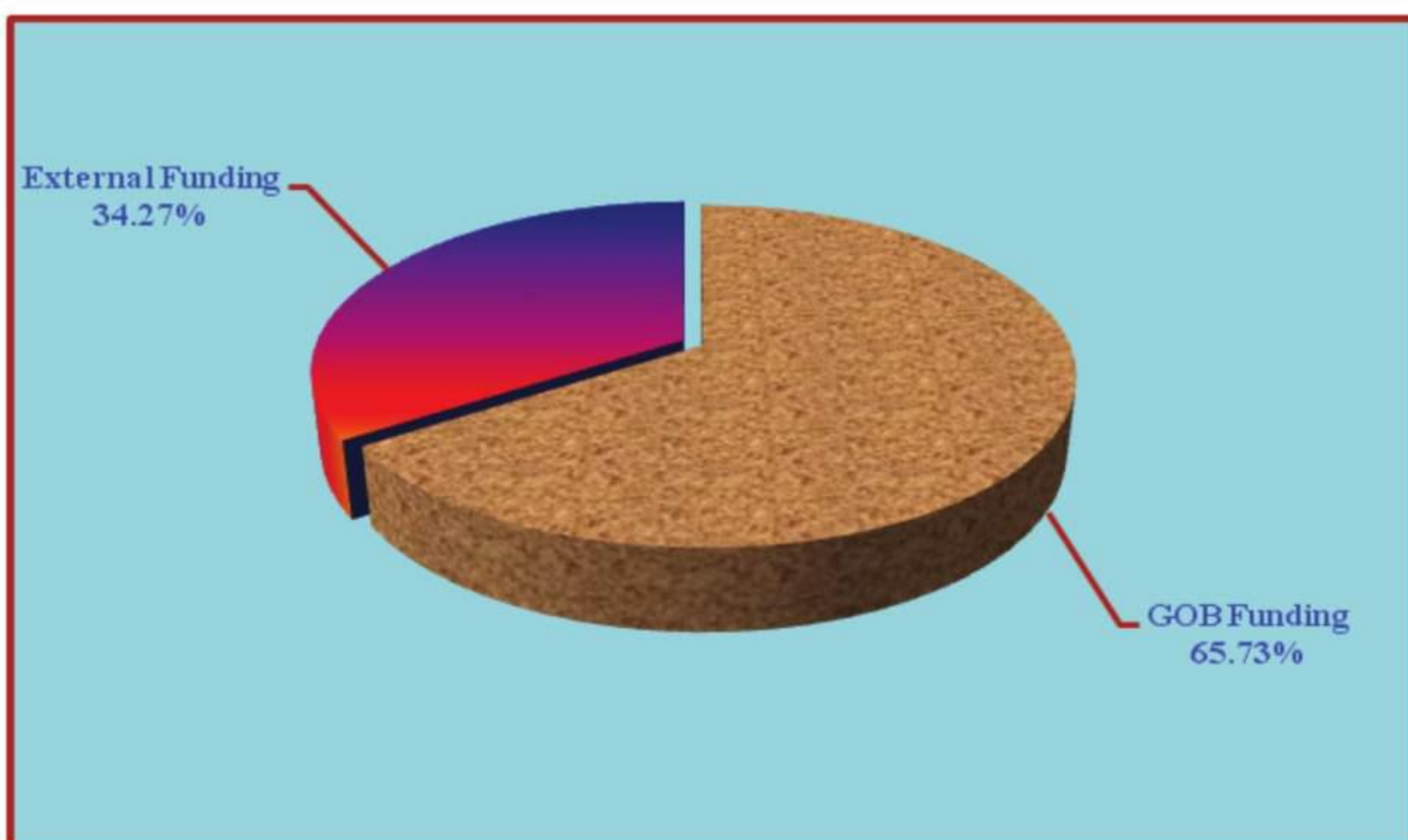
The Project Directors of the different development projects visited 580 development schemes during this financial year and identified 194 schemes as faulty. Corrective measures in all the defective cases are underway.

Implementation of physical programs during FY 2015-16

LGED has implemented 120 projects as per the allocations made in the Annual Development Program during fiscal year 2015-16 those include 86 in the Rural Development and Institutional Sector, 28 in the Physical Planning, Water Supply and Housing Sector, 3 in Agriculture and 3 in Transport Sector.

Programs of another 36 approved projects under Annual Development Program of other Ministries and 3 programs under Revenue allocations have also been implemented by LGED during this fiscal year. Procurement processes of all such programs were carried out strictly adhering to the provisions of The Public Procurement Act, 2006 and The Public Procurement Rules, 2008 (PPR-2008). Important information like allocations, progress, expenditures of the projects implemented by the LGED during FY 2014-15 is given below in the Pie-charts and the Tables:

Pie-chart showing a comparative picture of the funding of projects of Local Government Division implemented by LGED during FY 2015-16

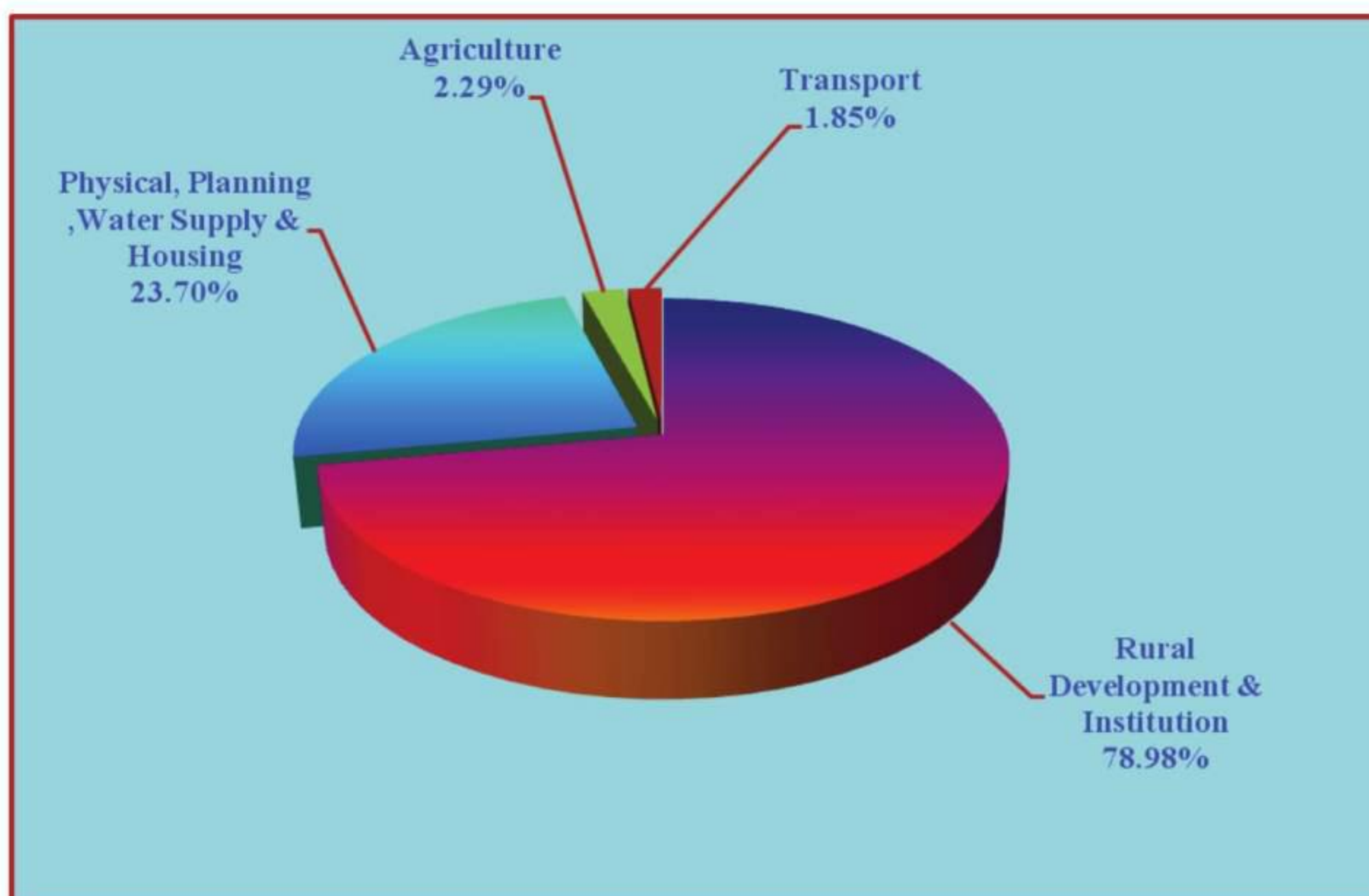


Sector wise progress of LGED under Local Government Division in FY 2015-16

(Taka in Crore)

| Sl. No. | Sector | Number of projects | Fiscal year 2015-2016 | | | |
|------------------------|---|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| | | | Allocation | Fund released | Expenditures | Physical progress Achieved |
| (1) | Rural Development and Institution | 86 | 6411.34 | 6411.12 (99.997%) | 6366.95 (99.31%) | 99.31% |
| (2) | Physical Planning, Water Supply and Housing | 28 | 2112.16 | 2112.14 (99.999%) | 2109.23 (99.86%) | 99.86% |
| (3) | Agriculture | 3 | 265.23 | 265.23 (100%) | 259.52 (97.85%) | 97.85% |
| (4) | Transport | 3 | 164.59 | 164.59 (100%) | 164.59 (99.998%) | 99.998% |
| Total (1+2+3+4) | | 120 | 8953.32 | 8953.08 (99.997%) | 8900.28 (99.41%) | 99.41% |

Pie-chart showing a comparative picture of sector-wise expenditures of 120 projects of FY 2015-16



Progress achieved in physical and fund utilization of the projects of the Local Government Division included in the Annual Development Program of FY 2015-16

| Sl. No. | Project Code – Project Name (Project Cost / Period) | RADP Allocation (Taka Lac) | Expenditure (Taka Lac) | Progress | | Source of Funding |
|--|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|-----------|-------------------|
| | | | | Physical | Financial | |
| Sector : Rural Development & Institution | | | | | | |
| 1 | 6570- Rural Infrastructure Development (Public Priority Rural Communication & Rural Market Development & Rehabilitation) Project : Part-II. (109136/2005-06 to 2015-16) | 15265.00 | 15264.68 | 100% | 99.99% | GoB |
| 2 | 5013- Construction of Newly Created & River Eroded Upazila Bhaban Project. (18855/2005-06 to June/16) | 1505.00 | 1482.50 | 100% | 98.50% | GoB |
| 3 | 8115- Project for Improvement of Rural Roads & Hat-Bazars Infrastructure on Priority Basis. (57200/2008-09 to December/16) | 7500.00 | 7499.00 | 100% | 99.99% | GoB |
| 4 | 8048- Union Road & Other Infrastructure Development Project : Dhaka, Narayangonj, Munshigonj, Gazipur, Narshingdi & Manikgonj Districts. (32680.22/2008-09 to June/2017) | 5097.00 | 5096.29 | 100% | 99.99% | GoB |

| Sl. No. | Project Code – Project Name (Project Cost / Period) | RADP Allocation (Taka Lac) | Expenditure (Taka Lac) | Progress | | Source of Funding |
|---------|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|-----------|-------------------|
| | | | | Physical | Financial | |
| 5 | 8046- Rural Infrastructure Development Project (Khulna, Bagerhat & Satkhira District). (19078.84/2008-09 to 2015-16) | 3765.00 | 3761.79 | 100% | 99.91% | GoB |
| 6 | 8089- Union Parishad Connecting Road Improvement Project (2nd Phase). (36224.35/2008-09 to 2016-17) | 4219.00 | 4210.61 | 100% | 99.80% | GoB |
| 7 | 8211- Emergency 2007 Cyclone Recovery and Restoration Project (ECRRP) (195170/August/08 to December/17) | 35104.00 | 33047.71 | 100% | 94.14% | IDA, KfW |
| 8 | 8230- Construction of Union Connecting Road Infrastructure Development Project : Greater Mymensingh District. (47847.50/May/09 to June/16) | 8488.00 | 8427.30 | 100% | 99.28% | GoB |
| 9 | 5500- Greater Faridpur Rural Infrastructure Development Project. (171000/2009-10 to 2018-19) | 23500.00 | 23500.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 10 | 5550- Rural Communication & Hat-bazar Development Project in Barisal Division (Barisal, Pirojpur, Bhola & Jhalakathi districts). (47171/2009-10 to 2015-16) | 9300.00 | 9300.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 11 | 5590 Improvement of Rural Roads, Bridges/ Culverts & Other Infrastructure of Backward Upazilas of Northern-western Region. (79939.93/January/10 June/17) | 12000.00 | 11999.66 | 100% | 99.997% | GoB |
| 12 | 8241- Important Rural Infrastructure Development Project on Priority Basis. (489284/March/10 to June/16) | 34796.00 | 34796.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 13 | 8121- Union Connecting Road & Infrastructure Development Project : Greater Chittagong (Chittagong & Cox'sbazar) District. (35856.34/March/2010 to December/16) | 5500.00 | 5500.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 14 | 8070- Construction of Large Bridges on Upazila and Union Roads Project. (228829.64/February/10 to June/2018) | 32580.00 | 32580.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 15 | 8081 South-West Bangladesh Rural Infrastructure Development Project. (168795.08/01/01/10 to 31/12/17) | 18000.00 | 17986.35 | 100% | 99.92% | JICA |
| 16 | 5660- Union Infrastructure Development (Khulna, Bagerhat & Sathkhira District) Project. (35987/May/2010 to June/2018) | 5500.00 | 5499.96 | 100% | 99.999% | GoB |

| Sl. No. | Project Code – Project Name (Project Cost / Period) | RADP Allocation (Taka Lac) | Expenditure (Taka Lac) | Progress | | Source of Funding |
|---------|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|-----------|--------------------|
| | | | | Physical | Financial | |
| 17 | 5670-Greater Rangpur-Dinajpur Districts Rural Communication & other Infrastructure Development Project. (63395/July/2010 to 2017-18) | 9503.00 | 9502.93 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 18 | 5700- Greater Faridpur Rural Infrastructure Development Project (2nd Phase). (149000/2010-11 to 2018-19) | 24722.00 | 24721.71 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 19 | 5710- Construction of bridges on Brammaputra river under Islampur Upazila of Jamalpur District. (20949.54/2010-11 to December/16) | 3833.00 | 3821.79 | 100% | 99.71% | GoB |
| 20 | 5012- Rural Infrastructure Development Project : Greater Dhaka, Tangail & Kishoreganj district. (57633/March/2011 to 2016-17) | 10142.00 | 10141.79 | 100% | 99.998% | GoB |
| 21 | 5017- Greater Jessore District Infrastructure Development Project (Jessore, Jhenaida, Magura & Narail Districts). (43820/July/2011 to 2015-16) | 6750.00 | 6750.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 22 | ৫০১৯-Sustainable Rural Infrastructure Improvement Project (SRIIP). (98973/01-01-11 to 2016-17) | 23847.00 | 23800.00 | 100% | 99.80% | ADB KFW JFPR |
| 23 | 5018- Upazila Complex Bhaban Expanded Project. (143000/April/11 to 2017-18) | 14000.00 | 13996.14 | 100% | 99.97% | GoB |
| 24 | 5091- Improvement of Bhangura-Naogaon GCM Road under Bhangura Upazila of Pabna District. (10836/2011-12 to June/2018) | 2300.00 | 2300.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 25 | 5790- Sylhet Division Rural Infrastructure Improvement Project. (49147/2011-12 to June/17) | 9490.00 | 9489.76 | 100% | 99.997% | GoB |
| 26 | 5800- Construction of Union Parishad Complex Bhaban Project (Phase-2). (78000/2011-12 to 2016-17) | 13000.00 | 13000.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 27 | 5045- Greater Kushtia District Infrastructure Development Project (Kushtia, Chuadanga & Meherpur Districts). (34033/January/12 to 2015-16) | 6250.00 | 6249.77 | 100% | 99.996% | GoB |
| 28 | 5046- Important Rural Infrastructure Development Project. (61547/2012-13 to 2017-18) | 9500.00 | 9494.75 | 100% | 99.94% | GoB |
| 29 | 5047- WFP Assisted Enhancing Resilience to Disaster and the Effect of Climate Change. (71537/January/12 to June/2017) | 5752.00 | 5750.55 | 100% | 99.97% | WFP |

| Sl. No. | Project Code – Project Name (Project Cost / Period) | RADP Allocation (Taka Lac) | Expenditure (Taka Lac) | Progress | | Source of Funding |
|---------|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|-----------|-------------------|
| | | | | Physical | Financial | |
| 30 | 5054- Haor Infrastructure and Livelihood Improvement Project (HILIP). (107632/January/2012 to June/2019) | 17000.00 | 15426.00 | 99.99% | 91% | IFAD STF |
| 31 | ৫০৫৭-Rural Transport Improvement Project-2 (RTIP-2). (334305/2012-13 to 2016-17) | 49200.00 | 49198.63 | 100% | 99.997% | IDA |
| 32 | 5058- Coastal Climate Resilient Infrastructure Improvement Project. (123000/January/13 to December/18) | 21000.00 | 21000.00 | 100% | 100% | ADB, IFAD, KfW |
| 33 | ৫০৭৩-Northern Bangladesh Integrated Development Project. (270594/March/2013 to 2018-19) | 19200.00 | 19199.40 | 100% | 99.997% | JICA |
| 34 | 5082- Improvement of Baliajuri GC of Motherganj Upazila, Jamalpur district to Shariakandi GC road of Bogra district with Construction of 110m Bridge on Chandpur Khal. (1537/January/13 to June/16) | 417.00 | 417.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 35 | 5084- Second Rural Employment and Road Maintenance Program (110200/2013-14 to 2016-17) | 24493.00 | 24492.40 | 100% | 99.998% | EU |
| 36 | Barisal Division Rural Infrastructure Improvement Project. (63800/2013-14 to 2017-18) | 14550.00 | 14548.25 | 100% | 99.99% | GoB |
| 37 | Bangladesh Agriculture Infrastructure Development Project. (14260/2013-14 to 2016-17) | 1630.00 | 1626.65 | 100% | 99.79% | USAID |
| 38 | Construction of 950m PC Girder Bridge on Dharola River in Fhulbari Upazila of Kurigram District. (22719/2013-14 to 2016-17) | 4000.00 | 3999.94 | 100% | 99.999% | GoB |
| 39 | Greater Noakhali (Noakhali, Feni & Laxmipur District) Rural Infrastructure Development Project-2. (45000/2013-14 to 2017-18) | 11000.00 | 11000.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 40 | 5102- Construction of 668m long Pre-Stressed Girder Bridge with RCC Deck on Kalapara-Baliatali-Gangamati Road over Barobaliatali Andarmanik River under Kalapara Upazila, Patuakhali District. (12541.43/2013-14 to June/18) | 40.00 | 39.92 | 100% | 99.80% | GoB |
| 41 | 5093- Rangpur Division Rural Infrastructure Development Project. (70000/October/2013 to June/2018) | 16100.00 | 16100.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 42 | 5094- Construction of 1490m long Pre-Stressed Concrete Girder Bridge over Tista River on Panchpir Bazar-Chilmari Upazila Headquarter under Sundarganj Upazila of Gaibandha District. (73085/October/13 to 2018-19) | 200.00 | 199.99 | 100% | 99.993% | SFD |

| Sl. No. | Project Code – Project Name (Project Cost / Period) | RADP Allocation (Taka Lac) | Expenditure (Taka Lac) | Progress | | Source of Funding |
|---------|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|-----------|-------------------|
| | | | | Physical | Financial | |
| 43 | 5099- Construction of 520.60m long Bridge over Dhaleswari River on Nagarpur-Mirzapur via Mokna Upazila Road under Nagarpur Upazila of Tangail District. (7556.32/2013-14 to 2016-17) | 2500.00 | 2499.987 | 100% | 99.999% | GoB |
| 44 | 5106- Greater Mymensing Rural Infrastructure Development Project (48864.45/January/14 to June/19) | 9800.00 | 9799.95 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 45 | 5107- Construction of 4 nos. Bridges under Dewanganj and Bakshiganj Upazila of Jamalpur District. (15179/January/14 to December/17) | 3300.00 | 3299.985 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 46 | 5108- Improvement of road from Dariapur via 546m 2nd Mahananda Bridge (Under Construction), Morapagla of Sundarpur Union, Padma Embankment of Shibgonj, Durlovpur under Chapainawabgonj District. (2347/March/14 to June/16) | 1487.00 | 1486.61 | 100% | 99.97% | GoB |
| 47 | 5116- Development of Infrastructure of Madarganj & Melandah Upazila, Dist. Jamalpur. (1660.52/2014-15 to 2015-16) | 840.00 | 834.00 | 100% | 99.29% | GoB |
| 48 | 5117- Construction of 6 nos Bridge/Culvert & Improvement of 6 nos Roads under Mehendigonj & Hizla Upazila, District : Barisal. (1848.8/2014-15 to June/2017) | 700.00 | 700.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 49 | 5121- Baliadangi, Horipur & Ranisingkail Upazila under Thakurgaon District Rural Infrastructure Development Project. (1795/2014-15 to 2015-16) | 1195.00 | 1195.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 50 | 5128- Haor Flood Management and Livelihood Improvement Project. (88000.64/July/14 to June/22) | 7328.00 | 6783.00 | 95% | 93% | JICA |
| 51 | 5119- Rural Infrastructure Development Project in Sadar Dakhin & Nangalkot Upazila Under Comilla District. (2455.97/July/2014 to June/2017) | 1000.00 | 1000.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 52 | 5122- Rural Infrastructure Development Project (Comilla, B-Baria & Chandpur District). (56410.74/July/14 to June/19) | 8000.00 | 7999.32 | 100% | 99.99% | GoB |
| 53 | Construction of 140m PC Girder Bridge and 140m viaduct over Chitra River at old Ferryghat in Narail. (3612.55/July/14 to June/17) | 1200.00 | 1199.97 | 100% | 99.998% | GoB |

| Sl. No. | Project Code – Project Name (Project Cost / Period) | RADP Allocation (Taka Lac) | Expenditure (Taka Lac) | Progress | | Source of Funding |
|---------------------|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|-----------|-------------------|
| | | | | Physical | Financial | |
| 54 | 5126- Climate Change Adaptation Project (16580/July/14 to June/17) | 7378.00 | 7346.08 | 100% | 99.57% | DANIDA |
| 55 | Construction of Important 9 Bridges Project. (30561.25/January/2015 to December/2017) | 3000.00 | 3000.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 56 | Construction of Multipurpose Disaster Shelter Project. (293500/01/01/15 to 31/12/21) | 3286.00 | 3275.49 | 100% | 99.68% | WB |
| 57 | Rural Infrastructure Development Project at Narayangonj Sadar-4 of Narayangonj Sadar Upazila, Dist. Narayangonj. (1889/01/01/15 to 30/06/16) | 1722.00 | 1719.11 | 100% | 99.83% | GoB |
| 58 | Study proposal for construction of 4 (Four) nos. of Bridge : One bridge over the river Korotoa under Pirganj Upazila, District: Rangpur and two bridge over the river Balu under Rupganj Upazila, District: Narayanganj and another one over the river Turag under Savar Upazila, District: Dhaka. (200/01/06/15 to 30/06/16) | 200.00 | 198.00 | 100% | 99% | GoB |
| 59 | Study proposal for construction of 3 (Three) nos. of Bridges over the river Jhinai (Pungli) under Basail Upazila, District: Tangail. (197/01/06/15 to June/2016) | 177.00 | 176.50 | 100% | 99.72% | GoB |
| 60 | Rural Infrastructure Development Project under Sariakandi and Sonatola Upazila, Diststrict : Bogra. (1998/July/2015 to June/2017) | 800.00 | 800.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 61 | 5143- Important Rural Infrastructure Development Project on Priority Basis-2. (607644/July/15 to June/19) | 41196.00 | 41196.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 62 | Rural Infrastructure Development Project under Naria Upazila District Shariatpur. (2078/July/15 to June/17) | 578.00 | 578.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| New Project: | | | | | | |
| 63 | Rural Infrastructure Development Project : Chittagong Hill Tracts 2nd Phase. (38000/March/15 to December/19) | 825.00 | 824.90 | 100% | 99.99% | GoB |
| 64 | Road Development Project of Sadar Upazila under Narayanganj District. (2193.49/September/2015 to June/16) | 2160.00 | 2146.84 | 100% | 99.39% | GoB |
| 65 | Greater Chittagong District Rural Infrastructure Development Project (Chittagonj & Cox'sbazar District). (36600/July/15 to June/19) | 500.00 | 500.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 66 | Environmental Impact Assessment and Economic Feasibility Study for Eight no. of Bridges under District : Perojpur, Tangail, Manikganj, Shariatpur, Naogaon, Netrokona and Study Proposal for one bridge under | 167.00 | 165.33 | 100% | 99% | GoB |

| Sl. No. | Project Code – Project Name (Project Cost / Period) | RADP Allocation (Taka Lac) | Expenditure (Taka Lac) | Progress | | Source of Funding |
|---------|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|-----------|-------------------|
| | | | | Physical | Financial | |
| 67 | Rural Infrastructure Development Chitalmari, Mallahat & Fakirhat Upazila under Bagerhat District. (2480.00/July/2015 to June/2017) | 150.00 | 150.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 68 | Rural Infrastructure Development Project for Sadar, Borhanuddin & Doulatkhan Upazila under Bhola District. (2200.00/January/2016 to June/2017) | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 69 | Rural Infrastructure Development Project of Sadar & Nalcity Upazila under Jhalokati District. (2200.00/January/2016 to June/2017) | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 70 | Greater Pabna & Bogra District Rural Infrastructure Development Project. (46809.10/July/2015 to June/2019) | 400.00 | 400.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 71 | Improvement of Rural Roads in Akkelpur, Kalai and Khetlal Upazila of Joypurhat District. (2030/July/15 to June/17) | 22.00 | 22.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 72 | Widening and Improvement of Amjhupi-Kedargonj Bypass Road under Meherpur District. (2317.50/January/16 to June/18) | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 73 | Important Rural Infrastructure Development in Sadar & Hosenpur Upazila under Kishoreganj District. (2490/July/2015 to June/2017) | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 74 | Rural Infrastructure Development Project: Boufhal Upazila, Patuakhali District. (2364.00/January/2016 to December/2017) | 10.00 | 10.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 75 | Road Development Project of Rupganj Upazila under Narayanganj District. (1937.84/March/16 to June/17) | 5.00 | 3.64 | 100% | 73% | GoB |
| 76 | Rural Infrastructure Development Project at Mollahat Upazila under Bagerhat District. (2194.00/January/2016 to December/2017) | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 77 | Rural Infrastructure Development Project at Fakirhat Upazila under Bagerhat District. (2298.00/January/2016 to December/2017) | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 78 | Rural Infrastructure Development Project of Sadar Upazila under Faridpur District. (2364.00/January/16 to December/17) | 120.00 | 120.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 79 | Rural Roads Improvement Project of Mathbaria Upazila under Pirojpur District. (2238.45/January/16 to June/17) | 210.00 | 210.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 80 | Development of Rural Infrastructure of Kuliarchar & Bhairab Upazila under Kishoreganj District. (2422/January/2016 to June/2017) | 5.00 | 5.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |

| Sl. No. | Project Code – Project Name (Project Cost / Period) | RADP Allocation (Taka Lac) | Expenditure (Taka Lac) | Progress | | Source of Funding |
|---|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|------------|-------------------|
| | | | | Physical | Financial | |
| 81 | Kustia Sadar Upazila Rural Road Development Project. (2395.70/January/2016 to December/2017) | 5.00 | 4.99 | 100% | 99.88% | GoB |
| 82 | Gopalganj District Important Rural Infrastructure Improvement Project. (61484/January/16 to June/19) | 100.00 | 99.998 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 83 | Rural Infrastructure Development Project of Panchagarh, Kurigram & Lalmonirhat District (Erstwhile Enclaves). (18059/December/2015 to June/2018) | 100.00 | 99.99 | 100% | 99.99% | GoB |
| 84 | Greater Rajshahi District Rural Infrastructure Development Project (GRDP). (39852/January/2016 to June/2019) | 20.00 | 20.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 85 | Sylhet Division Rural Access Road Development Project. (28704.00/July/2015 to June/2019) | 5.00 | 1.99 | 40% | 40% | IDB |
| TA Project: | | | | | | |
| 86 | Project Design Advance: Rural Connectivity Program (1965.45/January/2015 to December/2016) | 5.00 | 4.15 | 100% | 83% | ADB |
| Sub-total (1-86) : | | 641134.00 | 636695.06 | 100% | 99% | |
| Sector : Physical, Planning, Water Supply & Housing (PPWS & H) | | | | | | |
| 87 | 5530- Urban Partnership for Poverty Reduction Project. (81987/2007-08 to August/15) | 1592.00 | 1592.19 | 100% | 100% | UNDP & DFID |
| 88 | 5770- Construction of loop (Shaidabad side) of Khilgaon Flyover Project (7463/October/10 to December/15) | 1900.00 | 1893.63 | 100% | 99.66% | GoB |
| 89 | 5780 Important 19 (Nineteen) Paurashava Infrastructure Development Project. (61214.00/January/11 to June/18) | 12324.00 | 12323.99 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 90 | 5022 Important Urban Infrastructure Development Project. (125882.27/January/11 to June/18) | 30000.00 | 29996.28 | 99.99% | 99.99% | GoB |
| 91 | 5027- Construction to Flyover Bridge in Dhaka City (Mogbazar-Mouchak (Integrated) Flyover). (121889.69/January/11 to June/17) | 27500.00 | 27499.00 | 100% | 99.996% | SFD & OFID |
| 92 | 5400- City Region Development Project(139597.75/July/11 to December/16) | 48500.00 | 48485.57 | 100% | 99.97% | ADB KFW |
| 93 | 5880- Rehabilitation of Narashunda River of Kishoreganj District and Development of Adjacent Area of Kishoreganj Pourashava. (11085.25/January/12 to December/16) | 3651.00 | 3651.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |

| Sl. No. | Project Code – Project Name (Project Cost / Period) | RADP Allocation (Taka Lac) | Expenditure (Taka Lac) | Progress | | Source of Funding |
|---------|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|-----------|-------------------|
| | | | | Physical | Financial | |
| 94 | 5890- Enhancement of Physical Facilities of Existing Engineering & Survey Institute, Rajshahi. (2400.97/2011-12 to 2016-17) | 225.00 | 225.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 95 | Construction of Cleaner's Colony of Dhaka City Corporation. (19000/January/13 to June/17) | 1400.00 | 1400.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 96 | Development of Shakuni Lake and Poura Park of Madaripur District. (2250/22/10/13 to June/16) | 1350.00 | 1327.72 | 100% | 98.35% | GoB |
| 97 | Coastal Towns Infrastructure Development Project. (87476/January/14 to May/20) | 7578.00 | 7497.64 | 99.995 % | 98.94% | ADB |
| 98 | Bhola Pourashava Infrastructure Development Project. (2194/November/13 to January/16) | 548.00 | 548.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 99 | Bank Protection and re-excavation of Bannai Khal of Sujanagar Pourashava and Development of Pourashava Infrastructure. (1485/18/11/13 to June/16) | 606.00 | 606.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 100 | Municipal Governance and Services Project. (247093/January/2014 to December/2019) | 26000.00 | 25845.09 | 100% | 99.40% | WB |
| 101 | Benapole Pourashava Infrastructure Improvement Project. (2566.00/January/14 to June/18) | 1000.00 | 1000.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 102 | Third Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement (Sector) Project (UGIIP-III). (260048.42/July/14 to June/20) | 24900.00 | 24890.17 | 100% | 99.96% | GoB |
| 103 | City Governance Project. (294300/July/14 to June/20) | 19580.00 | 19579.64 | 100% | 99.998% | ADB, OFID |
| 104 | Preparation of Action Area Plan for Narayanganj and Gazipur City Corporation. (717/January/14 to December/16) | 330.00 | 330.00 | 100% | 100% | JICA |
| 105 | 5145- Borhanuddin Pourashava Infrastructure Development Project. (2026/July/15 to June/17) | 500.00 | 500.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 106 | 5144- Preparation of Bhola Paurashava Master Plan with Infrastructure Development Project (2260.34/July/2015 to December/2017) | 500.00 | 500.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 107 | Construction & Improvement of Road & Drainage system to Improve communication facilities and mitigate water logging problem in Patuakhali Pourashava. (2220.00/July/2015 to June/2017) | 538.00 | 538.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |

| Sl. No. | Project Code – Project Name (Project Cost / Period) | RADP Allocation (Taka Lac) | Expenditure (Taka Lac) | Progress | | Source of Funding |
|---|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| | | | | Physical | Financial | |
| 108 | Road Improvement Works in Jamalpur & Madergonj Pourashava, District Jamalpur. (2490.00/January/2016 to June/2018) | 7.00 | 6.97 | 100% | 99.63% | GoB |
| New Project: | | | | | | |
| 109 | Urban Regeneration and Cultural Hub Development in Jamalpur Town. (12659.52.00/March/2016 to February/2019) | 20.00 | 19.95 | 100% | 99.75% | GoB |
| 110 | Gopalganj Pourashava Drainage Improvement Project (GPDIP). (2425.00/January/2016 to June/2017) | 50.00 | 50.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 111 | Infrastructure Development Project under Gouranadi Pourashava, District: Barisal. (2265.17/January/2016 to December/17) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 112 | Bauphal Pourashava Road Network and Physical Infrastructure Improvement Project. (2267.00/January/16 to December/17) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| Sub-total (87-112) : | | 210601.00 | 210307.84 | 100% | 100% | |
| TA Project: | | | | | | |
| 113 | ৫০৭৮-Project Design Advance (PDA) Project for Coastal Towns Infrastructure Improvement Project (CTIIP). (3494/01/05/13 to 30/04/18) | 215.00 | 214.77 | 100% | 99.89% | ADB |
| 114 | Technical Assistance for Transit Oriented Development and Improved Traffic Management in Tongi-Gazipur Poura Areas (Proposed Gazipur City Corporation) (1026.75/February/13 to December/16) | 400.00 | 400.00 | 100% | 100% | ADB |
| Sub-total (113-114) : | | 615.00 | 614.77 | 100% | 100% | |
| Total (87-114) : | | 211216.00 | 210922.61 | 100% | 100% | |
| Sector: Agriculture (Sub-sector: Irrigation) | | | | | | |
| 115 | 5370- Small Scale Water Resources Development Project in Greater Mymensingh, Sylhet and Faridpur Areas. (56871.16/2007-08 to June/16) | 9435.00 | 8866.12 | 100% | 94% | JBIC, JICA |
| 116 | 8116- Participatory Small Scale Water Resources Sector Project. (80521.41/January/10 to 2016-17) | 16000.00 | 15997.50 | 100% | 99.98% | ADB, IFAD |
| TA Project: | | | | | | |
| 117 | ৫০৭২-TA Project "Capacity Development Project for Participatory Water Resources Management Through Integrated Rural Development. (5685/September/12 to September/17) | 1088.00 | 1088.00 | 100% | 100% | JICA |

| Sl. No. | Project Code – Project Name (Project Cost / Period) | RADP Allocation (Taka Lac) | Expenditure (Taka Lac) | Progress | | Source of Funding |
|-------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|-----------|-------------------|
| | | | | Physical | Financial | |
| Sub-total (96-98) % | | 26523.00 | 25951.62 | 100% | 98% | |
| Sector : Transportation | | | | | | |
| 118 | 5050- Public Priority Upazila Road Development Project. (53200/2004-05 to 2016-17) | 3135.00 | 3135.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 119 | 5070- Upazila Road Development Project. (53900/2004-05 to 2015-16) | 5824.00 | 5824.00 | 100% | 100% | GoB |
| 120 | 8240- Construction/Reconstruction of Upazila & Union Roads, Bridges/Culverts (Transferred from RHD.) (59000/1/1/09 to 30/06/17) | 7500.00 | 7499.71 | 100% | 99.996% | GoB |
| Sub-total (118-120) % | | 16459.00 | 16458.71 | 100% | 100% | |
| Total (1-120) % | | 895332.00 | 890028.00 | 99.96% | 99.41% | |

Major components of rural infrastructures implemented by LGED during FY 2015-16 under the Rural Development & Institution Sector, Agriculture and Transport Sector

| Serial No. | Major components | Physical program | Expenditure (Taka in Crore) |
|--------------|--|------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | Construction of Upazila road | 883 km. | 773.86 |
| 2 | Construction of Union road | 1,946 km. | 1069.04 |
| 3 | Construction of Village road | 1984 | 1488.24 |
| 4 | Construction of bridges/culverts on Upazila road | 13,088 m. | 740.27 |
| 5 | Construction of bridges/culverts on Union and Village road | 15,413m. | 441.98 |
| 6 | Construction / extension of Upazila Complex building | 38 nos. | 147.09 |
| 7 | Construction of Union Parishad Complex Building | 180 nos. | 128.92 |
| 8 | Improvement of growth centers | 83 nos. | 56.38 |
| 9 | Improvement of haat-markets | 85 nos. | 32.28 |
| 10 | Construction of Women Market Section | 04 nos | 0.33 |
| 11 | Construction of jetty | 405 nos. | 11.04 |
| 12 | Tree plantation | 217 km | 2.94 |
| 13 | Construction of cyclone shelter | 69 nos. | 296.61 |
| 14 | Small scale water resources development | 83,490 hectares. | 213.64 |
| 15 | Maintenance of paved road (Development project head) | 3450 km. | 364.84 |
| Total | | - | 5,767.46 |



588.65 meter long pre-stressed concrete girder bridge on Modhumoti river at Chapail ghat on Gopalganj-Singati road under Gopalganj sadar upazila



Sakhipur-Sagardighi road,sakhipur,Tangail



Chingra Government Primary School cum Cyclone Shelter, Satkhira



Fuleswari sonai bil sub project, Tarail, Kishoreganj



Hariargaon Government Primary School, Balaganj, Sylhet

LGED's involvement in the development activities of other Ministries

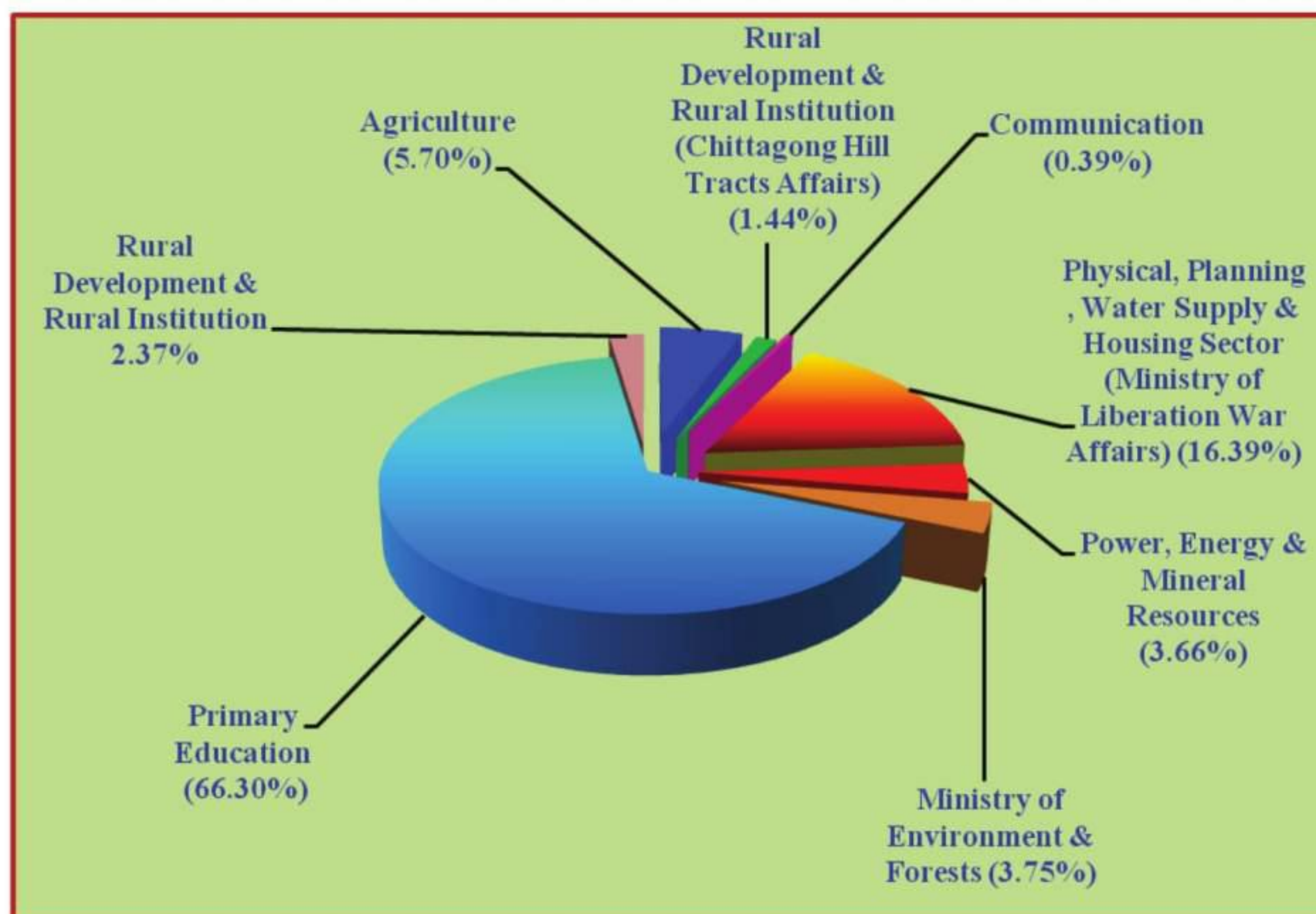
Schemes implemented by LGED during 2015-16 financial year included 3 for Agriculture Ministry, one for Power, Energy and Mineral Resources Ministry, 15 for Environment and Forest Ministry, 2 related to the Ministry of Liberation War Affairs, one for Chittagong Hill Tracts Affairs Ministry, one for Communication Ministry while five projects implemented were for the Ministry of Primary and Mass Education. Besides, 1 programme under the Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives Ministry that brings the total schemes to a total of 29 involving 17205.7 million taka allocation while the expenditure against these projects stood at 15591.1 million taka which is 89.97 percent of the total allocation. Of the 29 projects, 8 were financed by the Government of Bangladesh, 15 by Bangladesh Climate trust Fund while the rest six were funded from overseas sources.

Allocation and Expenditures against the schemes of other ministries having LGED's involvement in 2015-16

(Taka in Crore)

| Serial No. | Sector/Ministry | Number of projects | Fiscal Year 2013-14 | | | Physical progress |
|--------------|--|--------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Allocation | Fund released | Expenditure | |
| (1) | Agriculture | 3 | 98.86 | 98.84 (99.98%) | 98.83 (99.67%) | 100% |
| (2) | Rural Development & Institution (Ministry of Chittagong Hill Tracts Affairs) | 1 | 25.00 | 24.05 (96%) | 20.60 (82%) | 90% |
| (3) | Transport (Ministry of Communication) | 1 | 6.77 | 6.77 (100%) | 6.77 (100%) | 100% |
| (4) | Ministry of Liberation War Affairs | 2 | 284.00 | 273.75 (96%) | 206.14 (73%) | 90% |
| (5) | Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources | 1 | 63.40 | 63.40 (100%) | 63.40 (100%) | 100% |
| (6) | Ministry of Environment & Forest | 22 | 65.04 | 36.53 (56%) | 34.74 (53%) | 61% |
| (7) | Ministry of Primary and Mass Education | 5 | 1,148.95 | 1,145.47 (99.70%) | 1,087.94 (95%) | 99.93% |
| (8) | Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives | 1 | 41.00 | 41.00 (100%) | 41.00 (100%) | 100% |
| Total | | 36 | 1,733.01 | 1,689.80 (97.51%) | 1,559.11 (89.97%) | 95.45% |

Pie-chart showing a comparative picture of expenditures made by LGED against the projects of other Ministries in 8 Sectors in 2015-16 FY



Information on progress of projects of other Ministries implemented by LGED during FY 2015-16

| (Taka in million) | | | | | | |
|---|--|------------|------------------|----------|-----------|----------------------|
| Sl. No. | Name of project (Project Cost/Project period) | Allocation | Expendi- ture | Progress | | Source of funding |
| | | | | Physical | Financial | |
| Sector: Agriculture | | | | | | |
| Sub-sector: Crop | | | | | | |
| 1 | Construction of Rubber Dams in Small & Medium Rivers for Increasing of Food Production Project. (27744/2009-10 to 2016-17) | 3010.00 | 2988.63 | 100% | 99.29% | GOB |
| ২ | Agriculture Support Small Holders in South-Western Region of Bangladesh Project. (6135/2013-14 to 2017-18) | 976.00 | 975.91 | 100% | 100% | IDB |
| 3 | 6996-Char Development & Settle Project (Phase-IV). (25440/January/11 to December/16) | 5900.00 | 5888.70 | 100% | 100% | IFAD, Netharlands |
| | Sub-total (1-3) | 9886.00 | 9853.24 | 100% | 99.67% | |
| Ministry: Ministry of Environment & Forests | | | | | | |
| 4 | Improvement of Islampur-Gutail Road and Slope Protection on Embankment of Baliadaha River. (380.34/July/13 to December/16) | 65.85 | 28.60 | 100% | 43% | BCCTF |

| | | | | | | |
|----|---|---------|---------|------|------|-------|
| 5 | Climate Resilient Infrastructure Improvement at Sadar Dakshin, Nangolkot and Chauddagam Upazila under Comilla District. (500/November/14 to June/16) | 500.00 | 250.00 | 100% | 50% | BCCTF |
| 6 | Claimate Change Mitigation Rural Infrastructure Development Project, District: Bhola. (1200/January/15 to December/16) | 1200.00 | 1200.00 | 100% | 100% | BCCTF |
| 7 | Claimate Change Mitigation Rural Infrastructure Development Project, District: Perojpur. (1000/October/14 to June/16) | 750.00 | 750.00 | 100% | 100% | BCCTF |
| 8 | Construction of 4 nos. Educational Institute cum Cyclone Shelter at Perojpur District. (1200/January/15 to June/17) | 600.00 | 300.00 | 50% | 50% | BCCTF |
| 9 | Construction of Disaste Resilient Shelters for Climate Change in Bhandaria, Kawkhali and Zianagar Upazila, District : Perojpur. (700/October/15 to June/17) | 350.00 | 174.25 | 50% | 50% | BCCTF |
| 10 | Construction/Installation of Sanitary Latrin & Pure Water Supply for Climate Change Adaptation in Bhandaria, Dawkhali & Zianagar (Indukandi) Upazila, District : Perojpur (800/October/15 to June/17) | 400.00 | 200.00 | 50% | 50% | BCCTF |
| 11 | Climate Resilient Rural Infrastructure Development in Cyclone Affected Area of Perojpur District. (1000/October/15 to June/17) | 500.00 | 250.00 | 50% | 50% | BCCTF |
| 12 | Improvement of Hawaii Road-Junail Bazar via Upazila H/Q from Ch. 1000-2780m to Climate Resilient Standard. (299.90/October/15 to December/17) | 74.98 | 0.00 | 20% | | BCCTF |
| 13 | Construction/Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of Roads Damaged by Environmental effect in Coastal Region (Bhola District) (1000/January/ 2016 to June/2017) | 250.00 | 250.00 | 100% | 100% | BCCTF |
| 14 | Climate Resilient Road Improvement Project at Bhola Sadar Upazila, District : Bhola. (300/December/2015 to June/2017) | 150.00 | 0.00 | 80% | 0% | BCCTF |
| 15 | Claimate Mitigation Road Infrastructure Development Project at Chittagong district flash flood area. (700/July/15 to June/17) | 350.00 | 70.74 | 22% | 20% | BCCTF |

| | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------------|-----------------|------------|------------|----------------|
| 16 | Construction/Reconstruction of Rural Communication Infrastructure Damaged by Environmental effect of Babuganj and Muladi Upazila, District : Barisal. (200/December/15 to June/17) | 100.00 | 0.00 | 30% | 0.0% | BCCTF |
| 17 | Climate Resilient Infrastructure Improvement Project in Selected Vulnerable Coastal Areas of Bangladesh (2 nd Phase) (1000/01/01/14 to 30/06/16) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 23% | | BCCTF |
| 18 | Construction of Road cum Embankment on Paschim Gaondia Jamme Mosque to Bejgaon Puja Mandir via Khanka Sharif at Louhajang Upazila under Munshigonj district Project (200/July/13 to June/15) | 35.00 | 0.00 | 100% | 0.0% | BCCTF |
| Sub-total (4-18) | | 5259.98 | 3473.59 | 61% | 53% | |
| Ministry of Liberation War Affairs | | | | | | |
| 19 | Construction of Upazila Muktizodha Complex Bhaban Project. (107851/July/12 to 30/06/16) | 20900.00 | 13151.20 | 76% | 63% | GOB |
| 20 | Construction of Housing for Landless & Under Privileged Muktizodhas Project. (22797/January/12 to 30/06/16) | 7500.00 | 7462.63 | 100% | 100% | GOB |
| Sub-total (19-20) | | 28400.00 | 20613.83 | 82% | 73% | |
| Sector: Rural Development & Institution | | | | | | |
| Organization : Chittagong Hill Tracts Development Board | | | | | | |
| 21 | Chittagong Hill Tracts Rural Development 2nd Phase (Rural Roads Component) Project. (26440/July/11 to June/18) | 2500.00 | 2059.84 | 90% | 82% | ADB |
| Sector: Transport | | | | | | |
| 22 | Greater Dhaka Sustainable Urban Transport Project. (23457/December/12 to December/16) | 676.82 | 676.82 | 100% | 100% | ADB, AFD & GEF |
| Sector: Ministry of Power, Energy & Mineral Resources | | | | | | |
| 23 | Construction of Khulna Coal Based Power Plant Connecting Road. (5424/January/14 to December/15) | 6339.69 | 6339.69 | 100% | 100% | GOB |
| Bangabandhu Poverty Alleviation and Rural Development Academy (BAPARD). | | | | | | |
| 24 | Bangabandhu Poverty Alleviation and Rural Development Academy (BAPARD) Project. (25172/06/01/15 to 31/12/18) | 4100.00 | 4100.00 | 100% | 100% | GOB |
| Primary and Mass Education Division | | | | | | |
| 25 | Reconstruction & Repair of Govt. Primary School (2nd Phase). | 23222.00 | 21514.79 | 100% | 93% | GOB |

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------------|
| 26 | Establishment of 12 Primary Teacher's Training Institute (PTI) (24456.96/January/11 to June/17) | 2244.30 | 1656.59 | 100% | 74% | GOB |
| 27 | 3 rd Primary Education Development Program (PEDP-III) (741046.97/July/11 to December/17) | 79258.20 | 75626.40 | 99.90% | 95% | 9 th Donor Agencies |
| 28 | Establishment of 1500 New Primary School Building in Un-schooled Area (93311.75/July/11 to June/17) | 5920.00 | 5746.00 | 100% | 97% | GOB |
| 29 | Primary Education Development Project (IDB) (20951.61/January/12 to June/17) | 4250.00 | 4250.00 | 100% | 100% | IDB |
| Sub-total (21-29) | | 114894.50 | 108793.78 | 100% | 95% | |
| Total (1-29) | | 172056.99 | 155910.79 | 95.45% | 89.97% | |



Joshodol Government Primary School , Sadar, Kishoreganj



PTI Hostel Building, Jhalkathi

Programs implemented during FY 2015-16 under Agriculture Sector

| | |
|--|--|
| | Major components of infrastructures implemented by LGED during 2015-16 under the Ministry of Agriculture |
|--|--|

| Serial No. | Major components | Physical programs | Expenditures (Taka in Million) |
|----------------|---|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. | Construction of rubber dam | 2 nos. | 83.262 |
| 2. | Rehabilitation of rubber dam | 3nos | 36.800 |
| 3. | Rubber bag procurement and transportation | 5nos. | 151.927 |
| 4. | Removal of old rubber bags and laying of new rubber bag | 4 nos. | 10.0 |
| 5. | Regulator construction | 1 no. | 3.00 |
| Total : | | - | 284.989 |

Programs implemented during 2015-16 under Water Resources Sector

| | |
|--|--|
| | Major components of infrastructures implemented by LGED during 2015-16 under the Ministry of Water Resources |
|--|--|

| Serial No. | Major components | Physical programs | Expenditures (Taka in million) |
|----------------|--|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. | Construction of paved road | 39 km | 217.45 |
| 2. | Construction of earthen road (kutcha road) | 27.61km | 39.59 |
| 3. | Construction of bridge | 1 no. | 8.81 |
| 4. | Construction of box culvert | 31nos. | 2564.0 |
| 5. | Construction of Cyclone Shelter | 10 nos. | 151.53 |
| 6. | Improvement of rural market | 4 nos. | 30.48 |
| 7. | Construction of UP Complex building | 1 no. | 12.96 |
| 8. | Construction of earthen mound | 11nos. | 19.50 |
| Total : | | - | 505.99 |



Members of JICA mission and survey team visiting the project area and collecting information on the Dogachia command area devevelopment project in Gaffargaon upazila under Mymensingh district



Irrigation channel of the Agrani sub project under sadar, Chapai Nawabganj.

Projects completed during FY 2015-16

The Annual Development Program of FY 2015-16 included 21 development projects for completion. For timely implementation of the schemes, the Monitoring and Evaluation Unit of LGED closely monitored each and every project. Regular monthly review meetings were held and all necessary directions, assistance and cooperation were extended, that enormously helped timely completion of all these schemes. The table, given below, contains important particulars of these projects.

| Projects completed during financial year FY 2015-16 | | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| Serial No. | Name of project | Implementation period | Project cost (Taka in Crore) | Source of funding |
| Sector :Rural Development & Institution | | | | |
| 1 | Rural Infrastructure Development (Public Priority Rural Communication & Rural Market Development & Rehabilitation) Project : Part-II. | 2005-06 to 2015-16 | 1091.36 | GoB |
| 2 | Construction of Newly Created & River Eroded Upazila Bhaban Project. | 2005-06 to 2015-16 | 188.55 | GoB |
| 3 | Rural Infrastructure Development Project (Khulna, Bagerhat & Satkhira District). | 2008-09 to 2015-16 | 190.79 | GoB |
| 4 | Construction of Union Connecting Road Infrastructure Development Project : Greater Mymensingh District. | May 2009 to June 2016 | 478.48 | GoB |
| 5 | Important Rural Infrastructure Development Project on Priority Basis. | March 2010 to June 2016 | 4892.84 | GoB |
| 6 | Construction of Bridge on Chandpur canal near of Baliajuri GC under Madargonj Upazila, Jamalpur District. | January 2013 to June 2016 | 15.37 | GoB |
| 7 | Improvement of road from Dariapur via 546m 2nd Mahananda Bridge (Under Construction), Morapagla of Sundarpur Union, Padma Embankment of Shibgonj, Durlovpur under Chapainawabgonj District. | March 2014 to June 2016 | 23.47 | GoB |
| 8 | Development of Infrastructure of Madarganj & Melandah Upazila, Dist. Jamalpur. | 2014-15 to 2015-16 | 16.61 | GoB |
| 9 | Baliadangi, Horipur & Ranisingkail Upazila under Thakurgaon District Rural Infrastructure Development Project. | 2014-15 to 2015-16 | 17.95 | GoB |
| 10 | Rural Infrastructure Development Project at Narayanganj Sadar-4 of Narayanganj Sadar Upazila, Dist. Narayanganj. | 01/01/2015 to 30/06/2016 | 18.89 | GoB |
| 11 | Study proposal for construction of 4 (Four) nos. of Bridge : One bridge over the river Korotoa under Pirganj Upazila, District: Rangpur and two bridge over the river Balu under Rupganj Upazila, District: Narayanganj and another one over the river Turag under Savar Upazila, District: Dhaka. | 01/06/2015 to 30/06/2016 | 2.00 | GoB |
| 12 | Study proposal for construction of 3 (Three) nos. of Bridges over the river Jhinai (Pungli) under Basail Upazila, District: Tangail. | 01/06/2015 to 30/06/2016 | 1.97 | GoB |
| 13 | Road Development Project of Sadar Upazila under Narayanganj District. | September/2015 to June/2016 | 21.94 | GoB |
| 14 | Environmental Impact Assessment and Economic Feasibility Study for Eight no. of Bridges under District : Perojpur, Tangail, Manikganj, Shariatpur, Naogaon, Netrokona and Study Proposal for one bridge under Rangpur district. | July/2015 to June/2016 | 1.97 | GoB |

| Serial No. | Name of project | Implementation period | Project cost (Taka in Crore) | Source of funding |
|---|--|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| Sector : Physical, Planning, Water Supply & Housing (PPWS & H) | | | | |
| 15 | Urban Partnership for Poverty Reduction Project. | 2007-08 to August/2015 | 819.87 | UNDP & DFID |
| 16 | Construction of loop (Shaidabad side) of Khilgaon Flyover Project. | October/2010 to December/2015 | 74.63 | GoB |
| 17 | Development of Shakuni Lake and Poura Park of Madaripur District. | 22/10/2013 to June/2016 | 22.50 | GoB |
| 18 | Bhola Pourashava Infrastructure Development Project. | November/2013 to January/2016 | 21.94 | GoB |
| 19 | Bank Protection and re-excavation of Bannai Khal of Sujanager Pourashava and Development of Pourashava Infrastructure. | 18/11/2013 to June/2016 | 14.85 | GoB |
| 20 | Small Scale Water Resources Development Project in Greater Mymensingh, Sylhet and Faridpur Areas. | 2007-08 to June/2016 | 568.71 | JBIC, JICA |
| 21 | Upazila Road Development Project. | 2004-15 to 2015-16 | 539.00 | GoB |

New projects approved during FY 2015-16

40 new projects were included in the Annual Development Program of FY 2015-16 to speed up the country's infrastructure development by LGED. Particulars of these projects are given below:

| New projects approved for implementation during financial year 2015-16 | | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| Serial No. | Name of project | Implementation period | Project cost (Taka in Crore) | Source of funding |
| Sector : Rural Development & Institution | | | | |
| 1 | Important Rural Infrastructure Development Project on Priority Basis-2. | June/2015 to June /2019 | 6076.44 | GoB |
| 2 | Environmental Impact Assessment and Economic Feasibility Study for Eight no. of Bridges under District : Pirojpur, Tangail, Manikganj, Shariatpur, Naogaon, Netrokona and Study Proposal for one bridge under Rangpur district. | July/2015 to June/2016 | 1.97 | GoB |
| 3 | Road Development Project of Sadar Upazila under Narayanganj District. | 2015-16 to 2016-17 | 21.93 | GoB |
| 4 | Greater Chittagong District Rural Infrastructure Development Project (Chittagong & Cox'sbazar District). | July/2015 to June/2019 | 366.00 | GoB |
| 5 | Rural Infrastructure Development Chitalmari, Mallahat & Fakirhat Upazila under Bagerhat District. | July/2015 to June/2017 | 24.80 | GoB |
| 6 | Rural Infrastructure Development Project for Sadar, Borhanuddin & Doulatkhan Upazila under Bhola District. | January/2016 to June/2017 | 22.00 | GoB |
| 7 | Greater Pabna & Bogra District Rural Infrastructure Development Project. | December/2015 to June/2018 | 468.09 | GoB |
| 8 | Rural Infrastructure Development Project of Sadar & Nalcity Upazila under Jhalokati District. | January/2016 to June/2017 | 22.00 | GoB |
| 9 | Improvement of Rural Roads in Akkelpur, Kalai and Khetlal Upazila of Joypurhat District. | July/2015 to June/2017 | 20.30 | GoB |
| 10 | Widening and Improvement of Amjhupi-Kedargonj Bypass Road under Meherpur District. | January/2016 to June/2018 | 23.18 | GoB |
| 11 | Important Rural Infrastructure Development in Sadar & Hosenpur Upazila under Kishoreganj District. | July/2015 to June/2017 | 24.90 | GoB |

| | | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--------|-----|
| 12 | Rural Infrastructure Development Project: Boufhal Upazila, Patuakhali District. | January/2016 to June/2017 | 23.64 | GoB |
| 13 | Rural Infrastructure Development Project of Sadar Upazila under Faridpur District. | January/2016 to December/2017 | 23.64 | GoB |
| 14 | Rural Roads Improvement Project of Mathbaria Upazila under Pirojpur District. | January/2016 to June/2017 | 22.38 | GoB |
| 15 | Gopalganj District Important Rural Infrastructure Improvement Project. | January/2016 to June/2019 | 614.84 | GoB |
| 16 | Rural Infrastructure Development Project of Panchagarh, Kurigram & Lalmonirhat District (Erstwhile Enclaves). | January/2016 to June/2018 | 180.59 | GoB |
| 17 | Rural Infrastructure Development Project at Fakirhat Upazila under Bagerhat District. | January/2016 to December/2017 | 22.98 | GoB |
| 18 | Rural Infrastructure Development Project at Mollahat Upazila under Bagerhat District. | January/2016 to December/2017 | 21.94 | GoB |
| 19 | Development of Rural Infrastructure of Kuliarchar & Bhairab Upazila under Kishoreganj District. | January/2016 to December/2017 | 24.22 | GoB |
| 20 | Greater Rajshahi District Rural Infrastructure Development Project (GRDP). | January/2016 to June/2019 | 398.52 | GoB |
| 21 | Sylhet Division Rural Access Road Development Project. | July/2015 to June/2019 | 287.04 | IDB |
| 22 | Kustia Sadar Upazila Rural Road Development Project. | January/2016 to December/2017 | 23.96 | GoB |
| 23 | Rural Infrastructure Development Project in Kasba and Akhaura Upazila under B-Baria District. | March/2016 to December/2017 | 22.30 | GoB |
| 24 | Road Development Project of Rupganj Upazila under Narayanganj District. | March/2016 to June/2017 | 19.38 | GoB |
| 25 | Improvement of Rural Transportation System Boufhal Upazila, Patuakhali. | January/2016 to December/2017 | 23.62 | GoB |
| 26 | Rural Infrastructure Development Project : Chatkhil and Sonaimuri Upazila under Noakhali District. | February/2016 to June/2017 | 22.23 | GoB |
| 27 | Rural Roads Improvement Project for Galachipa and Dasmina Upazila under Patuakhali District. | January/2016 to June/2017 | 21.73 | GoB |
| 28 | Important Rural Infrastructure Development Project in Kishoreganj District. | 01/01/2016 to 31/12/2017 | 347.24 | GoB |
| 29 | Development of Rural Infrastructure of Bakshiganj & Dewanganj Upazila under Jamalpur District. | 01/01/2016 to 31/12/2017 | 11.70 | GoB |
| 30 | Development of Rural Infrastructure of Brahmanpara & Burichong Upazila under Comilla District. | July/2016 to June/2018 | 21.62 | GoB |
| 31 | Development of Rural Infrastructure of Laksham, Monoharganj & Borura Upazila under Comilla District. | July/2016 to June/2018 | 19.87 | GoB |
| 32 | Rural Infrastructure Development Project in Gournodi and Agoiljhara Upazila, District : Barisal. | July/2016 to June/2018 | 23.00 | GoB |
| 33 | Development of Rural Infrastructure of Islampur Upazila under Jamalpur District. | January/2016 to December/2017 | 22.29 | GoB |
| Sector : Physical, Planning, Water Supply & Housing (PPWS & H) | | | | |
| 34 | Construction & Improvement of Road & Drainage system to Improve communication facilities and mitigate water logging problem in Patuakhali Pourashava. | July/2015 to June/2017 | 22.20 | GoB |
| 35 | Road Improvement Works in Jamalpur & Madergonj Pourashava, District Jamalpur. | January/2016 to June/2018 | 24.90 | GoB |
| 36 | Gopalganj Pourashava Drainage Improvement Project (GPDIP). | January/2016 to June/2017 | 24.25 | GoB |
| 37 | Urban Regeneration and Cultural Hub Development in Jamalpur Town. | March/2016 to February/2019 | 126.60 | GoB |
| 38 | Bagha Pourashava Infrastructure Development Project (BPIDP). | February/2016 to December/2017 | 24.61 | GoB |
| 39 | Bauphal Pourashava Road Network and Physical Infrastructure Improvement Project. | January/2016 to December/2017 | 22.67 | GoB |
| 40 | Infrastructure Development Project under Gouranadi Pourashava, District: Barisal. | January/2016 to December/17 | 22.65 | GoB |

Moments to Remember



Honourable President Md. Abdul Hamid opening the "President Abdul Hamid Bridge at Ashtragram under Kishoreganj on 12th October 2015



Honourable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina inaugurating the Sheikh Rusel Childrens' park in Tungipara under Gopalganj on 8th January 2016



Honourable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina inaugurating the South U-loop and Khilgaon Flyover loop of the Rampura end of Hatirjheel at a function held at Kamalapur Railway Station on 25th June 2016



Honourable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina unveiling the plaques of 14 new projects at the Altafunnessa play ground in Bogra on 12th November 2015



Minister for Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives Khandker Mosharraf Hossain inaugurating the 300 meter long bridge on Bongshai river on Mirzapur-Patharghata road in Tangail on 28th April 2015



Local Government Division Secretary Mr. Abdul Malek along with Chief Engineer of LGED Mr. Shyama Prosad Adhikari and other officials inspecting the temporary helipad prepared for the visit of the Honourable Prime Minister in the now defunct Dashiar chara enclave under Kurigram district



Education Minister Mr. Nurul Islam Nahid, MP speaking as the chief guest at a national workshop on Proxy Means Testing (PMT) held at the LGED headquarters on 30th September 2015). Chief Engineer LGED Mr. Shyama Prosad Adhikari was the special guest while presided over by Dr. Mahmudul Haq



JICA Chief Representative Mr. Mikio Hataeda visiting the Tedala Hogalia Chatal beel under Sunamganj Sadar Upazila



His Excellency the ambassador of Denmark Hene Fugal and a journalist team from Denmark visiting the CCAP project area



JICA Chief Representative Mr. Mikio Hataeda visiting the Tokerghat-Bahadurpur Rural road construction under Sunamganj sadar upazila. SGED Additional chief Engineer, Sylhet Division Mr. Mohammad Zainal Abedin and Project Director of the Flood management in haor areas and livelihood improvement project Mr. Sheikh Mohammad Mohsin among others accompanied him

Pictorial report on the implementation of rural infrastructures by LGED in FY 2015-16

Road Improvement

Development of communication is a very important area and an effective strategy in facilitating smooth road link in rural area, increased agri production, marketing of commodities in haat and bazaar, improvement of lifestyle in rural area, socio-economic development of the region, reducing poverty level and extending civic amenities in rural areas. There is an increasing demand from the local people and the public representatives for road development. Development of such road network is one of the important responsibilities reposed upon LGED. The department has completed road development work during the 2015-16 financial year through various projects. These included development of 883 kilometer Upazila roads at a cost of Tk. 7738.6 million, 1946 kilometer Union road at a cost of Tk. 10690.4 million, 1984 kilometer village road with an expenditure of Tk. 14882.4 million and maintenance/rehabilitation of 10000 kilometer paved road by spending Tk. 13353.4 million. It has resulted in the socio-economic improvement through the reduction of rural poverty and delivering civic amenities in the rural areas more conveniently.

Glimpses of some of the roads developed by LGED in 2015-16 fiscal.



Shahbazpur road, Borolekha, Moulavibazar



Upazila sadar-Thukurjarihat road, Birol, Dinajpur



Lakhai upazila sadar-Lakhai bazaar RCC road, Lakhai Habiganj



Biswanath GC-Pirer bazaar-Jagannathpur road, Biswanath, Sylhet

Construction of Bridges/Culverts:

Construction of bridges/culverts are integral part for establishing uninterrupted road communication that expedites socio-economic improvement and reducing poverty. LGED has constructed/re-constructed a total of 28,500 meter bridges/culverts at a cost of Tk. 11822.4 million across the country during 2015-16 financial year. This has facilitated and expanded commercial activities including faster communication for the people along the catchments of the rivers/canals. The overall improvement, resulting from road improvement along with bridges/culverts, has helped unhindered movement of fish population and other aquatic animals and brought relief to water-logging issue and thereby lessening the risks of environmental hazards.



687 meter long PC girder bridge over the Arialkha river on Kalkini upazila sadar-Khasherhat road in Madaripur



300 meter long PC girder bridge on Bangshai river on Mirzapur-Patharghata road under Mirzapur upazila in Tangail district.

Improvement of Growth Centers/Haats-Markets:

Growth Centers/Haats-markets are the epicentre of the rural trade and commerce vis-à-vis the rural economy. Improvement of Growth Centers along with infrastructures and providing other facilities is indispensable in resolving unemployment issues by engaging the unemployed youth in small and medium trades for further expansion of rural economy. LGED, during FY 2015-16, has developed 168 Growth Centers/Haats-markets at a cost of Tk. 886.6 million under its different development projects. This has created increased opportunities to involve the poor, distressed local women and unemployed in the activities like boosting up agriculture production and marketing of the commodities, creation of self-employment etc. vis-a-vis further expansion of rural economy and trade.



Shahbazpur Bazar, Borolekha, Moulavibazar

Construction of Union Parishad Complex buildings:

The government has taken up steps to bring dynamism in the local government system and its functioning with the construction Union Parishad complex/development. People in the community will be able to get services from the elected Chairman, member and other government agencies. UP is the lowest tier of Local Government. Role of Union Parishad in establishing good governance at the local level is of prime importance. Hence, it is an imperative to empower and strengthen the institutional capacity of the Union Parishad with all infrastructural facilities so that they can render desired services to the people. It is, therefore, an essential requirement to construct Union Parishad complex. Considering the fact, the Local Government Engineering Department is discharging the responsibilities of constructing Union Parishad Complex buildings under a project that has entered into its 2nd phase, which is expected to be completed by June, 2018 at a cost of Tk. 8577.0 million. The total number of UP in the country is 4553. Of which LGED under the 1st phase of UCCP project has built 1478 UP complexes, under the 2nd phase 503 while 2943 UP complexes have been constructed including 962 under other projects of the LGED and the district council. As a result, the interaction between the officers and employees of various service organizations and the local people has helped in smooth discharge of the responsibility of the respective agencies and their involvement in the implementation of government's development programmes.



2 Bherveri Union Parishad complex building, Khansama, Dinajpur

Construction and Extension of Upazila Parishad Complex buildings

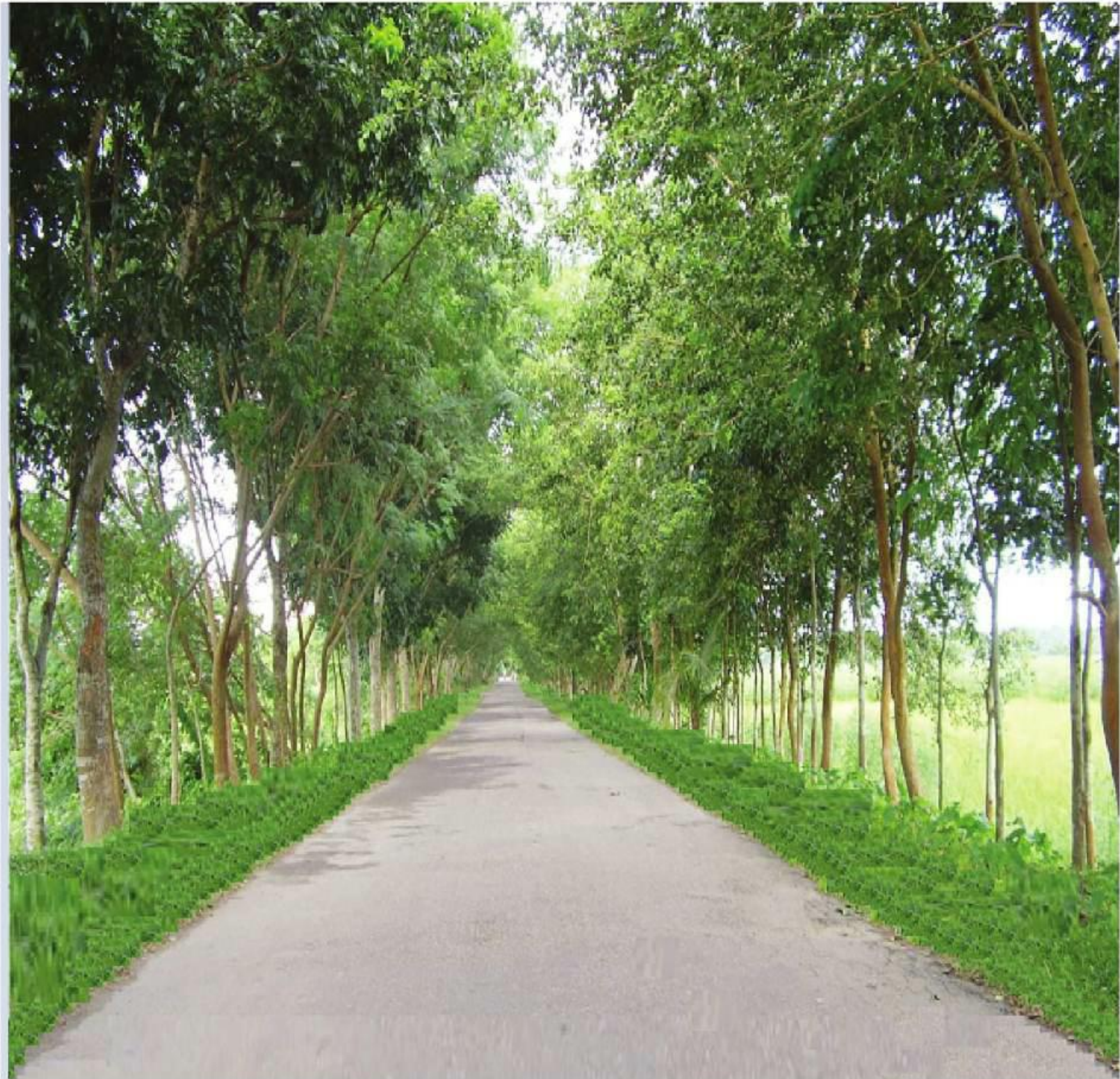
A project titled “2nd Revised Upazila Complex Extension” is being implemented across the country by LGED at a cost of Tk. 14300.0 million as part of strengthening local government institutions with the objective to integrate local government in the socio-economic development of the poorer section at the grassroots level in particular and overall development of the country as well as simplifying delivery of services to the people as well as integrating local people at the grassroot level. Under the project, Upazila Complex Bhabon will be extended including construction of a hall-room in 233 Upazilas, construction of 7 full fledged Upazila complex bhavan including four newly created upazilas, 2 Chairman quarter, 2 UNO quarter, 2 gazetted officers quarters, 2 dormitory buildings for which 155 construction packages have been approved. So far works of 40 packages have been completed while 115 are underway and the average progress is 36%. Invitation of tender for 26 packages are underway and the fund utilization was Tk. 1399.6 million against the allocation of Tk. 1400.0 million in the 2015-16 FY.



Upazila Parishad Bhjavan, Koyra, Khulna.

Tree Plantation Program

Tree plantation is regarded as a very important component in maintaining of environmental balance. It is also one of the priority programmes declared by the government. Every year emphasis is given to follow the directives given from the national level regarding the tree plantation drive. LGED has made tree plantation mandatory in all its projects as part of this initiative. Besides, LGED's plays its part in the tree plantation drive through road side tree plantation and nurturing program thus making it an integral part of routine road maintenance activities.



Roadside tree plantation in Boilchari-Chunati bazaar road under Banshkhali Upazila in Chittagong.

As one of the most important national programs of the Government, LGED planted 544903 saplings along the roads during FY 2015-16 of which 492989 plants survived (survival rate 90%). A district-wise statistics on the country-wide tree plantation activities of LGED during the period is given below:

| District wise information on tree plantation in FY 2015-16 | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Name of District | Types of saplings planted | | | | Plants survived on care taking | | | | |
| | Forest grown (Number) | Medicinal (Number) | Fruit bearing (Number) | Total number of saplings | Forest grown (Number) | Medicinal (Number) | Fruit bearing (Number) | Total number of saplings | Survival rate (%) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Tangail | 7777 | 0 | 0 | 7777 | 6603 | 0 | 0 | 6603 | 85% |
| Faridpur | 14244 | 5697 | 8547 | 28488 | 12860 | 4844 | 8120 | 25824 | 91% |
| Nilphamari | 1879 | 829 | 1192 | 3900 | 1850 | 815 | 1150 | 3815 | 98% |
| Laxmipur | 1500 | 600 | 900 | 3000 | 1250 | 530 | 750 | 2530 | 84% |
| Noakhali | 7550 | 1650 | 2800 | 12000 | 7550 | 1650 | 2800 | 12000 | 100% |
| Patuakhali | 24250 | 10375 | 7533 | 42158 | 21250 | 9075 | 6475 | 36800 | 87% |
| Sylhet | 4300 | 2500 | 700 | 7500 | 3886 | 2172 | 581 | 6639 | 89% |
| Sunamganj | 15000 | 0 | 0 | 15000 | 12300 | 0 | 0 | 12300 | 82% |
| Habiganj | 55400 | 12460 | 21016 | 88876 | 55300 | 12360 | 2100 | 88660 | 100% |
| Rangpur | 5166 | 2066 | 3100 | 10332 | 4755 | 1962 | 2791 | 9508 | 92% |
| Naogaon | 4000 | 1200 | 5700 | 10900 | 3160 | 985 | 4617 | 8762 | 80% |
| Bogra | 6103 | 1580 | 2325 | 10008 | 6070 | 1537 | 2183 | 9790 | 98% |
| Pabna | 3800 | 0 | 200 | 4000 | 3500 | 0 | 200 | 3700 | 93% |
| Panchagarh | 7768 | 2920 | 4437 | 15125 | 6210 | 2514 | 3684 | 12408 | 82% |
| Lalmonirhat | 17510 | 4860 | 9430 | 31800 | 15921 | 4327 | 8654 | 28902 | 91% |
| Satkhira | 13275 | 0 | 2300 | 15575 | 11925 | 0 | 2020 | 13945 | 90% |
| Jessore | 10214 | 4500 | 3950 | 18664 | 8500 | 3500 | 3000 | 15000 | 80% |
| Kurigram | 6100 | 2200 | 3844 | 12144 | 4990 | 1750 | 3110 | 9850 | 81% |
| Rajshahi | 6400 | 3000 | 1400 | 10800 | 6100 | 2950 | 1360 | 10410 | 96% |
| Chittagong | 444 | 120 | 180 | 744 | 418 | 105 | 163 | 686 | 92% |
| Kishoreganj | 6000 | 1000 | 4800 | 11800 | 5500 | 900 | 4500 | 10900 | 92% |
| Gaibandha | 5050 | 2020 | 3030 | 10100 | 4500 | 1800 | 2700 | 9000 | 89% |
| Norail | 19622 | 416 | 630 | 20668 | 17589 | 416 | 630 | 18635 | 90% |
| Feni | 9500 | 4020 | 5480 | 19000 | 9000 | 4000 | 5200 | 18200 | 96% |
| Joypurhat | 3613 | 615 | 602 | 4830 | 3570 | 585 | 600 | 4755 | 98% |
| Chuadanga | 1925 | 1155 | 770 | 3850 | 1636 | 870 | 631 | 3137 | 81% |
| Thakurgaon | 26638 | 15983 | 10656 | 53277 | 25306 | 15184 | 10123 | 50163 | 94% |
| Mymensingh | 4090 | 464 | 1433 | 5987 | 4090 | 464 | 1433 | 5987 | 100% |
| Sherpur | 2400 | 600 | 1000 | 4000 | 2350 | 500 | 950 | 3800 | 95% |
| Jamalpur | 31300 | 12520 | 18780 | 62600 | 25240 | 10000 | 15040 | 50280 | 80% |
| Total : | 322818 | 95350 | 126735 | 544903 | 293179 | 85795 | 95565 | 492989 | 90% |

Maintenance Unit

Maintenance Activities

Development of rural infrastructure is directly linked in changing the lot of the rural mass of Bangladesh. 75 percent of the population live in the villages. Rural infrastructures, directly or indirectly, act as catalyst in the form of economic transaction in rural areas that brings about a positive change in the life style and income status of the people. Living standard of the majority of the people is dependent upon the expansion of rural economy which is directly linked to rural communication particularly the surface transportation system.

The rural road network, built with the local and overseas resources during the last three decades, is a national asset and its proper maintenance is of paramount importance. To keep the positive trend uninterrupted, the government is making significant allocation in the national budget for rural road infrastructure maintenance. As a result of increase in frequency of plying various types of vehicles in the rural network, there is an urgency to widen the important public roads and strengthen the base course. Despite increased allocation by the government, there is a paucity of fund for proper maintenance of the rural roads. As such, it is intensely felt that reducing the pavement deterioration and increasing the usability of the roads for public use including the base course strengthening should be considered with importance.

Roughness survey on bituminous carpeting road and on the spot Detailed Condition Survey of Bridge/culvert of bridge/culvert have been completed at the beginning of the financial year on the basis of specific guidelines during the 2015-16 fiscal year like previous years for maintenance and repair of huge rural road network. The required fund for maintenance of road and bridge/culvert has been estimated at 7 thousand 700 crore taka during 2015-16 FY through data process of available survey inputs using Road Structure Database Management System-VII software. The allocation made for repair and maintenance of rural road and culvert repair under LGED's district offices in the 2015-16 FY non-development budget, however, was 10750.0 million taka which was only 11% of the estimated requirement.

“The Road and Bridge Maintenance Policy, January 2013” approved by the government on the 28 January 2013 with a view to prolonging the life of the rural roads and the bridges/culverts and maintaining their technical standard is an epoch making decision. Accordingly, specific fund was earmarked in 2015-16 FY to meet the cost of the roads developed under various projects of LGED as well as in the approved DPP of foreign aided projects (RTIP-II, NOBIDEP Ges SRIIP) for maintenance of roads and road infrastructures in the project areas. As a result, it has been possible to reduce the cost of increasing maintenance requirement substantially during the 2015-16 FY from the fund allocated for maintenance of roads under the project areas and road infrastructures.

Like the previous year, LGED's annual maintenance program this year has been conducted by successfully applying various best practices and intense supervision and monitoring priority fixation, implementation management and maintenance planning. As a result, it possible to utilize the allocated funds 100% in proper maintenance of the LGED's road network and the required standard.

Allocations and expenditures on maintenance

LGED generally undertakes two types of maintenance programs i.e. routine and periodic. However, emergency maintenance activities are also carried out in view of arising immediate needs for repair and rehabilitation of the infrastructures in the event of damages caused by natural disasters. Taka 10750 million was available from the revenue budget of the fiscal year 2014-15 to run the maintenance programs, which was Taka 1000.0 million more than the allocation given last year 2014-15 (10.26%).

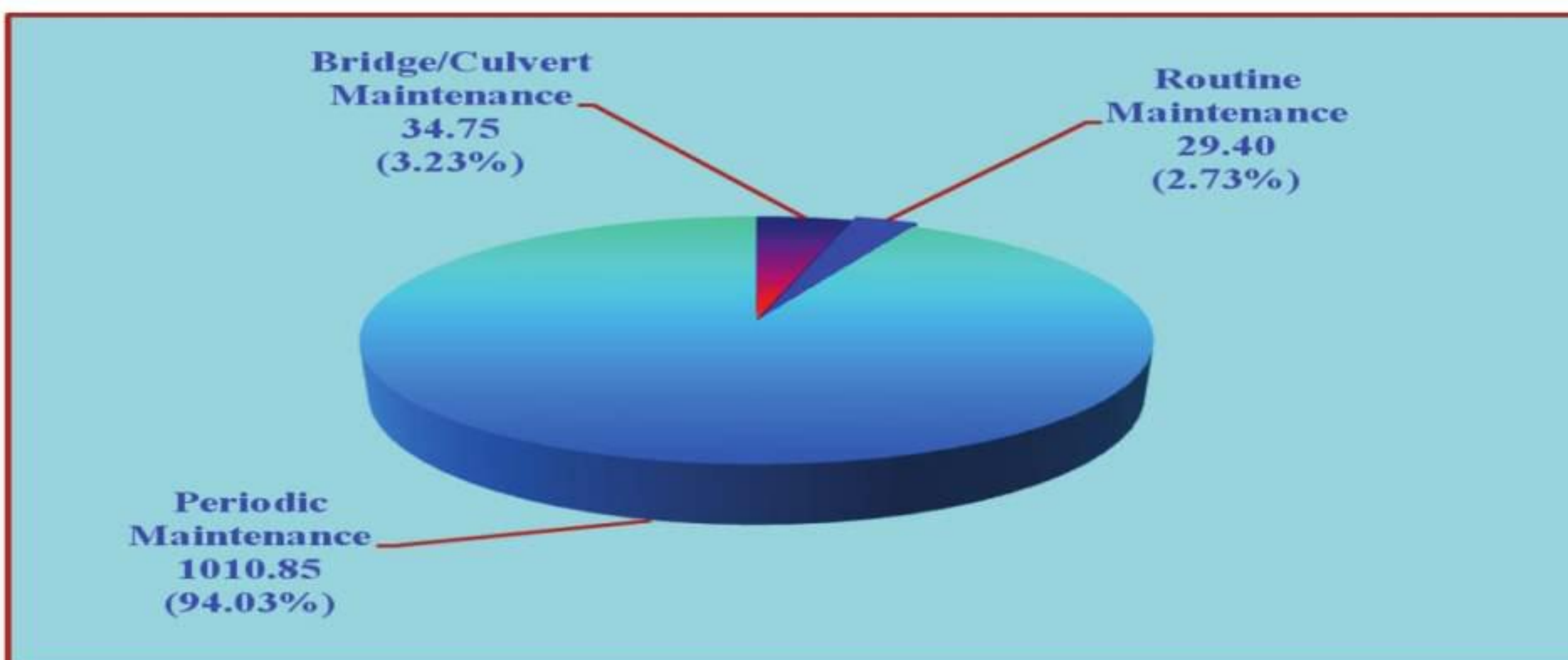
Graphs showing year-wise allocations during the previous 10 years (FY 2006-07 to FY 2015-16) on maintenance programs under revenue budget and development projects



Component-wise information on LGED's maintenance programs of FY 2015-16

| Serial No. | Major components | Physical programs | Expenditures (Taka in Crore) |
|--|--------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Maintenance under revenue budget: | | | |
| a) | Routine maintenance of road* | 8,033 km. | 29.40 |
| b) | Periodic maintenance of road | 6,550 km | 1010.85 |
| c) | Maintenance of bridge, culvert | 4,881 m | 34.75 |
| Total = | | | 1,075.00 |

Pie chart showing a comparative picture on the expenditures (in crore taka) on rural infrastructure maintenance programs component-wise, implemented during FY 2015-16:





Meherpur-Mahajanpur road after periodic maintenance. Upazila: Sadar, Dist: Meherpur



Dhaka Dakhkhin-Maglabazar Road after periodic maintenance Upazila: Dakhkhin Surma, Dist: Sylhet



Nagarkanda GC-Chandhat GC road before periodic maintenance. Upazila: Nagarkanda, Dist: Faridpur



Nagarkanda GC-Chandhat GC road after periodic maintenance. Upazila: Nagarkanda, Dist: Faridpur



Shantahar-Tilakpur road before periodic repair. Upazila: Adamdighi, Dist: Bogra



Shantahar-Tilakpur road after periodic repair. Upazila: Adamdighi, Dist: Bogra

Urban Management Unit

Urban Management

Cities and towns are increasingly becoming important in the context of national development of Bangladesh. Although the urban population constitutes only 28 percent of the country's total population, its contribution towards GDP is more than 60 percent, which is an index of increased productivity the urban areas as compared to the rural areas. The total urban population of Bangladesh has already exceeded 45 million and the urban population is growing at a rate of about 2.5 percent. The total urban geographical coverage of 532 urban centers in Bangladesh constitutes 11,258 square kilometers, which is only 7.66 percent of the country's entire area. 60 percent of the urban population again lives in the City Corporations, a large section of them live only in Dhaka and Chittagong City Corporations, although population of Dhaka City and the rate of population growth here is much higher than Chittagong City. As a result there is a huge pressure on the existing infrastructures and the services. Ensuring services like accommodation, water supply, sewerage, solid waste management, education, medical, electricity, communication facilities et cetera has become a big challenge. Without planned urbanization, it won't be possible on the part of the government alone, to face the challenge. The urban services will be under severe stress should the trend of unplanned urbanization goes unabated. Reaching services at the door steps of the people will be rather difficult while environmental degradation will pose a serious threat to health and productivity. The cities and towns will gradually lose their residential characteristics. Unless immediate and proper interventions are made, it will be hard to sustain urban productivity and maintain livability in near future. Sustainable development requires well planned urbanization. Considering the productivity of the urban areas, urban centers have become a source of immense potential of growth. LGED has been extending technical assistance for the activities like infrastructure improvement, good governance, skill development et cetera to the local government institutions in facing the challenges of urbanization in the total perspective.

Infrastructural Development

LGED took up 28 projects and implemented various programs including urban infrastructure development during FY 2015-16 under the Planning Commission's Physical Planning, Water Supply and Housing Sector. Of the projects, 7 were financed by the Development Partners, 2 under Technical Assistance (overseas aided) while 19 were funded by the Bangladesh Government from its own resources. LGED implemented Project information is given in the table below:

| Projects under Physical Planning, Water Supply and Housing Sector implemented by LGED during FY 2015-16. | | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| (Taka in Lac) | | | | | | |
| Serial No. | Name of Project | Project Period as per DPP | Project Cost as per DPP | RADP allocation of FY 2015-16 | Project expenditure in FY 2015-16 | Source of funding |
| 1 | Urban Partnership for Poverty Reduction Project. | 2007-08 to August/2015 | 81987.00 | 1592.00 | 1592.19 | UNDP & DFID |
| 2 | Construction of loop (Shaidabad side) of Khilgaon Flyover Project. | October/2010 to December/2015 | 7463.00 | 1900.00 | 1893.63 | GoB |
| 3 | Important 19 (Nineteen) Paurashava Infrastructure Development Project. | January/2011 to June/2018 | 61214.00 | 12324.00 | 12323.99 | GoB |
| 4 | Important Urban Infrastructure Development Project. | January/2011 to June/2018 | 125882.27 | 30000.00 | 29996.28 | GoB |

| Serial No. | Name of Project | Project Period as per DPP | Project Cost as per DPP | RADP allocation of FY 2015-16 | Project expenditure in FY 2015-16 | Source of funding |
|------------|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 5 | Construction to Flyover Bridge in Dhaka City (Mogbazar-Mouchak (Integrated) Flyover). | January/2011 to June/2017 | 121889.69 | 27500.00 | 27499.00 | SFD & OFID |
| 6 | City Region Development Project. | July/2011 To December/2016 | 139597.75 | 48500.00 | 48485.57 | ADB KFW |
| 7 | Rehabilitation of Narashunda River of Kishoreganj District and Development of Adjacent Area of Kishoreganj Pourashava. | January/2012 to December/2016 | 11085.25 | 3651.00 | 3651.00 | GoB |
| 8 | Enhancement of Physical Facilities of Existing Engineering & Survey Institute, Rajshahi. | 2011-12 to 2016-17 | 2400.97 | 225.00 | 225.00 | GoB |
| 9 | Construction of Cleaner's Colony of Dhaka City Corporation. | January/2013 to June/2017 | 19000.00 | 1400.00 | 1400.00 | GoB |
| 10 | Development of Shakuni Lake and Poura Park of Madaripur District. | 22/10/13 to June/2016 | 2250.00 | 1350.00 | 1327.72 | GoB |
| 11 | Coastal Towns Infrastructure Development Project. | January/2014 to May/2020 | 87476.00 | 7578.00 | 7497.64 | ADB |
| 12 | Bhola Pourashava Infrastructure Development Project. | November/2013 to January/2016 | 2194.00 | 548.00 | 548.00 | GoB |
| 13 | Bank Protection and re-excavation of Bannai Khal of Sujanager Pourashava and Development of Pourashava Infrastructure. | 18/11/2013 to June/2016 | 1485.00 | 606.00 | 606.00 | GoB |
| 14 | Municipal Governance and Services Project. | January/2014 to December/2019 | 247093.00 | 26000.00 | 25845.09 | WB |
| 15 | Benapole Pourashava Infrastructure Improvement Project. | January/2014 to June/2018 | 2566.00 | 1000.00 | 1000.00 | GoB |
| 16 | Third Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement (Sector) Project (UGIIP-III). | July/2014 to June/2020 | 260048.42 | 24900.00 | 24890.17 | ADB, OFID |
| 17 | City Governance Project. | July/2014 to June/2020 | 294300.00 | 19580.00 | 19579.64 | JICA |
| 18 | Preparation of Action Area Plan for Narayanganj and Gazipur City Corporation. | January/2014 to December/2016 | 717.00 | 330.00 | 330.00 | GoB |

| Serial No. | Name of Project | Project Period as per DPP | Project Cost as per DPP | RADP allocation of FY 2015-16 | Project expenditure in FY 2015-16 | Source of funding |
|--------------|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 19 | Borhanuddin Pourashava Infrastructure Development Project. | July/2015 to June/2017 | 2026.00 | 500.00 | 500.00 | GoB |
| 20 | Preparation of Bhola Paurashava Master Plan with Infrastructure Development Project. | July/2015 to December/2017 | 2260.34 | 500.00 | 500.00 | GoB |
| 21 | Construction & Improvement of Road & Drainage system to Improve communication facilities and mitigate water logging problem in Patuakhali Pourashava. | July/2015 to June/2017 | 2220.00 | 538.00 | 538.00 | GoB |
| 22 | Road Improvement Works in Jamalpur & Madergonj Pourashava, District Jamalpur. | January/2016 to June/2018 | 2490.00 | 7.00 | 6.97 | GoB |
| 23 | Urban Regeneration and Cultural Hub Development in Jamalpur Town. | March/2016 to February/2019 | 12659.52 | 20.00 | 19.95 | GoB |
| 24 | Gopalganj Pourashava Drainage Improvement Project (GPDIP). | January/2016 to June/2017 | 2425.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | GoB |
| 25 | Infrastructure Development Project under Gouranadi Pourashava, District: Barisal. | January/2016 to December/2017 | 2265.17 | 1.00 | 1.00 | GoB |
| 26 | Bauphal Pourashava Road Network and Physical Infrastructure Improvement Project. | January/2016 to December/2017 | 2267.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | GoB |
| 27 | Project Design Advance (PDA) Project for Coastal Towns Infrastructure Improvement Project (CTIIP). | 01/05/2013 to 30/04/2018 | 3494.00 | 215.00 | 214.77 | ADB |
| 28 | Technical Assistance for Transit Oriented Development and Improved Traffic Management in tongi-Gazipur Poura Areas (Proposed Gazipur City Corporation) | February/2013 to December/2016 | 1026.75 | 400.00 | 400.00 | ADB |
| Total | | | 1501783.13 | 211216.00 | 210922.61 | |

Major components of the urban improvement projects implemented during 2015-16

| Serial No. | Major component | Physical program | Expenditure (Taka in Crore) |
|--------------|---|------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Road construction and development | 1,102.13 km | 621.16 |
| 2 | Bridge/culvert construction | 915.70 m | 21.19 |
| 3 | Construction /renovation of drain | 191.45 km | 149.70 |
| 4 | Maintenance of river and canal banks | 3.805 km | 10.15 |
| 5 | Construction of community latrine/latrine | 17 nos. | 2.02 |
| 6 | Construction of bus/Truk terminal | 4 nos. | 6.94 |
| 7 | Construction of community centre | 1 no. | 3.00 |
| 8 | Construction of kitchen market | 3 nos. | 2.00 |
| 9 | Construction of park/recreational centre | 2 nos. | 4.18 |
| 10 | Development and extension of graveyard/cremation premises | 4 nos. | 1.68 |
| 11 | Construction of flyover | 8750 m | 263.95 |
| 12 | Street light | 2958 m | 18.47 |
| 13 | Construction of footpath | 8.29 km | 8.55 |
| 14 | Beautification work | - | 3.06 |
| 15 | Re-excavation of canal | 2.54 km | 0.97 |
| 16 | Land acquisition | 6.26 acres | 10.32 |
| 17 | Building construction | 5 nos. | 19.08 |
| 18 | Water supply | - | 13.81 |
| 19 | Constructuion of dustbin | 70 nos. | 0.10 |
| 20 | Cyclone shelter | 6 nos. | 20.75 |
| 21 | Road protective work | - | - |
| 22 | Hydraulic beam lifter | 12 nos. | 7.00 |
| 23 | Kheaghat | 9 nos. | 0.80 |
| 24 | Garage | 1 no. | 1.05 |
| 25 | Fountain | 1 no. | 1.58 |
| 26 | Tree Plantation | - | 0.19 |
| 27 | Road Roller | 30 nos. | 5.00 |
| 28 | Slaughterhouse | 1 no. | 0.05 |
| 29 | Governance and Maintenance of Basic Urban Services | 26 nos. | 41.00 |
| 30 | Water drainage Infrastructure | 23.24 km | 52.24 |
| Total | | | 1289.99 |

Highlights of the Urban Sector Programs of LGED

Master Plan Preparation Program for Urban Local Government Institutions:

Local Government Engineering Department has completed the preparation of Master Plans for 2 City Corporations and 22 Pourashavas under district town infrastructure development project, 217 pourashavas under upazilla town infrastructure development project and one pourashava under second urban management and infrastructure development (sector) project. Thus master plan for 240 pourashavas and 2 city corporations have already been completed. The Master Plans have been prepared attaching due importance to the suggestions and demands of the public representatives and the elites of the Pourashavas ventilated through the process of eliciting public opinion and their participation in the different views exchanging meetings. A, month long mass hearing, at the minimum, was conducted where views or complains or notes of dissents on any Master Plans or any part of it was taken into account and thereafter the Master Plans were finalized. Proper procedures as laid down in the (Pourashava) Act, 2009 are followed in the preparation of the master plans and later approval is taken from the municipal council. Of the master plans designed for 217 pourashavas (municipalities), public hearing and approval process for 120 Pourashavas have been completed so far and for gazette notification process these have been sent to the Local Government Division of the Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives for Gazette Notification. Gazette notification of 1 Municipality (Kuakata Tourist Area master plan) has been issued in 2014 by the Local Government Division after scrutiny by the Ministry of Housing & Public Works while the gazette notification for other master plans are under process.

Besides finalisation of action area plan for Narayanganj and Ghazipur city corporations for the development of planned infrastructure is underway. Moreover, two DPP is under process for chalking out master plans for the rest 58 municipalities and upazila towns (non-municipal).

Construction of Moghbazar-Mouchak (Integrated) Flyover Project

The 8.70 kilometer long 4-lane Moghbazar-Mouchak (Combined) flyover is being built at a project cost of Taka 12189.0 million. Of the total cost, fund for Taka 7760 million will be available from Saudi Fund for Development (SFD) and the OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID) as credit. The remaining Taka 4429.0 million will be funded by the Bangladesh Government from its own resource. The project has been divided in 3 packages.

1. The 2.555 kilometer long Tejgaon Satrasta—FDC-Maghbazar-Holy family hospital portion PDMMFP W04 package is being constructed by Simplex-Navana JV having an agreement value of 2122.58 million taka. The Tejgaon Satrasta—FDC-Maghbazar-Holy Family Hospital portion was opened to traffic through formal inauguration by Honourable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina on 30th March 2016. Work on the extended part under the project with an additional length of 450 meter from FDC to Sonargaon Hotel is on in full swing. Revised contract is under process as the Scope of Works of the flyover have increased. Average progress is 86% and expected to be completed by 30th November 2016.
2. The 2.208 kilometer long Bangla Motor Eskaton-Maghbazar-Mouchak portion being constructed by MCCC (No.4)-SEL-UDC JV under PDMMFP W06 package having an agreement value of 1998.47 million taka is expected to be completed by August 2016. Revised contract is under process as the Scope of Works of the flyover have increased. Average progress is 91% and expected to be completed by September 2016.
3. The third package PDMMFP W05 that includes Shantinagar to Rampura via Malibagh, Rajarbagh and Mouchak point covering a distance of 3.937 kilometer is being constructed by MCCC(No.4)-Toma JV Ltd. under an agreement value of 3437.07 million taka. The foundation work has been completed with an average progress of 52% and is expected to be completed by December 2016.



A view of the Saatrasta to Holy Family Hospital segment of the Maghbazar-Mouchak flyover



FDC to Maghbazar portion of the Maghbazar-Mouchak flyover

Completion of design for the Third Sitalakhya Bridge in Narayanganj City Corporation area

Narayanganj, being an important river port, has contributed immensely in the country's economy. The city, bearing an identity of a popular industrial and commercial hub, was elevated to a city corporation metropolis in 2011 in view of its growing population, increasing size of economy and expansion of urban areas. The Narayanganj city corporation, comprises of Sadar and Bandar upazila partly, is spread over an area of 72 square kilometre. The river Sitalakhya has divided the city into two parts which is inhabited by 1.4 million people. Everyday about 100,000 people are to reach their destination for work, business, education, health facilities and many other activities crossing the river by boat, which is sometimes risky as large vessels regularly ply in the waters here. Construction of a bridge on the river Sitalakhya was a long standing demand of local people. In view of this, LGED undertook a feasibility study and finalise the design at the request of Narayanganj City Corporation. Institute of water and Flood Management of BUET was given the responsibility for the preliminary survey for the construction of the bridge while JPZ consultants (Bangladesh) Ltd. and Environment Quality and Management System was jointly appointed for the design. The design was completed in 2014-15 FY.

The estimated cost of the bridge estimated in the feasibility study is 4834.0 million taka and the length calculated is 1265 meter (main bridge 360 meter + via duct on both sides 905 meter) LGED has sent a PDPP to Local Government Division for possible overseas funding for the project.



Kuakata Tourism Development master plan approval, issuance of public notice and gazette notification.

LGED undertook the responsibility of finalising the master plan for Kuakata Tourist Zone under the "Upazilla Town Infrastructure Development Project" that covers 222 pourashavas at various upazillas at the request of Bangladesh Parjatan Corporation (Bangladesh Tourism Corporation) and the Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism. Drawing up of the master plan was completed in 2011 which shows inclusion of an area of 82.50 kilometer. A number of meetings were held including several presided over by the Honourable Minister for Civil Aviation and Tourism in the chair where detailed discussions were held



Land use plan of the Kuakata Tourism area

with other ministries and departments in the finalisation of the master plan. Besides, the master plan document was placed before the Honourable Prime Minister, several Ministers and parliamentary standing committee seeking their opinion. The observations given by them were incorporated in the planning. The master plan was approved, public notice was given while gazette notification has been made in December 2014 thus removing all the obstacles in the way of planned development that remained stalled for a long time.

Construction of Loop (Saidabad end) of Khilgaon Flyover Project

Work on the construction of loop of Khilgaon flyover (Sayedabad end) by LGED has been completed under “Khilgaon Flyover Loop Construction (Sayedabad end) Project”. The project was implemented to ease traffic congestion of Dhaka city. Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina unveiled the plaque of the newly constructed loop on 25th June 2016. The loop will help cope with the increasing volume of traffic as well as facilitate the incoming traffic from Khilgaon rail and road intersection, Pragati Sarani, Madartek, Badamtoli, Bashabo and Sipahibagh of the eastern part of the metropolis to get direct access to Motijheel and Rajarbagh. Besides, the traffic jam at Khilgaon rail gate and intersection has been eased while the capacity to handle traffic on the flyover has increased to a great extent.



Khilgaon flyover loop construction (Sayedabad end)

Third Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement (Sector) Project-3

The Third Urban Governance and Infrastructural Improvement (Sector) project (UGIIP-III) began in 2014 with the funding of the Government of Bangladesh, Asian Development Bank and OFID. It aims at improvement of infrastructures and urban governance in 31 municipalities namely Bera, Chapainawabganj, Charghat, Ishwardi, Joypurhat, Lalmonirhat, Naogaon, Nilphamari, Panchagarh, Shahzadpur, Bandarban, Khagrachari, Lakhsam, Luxmipur, Nobinagar, Rangamati, Benapole, Chuadanga, Jessore, Kotalipara, Magura, Meherpur, Rajbari, Tungipara, Chatak, Habiganj, Kishoreganj, Moulavibazar, Muktagacha, Netrokona and Sherpur.

The project is working in the area of infrastructural development like communication, drainage, solid waste management, water supply, sanitation, municipal market and other facilities as well as rendering services for the slum dwellers.

Besides, works are underway for urban good governance and capacity building, awareness building and increased participation on the part of citizens, compiling citizen's charter, urban development planning, increasing women participation, implementing gender action plan, ensuring increased participation of the urban poor, poverty alleviation programme, formation of slum development committee, town level coordination committee (TLCC), ward committee (WC) to bring about a change in the living standard of the municipal dwellers. For the implementation of the project, the activities have been divided into seven areas of operation.

1. Civic awareness and participation
2. Urban Planning
3. Inclusion and equality of women and urban poor
4. Increased harnessing of local resources
5. Financial management, liability and sustainability
6. Administrative transparency
7. Keeping the municipal services functional

Progress:

- The Pourashavas under the project have earned desired success in the collection of holding tax. Rate of holding tax collection upto June in FY 2015-16 was 74.57 percent.
- Collection of holding tax during FY 2015-16 was 415.0 million taka and the non-tax revenue collection during the same FY was 917.8 million taka.
- Physical infrastructure development work to the tune of 1579.8 million taka was complemented under 10 packages in 2015-16 FY. The works include construction of 41 kilometer drain and development of 182.25 kilometer of road.
- Orientation workshop for Mayors of Municipalities under the project was arranged for implementation of Urban Governance Improvement Action Programme (UGIAP). Orientation workshop was organized centrally and at regional level for Mayors, Chief Executive Officers, Secretaries and Councilors of municipalities under windows B. After the municipal poll held during the current year, orientation workshop was held for the newly elected Mayors intending to join the projects under window B. Workshop on Project preparation Technical Assistance for the Mayors of 5 Municipalities namely Mymensingh, Faridpur, Gopalganj, Kushtia and Cox's Bazar was organized under additional financing of ADB. Besides, 31 training programmes for ward councilors of 31 municipalities and 31 on the job training programmes were also conducted for officials concerned.
- The municipalities under the project during the 2015-16 financial year have spent about 25 million taka from its own revenue budget. The fund was utilized for arranging various training programmes for women development, assistance after training and development of physical infrastructure aimed at improving lifestyle of the slum dwellers. Other facilities created for the women include construction of women section in municipal building of the municipalities under the project, separate ticket counter and waiting room at bus and railway stations. Besides, slum development committees have been formed in each slum under the municipalities within the project jurisdiction.



UGIIP-3 Project Director Md. Shafiqul Islam Akand receiving the Annual Performance Recognition Award 2015 from the Deputy Country Director of Asian Development Bank. Chief Engineer of LGED Mr. Shyama Prosad Adhikari was also present on the occasion.



Secretary, Local Government Division Mr. Abdul Malek speaking as chief guest at the orientation workshop for the Mayors of the municipalities under UGIIP-3 on 28th February 2016.

Pictures of the infrastructures built under the UGHP-3 project



Road construction, Magura municipality



Road construction, Ishwardy municipality



CC road construction, Lalmonirhat municipality



Road and drain construction, Sherpur municipality



Drain construction, Magura municipality



Drain construction, Naogaon municipality

Narsunda River re-excavation and Kishoreganj pourashabha adjacent area development Project

Re-excavation works of Narsunda river and Kishoreganj pourashabha adjacent area development was undertaken by the Local Government Engineering Department in December 2012. The re-excavation work is almost complete. 7 bridges and 3 foot bridges having architectural beauty and widening of four bridges have already been completed while other works are nearing completion. Other components include re-excavation of the river, construction of bridge with aesthetic loop, road along the river bank, foot path, park and jetty and other recreational facilities. It is expected to be completed by December 2016.



Rehabilitation of Narsunda River while Park and open air stage built under the Kishoreganj municipality adjacent area development project



Rehabilitation of Narsunda River and the bridge with artichetcural beauty built under the Kishoreganj municipality adjacent area development project



Rehabilitation of Narsunda River and newloy digged river and underconstruction bridge in the Kishoreganj municipality adjacent area development project

City Region Development Project

The City Region Development Project had its implementation started in July 2011 by the LGED with financial support from the Govt. of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, Asian Development Bank (ADB), KfW and Swedish SIDA. CRDP project area is comprised of 5 city corporations, 8 pourashabhas and 12 urban centres under Dhaka urban region and 01 city corporation, 4 pourashabhas and 24 urban centres under Khulna urban region. The aim of CRDP is to enhance the probability of economic progress and sustainable environmental development through effective regional planning. To attain the goal 3 components/programs namely Development of urban infrastructure, Improvement of Urban Planning and strengthening of municipal management and capacity has been taken up. Under the project, construction of physical infrastructures in city corporations and pourashabhas are proceeding and many sub-projects have already been accomplished. Fund allocated in the fiscal year 2015-16 for the project in the Annual Development Program (ADP) was 4850 million taka while Bangladesh Government's contribution was 1280 million taka and 3570 million taka came as project assistance. One hundred percent progress has been attained with utilization of 99.97% (4848.6 million taka) fund. Dhaka Structural Plan of RAJUK (Capital Development Authority) designed for 20 years period (2016-2035) has been updated under the 'Urban Planning Development' under the project component. ADB recognized CRDP as the best project of the year 2015 and awarded the project team for remarkable success in project implementation. It may be mentioned that the project also received ADB's award for the best project in 2014.

Training/Workshop, foreign mission and mentionable success achieved under CRDP :

(A) Training/Workshop

Workshop on gender for municipal officials including women councilors

Gender related training was imparted to women councilors, secretaries and slum development officers of Savar, Kaliakoir, Singair, Manikganj, Tarabo, Sonargaon, Kanchon and Narshingdi municipalities under Dhaka region of the City Region Development Project. A day long workshop was held at Savar pourashava of 5th August while another at Tarabo municipality on 20th August. The day long training dwelt on gender related issues, implementation of gender action plan (GAP) and duties and responsibilities of the women councilors. The women councilors requested for arranging more workshops of this nature as they showed keen interest in the content of the sessions.



Project Director of CRDP Mr. Ahsan Habib speaking at a training session on gender.

Refreshers course on Safeguard, GAP Implementation and Monitoring for women councilors, pourashava officials and contractors.

Several Refreshers course on Safeguard, GAP Implementation and Monitoring for women councilors, pourashava officials and contractors of Savar, Kaliakoir, Singair, Manikganj, Tarabo, Sonargaon, Kanchon, Jessore, Jhilkorgacha, Noapara, Mongla Port and Narshingdi municipalities under Dhaka region of the City Region Development Project were arranged during the fiscal. Women councilors, Secretaries, Medical Officers, Assistant Engineers, Sub Asstt. Engineers, Gender Focal Point, Junior Engineers and related contractors of MDS consultants, Project Managers and Site Engineers and slum development officers attended the training sessions. The day long sessions were held on 18 February 2016 at Tarabo Pourashava auditorium, on 28 February 2016 at Regional Training Centre of LGED at Jessore, on 18 May 2016 at Kaliakoir pourashava auditorium. The sessions mostly dwelt on safeguard of social and environmental factor, involving women in the development work, ensuring equal wage in the identical job during the implementation of development work as well as perfect monitoring of these activities.



Kaliakoir Municipal Mayor Mr. Mohammad Mujibur Rahman speaking at the training session

(B) Mission

Review Mission

A review mission of Asian Development Bank visited activities of the City Region Development Project from 10th to 18th November 2015. Senior Project Officer (Urban Infrastructure) of Asian Development Bank, Bangladesh Resident Mission Elma Morshed led the delegation and held discussions with the LGED, DPHE, RAJUK and officials of city corporations and pourashavas under the project. The mission visited Khulna City Corporation and Jessore, Jhilkorgacha, Mongla Port, Savar and Singair pourashavas to see for themselves the physical infrastructure construction work being implemented under CRDP on 10th November, 2015. The mission concluded their assignment with a meeting held with Local Government Secretary Mr. Abdul Malek in the chair.

KfW Mission

KfW Mission : A KfW mission led by Project Manager Mr. Johannes Schol visited various development activities under sub project of the City Region Development Project undertaken in Khulna City Corporation on 3rd December 2015. The mission expressed satisfaction over the progress and quality of work. Later, they held a meeting with the officials of City Corporation officials and project officials at Khulna City Corporation Building on the progress, standard, constraints if any in the implementation phase and discussed probable solution to those.



A KfW mission led by Project Manager Mr. Johannes Schol visited various development activities under sub project of the City Region Development Project undertaken in Khulna City Corporation on 3rd December 2015.

C. Notable success :

City Region Development Project receives accolade from Asian Development Bank (ADB)

Asian Development Bank (ADB) recognised three projects of the LGED for their outstanding performance in project implementation and awarded the project team for their achievement. City Region Development Project was amongst the recipients. The selection process of ADB in identifying the best project include standards like efficiency, honesty, transparency in procurement, progress of the project, achieving target, innovation, competent leadership etc. ADB Deputy Country Director Mr. Oleg Tonkonoznikov handed over the award to the project team at a function held at the Bangabandhu International Conference Centre.



Project Director and other officials with the ADB award of 2015

Glimpses of the civil works completed by City Region Development Project



Mongla port area road constructed under City Region Development Project



Road constructed in Khulna City Corporation area under City Region Development Project



Mongla port municipal area road constructed under City Region Development Project



constructed drain in Ghazipur City Corporation area constructed under City Region Development Project

Northern Bangladesh Integrated Development Project (NOBIDEP):

Northern Bangladesh Integrated Development Project (NOBIDEP) is an ongoing project in the country's 14 northern districts with the objective set for the first time for the development of municipalities in line with the national policy side by side rural development with the perspective of integrated development of rural and urban areas to bring down regional inequality and achieve economic prosperity and poverty alleviation. Financed by JICA, the Northern Bangladesh Integrated Development Project was undertaken for implementation through rural-urban integrated approach. Under the project, Urban Governance Improvement Action Programme-UGIAP has been included to assist in the Governance Improvement Capacity and infrastructure development of 18 pourashabhas under 14 districts which include 117 upazilas of 8 districts under Rangpur division and 6 districts of Mymensingh zone under Dhaka division.

Works on road development and maintenance in each upazila is being implemented under 157 packages at a cost of 698 crore taka while another urban infrastructural development work at a cost of 27.5 crore taka under 18 packages is underway. It may be mentioned that one hundred percent target of the ADP has been achieved during the 2015-16 FY. In the second phase an additional fund of 80 crore taka will be allocated for 18 municipalities in the 2016-17 FY.

UGIAP is being implemented in 18 Pourashavas for the infrastructure development under the project in tandem of city governance and enhancing capacity building. In view of successful implementation of UGIAP in the first phase and on the basis of MRCP and evaluation 18 pourashavas, in the meantime, have been upgraded into the second phase and project assistance is being provided through allocation for infrastructural development in the second phase. The governance and capacity enhancement activities under the UGIAP Phase-I include :

- Civic awareness and participation
- Development of urban planning method
- Women participation
- Inclusion of poor segment in the urban planning
- Financial transparency and sustainability
- Every programme is in progress including achieving the administrative capacity.

In the meantime, 695 women labourer and 41 supervisors have so far been appointed in 136 groups for employment of poor and destitute women through LCS for 691 kilometer road.

To bring dynamism in the gender activities, income generating training will be imparted to LCS women labourers and women sales persons of the growth centre markets. Training will also be provided to LCS women for tree plantation and nurturing. 1440 participants were trained in 32 batches in 3702 training days during the 2015-16 FY. 7.306 million taka was spent in training sector.



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Construction of Cleaners' Colony of Dhaka City Corporation Project

Dhaka City Corporation renders services to almost 12 million as far as cleaning, sanitation, collection of garbage and municipal services management are concerned. A huge workforce of 7156 is employed to get the job done. As essential staff they need to stay close to their work place. 2980 of them have been provided with accommodation by the city corporation. The remaining workers live in shabby condition in 14 colonies located in different part of the city. To overcome this situation ECNEC approved a plan titled "Construction of sweeper colony in Doyaganj, Dhalpur and Sutrapur under Dhaka city corporation area" on 12 May 2005. But collapse of a building during construction stalled the project. ECNEC in its meeting on October 2013 approved a revised plan to construct housing for the cleaners at the site by demolishing the structures identified as risky built earlier and the task of construction was given to LGED instead of the City Corporation. In view of the decision LGED designed a DPP for the construction of 13 ten storied buildings by demolishing 12 four storied structures in a relatively limited space. The DPP was approved in the ECNEC meeting held on 1st October 2013.

Once completed 1148 cleaners' families will get residence in modern and time befitting new buildings. It will solve the accommodation scarcity of the cleaners and thus they will be motivated to provide better service for the society which will in turn improve the environment and beauty of the city. The 1900 million taka project that began in July 2013 is expected to be completed by June 2017. The total cost will be borne by Bangladesh Government. Each of the 13 building will be 10 story and the total number of flats housed in them will be 1148. Each of the flats will consist of 472 square feet floor area housing 1 bed room, 1 common room, 1 kitchen, 1 bath room and 1varanda. Each of the building will have lifts, fire fighting equipments, stand by generator and power substation.

Until June 2016 LGED took over five old buildings only and after demolition of all the five buildings construction of first floors of two buildings have been completed at Dayaganj while foundation laying of three buildings are over and the superstructure is being erected. LGED will start construction of rest of the buildings once the structures are handed over.



Frontal view of proposed buildings to be built for the accommodation of Dhaka City Corporation Cleaners.



Interior view of the proposed buildings



Exterior view of the proposed buildings

Coastal Town Environmental Infrastructure Project

With a view to strengthen the climate change resilience and disaster preparedness with financial assistance from the Govt. of Bangladesh and ADB, implementation of the Coastal Town Climate Infrastructure Project is underway in 8 towns (Amtoli, Galachipa, Pirojpur, Mothbaria, Barguna, Doulat khan, Kalapara and Bhola) under four coastal districts of the Barisal division. Main objectives of the project are: i) development of climate change resilient municipal infrastructures, ii) strengthening administrative capacity and municipal governance management of the Pourashavas and iii) community development. Physical infrastructure development, among other components, include development of drainage network, cyclone shelters, water supply, sanitation, approach roads during disaster period, bridges & culverts and solid waste management. Under social development, various activities related to poverty alleviation, reducing the climate change vulnerability of the coastal town residents and creating awareness about health and sanitation have been included.

At present construction of 9 kilometer long road and 7 kilometer drain under four pourashavas while in another segment 12 cyclone shelter, 31 km road and 22 kilometer drain is progressing fast. To ensure transparency and infuse dynamism in the project work, E-GP is being followed in the implementation of civil works.

Integrated Urban Governance Improvement Programme –UGIAP has been taken up under the project for better governance of the pourashavas. In the meantime, public representatives and officials/employees of the



Mr. Shyama Prosad Adhikari, Chief Engineer, LGED is seen delivering his speech as the Chief Guest in the inception workshop of TA-8913 REG: Subproject 1

pourashavas under the project have been imparted training for the implementation of UGIAP. A total of 1704 persons including 497 women and 1207 men have been trained in capacity building through 59 workshops and training programmes in 8 pourashavas.

A workshop on designing integrated urban development plan was held on 7th March 2016 where LGED Chief Engineer was the chief guest and presided over by Additional Chief Engineer (Urban Management). It was held in line with the policy on climate change resilient policy in selected cities of the Asian Development Bank member countries organised jointly by Coastal Town Environment Infrastructure Project-CTEIP and Third Urban Governance and Improvement Project-UGIIP under TA-9813 REG: Sub project-1. It was attended by Additional Secretary, Local Government Division, Chief Engineer DPHE, and Principal Urban Development Specialist, ADB Manila, Mayors of Pourashava, Councilors and engineers, Superintendent Engineer (Urban management), Project Director, Consultants, representatives from government, non-government and various development agencies attended the workshop.



Mr. Anwar Hossain, Project Director, Coastal Towns Infrastructure Development Project (CTEIP) is seen delivering his speech in the inception workshop of TA-8913 REG: Subproject 1 held in Bagerhat Pourashava.

Successes achieved under urban infrastructure improvement Project

Governance Management Development

Under Third Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement Programme-UGIIP-III, urban governance improvement programme (UGIAP) is being implemented for governance management improvement in 31 pourashabhas. Besides, under the NOBIDEP 18 pourashabhas and under City Governance Project CGP 5 City Corporations urban governance improvement programme (UGIAP) has been taken up while UGIAP implementation is underway in 4 city corporations and 22 pourashavas under MGSP. In Accordance with Local Govt. (pourashabha) Act 2004 specific tasks in 6 categories for 21 activities were formulated fixing 116 specific tasks. At pouashava level public representatives and officials of the municipalities are responsible for the implementation of UGIAP and for this they have been trained by the project management department. The programme has initialed new dimension in pourashabha works concerning issue of citizenship certificate, citizen report card, mass communication cell, conflict resolution center, etc. UGIAP has been formulated based on 6 specific tasks. These are-

1. Public awareness and participation.
2. Town planning.
3. Women participation.
4. Urban poverty alleviation.
5. Financial liability and sustainability.
6. Administrative Transparency & e-governance.

Capacity Building

Capacity building activities have been undertaken through Municipal Support Unit (MSU) and Urban Management Support Unit (UMSU) with financial assistance from The World Bank and Asian Development Bank to improve efficiency of elected public representatives along with municipal officials and staffs and currently it is being implemented under the umbrella of "Municipal Capacity Building" in 7 city corporations and 174 municipalities within 14 regions in view of its expanded functions. Moreover, the programme has been extended further in 146 municipalities under MGSP project. With the aim of developing administrative capacity of the municipalities for delivering improved & quality public service in an easy & fast track, MSU-UMSU is currently being operated under the comprehensive supervision of Superintending Engineer (Urban Management) of LGED. There are 14 regional offices supervised by Deputy Directors holding the rank of Executive Engineer in 14 regions and these offices provide assistance for capacity building activities of the municipalities within the region.

Details of the capacity building activities are given below:

Computerization

- (a) Computerization of municipal taxation section & advanced record management system for municipal taxation.
- (b) Computerization of municipal water section & advanced record management system for municipal water section.
- (c) Computerization of trade license & advanced record management system for the same.
- (d) Computerization of accounts section & advanced record management system for the same.
- (e) Computerization of management of non-motorized vehicles and advanced record keeping system (pilot basis) for the same.

Assistance to Planned urbanization

- (a) Preparation of data base of physical infrastructure.
- (b) Preparation of base map of pourashabha.
- (c) Importing knowledge on master plan.
- (d) Assistance to the preparation of social development plan.

Community mobilization

Assisting in the formation of Town Liaison Coordination Committee (TLCC), Ward Committee (WC), and Community Based Organization (CBO) on pilot basis for ensuring public participation at municipal level.

Use of information technology

Service being rendered through implementation of activities of MIS, web portals and pourashabha information & service center.

Training and other activities executed by Urban Management Support Unit (UMSU):

Training programme was conducted for 93 municipal engineers on e-GP programme and financial management training was imparted to 26 BMDF officers/employees. On the other hand, Urban Management Support Unit- UMSU through its head office and 14 regional offices conducted full time monitoring on the ongoing activities being run at pourashabha level.

Programmes related to a2i programme of the Prime Minister's Office.

Assistance is provided by LGED, through its 14 regional offices established under urban management unit, to the a2i programme of the Honourable Prime Minister's office being implemented under UNDP fund in establishing Pourashava Information and Service Center (PISC) and Urban Information and Service Center (UISC).

Training program under the supervision of Local Government Division

It is important to set up WAN connectivity among pourashabhas, compilation of database, ensure good governance, develop skills and strengthen democratic administration management to ensure dynamism in official work, extending civic amenities and services in quickest possible time. With this end in view, with the help of Urban Management Support Unit (UMSU) and 10 regional offices, 323 Pourashava Secretaries and 2 relevant project officials have been trained on Municipal MIS Software & Web Portal operation in 34 batches. In total 910 porashava officials have been trained on MIS Software & Web Portal operation. Besides, 559 Municipal Engineers (Civil) have been trained on municipal infrastructures and design manual. Local Government Division has provided financial assistance to all these activities. In addition 52 dump trucks purchased at a cost of 19.76 crore taka having capacity of 3.15 tonnes each have been provided to 11 city corporations while process is underway to hand over 78 dump trucks have been procured at a cost of 29.64 crore taka with 3.15 tonnes capacity to pourashavas concerned.

Integrated Water Resources Management Unit (IWRMU)

One of the major activities of LGED is to develop small scale water resources in line with the National Water Resources Planning as part of the comprehensive water resources development and management. To accomplish the job LGED has set up the Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) Unit to supervise the water resources development activities and extend long term assistance to the completed project. IWRM also liaises and coordinates with other agencies engaged in the compilation of policies as regards to water resources development and planning new projects.

Planning and design section (IWRM)

Identified by the local people and proposed by the union parishad, the sub projects undergo pre-screening, reconnaissance at the field level, participatory rural appraisal and pre-feasibility and detailed designing. To facilitate smooth functioning and monitoring of these activities a planning and design section is in place under the Integrated Water Resource Management Unit. Upon identification of matters related to local water resources use, this section takes up various sub projects under the LGED's small scale water resources development project.

Following are the statement of overall activities on planning and designing sub-projects in fiscal year 2015-2016.

| Activities | Small Scale Water Resources Sector Projects |
|-------------------------|---|
| Feasibility Study (No.) | 17 |
| Detailed Design (No.) | 70 |

Designing sub project, implementation and maintenance:

Under the small scale water resources development programme, Sub-project on flood management, water drainage, water conservation and improvement of irrigation using surface water system for a command area of a maximum of 1000 hectares each are designed once identified by local people and proposed by union parishad concerned. On acceptance of a sub project by concerned union parishad, identified by local people and on completion of feasibility study, Water Management Cooperative Association is formed and drawings of the sub-project infrastructures are approved. Representatives of the stakeholders, Water Management Cooperative Association and LGED jointly operate and maintain the sub-project up to one year from completion. User right of all infrastructures of the sub-projects is then transferred to the Water Management Cooperative Association under a lease agreement. Role of all parties in the execution of functions are defined in the tripartite agreement reached among the Water Management Cooperative Society, LGED and the Union Parishad. Water Management Cooperative Association remains responsible for a sustainable operational management and maintenance of the sub-project water resources infrastructures.

IWRM Unit helps each Water Resources Management Cooperatives in formulating management & maintenance techniques, preserving and keeping records of all physical infrastructures built under sub-projects. MIS section of IWRM unit maintains training related information on planning, design, management development and maintenance. Relevant upazila engineer office of LGED collects these information through Water Resources Management Cooperatives and later forwards to IWRM unit on line using MIS software through executive engineer after scrutiny.

Small Scale Water Resources Development Sector Projects:

LGED has so far completed 580 sub projects under its “Small scale Water Resources Development Sector Project at Union and Upazila level” and the “Second Small Scale Water Resources Development Project “. Sequential to this success, Small Scale Water Resources Development Project in greater Mymensingh, Sylhet, and Faridpur areas and participatory Water Resources Sector Project are now being implemented. 525 new sub projects will be implemented in phases and effective functioning of 150 sub projects of the first and second phase will be expanded over the time. Irrigation facilities will also be available for an additional 3,15,000 hectares of land. Particulars of implemented projects shown below.

| Activities under different projects taken up during FY 2015-2016 under IWRM Unit | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|----------|
| Sl. No. | Name of Project | Project Target | | Target for FY 2015-2016 | | Progress |
| | | No. of Scheme/Sub-Project | Allocation in Lac | No. of Sub-project | Amount Spent in Lac | |
| 1 | Greater Mymensingh, Sylhet, and Faridpur area small scale water resources development programme | 242 | 56871.16 | 77 | 7220.67 | 100% |
| 2 | Participatory Small Scale Water Resources Sector Project | 420 | 80521.41 | 52 | 11340.00 | 100% |
| 3 | Construction of Rubber Dam on Small & Medium rivers for food production | 15 | 27740.55 | 5 | 951.19 | 100% |
| 4 | Maintainance of Irrigation infrastructures under revenue budget programme | 400 | 1500.00 | 400 | 1500.00 | 100% |
| 5 | HILIP | | 107632.00 | | 13590.01 | 88.63% |
| 6 | HFMLIP | | 88000.64 | | 4819.11 | 85% |

Small Scale Water Resources Development Project in Greater Mymensingh, Sylhet and Faridpur Areas

The original programme of the Small Scale Water Resources Development Project now underway in greater Mymensingh, Sylhet, and Faridpur Areas was initiated in 2007 with the approval of DPP with financial support of Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) aiming at boosting agriculture and fish production along with creation of more employment opportunities for the people through water resources development and sustainable management. But the implementation of these projects in fact began in 2009. The project was set to be completed in December 2015 through implementation of 242 sub projects. Later, the project period was extended by six month and completed in June 2016 involving a cost of 568.79 crore taka. After a thorough selection process, overall design for 258 sub projects out of 987 proposed sub projects have been finished. The proposed projects were received from 126 upazilas of 15 districts till June 2015. Agreements have been signed with Water Management Cooperative Societies for 242 sub project areas on the basis of selection by local people in 15 districts. All these sub projects have been implemented. The sub projects implemented include construction of 397 regulator for water control, 276.10 kilometer embankment reconstruction, one rubber dam, 1251.40 kilometer long canal re-excavation, 25 culverts, 222 office sheds, laying of 68 kilometer long underground water pipe. Identified by the local people and proposed by the Union Parishad the maximum area to be benefited in each sub project is 1000 hectares.

With the completion of the project 127863 hectares of land have come under cultivation benefiting some 115004 farmer families while producing an additional yield of 126630 tonnes of cereal, 20690 tonnes of non cereal crops and 716 tonnes of fish.

Training facilities are being provided with the cooperation of Cooperatives Department, Agriculture Extension Department, Fisheries Department, Bangladesh Fish Research Institute and Bogra Rural Development Academy aiming at better operational management, maintenance and sustainable water management of the sub-projects to boost agriculture and fish production. Till June 2016, 214508 trainees have participated in 2944 courses for which an amount of 19 crore taka has been incurred. Besides, 26 base line survey have been conducted in FY 2015-16 on the basis of the category of sub-project and its coverage area et cetera by engaging non-government organizations to evaluate the sub-projects' effectiveness,

| | |
|--|--|
| | Infrastructures built during FY 2015-16 under the Small Scale Water Resources Development Project in Greater Mymensingh, Sylhet and Faridpur Areas. |
|--|--|

| Serial No. | Major components | Physical program |
|------------|---|------------------|
| 1 | Re-construction/Improvement of embankment | 51.64 Km |
| 2 | Water Resource Structure | 92 nos. |
| 3 | Irrigated area (command area) | 18 kilometer |
| 4 | Area benefited | 47190 hectres |
| 5 | Re-excavation of canal | 139.73 km. |
| 6 | Rubber dam | 1 |
| 7 | Completed sub projects | 77 |



Biabail Borojan canal sub project, Sylhet



3 vent water conservation infrastructure of Saul river
Bishnujori sub project, Haluaghat, Mymensingh



Canal re-excavation, Durgapur canal Sub-project,
Pangsha, Rajbari



Canal re-excavation, Koularashi sub-project,
Kulaura, Moulavibazar



4 vent water conservation infrastructure of Borodal
Uttar Karai gara chara sub-project, Sunamganj



3 vent sluice gate at Goilla bil sub-project,
Dhanbari, Tangail

Participatory Small Scale Water Resources Sector Project

The Participatory Small Scale Water Resources Sector Project under Local Government Engineering Department has been taken up by the government with the joint financing of the Asian Development Bank and IFAD. The broad objective of the project is to assist in the poverty reduction programs of the government through a sustainable increase in the agriculture and fish production. The main objective of the project is to introduce a sustainable small scale water resource management system operated by people from all strata of life in the sub project area particularly focusing on the inclusion of poor segment of the society. The ongoing project that began in January 2010 will continue till June 2017.

The project has begun with the planning that include enhancing the effectiveness of 150 sub projects out of 580 subprojects being implemented under the first and second Small Scale Water Resources Development Sector Projects and completion of 270 new sub projects. The project is expected to increase the yield of cereal production to 735,687 tons in 225,000 hectares of land and the non- cereals to 412,750 tons while 280,000 families will be benefited annually.

Implementation of 137 sub-projects is being implemented in the FY 2015-16 for which physical work orders have been issued. 54 sub projects have already been completed and 83 are now at the implementation stages during the FY 2015-16. Besides, 15 sub-projects out of 50 taken up in the same year under the effectiveness improvement component of the project have been completed and the remaining 35 are under various stages of implementation. 1469 LCS group have been formed comprising of poor and distressed men and women of the sub- project area where contract labourers' who included 12194 women and 24521 men participated in the earth work in these sub-projects. A total of 46479 male and 25853 female have participated in 1650 training events arranged for the members belonging to different levels of WMCAs, officials of the project and the different Sections creating a total of 114152 training days during the FY 2015-16.

So far 341 PRA of the proposed sub projects, feasibility study of 283 sub-projects and design and sketches of 283 sub projects have been completed after selection from the sub projects received from various districts.

A brief on infrastructures built during FY 2015-16 under the Participatory Small Scale Water Resources Sector Project.

| Serial No. | Major components | Physical program |
|------------|--|------------------|
| 1 | Construction / re-construction of embankment | 64.00 Km |
| 2 | Water Controlling Resource Structure | 85 Nos. |
| 3 | Area under irrigation | 18,005 hectares |
| 4 | Benefited land area | 22,687 hectares |
| 5 | Canal re-excavation | 604 km |
| 6 | Completed Sub-project | 34 |

A joint loan review mission of ADB-IFAD visited 8 sub projects under Participatory Small Scale Water Resources Sector Project during 2015-16 FY including Ghazipur and others located in the country's northern districts of Bogra, Joypurhat, Gaibandha, Naogaon, Rajshahi and Chapai Nawabganj from 5-8 July 2015. The mission also undertook tours to another 8 sub projects in Chittagong and Cox's Bazar from 6-9 December 2015 during the same financial year. During the visit the mission examined the construction quality of the sub projects at the field level. Later, the mission held discussion with project officials at the project management office on the progress of the physical work, fund release, reimbursement, issuance of work order and other matters and provided necessary counseling to this end. The mission briefed the Chief Engineer of LGED on their visit to the sub projects. Besides, the mission members also met the heads of the agriculture, fisheries and cooperatives department and sought their cooperation in the capacity building of the WMCAs in the matters related to those offices.



ADB-IFAD delegation members exchanging views during their visit to Jhenaigati sub project under Panchbibi upazila under Joypurhat district on 7th July 2015.



Members of the ADB-IFAD review mission exchanging views with the members of Digolia Water Management Cooperative Society at Ukhia upazila under Cox's Bazar on 8th December 2015.

Construction of Rubber Dam on Small and Medium Rivers for Increasing of Food Production Project

Bangladesh is a rural based country. Country's overall development largely depends on the development of the socio-economic betterment of the rural mass. Agricultural production is largely depended on proper management of irrigation. Water availability is abundant during monsoon and the country receives about 5 million cusec water during this period while it comes down to a quarter million cusec only during the dry season. To deal with the situation, construction of rubber dam is essential beyond any doubt. To ensure availability of water during dry-season, construction of Rubber Dams across the rivers is considered as an appropriate solution. The effectiveness of rubber dam is an accepted fact in conserving surface water and protection from flash floods. The rubber dam on Ghagotia and Gazaria canal in Bishwamvarpur upazila under Sunamganj district is a glaring example set during the FY 2015-16. Availability of water during dry season, attaining food security through increased agriculture production maintaining environment and proper use of surface water are the areas where rubber dam has been found to be very useful as well as productive.

From the experience successes achieved from the sub projects a project titled 'Construction of Rubber Dam on Small and Medium Rivers for Increasing of Food Production Project' prepared by LGED was approved for construction of another 15 Rubber dams financed by Agriculture Ministry to be implemented over the period of July 2009 to June 2017. Construction of 13 rubber dams and 12 regulators have been completed so far and have been put into operation. Work on the construction of the rest 2 rubber dams are nearing completion. The rubber dams completed are on Dharal river in Lalmonirhat district, Atrai, Punorbhaba and Tangon Rivers in Dinajpur district, Punorvhaba river under Mohonpur, Tangon river in Dinajpur and Thakurgaon districts, Saniajan River in Lalmonirhat district, Vogai river under Sherpur district, Longla River under Moulvibazar district, Chengi River under Khagrachari district, Shilok Canal in Bandarban district, Halda River under Chittagong district, and Gazaria and Ghahotia canal under Sunamganj district. As a result, farmers are reaping the benefit. Construction of other two rubber dams, one on Jlnjiram river under Kurigram district and another on Atrai river (Shutkigacha) are in progress.

Training for members/officials related to the Water Management Cooperative Association of each rubber dam sub project are imparted for raising farmers awareness. 5 training sessions were arranged during FY 2015-16 and with this all training programmes have been completed. Project directors, Executive Engineer, Senior Socio-economist, Deputy directors of agriculture department, District fisheries officer, District Cooperative officer and superintending engineer conducted the training sessions. LGED has so far constructed 43 rubber dams. Of these 3 have been constructed under pilot project and canal digging programme project, 14 under the project titled construction of 10 river dams and 15 under the ongoing rubber dam project bringing the total number to 32. Of these rubber dams, 30 completed structures have already gone into operation while work of the rest 2 are in progress. These rubber dams have brought 34,551 hectares of land under cultivation producing 155479 metric tonnes of foodgrains and generated employment opportunities for 430500 man days.

Under the same project, replacement and repair of bags have been taken up to keep the dams operational in view of the success achieved as attractive venture in the additional yield of agricultural production and considered viable by the people and the public representatives.

Particulars of activities conducted during FY 2015-16 under the Rubber Dam construction projects

| Serial No. | Component | Quantity |
|------------|---|------------------------------|
| 1 | Rubber bag replacement | Completed 3, under process 2 |
| 2 | Construction/reconstruction of embankment | 0.21 kilometer |
| 3 | Water regulating structure construction | 3 |
| 4 | Rexcavation of canal | 0.66 kilometer |
| 5 | Area development (for beneficiaries) | 3,800 hectares (app.) |
| 6 | Completed sub projects | 1 |
| 7 | Rubber dam repair | Completed 3, ongoing 7 |



Rubber dam on Nitai river, Mymensingh

LGED constructed rubber dam on Ghagotia and Gazaria canal : glaring example of bringing smile on the faces of farmers defying natural disasters

Sunamganj is a district encircled by haor (extensive marsh). There is 138 haors of various size spreading over 11 upazilas in the district. Due to breach or overflow of water in the embankment the boro paddy is damaged every year in most part of the haor areas. Highest global rainfall which is experienced annually in Meghalaya and Cherapunji of India is only 12 kilometer away from Sunamganj town. As such, onrush of hill waters and floods are regular phenomenon in Sunamganj which is at the upper stream of the haor. Standing crop (paddy) had gone under water during the 2015-16 FY due to flash floods and onrush of hill waters in Jagannathpur, Dharmapasha, Tahirpur, Dirai and Shalla upazila of the district. On the contrary, scenario in the haor area under Bishwamvarpur upazila under the district was different. Farmers harvested their crop as usual in Karchar haor area under Bishwamvarpur because of the 30 meter long rubber dam on Ghagotia river and 150 meter long dam on Gazaria canal built by LGED. These two dams have boosted the confidence of the farmers of about 500,000 farmers living on the edges of Karchar haor.

There had been huge loss of crops on about 42 thousand hectares of land which is estimated to be about 400 crore taka when flash floods and pressures of hill waters damaged the embankment causing inundation which were outside the rubber dam command area. According to local representatives, crops on 150 lac hectares of land were totally damaged and the loss was estimated to the tune of 1500 crore taka. Farmers of the Karchar haor could avoid this huge loss. The haor consists of about 8 thousand hectares of land. Newspaper reports highlighted the benefit.



Mir Bazlur Rashid, Additional Deputy Director of the Agriculture department said, Boro paddy was cultivated on an area of about 3 lac 20 thousand hectares in Sunamganj during the 2015-16 FY and the production target was about 8 lac 80 thousand tones. But due to flash floods and onrush of hill waters hindered the achievement target. Hossain Ali of Bhatertek village said, prior to the construction of rubber dam sand protection embankment at Gazaria had to be taken up by the end of dry month of Chaitra and the local farmers had to spend sleepless night lest there could be breach and inundation of the crops.

Handing over and commissioning of rubber dam at Dhonnosaharghat on Punarbhaba river

Bangladesh is by and large a rural based country. Country's overall development to a great extent depends on the development of the socio-economic betterment of the rural mass. The volume of Water that flows through the rivers and canals of the country during monsoon is estimated at about 5 million cusec while it comes down to a quarter million cusec only during the dry season. Though water is abundance during the rainy season but during the dry season water scarcity is severe for agricultural purposes. Since independence, rural people depend on lifting of ground waters for irrigation resulting in gradual depletion of ground water table. Rubber dam is an appropriate technology for surface water conservation, maintaining ground water table and improvement in agricultural practices. Taking into consideration of its usefulness, the Dhonnosahar ghat rubber dam was built under the guidance Ministry of Agriculture with Bangladesh government's own financing on Punorbhaba river under Birol upazila in Dinajpur district and was implemented by the Local Government Engineering Department. About 4000 farmers of 11 villages namely Maguraband, Medahakandar, Gofrail, Bhabki, Chandara, baladangi, Lashkarpokhor, Palashbari, Rajarampur and Hasila under two unions a. Azimpur b. Farakkabad those fall within the command area of the rubber dam. The rubber dam will contribute greatly in the agricultural production of the area as irrigation facility will be provided in about 1000 hectares of land.

Participation of the local beneficiaries is the main characteristic of the Small Scale Water Resources Development Sector. Its operational management is handed over to the beneficiaries after completion of the sub projects and the maintenance is looked after by them. It is essential to follow the procedure of handing over of the sub projects and subsequently the participation in the execution of the activities. In line with this policy, Honourable Member of Parliament and Central Organizing Secretary of Awami League Janab Khalid Mahmud Chowdhury was present at a function to mark the handing over ceremony of the rubber dam on 4/2/16. The rubber dam was handed over to WMCA for smooth operation. The function was attended by officers and staff members of LGED and Agriculture Department as well as local beneficiaries of the locality. Honourable Member of Parliament Janab Khalid Mahmud Chowdhury handed over the lease document to the WMCA President Janab Hitler Chandra Roy. Executive Engineer of LGED Dinajpur Janab Khalilur Rahman said it was a long standing demand of the local people for a rubber dam and the dream has been realized at the efforts of the Honourable Member of the Parliament.



Honourable Member of the Parliament Janab Khalid Mahmud Chowdhury at the handing over and commissioning ceremony of rubber dam at Dhonnosaharghat on Punarbhaba river in Birol upazila under Dinajpur district

Programs on Maintenance of Irrigation Infrastructures under Revenue Budget

Upon completion, 867 sub-projects were handed over to the concerned Sub-project Water Management Cooperative Associations (WMCA) for operation and maintenance. These sub projects were implemented by LGED under the “Small Scale Water Resources Development Sector Project at Union and Upazila Level (1st phase)” and “Second Small Scale Water Resources Development Sector Project”, “Small Scale Water Resources Development Project in greater Mymensingh, Sylhet and Faridpur districts”, “Small Scale Water Resources Sector Project” and the “Project on the Construction of Rubber Dam on Small and Medium Rivers for Increased Food Production”. The WMCAs carry out the management and maintenance activities from the collection of funds including monthly savings of the beneficiaries and voluntary work. For major or emergency maintenance of the sub projects, LGED provides financial assistance to WMCA from its Water Resources Management Unit fund under the annual emergency maintenance of irrigation infrastructures. Indent for a total of Tk. 4490.77 lac was received by the IWRM Unit during the financial year 2015-16 from the sub-projects implemented in 61 districts through the respective WMCAs against which an allocation of Tk. 1500 lac was released in view of urgency and importance. A statement to that effect has been given below. A brief is given in the table below related to the programme :

Statement of the maintenance works during FY 2015-16.

| Total | | | Summary of the sub-projects maintained during FY 2015-16 | | | | Remarks |
|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|--|----------------|--------------------|-------------------------|---|
| No. of district | No. of sub-project | Maintenance demand (Tk. in Lac) | No. of district | No. of Upazila | No. of sub-project | Allocation (Tk. in Lac) | |
| 61 | 867 | 1500.00 | 54 | 160 | 400 | 1500.00 | 10 Rubber Dams were included in the maintenance work of 393 sub-projects. |

JICA Assisted Technical Assistance Project

Implementation of one Technical Assistance Project captioned “Capacity Development Project for Participatory Water Resources Management through Integrated Rural Development” with the financial assistance from JICA has been going on since October 2012. Of the total project cost of Tk. 568.50 million, JICA will provide Tk. 503.00 million as grant and GoB will arrange Tk. 31.50 million as CD & VAT and Tk. 34.00 million in kind. Activities are on to achieve the project target for which 4 Japanese consultants for long term durations and other Japanese consultants and local consultants on short term basis are working, as per requirements, under this project. Adoption processes for undertaking sub projects under water resources sector is being simplified which is at its final stage. Training at field level including training of trainer course for the all officers of the unit and other employees through designing of IWRM unit MIS database software have been completed, construction under three sub projects is underway on pilot project basis while training manual has been prepared for capacity building of the local stakeholders under a completed sub project and the training will be held during the current fiscal year. Seven officers of different level of LGED received training in Japan. The JCC meeting of the project was held and was detailed about the programmes undertaken for the year 2016-17 which was approved.

Training Unit

There is no alternative to training for developing human resources. LGED regularly undertakes thematic and topical training programmes those help to get an insight in the new technological knowhow and theories with the aim to turn the manpower into human resources. LGED, apart from training up its officials, also conducts various training programs for the workforce/manpower involved in development programs, different communities, contractors, Labor Contracting Societies, representatives and officials of the Local Government Institutions and the stakeholders. Besides, LGED arranges in house training courses for officers and staff side by side sending officers for overseas training for upgrading professional skill.

In-country training programs

290 training programmes were organized by LGED under revenue budget and development projects during 2015-16 FY which were conducted in 8651 batches/events in 1286779 training-days attended by 309516 trainees. Trainees comprised of 55% male and 45% female. LGED's officials, Local Government Institutions (Representatives/officials), stakeholders and contractors, and the Labor Contracting Societies took part in the training courses.

Training programs under Revenue Budget

Training programs were conducted in 139 batches in 40 courses under the revenue budget for which 26.0 million taka was spent in FY 2015-16 where 4463 trainees took part. Mainly LGED officials were included in these courses and a total number of 4355 male and 108 female received training in 13572 training days. List of the training courses held under revenue budget are given below:

- (1) Bridge Construction Management (Pre-stressed)
- (2) Bridge Planning and Construction Management (Hydro-Morphology)
- (3) Training of Trainers (TOT)
- (4) Supervision of Bridge Construction (SBC)
- (5) Quality Control (Sub-Soil Investigation-QCT-6)
- (6) Training on Management, Leadership and Ownership
- (7) Logical Frame Approach (LFA) and Result Based Management
- (8) ACR Writing Including Office Management
- (9) Understanding drawing of Infrastructures
- (10) Maintenance of vehicle and equipment
- (11) Basic Construction practice and Quality Control Road/Bridge/ Building)
- (12) Supervision and Quality Control (Part-1) QCT-9

- (13) Concrete Mix Design (at HQ.)
- (14) Concrete Mix Design (at RTC)
- (15) Training on e-GP (5 day Basis)
- (16) Training on e-GP (3 day Basis) at HQ.
- (17) Training on e-GP (3 day Basis) at RTC
- (18) OJT on Reverse Circular System Pile Driving
- (19) OJT on Wet Mix Macadam (at HQ.)
- (20) OJT on Static Load Test
- (21) OJT on Concrete Preparation & Building works
- (22) OJT on Concrete Technology
- (23) OJT on Building works
- (24) OJT on Building Electrical Works
- (25) OJT on Bridge works (sub-soil boring and casting, scaffolding, pre stress etc)
- (26) Roughness Survey & Road Works
- (27) Flexible Pavement
- (28) Supervision Infrastructure Construction (SIC)
- (29) Plumbing and Electrical works
- (30) On the Job Training on SPT (OJT-SPT)
- (31) Maintenance Planning and Management
- (32) Fraud Detection, Prevention and Correction (1 day Basis)
- (33) Internal Audit Process
- (34) Fraud Detection, Prevention and Correction (5 day Basis)
- (35) Financial Disbursement and Safety & Financial transaction process
- (36) Risk Identification & Management System
- (37) Contracts Administration
- (38) Audit Management
- (39) Financial Management including financial rules, Accounts and Audit
- (40) Training on Basic Computer
- (41) Training on ICT and its Application

Training Courses Picture



Honourable Secretary of the Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives addressing at the inaugural ceremony of the training course on Municipal Infrastructure Design Manual.



Chief Engineer, LGED addressing at the inaugural ceremony of the PPR training course.



Chief Engineer, LGED addressing at the inaugural ceremony of the training course on Municipal Infrastructure Design Manual.



Additional Chief Engineer (Design) speaking at the Safeguards Training Course. Superintending Engineer (Planning and ICT) is also seen in the picture.



Group work practice at the Contract Administration Training Course



Trainees busy at a practice session in e-GP Training Course.

Training Programmes under Development Budget

Officers and employees of LGED, different communities, contractors, contractors of Labor Contracting Societies (LCS), representatives and officials of the Local Government Institutions, beneficiaries and development related stakeholders were imparted training in the following 23 development projects during 2015-16 FY.

Name of the project

1. Emergency 2007 Cyclone Rehabilitation & Restoration Project (ECRRP),
2. South Western Bangladesh Rural Development Project (SWBRDP),
3. Sustainable Rural Infrastructure Improvement Project (SRIIP),
4. Second Rural Transport Improvement Project (RTIP-2)
5. Haor Infrastructure and livelihood Improvement Project (HILIP)
Including Climate Adaptation and Livelihood Protection (CALIP)
6. Coastal Climate Resilient Infrastructure Project (CCRIP)
7. Rural Employment and Road Maintenance Programme-2 (RERMP-2)
8. Climate Change Adaptation Project (CCAP)
9. City Region Development Project (CRDP),
10. WFP-ERCP
11. Capacity Development (JICA-TA) Project
12. Municipal Governance and Services Project (MGSP) through UM
13. Coastal Town Environmental Improvement Project (CTEIP)
14. City Governance Project (CGP)
15. Third Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement (Sector) Project (UGIIP-III)
16. Small Scale Water Resources Development Project in Greater Mymensingh, Sylhet and Faridpur Areas (SSWRDP-JICA)
17. Participatory Small Scale Water Resources Sector Project (PSSWRSP)
18. Construction of Rubber Dam in Small and Medium Rivers for increasing of Food Production Project. (2nd Revision) (Rubber Dam)
19. Char Development and Settlement Project, Phase-IV (CDSP-IV),
20. Haor Flood Management and Livelihood Improvement Project (HFMLIP) LGED Part
21. Third Primary Education Development Program (PEDP-III)
22. Northern Bangladesh Integrated Development Project (NOBIDEP)
23. Procurement Unit, PPRP-II (AF)

255 training courses in 8,805 batches/events have been completed in 3,52,072 training days under the development project budget. A total of 3,52,072 participants took part who included 1,80,890 male and 1,71,182 female. The mentionable courses completed under the development projects are given below:

- (1) Financial Management & TOMPRO Software
- (2) Double entry accounting system
- (3) Gender Action Plan (GAP)

- (4) Quality Control, Supervision, Road Safety and Construction Safety
- (5) Basic Management & Micro Credit
- (6) Operation and Maintenance (O&M)
- (7) Basic Computer Operation
- (8) Auto-CAD Training
- (9) Training on ICT
- (10) Specification of Works & Works Supervision
- (11) Foundation Training
- (12) Refresher course on introduction of IDA Safeguards (Social & Environmental Issues)
- (13) Environmental Management Plan / Environmental Code of Practice
- (14) Socio-Economic Monitoring and Evaluation and Socio-Economic Data Collection
- (15) LCS Accounting and Document Management
- (16) Road safety awareness
- (17) e-GP Authorized user Training
- (18) Environmental Laboratory and Water Quality Testing
- (19) Gender Awareness
- (20) Operation and Maintenance
- (21) TOT on Market Management
- (22) TOT on Federation Development
- (23) Office Management
- (24) Union Parishad Management
- (25) Engineering Survey
- (26) Earthwork Method for LCS
- (27) Social and Environmental Safeguard issue (Land Acquisition & Resettlement Progress)
- (28) CIG Training on "Crop & Horticulture"
- (29) CIG Training on "Fisheries"
- (30) Income Generating Activities for LCS
- (31) Awareness Training on Human Rights Issues for LCS
- (32) Gender Empowerment for LCS
- (33) Bill Management Committee Training
- (34) LCS Training under Community Infrastructure
- (35) Laboratory Testing of Construction Material
- (36) Procurement of Works (Contract Management)
- (37) Total Station
- (38) Maintenance Management
- (39) Environment and Climate Change Adaptation
- (40) Understanding Drawings of Hydraulic Structures
- (41) Refresher Software Training on Tax collection, Accounts, Water, Trade license & Non- Motorized Vehicle for Pourashava Staff BZ"vw'|

Training Courses Picture



Chief Engineer, LGED speaking at a training course on road maintenance



Chief Engineer, LGED speaking at a training course on e-GP



Chief Engineer, LGED speaking at the opening session of the Operation and Maintenance training course. Superintending Engineer (Training) and Deputy Project Director (CGP) Executive Engineer (Training) were present.



Chief Engineer, LGED speaking at the opening session of a training course on Internal Audit Process. Also present on the occasion were (IWRM) and Superintending Engineer (Training)



Additional Chief Engineer (IWRM) distributing certificates among the trainees of QCT-6 training course.



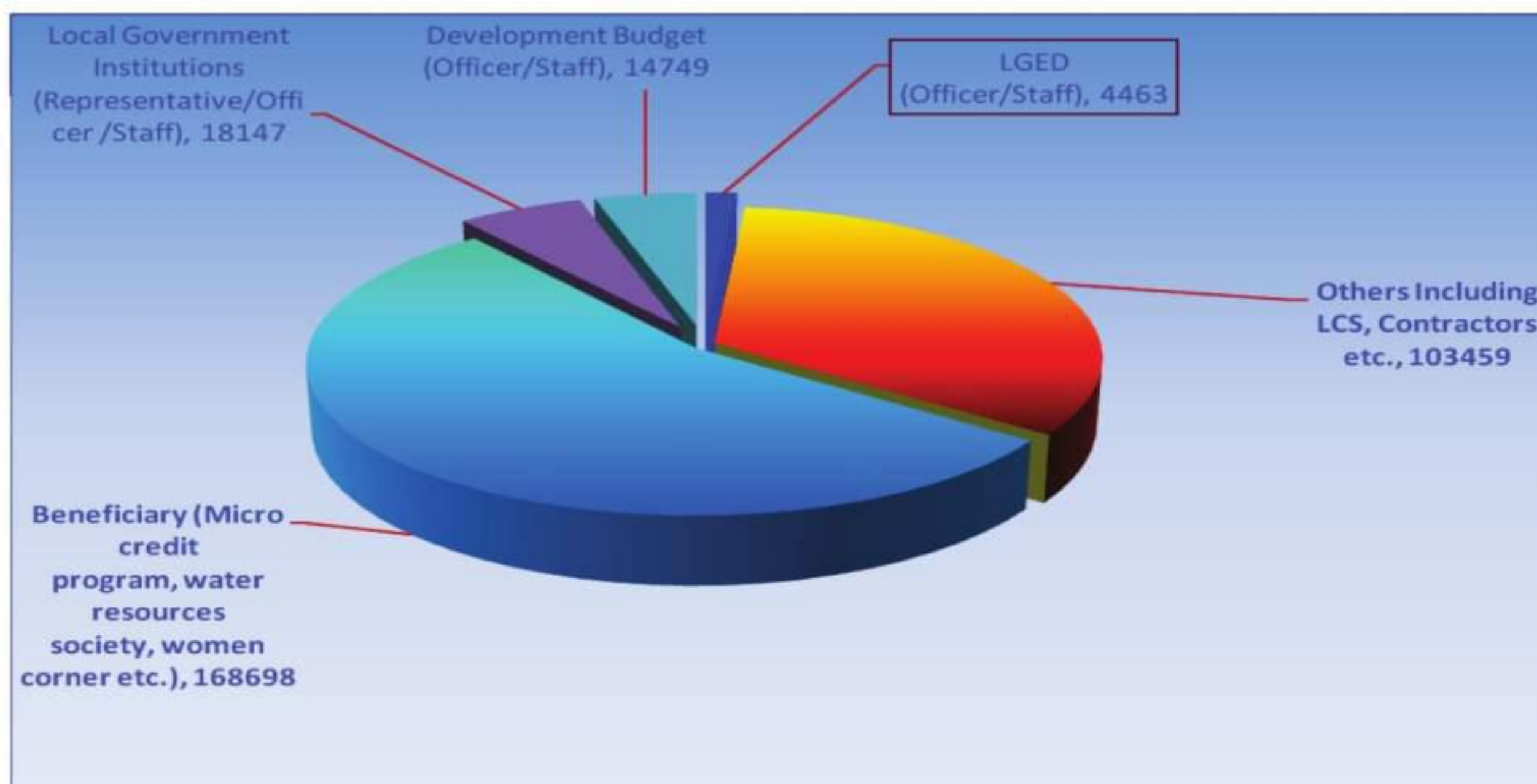
Training Engineer (Executive Engineer) briefing the trainees at the training session on Contract Administration. Additional Chief Engineer (IWRM) and Superintending Engineer (Training) were also present.

Financial Year 2015-16

Graph : 1 Statistics showing number of male and female participants at the training courses conducted in 2015-16 FY

| Serial No. | Category of trainees | Male (No. of person) | Female (No. of person) | Total (No. of person) | Total training-days (person-days) |
|---|--|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Revenue Budget | | | | | |
| 1. | LGED Officials | 4355 | 108 | 4463 | 13572 |
| Development budget | | | | | |
| 2. | Development budget officials | ୧୪୨୯୫ | ୫୫୫ | ୧୪୮୫୦ | ୨୫୯୦୦ |
| 3. | Local Government Institution (Representative/officer/staff) | ୧୫୯୨୧ | ୭୨୨୦ | ୧୬୬୪୧ | ୨୮୦୫୫ |
| 4. | Contractor, Labor Contracting Society (LCS) | ୭୫୨୧୮ | ୬୮୨୫୧ | ୧୦୩୪୬୯ | ୯୧୫୭୧୧ |
| 5. | Beneficiary (Micro credit program, water resources society, women corner etc.) | ୧୦୧୯୧୨ | ୬୬୧୨୬ | ୧୬୮୦୩୮ | ୨୫୫୯୧୨ |
| Total (Development budget) | | 166411 | 138642 | 305053 | 1273207 |
| Grand total (Revenue and development budget) | | 170766 | 138750 | 309516 | 1286779 |

Comparison of trainees on the basis of category/group in inhouse courses



It may be mentioned that apart from the training mentioned above, subsistence allowance was given in the form of financial help to 42,615 destitute male and female in 1705 batches under 2 training courses in 10,61,895 training days as there had been no scope of employment during the monsoon. It has not been shown in the graphs.

Overseas training, seminars and workshops

A total of 103 officers of LGED attended various overseas training programs and 38 officers took part in seminars and workshops. A brief is given below.

Graph : 2 Brief on the overseas training/study tours

| SL | Name of Training/Study tour | Duration | Country Name | Funded By | No. of Participants |
|---------|--|---|-----------------------|---|---------------------|
| 1 | Rural Transformation Through Innovation | 27-10-2015 to 29-10-2015 | Indonesia | IFAD | 4 |
| 2 | Technology Options for Decentralized Faecal Sludge and Waste Water Treatment | 06-07-2015 to 09-07-2015 | India | Bremen Overseas Research and Dev. Asso. | 10 |
| 3 | Supporting Water operators Partnerships in Asia and the Pacific Reciprocal Visit of Bangladesh Pourashavas to Maynilad Water Service | 07-12-2015 to 10-12-2015 | Philippine | ADB | 9 |
| 4 | Rural Road for Development Course | 14-09-2015 to 18-09-2015 | UK | World Bank | 2 |
| 5 | Social And Environmental Management | 06-10-2015 to 15-10-2015 | Thailand | World Bank | 8 |
| 6 | Advance Contract Management | 08-11-2015 to 14-11-2015 | Italy | World Bank | 2 |
| 7 | Climate Change Adaptation and Infrastructure Development in the Coastal Regions | 15-12-2015 to 24-12-2015 | Philippine, Indonesia | DANIDA | 12 |
| 8 | Electronic Government Procurement Management | 05-09-2015 to 12-09-2015 | Italy | PPRP-II (AF) | 12 |
| 9 | Electronic Government Procurement Management | 26-10-2015 to 30-10-2015 | Italy | PPRP-II (AF) | 12 |
| 10 | Electronic Government Procurement Management | 04-04-2016 to 08-04-2016 | Italy | PPRP-II (AF) | 14 |
| 11 | Improving Public Service through Total Quality Management (IPS-TQM) | 22-03-2016 to 29-03-2016 | Japan | JICA | 1 |
| 12 | Knowledge Sharing Visit on Disaster Risk Management Enhancement Project-37 th YLP | April, 2016 | Japan | JICA | 2 |
| 13 | Digital Mapping and NSDI Construction | 14-05-2016 to 05-06-2016 | Japan | JICA | 1 |
| 14 | Capacity Building Program for Agencies/ Implementation Agencies on Successful Project Design and Implementation | 18-01-2016 to 20-01-2016 | Philippine | ADB | 1 |
| 15 | Sustainable Public Procurement | 01-07-2015 to 05-07-2015 | Italy | CPTU | 1 |
| 16 | Strategic Environmental Assessment (285B) | 09-11-2015 to 27-11-2015 & 16-05-2016 to 27-05-16 | Sweden & Vietnam | SIDA | 1 |
| 17 | SERVIR Science Applications with a special focus on MODIS Products | 20-07-2015 to 24-07-2015 | Nepal | ICIMOD | 1 |
| 18 | Study Tour in connection with BAPARD | 11-09-2015 to 17-09-2015 | Japan | GOB | 1 |
| 19 | Empowerment of Women for Rural Development | 12-10-2015 to 08-11-2015 | India | ITEC | 1 |
| 20 | Certificate Course in Linux Administration | 10-02-2016 to 02-04-2016 | India | India Govt. | 1 |
| 21 | Green Building and Energy Management Sustainable Operations | 26-10-2015 to 06-11-2015 | Malaysia | Australian Govt. | 1 |
| 22 | Design, Quality and Implementation of Rubber Bag | 18-01-2016 to 22-01-2016 | China | BEIJING IWHR CORPO. | 2 |
| 23 | Design, Quality and Implementation of Rubber Bag | 23-02-2016 to 27-02-2016 | China | BEIJING IWHR CORPO. | 2 |
| 24 | Procurement Management Course | 13-04-2016 to 22-04-2016 | Malaysia | | 2 |
| Total = | | | | | 103 |

Graph: 3 Brief on overseas training/workshop

| SL | Name of Seminar / Workshop | Duration | Country Name | Funded By | No. of Participant |
|---------|---|--------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1 | Climate Vulnerability Analysis in the Asian Region | 24-09-2015 to 28-09-2015 | Vietnam, Thailand | GOB | 4 |
| 2 | Climate Change: Impacts & Responses in the Asian Regions | 15-02-2016 to 19-02-2016 | Singapore | GOB | 3 |
| 3 | 4 th International Climate Change Adaption | 06-05-2016 to 13-05-2016 | Netherlands | GOB | 2 |
| 4 | 8 th International Conference on Climate Change: Impacts & Responses | 21-04-2016 to 22-04-2016 | Vietnam | GOB | 2 |
| 5 | Climate Change: Impact & Responses in Asian Regions | 15-07-2015 to 19-07-2015 | Singapore | DANIDA | 3 |
| 6 | World Engineer Summit on Climate Change | 21-07-2015 to 24-07-2015 | Singapore | KfW | 2 |
| 7 | Sustainable Urban Land Use Planning and Management | 30-05-2016 to 02-06-2016 | Korea | WBG/OLC & KRIHS | 1 |
| 8 | Local Governance and Rural Development | 06-09-2015 to 17-09-2015 | Japan | JICA | 1 |
| 9 | Good Local Governance | 15-05-2016 to 27-05-2016 | Japan | JICA | 2 |
| 10 | World Engineers Summit 2015 | 22-07-2015 to 24-07-2015 | Singapore | ADB | 1 |
| 11 | Applying Space-Based Technology and Communication Technology to Strengthen Disaster Resilience. | 16-12-2015 to 18-12-2015 | Thailand | ADB | 1 |
| 12 | 5 th Asia-Netherlands Water Learning Week | 06-06-2016 to 10-06-2016 | Netherlands | UNESCO-IHE | 3 |
| 13 | Technical Visit on Rural, Urban & Water Resources Infrastructure Development | 23-09-2015 to 28-09-2015 | Spain | Spain Govt. | 4 |
| 14 | Environmental Monitoring Technologies for Officials from Asia & African Countries | 26-08-2015 to 15-09-2015 | China | China Govt. | 3 |
| 15 | On Advancing National Adaptation Planning in Asia-Pacific Aligning National, sectoral and local initiatives for maximum impacts | 29-10-2015 to 30-10-2015 | Thailand | Japan Govt. | 1 |
| 16 | Economic and Social Impacts of Infrastructure Projects: Methods and Case Studies | 14-12-2015 to 15-12-2015 | Pakistan | ADBI & SDPI | 1 |
| 17 | Urban Internationalization for Developing Countries | 27-04-2016 to 17-05-2016 | China | China Govt. | 2 |
| 18 | Feasibility Study of RCC Pavement instead of Bituminous Road | 27-05-2016 to 30-05-2016 | Malaysia & Singapore | GOB | 1 |
| 19 | SERVIR Hindu Kush Himalaya (HKM) Impact Pathway, Partnership and Communication Strategy | 11-07-2016 to 15-07-2016 | Nepal | ICIMOD | 1 |
| Total = | | | | | 38 |

Procurement Unit

The Procurement Unit, as a separate Unit, started functioning at LGED headquarters in January 2004. Since then, this Unit has been providing various types of technical assistance to implement procurement programs of all procurement entities simultaneously with monitoring the compliance of The Public Procurement Act 2006 and The Public Procurement Rules 2008. This Unit is at the same time working on adaptation of e-GP System in the LGED's procurement offices at different levels with the objective to ensuring free and fair competition, better transparency and accountability.

Infrastructural Progress

- Offices under e-GP: 760 offices including headquarters (project offices), divisional, zonal, district, upazila and engineering units of the pourashavas under projects have been brought under e-GP.
- Establishment of e-GP cell: An e-GP cell with proper facilities and space has been established at headquarters level manned by experienced officers with technical knowledge.
- Establishment of LGED e-GP Help Desk: Office space and other logistic facilities have been provided at LGED for the consultants (appointed by CPTU) working in LGED e-GP Help Desk to speed up the troubleshooting related to software in the implementation of procurement process of LGED through e-GP.
- Establishment of Regional Training Lab: A total of 15 e-GP lab has been set up with one at the headquarters level and 14 at zonal level. One laptop, 20 desktop computers, one projector and one on line IPS have been procured for the headquarters e-GP lab. On the other hand, one laptop, 10 desktop computer and 11 set furniture (computer table and chair) have been supplied from the centre for each zonal office and afterwards one projector, one sound system and for uninterrupted power supply one online IPS has been procured for each lab upon requisition. Besides, renovation work in every zonal training centre was taken up for setting up of e-GP lab which has been complete.
- Resource mobilization: To facilitate the implementation of e-GP procurement at all offices under LGED's e-GP umbrella, steps have been taken up to supply 721 laptop. Apart from this one desktop computer, printer and a high quality scanner machine is to be delivered in the offices responsible for implementation of the LGED projects.
- Internet facilities: Infrastructural facilities are in place to bring all the offices under e-GP system within the coverage of internet facility.

Capacity Building

- A 141 member skilled trainer pool has been created at the headquarters and zonal level to build e-GP trainers team using the Disbursement Link Indicator (DLI)
- About 2358 officers of LGED and 230 bidders have been provided with e-GP training. Of them 1063 officers/employees and 220 contractors were trained in e-GP using the DLI fund.
- In the meantime 50 engineers of LGED have attended short courses on Electronic Government Procurement Management in 4 batches held in Turin, Italy organised by ITC-ILO.
- About 500 officers (engineers) have been trained in e-GP at pourashava (municipal) level those are under the jurisdiction of LGED's various projects and more training will be organized at pourashava level in phases.
- Training of another 590 officers/staff and 280 bidders at e-GP labs of the zonal training centres have been planned which is expected to be completed by December 2016. Similarly, a target has been set to train up 700 officers in e-GP special training (e-CMS, Service Procurement) at the headquarters level.

Quality Control Unit

LGED has its own quality control laboratories at various levels for assuring quality of construction/maintenance of infrastructures. Quality of construction materials and works is ensured by conducting regular tests using the facilities available in these laboratories. Besides carrying out various tests on quality control of LGED's own developmental works, these laboratories also offer services to various Government/Private organizations upon their request.

Details of Quality Control Laboratories

LGED's Quality Control Laboratories of various categories are as follows:

1. Central Quality Control Laboratory – 1no.
2. Regional Quality Control Laboratory – 14 nos.
3. District Quality Control Laboratory – 50 nos.

Test facilities available at LGED's Quality Control Laboratories

Facilities for testing cement, aggregate, brick, concrete, rod, bitumen and soil including sub-soil investigations are available in the LGED's district/regional laboratories. The quality standard of works of various types related to infrastructures including strength of the different road layers and the construction materials are regularly monitored by using these Quality Control Laboratories. Moreover, test facilities are available for any individuals and organizations on payment of prescribed fees.



CBR test in the laboratory



Soil test using Universal Testing Machine

In addition to testing facilities available at the Regional/District Laboratories, following tests are also conducted in the LGED's Central Quality Control Laboratory:

- 1 Marshall Mixed Design.
- 2 Stability Determination of Bituminous Sample.
- 3 Extraction of Bitumen.
- 4 Sub-Soil Investigation using Rotary Hydraulic Drilling Rig.
- 5 Unconfined Compression Test of Soil.
- 6 Consolidation test of Soil.
- 7 Direct Shear Test of Soil.
- 8 Cone Penetration Test (CPT).
- 9 Tensile strength & Elongation Test of reinforcement

Besides, calibration of load devices is also done.

Equipment procured for quality control laboratories during 2015-16

The following equipment were procured during 2014-15 at a cost of Tk. 10.80 million to augment the present stock of the LGED's Central Quality Control Laboratory and the District Laboratories with financing under the Government's Revenue head.

1. Cement Morter Mixer
2. Cylinder Mould
3. Bitumen Extractor
4. CTM Machine
5. SPT Accessories
6. Electronic Balance
7. Testing Materials
8. Dial Thermometer
9. DCP
10. Electric Oven
11. LAA Machine

Training on quality control

- Engineers of the Quality Control Unit are provided training on quality control by the engineers and the laboratory technicians of LGED. 556 engineers have been trained under 20 courses during FY 2015-16.
- LGED and Pourashavas Engineers are also provided with regular training on quality control under project funding.

Monitoring of Collection of government fees on laboratory tests

Considerable amount of money is deposited in the government treasury every year collected as test fees of construction materials in the Central Quality Control Laboratory and the District Quality Control Laboratories. Details of the amount collected as fees for various laboratory tests and deposited in government exchequer are presented in the annual review meeting of the LGED.

Primary Education Infrastructure Management Unit

The government of Bangladesh has taken up Vision-2021 to turn the country in a medium income group nation by reducing poverty the year 2021. Education has been given one of the highest priorities in attaining the vision. To be more specific, primary education is a strong foundation in the development of overall education system. In view of this Primary and Mass Education Ministry has identified primary education as the focal point of its activities. The 3rd phase of the “3rd primary education development program” is being implemented with the financial assistance of many donor agencies. The main thrust of the programme is to ensure quality and standard education for the children in the primary schools irrespective of social class. Under the project “Need based infrastructure development” is a major sub-component which is to be accomplished in the target areas all over the country including mud-island land masses, extensive marsh or haor, tea gardens, inaccessible areas and other localities with low literacy rate.

LGED has so far successfully completed a total of 29 projects/programs under the Ministry of Primary and Mass Education of which 22 are foreign assisted and 7 are GOB financed. 5 projects of which 2 are funded by the development Partners and 3 by the GOB are under implementation. Construction and repair of primary schools are also on with the government revenue fund. School buildings, although previously built with the foundation of 2-storey, are being constructed at present with 2-storey foundation in the rural areas and 6-storey foundation in the urban areas as per requirement.

LGED being the largest engineering agency of the country is involved in the expansion and construction schemes of the primary school buildings under the Department of Primary Education began since the beginning. The agency is at present carrying out the responsibility of all physical works implementation of the sub component of “Need based infrastructure construction” under the “3rd primary education development program” of the Ministry of Primary and Mass Education. The physical programme implementation will continue up to June-2017 under the Revised Development Project Proforma (RDPP). So far, the rate of progress is satisfactory and it is expected that all the targets of physical progress will be achieved within the stipulated time. Construction of Primary school buildings, PTI buildings, Upazila Resource Centers, District Primary Education Office buildings et cetera under the Primary Education Directorate is a specific responsibility assigned to LGED within the framework of the sub-component of “Need Based Infrastructure Construction”.

As per the Memorandum of Understanding signed between the Department of Primary Education and the Local Government Engineering Department, a Primary Education Infrastructure Management Unit has been set up in LGED under one Additional Chief Engineer for overall monitoring of construction and reconstruction works of all the physical infrastructure under “3rd Primary Education Development Programme” in accordance with the approved project pro-forma.

All activities, however, are being carried out by the existing technical set up of LGED working at all levels from headquarters up to field under intense monitoring and coordination. All the Superintending Engineers of 14 Regions along with their Executive Engineers and the Executive Engineers of all the 64 districts of the country undertake field visits and for inspection, supervision and ensuring quality control measures. Besides, The recently appointed Additional Chief Engineers for each division inspect progress of work. Quality of work is ensured through testing of construction materials at the modern laboratories set up at district and headquarters level during the construction stages the school buildings.

The ongoing construction and reconstruction of primary schools are being implemented with the direct participation of the LGED and DPE, public representatives, school management committee, headmasters and field level officers concerned. Basically, primary schools are being constructed under the supervision of LGED Upazila Engineer’s office. The existing Upazila Education Committee coordinates the overall activities at Upazila level. Chairman and the Executive Officer of the respective Upazila Parishad, Upazila Education Officer, Upazila Engineer, and Chairman of the respective Union Parishad and the Head Masters of the respective school are included in the committee as representatives.

Furthermore, there is scope for discourse and taking decisions at the Upazila Development Coordination Committee meetings on any agenda on work progress and quality control of every school as to make-sure of achieving progress and quality control of the works.

Construction/re-construction of 763 primary schools buildings, renovation of 277 Upazila resource centre, supply of need based furniture in 263 URC and 1365 primary schools (need based furniture), extension of 4847 class rooms, extension of 3 PTI complexes, repair of 12 PTI complexes, 91 upazila education offices and renovation and repair of 17 district education offices have been completed during 2015-16 financial year, which will be highly complementary towards expansion of primary education and raising its standard.

Project-wise annual progress of construction of primary education infrastructures of FY 2015-16

Taka in Lac

| Serial No. | Name of project | Major component | Project cost as per DPP | Total school infrastructure (No.) | Completed in FY 2013-14 | Annual Development Program of FY 2013-14 | | Physical progress | Funding source |
|------------|---|--|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|--|-------------------|-------------------|--|
| | | | | | | Total allocation | Total expenditure | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1) | Reconstruction & Repair of Govt. Primary School Project (2nd Phase). | Reconstruction | 166008.38 | 5600 | 543 | 23222.00 | 21478.62 | 100% | GOB |
| 2) | Establishment of 1500 New Primary School Building in Un-schooled Area | Construction | 90574.94 | 1500 | 93 | 5920.00 | 5672.62 | 100% | GOB |
| 3) | Establishment of PTI in the districts of Jhalokati, Sariatpur, Narayanganj, Lalmonirhat, Narail, Meherpur, Bandarban, Khagrachari and Rajbari project | Construction/ Reconstruction | 25623.00 | 12 | 3 | 2244.30 | 1646.66 | 100% | GOB |
| 4) | 3 rd Primary Education Development Program | | 741047.09 | | | 79258.00 | 71063.00 | 100% | ADB, IDA, DFID, EU, US-AID, UNICEF, JICA, SIDA, CIDA |
| | | Reconstruction | | 2709 | 57 | | | | |
| | | Room expansion | | 31685 | 4847 | | | | |
| | | Major repairs | | 18280 | 1312 | | | | |
| | | Upazila Education Office | | 503 | 91 | | | | |
| | | District Education Office | | 64 | 17 | | | | |
| | | PTI | | 55 | 12 | | | | |
| | | Furniture | | 15000 | 1356 | | | | |
| | | Boundary wall/garden/playing ground | | 30 | 4 | | | | |
| | | Education office (headquarters) construction | | | | | | | |
| | | Education office (headquarters) repairs | | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| | | Divisional office rest house | | 7 | 2 | | | | |
| | | URC Repair | | 3 | 277 | | | | |
| | | Furniture at URC | | 27 | 263 | | | | |
| 5) | Primary Education Development Project (IDB) | Construction/ Reconstruction | 19567.57 | 170 | 70 | 4250.00 | 4250.00 | 100% | IDB |



Bashpur Governemnt Primary School, Kashiani, Gopalganj



Chameswar Governemnt Primary School, Sadar, Thakurgaon



Bhakutia Governemnt Primary School, Sadar, Jessore



Madhaipur Governemnt Primary School, Gomostapur, Chapainawabanj



PTI hostel building, Lalmonirhat



Lalmonirhat PTI Academic building

LGED's Achievements in Poverty Alleviation during FY 2015-16

Poverty alleviation programs through rural Infrastructure development projects

Direct and indirect income generation scopes opportunities have been created for a considerable number of small investors, small entrepreneurs, women traders, mechanized and non-mechanized transport labors and others as a result of rural infrastructural development by LGED. LGED implemented rural infrastructure development projects aimed at poverty alleviation have generated 1362.838 million man-days of employment during 2015-16 fiscal year.

Women Market Section is being constructed as an integral part of every growth center/haat-bazar improvement component in almost all the Rural Infrastructure Improvement/ Development Projects which have specifically involved the distressed and poor women of the country in the economic activities. In addition, the destitute segment of the society particularly the distressed women laborers have been engaged in the road maintenance, tree plantation and preservation programs under almost every project of LGED, which contribute towards development leading to long term economic growth of the rural areas. 4 Women Market Sections have been constructed in 2015-16 fiscal year at a cost of Tk.3.3 million. These facilities opened up a new horizon for the distressed and poor women entrepreneurs to be involved in the rural economy and thereby created additional employment opportunities for the rural women.



Women Market Section, Patuakhali



LCS women are working in construction of a HBB road

Poverty alleviation through Rural Employment and Road Maintenance Program-2

The Rural Employment and Road Maintenance Program-2 (RERMP-2) that made a positive impact in the socio-economic status of the poor people living in the rural areas and the poverty alleviation program year s of the government was approved by the ECNEC for implementation ranging from the period July 2013 to June 2017. 20 km per Union of rural roads in a year i.e. yearly a total of 90,960 km rural roads are kept serviceable round the year across the country's 4,548 unions through maintenance by 59,180 distressed women workers under the Cash for Works (CFW) programme has significantly contributed towards maintaining rural economy on the move.

Ten women of 3178 union under 41 districts will be get employment during the project period funded by the government of Bangladesh under which a total of 31 780 distressed women will be benefited.

Side by side, 27400 women workers 10 in each union of the 1370 unions have been provided with employment for two years under 1st and 2nd phase of the project implemented by the European Union in 23 districts of Barisal, Khulna and Rajshahi Divisions. That means 59180 destitute women have come under the employment network of the project.



Road maintenance workers at the RIRMP-2 site

Meanwhile, in the first phase 13700 women workers have completed their tenure in 1370 unions under 23 districts of Barisal, Khulna and Rajshahi divisions being implemented by the European Union and the amount deposited by them were formally handed over through checks. Most of them, in the meantime, have invested the savings amount in the self employed projects of their choice.



EU mission visiting the RIRMP-2 projects



Checks of the savings instrument are being distributed to the women workers under the 1st phase



Saving amount being invested by women in income generating activities.

It may be mentioned that each worker employed under the project will receive a daily wage of Tk. 150.00 of which an amount of Tk. 50.00 per day from it will be transferred to her savings account. In this way, an amount of Tk. 36,000.00 will be deposited as individual savings in two years period starting from the project implementation date. The workers can also invest the amount in the self employment ventures for which necessary training will be provided. The funding agency is implementing the programme in 23 districts of Barisal, Khulna and Rajshahi divisions. 40 partner organizations have been engaged by Palli Karma Sahayak Foundation-PKSF for training of the distressed women while LGED has assigned 10 local NGOs for similar purpose in Chittagong, Sylhet and Rangpur divisions. Training are also focused on health awareness, primary accounting, primary health care, homestead gardening for vegetable, mushroom cultivation, use of safe drinking water and sanitary latrine and their importance.



Training for maintenance workers under RIRMP-2 is in progress

Tree plantation on both sides of the 212 kilometers of road side by side of maintenance work to ensure sustainability of the roads.



DangaPara hat to digha Potia UP office, Sadar, Natore



The programme which is being implemented with the aim and objective of empowering 59180 distressed women to turn their families into a self reliant unit is expected to be a successful venture through creation of employment generation for the destitute women under the project and hopefully the beneficiaries won't be back to below poverty line.

Haor Flood Management and Livelihood Improvement Project

The Haor area under Meghna basin is located in the north eastern part of Bangladesh. About 8600 square kilometer area is inundated during the monsoon every year and the floods caused by heavy downpour damages crops in large areas ultimately bringing miseries to the people and hinders normal life. Japan International Cooperation Agency JICA selected 29 sub projects of Bangladesh Water Development Board for implementation in the light of Haor Master Plan. On June 2014, Government of Bangladesh and JICA signed the 35th ODA loan package under which a project titled “Haor Flood Management Livelihood Improvement Project” has been taken of which LGED will implement a part while the Bangladesh Water Development Board will be responsible for the other segment.



Borotopa-Tathapara rural road in Kishoreganj sadar upazila

Objectives of the project include: reducing damage from floods, improved communication, and increased fish production, thereby contributing to the improvement of living standard in Haor areas. The Haor Flood Management and Livelihood Improvement Project involves a cost of 880.064 million taka (GoB : 2833.067 million taka +Project aid :5963.6997 million taka) is being implemented during the 2014-2022 period in 29 sub project areas (33 upazillas under Kishoreganj, Habiganj, Sunamganj, Netrokona and Brahmanbaria). The project



basically includes two components namely rural infrastructure improvement and fisheries resource development. Under The Haor Flood Management and Livelihood Improvement Project, 121 kilometer upazilla road, 158 kilometer union road, 137 kilometer village road, 780 meter bridge, 860 meter culvert, 200 kilometer infrastructure maintenance, 320 kilometer maintenance works of rural infrastructure, 22 hats and 24 landing ghats will be constructed. Besides development of 150 water bodies (beel) for creating fish sanctuaries and protection of aqua resources, excavation of 210 kilometer long feeder canal, resource mapping, pisciculture in cages, pisciculture in pond adjacent to home, and pisciculture and fish processing in line with the Daudkandi model will be done under the project. To carry out administrative functions and day to day supervision, a project management office at the LGED headquarters headed by a Project Director, four project implementation units at district level with Executive Engineer at the top and 16 project offices at upazilla level under the supervision of Upazilla Engineer have been set up. The cumulative fiduciary and physical progress is satisfactory upto June 2016 as per target set in the approved DPP of the project. So far 15.50 kilometer upazilla road, 8.50 kilometer union road, 28 kilometer rural road and 1.70 kilometer maintenance work of the infrastructure have been completed. Besides, identification of 139 beels (large water bodies) and 12 kilometer long beel (large water body) connecting feeder canal digging have been done. 65 ponds have been brought under pisciculture through the beneficiaries. 1037 persons have been imparted with

LCS training while 71 beneficiaries including 40 women have been trained in pisciculture in ponds. 104 officers received training and orientation through various courses. A work plan costing 732.8 million taka was undertaken during the 2015-16 financial year for “The Haor Flood Management in and Livelihood Improvement Project” where 95% physical progress and 93% fund utilization have been achieved.



A session on exchanging views following visit to Daudkandi model in Comilla district

Formation of “Labour Contracting Society” and their deployment in the infrastructure construction and its maintenance is an effective and innovative idea of LGED and LGED is following the LCS method since mid 1980. This innovative approach has received accolades from the donors. 12.90 kilometer rural roads have been completed under the HFMLIP project during the 2014-15 and 2015-16 fiscal year and the LCS members received 33% dividend.

Chief Representative of Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) Mr. Mikio Hataeda visited various projects being implemented under JICA funding in Sunamganj district on 11th and 12th February 2016. He visited Teghala Huglia-Chatal Beel, Asamura Purankandi Gaon rural road, under South Sunamganj upazila, Narayanpur CC block road, Tokerghat-Bahadurpur rural road at Habatpur village point under Sunamganj Sadar upazila and later handed over the dividend among the LCS members. Mr. Mikio Hataeda thanked the members and LGED for their efforts in bringing about a qualitative change in the community. Additional Chief Engineer of LGED Sylhet zone Mr. Mohammad Zainal Abedin, Project Director Mr. Sheikh Mohammad Mohsin, Team Leader of the Project Consultative Agency Mr. Ian Barwell and Executive Engineer, Sunamganj Mr. Iqbal Ahmed were also present. Meanwhile, Senior Representative of JICA Mr. Hitoshi Ara also took part in a dividend handing over ceremony for the LCS members involved in the implementation of Hatkhola Bazar road development by CC block under the project at Purbodhala upazila under Netrokona on 18th April 2016 and later exchanged views. Project Director Mr. Sheikh Mohammad Mohsin and Executive Engineer, Netrokona were also present. He highly appreciated the participation of the LCS members in the work and thanked all for the completion of the work through honesty and transparency.



213 large water bodies (jalmahal) have been identified for community based management by fishermen under the project in Netrokona, Kishoreganj, Sunamganj, Brahmanbaria and Habiganj districts in collaboration with the Directorate of Fisheries. In the meantime a memorandum of understanding has been signed with the Department of Fisheries as laid down in the DPP. The proposal for handing over of the 213 water bodies to the project has been sent to Land Ministry on 30-8-2015 from Local Government Division consequent upon recommendations from the Honourable Member of Parliament and Upazila Chairman who are ex-officio Advisers to the District and Upazila Jalmohol Management Committee. Land Ministry in a letter dated 04-11-2015 has sent letter to the Deputy Commissioners concerned for opinion. In view of this, the Deputy Commissioners have given their opinion to the Land Ministry for handing over of 139 jolmohols. In this backdrop, signing of a memorandum between the Local Government Division and Land Ministry is under process. Besides, 65 ponds adjacent to the homestead of the beneficiaries have been brought under pisciculture.



As a result of rural road construction and repair under the Haor Flood Management and Livelihood Improvement Project rural communication has been accelerated, plying of vehicles have increased while the travel time has been reduced to a great extent. It has also facilitated in getting local agri produces easy access to local markets, creating employment opportunities as well as expanded social activities. With people's participation in the implementation of Fisheries Resources Development, there will be increased productivity, conservation of bio diversity and scope for the poor men and women to get access in the sustainable management of large water bodies (jolmohol). “The Haor Flood Management and Livelihood Improvement Project” (HFMLP) is expected to ensure justifiable, economical and optimum utilization of resources.



Climate Change Adaptation Project

Bangladesh is one of the densely populated countries of the world. 165 million people live in an area of 156,000 square kilometers. Population density is 1,057 persons per square kilometer. 70 percent of the total population of Bangladesh lives in 68 thousand villages. According to the statistics of World Food Program, World Bank and Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics, the coastal districts fall under the category of medium to ultra poverty prone districts of Bangladesh. Income disparity is the main cause of the overall situation. Being compelled by unequal resources distribution, income disparity and extreme poverty, this neglected segment lives in this zone vulnerable to natural disaster areas. But many of them do not have a clear view about the severity of the deluges triggered by cyclones, tidal surges and rise of sea level.

Global warming is causing ever increasing sea level rise. Bangladesh's large area in the Southern zone is likely to go under water because of adverse effect of sea level rise. A large portion of cultivable land likely to be unsuitable for agricultural purpose as saline water may enter into the embankments because of sea level rise. The climate experts apprehend that the existing drainage system will be affected by erratic rainfall and heavy downpours in short duration. Crop production will be damaged by tidal surge with the rise of sea level and inundation of protection embankment.

On reviewing various climate related data, 19 coastal districts of Bangladesh are appeared to be vulnerable to and of high risk area due to climate change. As a result a large chunk of people living outside the flood control embankments are in high risk. Since it's not possible to relocate all the people living in high risk areas, they need to be empowered for facing the situation arising out of climate change as well as in the adaptation process. The Climate Change Adaptation Project has been taken up to that end.

Objectives of CCAP :

Developmental goal of the project are :

- Making business and transport network climate change resistant.

Immediate goals of the project :

- Evolving business model and transport network resilient to climate change.
- Empowering and helping the destitute section particularly the helpless women of the coastal areas vulnerable to the effect of climate change to be self reliant and to have improved lifestyle as well as creating employment opportunities.

The main objective of the LGED to be achieved under the Climate Change Adaptation Project is the empowerment of the community and private sector and their skill development side by side ensuring optimum utilization of climate resilient natural resources with the adof technique that ultimately leads to sustainable economic development.

Jointly funded by DANIDA and GoB amounting to 1658 million taka (DANIDA 585.165 million taka and GoB 1072.835 million taka), the project is under implementation in 10 upazillas i.e. Rangabali, Kalapara, Amtoli, Taltoli, Bakerganj, Barisal sadar, Hataiya, Subarnachar, Ramgoti and Kamalnagar under 5 coastal districts namely Patuakahli, Barguna, Barisal, Noakhali and Luxmipur severely affected by cyclone and floods. The ongoing programmes are being completed by involving the "Labor contracting society" which was initiated in July 2014 and is expected to be completed by June 2017.

Salient features of the project is given below:

| | | |
|-----|--|---------------|
| 1. | Road/embankment resectioning | 360.50 km |
| 2. | Rural road development using HBB | 35.65 km |
| 3. | Development of road at union level | 4 km |
| 4. | Drainage infrastructure construction(culvert/U drain) | 39.85 km |
| 5. | CC block road | 3.18 km |
| 6. | Drainage infrastructure construction (culvert/U drain) | 420.00 m |
| 7. | Canal re excavation | 48 km |
| 8. | Slope protection work | 1841.50 meter |
| 9. | Pond excavation for rain water harvesting | 28 nos |
| 10. | Use of drinking water by rain water harvesting at roof top | 5 nos. |
| 11. | Rural market development | 35 nos |
| 12. | Extension of 5 XEN offices and 2 enspection bungalows | 7 nos |
| 13. | Block grant for union parishad | 26 nos |
| 14. | Tree plantation and care | 134.60 km |

The schemes are selected for implementation by following the criteria's given below.

- Exchange of views through organizing workshops participated by local representatives and beneficiaries like UP chairman and members, local people, school teacher, LCS representatives, NGO members etc., and participatory rural appraisal.
- Drawing up Hazard man to address the problems caused by climate change.
- Taking into account the opinion of the Climate Change Specialists while undertaking a scheme.
- Identifying infrastructure that help the beneficiaries in climate change mitigation.
- Prioritizing road development for easy access to flood and cyclone shelters and other safe haven.
- Emphasis given on undertaking canal digging schemes for reducing water logging in the arable land.
- Construction of culvert/u drain along the roads for faster discharge of flood waters on priority basis.
- Taking up schemes for repair of slope protection at the damaged roads connecting cyclone shelters and other important facilities.
- It is to be ensured that the selected structures are built on government own land.
- Local people will have right to use the infrastructures built in the locality.
- Selected species of trees to be planted those can act as wind breaker in the coastal zone and maintain environmental balance.

The project is expected to create 11,00,000 LCS working days and employing a total of 15000 LCS women till June 2016 since its inception.

So far (June 2016) a total of 12575 labourers under LCS have been employed of which 889 are men and 11686 are female creating 9, 50,000 man days of work. Besides the following works have been completed under the programme.

| | | |
|-----|--|---------------|
| 1. | Road/embankment re-sectioning | 345.97 km |
| 2. | Rural road development using HBB | 41.24 km |
| 3. | Development of road at union level | 1.41 km |
| 4. | Repair of rural road and road infrastructure (culvert/U drain) | 44.28km |
| 5. | CC block road | 1.48 km |
| 6. | Drainage infrastructure construction (culvert/U drain) | 469.62 m |
| 7. | Canal re excavation | 51.74 km |
| 8. | Slope protection work | 2150.00 meter |
| 9. | Pond excavation for rain water harvesting | 36 nos |
| 10. | Use of drinking water by rain water harvesting at roof top | 06 nos. |
| 11. | Rural market development | 27 nos |
| 12. | Block grant for union parishad | 44 nos |
| 13. | Tree plantation and care | 100.22 km |



LGED Chief Engineer Mr. Shyama Prosad Adhikari exchanging views with Head of Development Cooperation, Embassy of Denmark Mr. Piter Pogh Jensen on CCAP project.

Ongoing activities of the Climate Change Adaptation Project in pictures



Women under LCS Khodeza Begum working in CCAP receiving award at the International Women Day function.



His Excellency the Danish Ambassador Hene Fugal Schezar accompanied by a team of journalists visiting a CCA Project area.



LCS women working at an earth work for road construction



LCS women building U-drain



LCS women constructing HBB pavement



LCS women excavating pond

Haor Infrastructure and Livelihood Improvement Project (HILIP)

Haor Infrastructure and Livelihood Improvement Project (HILIP) is a project of the Ministry of Local Government Rural Development and Cooperatives funded by IFAD & Spanish Trust Fund. LGED has been implementing this project 28 upazillas of five Haor based districts namely Kishoreganj, Habiganj, Sunamganj, Netrakona and Brahmanbaria with the project period from January 2012 to June 2019. A sub project was included in the project titled Climate Adaptation and Livelihood Protection- CALIP in 2014 with a view to reduce the adverse effect of the climate change and ensure sustainable environment for the people living in haor areas. HILIP and CALIP are working with a target for extending service to 6, 88,000 household most of whom are poor. In the meantime, 1,21,480 people have been directly benefited of whom 30-50 % are women.

The HILIP project activities under 6 sub projects are targeted towards developmental initiatives including reducing poverty in the Haor areas, creating alternate employment, improvement in communication and market management, skill development and income generation, betterment of rural communication infrastructure for management of local resources, improvement of rural infrastructure, management of community based resources, safeguarding livelihood and capacity building for environmental adaptation. So far, 60 kilometer upazila road, 93 km union road, 159 km rural road, 1630 meter bridge/culvert, 24 boat landing jetty, development of 33 rural bazar and construction of protection wall for 13 bazars (markets) and 44 village protection embankments in five districts have been completed under infrastructural development programme. 30,630 rural poor were employed under LCS.

Excavation of 30 kilometer canal, development of 58 beels (large swamp) and plantation of 78,200 Hijol-Koroch so far in five districts have been done under local resource management scheme as a result employment opportunities for 6750 workers under LCS (Labour contracting society) in 100577 work days were created. Under the Livelihood Improvement programme 52316 poor farmers have been imparted with technical training. 1273 demonstration farms have been set up for providing hands on training to farmers in improved farming including livestock and fisheries. Under the initiative 462 crop, 643 livestock and 1347 cow, goat, sheep and buffalo demonstration farms have been set up where 3405 beneficiaries are involved. Besides, 37137 cattleheads have been inoculated and administered dosages of anti-helminths tablets as well as 2900 cows have been artificially inseminated. 270 rural unemployed youth have been trained up as rural para-veterinary practitioners (PARAVET) who are now self employed. Moreover, under the value chain programme, fair price has been ensured for agricultural produces.

PKSF is incrementing the PACE programme through which credit facility is provided with the IFAD assistance for self employment of the poor people. 3104 women in LCS groups were trained who were self employed and 6921 women who are included in CIG groups received training in agriculture and later involved in production oriented activities. It is a manifestation of women increased participation in self employment programme under HILIP. Under the CALIP component of the project, 17060 beneficiaries have been trained in various trades and have been provided with alternate employment. So far, 13400 received training in afforestation, 2300 in pisciculture in ponds, 80 in sewing, 100 in electrical, 40 in diesel engine/pump repairing, 40 in welding, 20 in refrigeration, 20 in plumbing, 20 in motor cycle repairing, 100 in bamboo, cane and jute product making and 20 got training in mobile phone and computer repairing who have been employed. The boro crop is affected every year due to flash floods in the haor areas. Development of Flash Flood Early Warning System is underway under the project finance to disseminate early warning about early harvesting of boro crop prior to the arrival of natural disasters in the haor areas. LGED has signed Memorandum of Understanding with Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology-BUET, Bangladesh Meteorological Department-BMD, Bangladesh Water Development Board-BWDB and the Institute of Water Modeling to this end. These organizations as associate agencies of the project are working in tandem in the haor adjoining districts in the field of poverty reduction, creating employment opportunities and mitigation efforts related to climate change. When implemented the farmers in the locality will be able to save their crops in the haor as they will be receiving advance warning before 3-5 days of floods and they will be notified through mobile phone, radio and television.

Community Based Resource Management sub-Component :

Notable achievements of FY 2015-16

Communication infrastructure sub-component

Under this component, Upazila and Union roads are being constructed/ improved as well as construction of bridges and culverts. Moreover, a few important jetties (landing Ghats) have been constructed for movement of goods and cargo. Highlights of the achievements are furnished in the table below :



Road built in a haor upazila

Progress in communication infrastructure component

| Sub-component | Physical Progress (2015-16) | |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------|
| | Target | Achievement |
| Upazila road construction (Kilometer) | 15 | 16 |
| Union road construction (Kilometer) | 30 | 33 |
| Construction of bridge and culvert on Upazila road (in meter) | 18 | 13 |
| Construction of bridge and culvert on Union road (in meter) | 45 | 40 |
| Construction of bridge and culvert on rural road (in meter) | 45 | 40 |
| Construction of Ghats (jetties) | 7 | 7 |

Community infrastructure component

Short-term employment opportunities have been created for local people under the rural infrastructure improvement schemes undertaken by the project. A total of 11,625 LCS members were employed on a short term basis for the road and bazaar development programmes during the fiscal year of which 8125 were men and 3500 female. Tk. 5217197 as dividend while Tk 387486598 as wage was disbursed among the LCS members.



Inspection of a village internal road constructed by LCS members

Progress at a glance on community infrastructure

| Sub-component | Physical Progress (2015-16) | |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------|
| | Target | Achievement |
| Rural road construction (Kilometer) | 52 | 52 |
| Rural market improvement (Number) | 12 | 12 |
| Construction of village protection wall (Number) | 20 | 15 |
| Construction of market protection wall (Number) | 12 | 12 |
| Training of LCS members (Batch/Number) | 300 | 160 |

Community resource management component

Under this component, HILIP is involved in Beel Management of 383 Beels. In addition, about 30 kilometer long canal has been excavated for fish cultivation and irrigation. 2873 LCS members were employed in the 30 kilometer long canal digging of which 1143 was women. Meanwhile, 24,27,254 taka has been disbursed as dividend among the 2873 members employed in the canal digging while 78,200 Hijol/Koroch species of tree have been planted. A total of 9733 members of 278 Beel User Groups received Tk. 25311272 as profit of whom 2404 were women. This project actively participated in the National Fisheries Week aimed at building public awareness for harnessing and conserving fish resources.



Trained women busy in sorting out species of fishes

Livelihood protection component

The project has been implementing various programs directed towards safeguard of livelihood of the targeted people through training and demonstration, which have created self-employment opportunities for them. Under the project, a total of 12,575 persons belonging to 503 community income generation (CIG) group including 9270 women (74%) were trained in agriculture, livestock and pisciculture. Besides, 60 persons selected from among the unemployed local youths and were given orientation in Para-vets through institutional training in extension work for livestock development in the project areas.



Demonstration plot of vegetables

| Program | Physical Progress (2015-16) | |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------|
| | Target | Achievement |
| Training of CIG groups | 12575 persons | 12575 persons |
| Crop demonstration plot | 88 nos | 88 nos |
| Livestock demonstration | 354 nos | 354 nos |
| Pisciculture demonstration pond | 61 nos | 61 nos |
| Training on income generation and exposure visits | 14041 persons | 14041 persons |
| Training on rural afforestation | 18540 persons | 13400 persons |
| Training on pond fish culture | 1080 persons | 1080 persons |
| Training on production of improved varieties of bamboo, cane, wood and jute products | 1000 persons | 1000 persons |
| Vocational training in various trade | 1220 persons | 260 persons |
| Para-vet training | 150 persons | 60 persons |
| Creating social awareness/observance of various days | 73 | 73 |
| Awarding the best farmers | 140 persons | 140 persons |

Human resources development

Various trainings and workshops, as per provisions, were organised for the project staff and the targeted people. Training programmes were conducted for the project personnel on foundation training, financial management, scheme preparation and quality control, ICT computer, use of canal excavation Software, PRA, value chain, monitoring and evaluation and knowledge management during the fiscal year 2015-16. 15 women also took part in the sessions. Workshops were also organized on gender mainstreaming. The beneficiaries included 11,625 LCS members and 24,861 CIG members. Besides, 210 persons chosen from amongst the unemployed local youths having entrepreneurial attitude were trained as Para-vets.

IFAD Mission visit the HILIP worksites

High profile IFAD officials visited the project area under HILIP. They included Country Programme Officer Mr. Nicholas Syed, Climate Change Specialist Ms. Paxima Chileshe, Agriculture and Fisheries Technical Specialist Richard Abila, M & E and Knowledge Management and Gender Specialist Ms. Wanaporn Yangyuentham.



Mr. Nicholas Syed, CPO, IFAD, other team members and other important personalities visited the HILIP areas.

Motherhood and job market

Women members the poor households living in the Haor zone participate in the infrastructure development program under the framework of LCS in the rural infrastructure development component of this project. They are the earning members of their families while mothers at the same time. In absence of mothers the children are left alone with no one to look after them. HILIP has considered this as an important gender issue and has introduced the system of temporary shed construction at each of the LCS work site to be used as a Day-care Center, which has eased their entry in to the job market.

Women employment

Women are getting short-term employment opportunities by taking part in the rural infrastructure development, Beel and canal excavation programs under this project. On the other hand, they are also getting the self-employment scopes through receiving training and demonstration support and by participating in the livelihood protection component. Women numbering 3500, on inclusion in the LCS Groups, received trainings in this financial year and got the short-term employment opportunities. 14357 women belonging to CIG Groups also received agriculture related trainings under this project and are now engaged in various production oriented activities. LGED honoured them through awards as recognition to their work.

World Food Programme assisted Enhancing Resilience to Disaster and Effect of Climate Change Project

A project on “Enhancing Resilience to Disaster and the Effects of Climate Change” is being implemented with the support from UN World Food Program and Bangladesh Government. It is safety net endeavour that will help improve the socio-economic condition of the local destitutes and enhancing their adaptation capacity to minimize the effects of climate change in Bangladesh. The project undertakes construction of flood protection embankments to save crops, improvement of drainage canals discharging capacity, raising community homesteads from ground level, flood refuges for livestock, improvement of community service center/market connecting roads etc. The project trains up the beneficiaries on disaster preparedness, primary health care and nutrition and income generation. The training also increases the scope of income generation through diversified use of available resources.

Though the target fixes women participation at minimum 70%, but in reality the number of women involved is more than 90%. Each of the workers is employed for a period of two years and is engaged in civil works for a total man days of 200 days of two dry seasons, one hundred days each from January-June. A worker receives Taka 1597 cash assistance during the training and each of the workers gets an amount of 177 taka per day in cash against the work executed during January-June period. The cash amount disbursed as wage is a helpful instrument in reducing food insecurity.

There is a strong partnership between Bangladesh government and WFP in the implementation of this project and LGED is providing technical and management support in the selection of schemes, construction and maintenance. LGED handles the cash transaction of the project and conducts the project monitoring and elevation job.

The Project activities at a glance in the year 2015-16

| | | |
|---------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Allocation | : | 570.52 million taka |
| GoB | : | 570.52 million taka |
| WFP | : | provides in kind operational support |
| Participants | : | 42,500 |
| Total beneficiaries | : | About 300 thousand. |

Achievements in FY 2015-16



European Commission Head of Delegation in Bangladesh (ECHO) Mr. De-vries Rene visited a project site in Sadar upazila under Kurigram district.



Additional Secretary, ERD Ms. Mahmuda Begum looking at a map reading of the project at Saghata upazila under Gaibandha district and talking to women members

- Increased community resilience from a baseline score from 44 to 79 (assessed on the basis of resilient infrastructure and vulnerability to disasters).
- Construction of improved 50 nos. community infrastructure which include 200 kilometer long embankment cum rural roads, raising 66 cluster homesteads above ground level and excavation of 18 km of drainage and irrigation canals.
- Provided cash of 358.037 million taka to 42500 participants for creating community resources and training.
- Benefited a total of about 300,000 people including the family members of the participants in 62 vulnerable unions.
- The food intake by families during the survey period increased to 60.2% from 44.8% during the survey period and the per capita spending increased by 15.40%
- Empowered women. Percentage of women in leadership positions in the local level communities increased to 85.
- Hotline is maintained for ensuring accountability and transparency. Instant reply was given to 73 calls this year seeking suggestions.
- The average use of renewable energy (solar panel) by the workers is higher than the total use in Bangladesh.
- The agricultural (livestock) asset of the workers estimated during the survey rose to an average of 83 percent i.e. from Taka 10445 to Taka 19089.
- The income from sources other than agriculture increased to 93 percent from 75 percent during the survey period which means that the income sources have diversified.



Assistant Director, IMED Mohammad Tareq Hawlader visited the project activities in Saghata upazila under Kurigram district.

Disaster resilience enhancement activities

Local level planning

Lives and property of the local people are of paramount importance while addressing any issue relating to disaster management. A local level Planning Workshop is organized involving local public representatives, women/men community representatives, local elite, local destitute, school teacher, NGO representative and the Upazila level disaster management officials concerned to upgrade capacity, identify the vulnerability as well as fixing priorities. Priority is given to the schemes proved to be beneficial to larger segment of the population. These are selected from the priority list taking into account the resources allocated to the project. The project follows the bottom-up approach from field level to central planning. Such interventions at local level ensure selection of schemes and its ownership with the larger representation of community. Schemes are selected from the priority list based on annual allocation against the project that would benefit maximum number of people.



Women members under the project preparing local level planning map.

Disaster Resilient infrastructure

A priority list of social infrastructure, capable of combating disasters, is prepared through local level planning. The list of schemes include construction/renovation of flood embankment, community homestead raising, construction of flood refuge for livestock/ raising ground level, canal excavation for irrigation /drainage, road cum embankment construction etc.,. Disaster resilient designs are prepared upon taking detailed parameters of schemes within the fund allocated. Construction works are implemented engaging local destitute women that help in increased income thereby improving their nutritional status and food security.

Disaster risk reduction & income generation training

The workers engaged under the project receive training on planning disaster risk reduction, climate change adaptation and survival strategy during disasters. Training is also provided on when to move to disaster shelters, food storage techniques and conserving drinking water for disaster period etc. Besides, the beneficiaries are trained on primary health care, nutrition, cleanliness and income generation so that they do not reverse to the state of destitution and helplessness and can maintain a good living standard.

Grant for productive investment

Women who receive cash grant for productive investment and monthly subsistence allowance to meet day to day necessities, provides economic strength and prepares the destitute families to face disasters and the adverse effects of climate change.

Participants are provided with 'cash for work' for 200 days works and 'food and cash' for 12 months against training (15 hours session per month). During resource creating period each of the participants gets a cash amount of Tk. 177 which are later adjusted on the basis of work performed. During training period, they receive 1597 taka per month. For self employment, participating women from the severe poverty invested areas are given a grant of Tk. 15,000 on the third year.

Participation of women in programme implementation.

The project assists to empower women and that is the reason that more than 70 percent of them are women. Local level committees are formed for food and cash distribution and supervision mostly under the women leadership. Besides, women receive grant for investment on the third year.

Mostly women are selected to give leadership to the participants. They extend assistance to the project implementation in consultation with the NGOs and distribute allocated cash and food as wage. The women play an important role in the project as elected leader and are acclaimed for their help to community.

The project provides sheds for child care, arranges potable water and toilet at the work places of food/cash for works programs which have earned commendation from the workers.



Child Care Shed set up for the children of the women workers at the project site.

Evaluation of the project by various agencies

Excerpts from IFFRI report

The project assists in the empowerment of women and committees are formed under women leadership for food and cash distribution among the participants. Besides, women of the beneficiary families receive grant for investment in the third year. Women in decision making process are encouraging and positive which is manifested in the financial spending capabilities of the participants in the Enhancing Resilience (ER) programme. Women are also taking lead in respect of decision making in child education, family planning and girls marriage.

The ER project is also showing encouraging results in increased food and agri production, non food expenditure enhancement, increase in productive and unproductive resources, investment in non-agricultural institutions. The project shows an important process of overall change through the participation of ultra poor families in the ER programme. The ER programme shows success in bringing out the poor rural families from the clutches of poverty, higher level of food intake, passionate participation in self employment programmes, empowerment of women and attaining overall welfare for them. These are some of the demonstrative effect of the success of the ER project.

Poverty Alleviation through Participatory Small Scale Water Resources Sector Project

The Participatory Small Scale Water Resources Sector Project funded by Asian Development Bank, FAD and the Government of Bangladesh is aimed at supporting the poverty alleviation initiatives of the government through a sustainable and increased agricultural and fish production. In order to achieve the target, structures for reducing the adverse effect of floods, mitigation from water logging, improvement in irrigation and water conservation, in an area with ceiling fixed up to 1000 acres, through participation of the local people. The structures include re-excavation of canal and construction of embankment, sluice gate, regulator, and rubber dam and irrigation infrastructures. The project is implemented from January 2010-June 2017.

The project started its programs with the implementation of 270 new sub-projects and enhancing effectiveness of 150 sub-projects selected from 580 sub-projects previously completed under the first and second Small Scale Water Resources Development Sector Projects. When completed, increased production of 7,35,687 metric tons to cereal and 4,12,750 tons of non cereal crop is expected from 2,25,000 hectares of land while 2,80,000 families will be benefited.

Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) in 341 sub-projects, feasibility Study of 283 sub-projects and detailed design (DD) of 283 sub-projects have been completed from the proposed sub-project received from various districts.

Work orders for physical works of all the targeted 137 sub-projects have been issued in FY 2015-16. 54 sub-projects have already been completed and works of 83 projects are at various stages of implementation.

Besides, 15 of the 50 sub-projects, taken up in the same financial year under the enhancement of effectiveness component have already been completed while the remaining 35 sub-projects are now at various stages of implementation. 1469 LCS groups have already been formed with the poor and distressed women and men under the sub-project areas. 1, 2194 women and 2, 4521 men have been employed in the earth work of the sub projects. A total of 46,4799 male and 25,853 female have been provided with trainings on various subjects for 1,14,152 training-days under 1650 events/courses participated by members of the Water Management Cooperative Societies (PBSS), project officials and personnel from various government agencies. Meanwhile, a survey on Knowledge Attitude Practice (KPA) has been conducted with the help of Individual Consultant under the project finance which indicated the validity of the training results.

Courses on Planning Poverty Reduction through Water Management Cooperative Societies (PBSS) formed under the sub projects of the project are underway at Bangladesh Rural Development Academy (BARD) in Kotbari, Comilla and Rural Development Academy (RDA) in Bogra. 40 Poverty Reduction Strategies of the PBSS at field level have been finalized during the current year.

Members of the managing committee of PBSS, Community Assistant, representatives of the destitute group, Chairmen/Members of the Union Parishad (council) concerned, representatives from agriculture, fisheries, livestock, cooperatives and women affairs directorate as well as officers of LGED and project are attend the courses. It is possible to alleviate poverty with proper execution of the programmes by the societies in line with the planning for poverty reduction and it is being monitored by this project. Of the sub projects, (SP-41007).....are some of the many successful such sub projects. It is worth mentioning that hundreds of women have won over poverty after they put in practice the training arranged by the PBSS on poultry rearing, cow fattening, sewing, embroidered quilt making, vegetable gardening along the edges of ponds and similar vocations.

Information related to the implemented sub projects under Participatory Small Scale Water Sector Project in 2015-16 FY

| Serial No. | Type of work | Quantity |
|------------|---|-----------------|
| 1 | Construction/reconstruction of embankment | 64.00 km |
| 2 | Construction of water regulator | 85 nos. |
| 3 | Irrigation (Command area) | 18,000 hectares |
| 4 | Area benefited | 22,687 hectares |
| 5 | Re excavation of canal | 604 km |
| 6 | Completed sub projects | 34 nos. |



PBSS member Ms. Hazera Begum of Agrani Gondobbopur under sadar upazila of Luxmipur district has become self reliant through integrated cultivation of vegetable and fish.

Poverty alleviation through Urban Development Projects

According to the report of 2010 of Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS), around 21% urban people are living below the poverty line. Of them, one-third is extreme poor. So far, urban poverty has been accounted as an important and priority issue for total development of Bangladesh in the different surveys and impact evaluation reports at the national level. In Bangladesh, urban population is ever increasing (about 4 percent per year) and at the same time the basic needs of the poor people are also in the rise. Measures have been taken to improve the standard of lifestyle by increasing the income of the urban poor and improving the condition related to poverty, not related to income, such as unhygienic environment, health status, literacy, supply of potable water, solid waste management, uncertain livelihood, lack of services from government and non-government services and on the other hand ensuring participation of people from all strata of life including the women in the preparation of plans and implementation of programs. As part of it, "Poverty Alleviation Programs" have been prepared for all Pourashavas including the City Corporations those fall within the jurisdiction of the projects of LGED under implementation. As a result of the completion of the urban infrastructure development projects by LGED, employment facilities of 11.125 millions man-days were generated in the financial year 2015-16 and of the schemes implemented, Urban Infrastructure Improvement Project is noteworthy. The objective of the project is to improve the livelihood and the living condition of the 3 million poor and extreme poor, especially the women and the adolescent girls living in 23 Pourashavas/City Corporations of the country. The project is supporting to organize the poor and extreme poor living in the slums of the Pourashavas and the City Corporations and to form primary groups, Community Development Committees (CDC), Cluster CDCs and Town Federations for improving their lifestyle and living condition. In the meantime, the project has started working by organizing a group of 35, 09,841.

As all the project activities being implemented through community contract where communities themselves implement their programmes. Since these are not awarded under the usual procurement process as such there is no scope for third-party profit making. For improving the life style and living standard, programs are taken on construction of footpath, drain, latrine, sinking of tube-wells, construction of bathroom, community center, street light, dustbin and environment friendly oven (Bandhu Chula). Besides, for income generation, vocational trainings are arranged as well as support activities are provided like grant for small business, urban food production, education while various socio-economic development programmes like running day-care center, construction of multi-purpose center for homeless, health services etc., are promoted. Furthermore, community people organize themselves and run their own savings and credit groups (SCG) where from they save money and operate lending programs for the community members. They utilize the loan for setting up or run their own business in small scale. In this way they are operating Community Banking Programs and making efforts to give it an institutional shape. Urban Partnership for Poverty Reduction Project (UPPRP) has always been beside the poor and ultra poor slum dwellers in their fight against poverty providing all out support and courage.

Poverty alleviation and employment generation through other programs

Improvement and maintenance of Upazila roads, Union roads, Village roads, Growth centers, various infrastructures within the City and municipal areas et cetera under the rural and urban development projects, projects of other Ministries and under revenue head implemented by the LGED have created 136.238 million man-days of employment during 2015-16 financial year. Moreover, direct and indirect income generation opportunities for a significant number of small entrepreneurs/initiators, small traders, women traders, motorized and non-motorized transport labors and others have contributed towards reducing poverty.

A comparative picture of targets and achievements in employment generation during 2015-16 financial year

| Serial No. | Head | Target (Million person-days) | Achievement (Million person-days) |
|------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. | Development head | | |
| | a) Rural infrastructure | 111.212 | 110.669 |
| | b) Urban infrastructure | 11.219 | 11.125 |
| | c) Other Ministries | 9.496 | 8.543 |
| 2. | Revenue head | 5.973 | 5.901 |
| | Total | 137.9 | 136.238 (98.80%) |

LGED for Welfare of the Freedom Fighters

The Great War of Liberation was the greatest achievement earned by the Bengalis in the thousand years of history. Ministry of Liberation War Affairs has taken up a number of projects and LGED has been implementing several of those. It has kept the spirit of the liberation war alive among the new generation whereby they are dedicated to the nation's welfare while delivering welfare to the nation's best sons and daughters, the Muktiyoddhas, who are economically backward. Information of the programs related to these projects being implemented by LGED are given below.

1. Project name : Construction of Upazila Muktiyoddha Complex Project
 Project cost : Tk. 10,785.00 million
 Implementation period : July 2012 to June 2016
 Programs : Construction of one 3-storied building with 5-storied foundation in 422 Upazilas in the 1st phase. Each floor will be of 2,500 square feet floor area. A total of 12 shops in the ground and second floor will be used for commercial purpose. Provisions for Muktiyoddha Sangshad Office, Hall Room and Muktiyoddha Related Library have been kept in the 3rd floor.
 Present status : In the meantime Programs in 300 Upazilas have been taken up of which 100 have been completed while site selection and survey for 122 complexes are underway.
2. Name of the project : Construction of houses for the landless and insolvent Freedom Fighters (Muktiyoddha)
 Project Cost : Taka 2711.2 million
 Project period : January 2012-June 2016
 Programmes : One storied pucca building with 500 sq. feet floor area. It includes 2 bedrooms, one drawing cum dining room, one kitchen and a veranda in the front with grill. In the back there will be one open spacious veranda and outside the building there is on tube well and a toilet. Besides, there is a provision for one cow shed and a poultry shed to be used by the inmates.
 Present status : So far programmes have been taken in 456 upazilas for the construction of 2541 houses. 1755 units have been completed while construction of 786 houses is in progress.



3-D view of the housing unit for the landless and insolvent Freedom Fighters (Muktiyoddha)

Diversified activities of LGED

Rubber Dam-a reality in agriculture production

Increased agricultural production large depends on proper management of Irrigation. During Monsoon the water availability is sufficient across the country which is about 5 million cusec but in dry season it comes down to 2.5 million cusec. Rubber dam technology is an appropriate solution to meet the acute shortage of water during the lean period. The use of rubber dam has been proved to be useful in conserving surface water and flood protection. The rubber dam sub projects have immensely contributed in the availability of irrigation water during dry season and in the use of surface water for increased agriculture production, attaining food security and maintaining environmental balance as well as poverty reduction. At present, benefits of the sub project are reaching the farmers. In view of the success of the sub-projects, a project titled “Construction of Rubber Dam on Small and Medium Rivers for Increasing Food Production Project” was approved to install a further 15 Rubber Dams over a period of July 2009 to June 2016 was approved which is to be completed in 2017 as per 2nd amendment. Under the rubber dam construction project LGED has so far built 32 rubber dams construction programmes of 27 have commissioned for irrigation. 34,551 hectares of agricultural land have been brought under cultivation which has yielded 1, 55,479 m. tons of food grains and provided employment of 4, 30,500 man days. Since, rubber dams are considered as an important tool for increased agricultural production among the people and public representatives, its utility is increasingly felt.



Gazaria rubber dam at Bishwamvarpur, Sunamganj

E-Government procurement

LGED is a forerunner in the use of E-Government procurement in respect of procurement works. A separate procurement unit has been set up in LGED headquarter in January 2004 following the Public Procurement Regulations-2003 enacted by the government came into force. This unit is extending technical assistance to all procuring entities of LGED through the implementation and supervision of Public Procurement Act-2006 and Public Procurement Regulations-2008. This unit provides all sorts of assistance related to the e-Government procurement of LGED.

E-GP system has been introduced in all LGED offices to ensure fair competition, greater transparency and accountability in line with the decision of the government of Bangladesh. e-GP/PROMIS Cell has been re-constituted comprising of 10 core members and 7 non-core members from among the officers/staff at the headquarters level for close monitoring and successful implementation of the e-GP/PROMIS software and its ongoing programs. A total of 2500 officers at field level and headquarters of LGED have been provided with on hand training on e-tendering and e-GP software by the organization's in house resource persons for a duration ranging from 1 to 5 days. Similar trainings are being imparted by LGED to engineers of the city corporations/pourashavas involved in the LGED projects. Contractors related to LGED activities are also sensitisised through training on E-GP procurement.

LGED had set a target of inviting 100% tenders through E-GP system during FY 2015-16 of which 95 % has been achieved. LGED firmly believes that the target will be achieved by December 2016. Setting up of an e-GP Laboratory has been completed to impart training to all LGED staff members related to procurement and the contractors involved in various project implementation works. Besides, 14 e-GP training centers have been set up at 14 regional offices. The regional trainings are being conducted by locally available competent officers.

Gender and Development (GAD)

Human resources development when integrated to infrastructural and economic progress is considered as comprehensive development of a country. Women constitute about half of the population of Bangladesh. Unless this segment of population is involved in the mainstream of development, the desired goal of development will remain elusive. So, the participation of women in development activities is essential. This inclusivity should not be in the form of beneficiary only rather it has to be participatory. The Government is working relentlessly with the very objective of establishment of the due rights of women, gender equality and their empowerment attaching high priority on women participation in the social and economic arenas. The overall progress achieved in respect of taking Bangladesh on to the road to a middle income country will be further consolidated if stakes of the women through participation is included in the infrastructural and economic development.

All development activities of LGED are conducted encompassing the 3 major sectors i.e rural infrastructure development, small scale water resources development and urban infrastructure development. One of the major targets of these programmes is to bring down the inequality between men and women. Besides, strong emphasis has been given in the National Women Development Policies prepared by the government in 2011 for effective participation of women in all spheres of development programs. To achieve this goal, first gender equality strategy and work plan was formulated in 2002 for a five year period and it was further improved in the second phase from 2008-2015. In the middle of the second phase in 2011 the plan was revisited for implementation based on the experience earned. In the same year i.e. 2011, LGED finalized a uniform gender equality strategy after reviewing the three separate strategies formulated earlier in view of the publication of the National Women Development Policy by the government in the same year. As a continuation of this strategy, sector wise work plan was finalized and presently work on the extension of the third phase of the sector wise work plans of the “Gender and Development forum” is on.

Gender and Development Forum sits regularly on quarterly basis where discussions are held on the agendas like creation of employment opportunities for women alongside male members in multilateral development activities under rural, urban and small scale water resources infrastructural projects run by LGED, training, women participation, making them self-reliant through self-employment, issues related to gender equality in women empowerment. This Forum consists of 25 members. The Additional Chief Engineer (Implementation), Superintending Engineer (Training and Quality Control) and the Deputy Project Director, Coastal Climate Resilient Infrastructure Project hold the posts of Chairman, Vice-Chairman and the Member Secretary of this Forum respectively. Rest of the 22 members is from the ranks of Superintending Engineer, Project Director, Executive Engineer and Senior Assistant Engineer at the Headquarters.

Day-Care Center

LGED runs a Day-care center under the supervision of its Gender Development Forum for safe babysitting of the children aged between 6 months to 5 years during the office hours. This center has been established to allow the LGED officials to perform their duties without any anxiety, help children in their physical and mental growth in the motherly companionship and encouraging women to take part in income generating works.



views of the day care centre

One Supervisor, two Assistant Supervisors and five Care-givers look after the children in this Day-care Center. The Day-care Center Operation Committee under the Chairmanship of the Superintending Engineer (Administration) include Syeda Asma Khatun, Deputy Project Director, coastal Climate Resilient Infrastructure as the member secretary.

Under the Chairmanship of the Superintending Engineer (Administration) the Day-care Center Operation Committee reviews its activities every 3 months. Besides, the Member-Secretary of the Gender and Development Forum arranges discussion meetings with the participation of the guardians of the children on day to day problems, if any, and informs the Day-care Center Operation Committee for taking appropriate measures. An operational manual is followed for disciplined and effective management in the operation of the center.

Observance of International Women's Day 2016

Observance of International Women's Day is one of the major events of the Gender and Development Forum's Annual Action Plan (July-June). 8 March is the International Women's Day. "Men and Women are equal in rights and dignity" was the theme of the International Women's Day 2016 as decided by the Bangladesh Government. This slogan is fully compatible and important in the present context of Bangladesh. Like every year LGED observed the International Women's Day 2016 at district level through colorful rallies.



Honourable mention award, certificate and crest presentation ceremonies were held at the Headquarters level under the guidance of the Honourable Chief Engineer to encourage and motivate the women who have become self reliant through their participation in various gender sensitive projects of LGED. Brochure were presented to the distinguished guests at these programmes while video screening were also held.



Homourable mention award for the successful personalities involved in gender activities

A total of 9 successful women were selected one each from the 3 sectors of LGED i.e Rural Development, Urban Development and Small Scale Water Resources Development on the basis of their dossiers supplied by the respective Sectors. These women were evaluated to be the best by the respective sector-wise Evaluation Committees based upon 5 criteria namely skill, financial capability, and ownership of property, social success and empowerment. Moreover, three projects were identified as the successful programmes selected by a special evaluation committee through a photographic display of gender related activities of LGED. These three projects are: 1. Haor infrastructural and livelihood improvement project-HILIP, 2. Participatory Small Scale Water Resources and 3. Northern Bangladesh Integrated Development Project. These three projects were presented with crest as a mark of honour while on the other hand 9 self-reliant women, who received the commendation were given a cash award of Tk. 10,000.00, a certificate and crest. The list is given below.

Rural Development Sector

| Serial No. | Name | In order of merit | Upazila and district | Project |
|------------|------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---|
| 1 | Mosammat Rezia Khatun | First | SAdar, Netrokona | Rural Employment and Road Maintenance Programme-II |
| 2 | Mosammat Monwara Begum | Second | Tahirpur ,Sunamganj | Community based Resource management Project, Sunamganj |
| 3 | Mosammat Khodeza Begum | Third | Kalapara, Patuakhali | Rural road and haatbazar connecting infrastructural development project |

Water Resources Development Sector

| Serial No. | Name | In order of merit | Upazila and district | Project |
|------------|---------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | Mosammat Nurjahan Sultana | First | Modhukhali, Faridpur | PSSWRSP (JICA funded) |
| 2 | Maksuda Khatun (Shoma) | Second | Sadar, Sunamganj | HILIP |
| 3 | Mosammat Ismat Ara Shilpi | প্রথম | Akkelpur, Joypurhat | SSWRSP (ADB funded) |

Urban Development Sector

| Serial No. | Name | In order of merit | Upazila and district | Project |
|------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|
| 1 | Mosammat Shamsunnahar | First | Barguna Pourashava (Municipality) | UGIIP-II |
| 2 | Meherunnissa | Second | Chandpur Pourashava | UGIIP-II |
| 3 | Anjuman Ara Begum | Third | Cox's Bazar Pourashava | UGIIP-II |



A section of the self reliant women presented with certificates and crests

Another important aspect of the work plan is visit by the forum officials to field level activities of various sectors run by LGED. The objective of their visit include:

Assessing the work place environment i.e. whether it is gender sensitive or not (separate labour shed, safe drinking water, toilet, first aid box for women laborers and day care centre for children, where necessary). Whether or not the women workers engaged in physical infrastructure construction work get wage at proper time and women get the same wage for the similar work performed by the men. Whether the numbers of men and women as labourers are assessed separately and whether the Women Market Section is run by women. Whether the Gender Committee has been formed at the district level and the regular meetings that is it is held quarterly or not. Monitoring the responsibilities of the district focal point and inclusion of gender issues in the monthly meeting held at district level. Whether or not the rural development sector and small scale water resources development sector reports from district level are sent six monthly to the development forum in the light of gender monitoring format. On the other hand whether the gender related activities report from municipalities under the urban sector is sent to the monitoring unit or gender development forum through the office of the project director concerned. Though several visits were undertaken in line with the work plan, steps have been taken to dynamism in the programme. As part of that whenever a follow up visit is undertaken by the LGED's physical work inspection team in municipalities including the 64 districts, the gender related subjects are brought to the notice of the conveners of the inspection team for follow up in tandem.

KAIZEN Program

“KAIZEN” is a Japanese word that denotes “continuous improvement” in English. “KAIZEN” is a simple and easy system that ensures proper and effective use of the available resources through application of individual thinking and knowledge within one’s working domain without any high level ratification or financial involvement.

The characteristics of KAIZEN are: 1) work related to people and service 2) application of individual thinking and knowledge 3) promoting team work on the basis of opinion of each and individual officers and staff of the office 4) achieving development with the use of limited resource and manpower.

The results of KAIZEN application are: (1) enhancement of management efficiency, 2) increases professional ability at work place 3) helps elicit valuable opinion of the stakeholders as well as incremental attainment. Superintending Engineer (urban Management) is the focal point of the Implementation of Total Quality Management for Local Government Engineering Department.

LGED first introduced “KAIZEN” program in the Tangail district and it was gradually extended in FY 2015-16 in 50 Upazilas of 7 districts in 50 small projects as per the directives of the Total Quality Management Project where the progress is 70%. For successful implementation of KAIZEN, the Executive Engineer of LGED was awarded and sent to Japan for training. Visible marking of important roads and speed breakers in upazila, maintenance of primary schools, proper maintenance of public toilets and toilets in primary schools at upazilla level to keep it tidy, improving interior design and arrangement inside the office and maintaining cleanliness of its premises, organizing the old files and keep those in proper place for creating space and better management in the office, maintenance of important roads and ensuring cleanliness of growth centres as well as repair and restoration of important roads are some of the notable schemes undertaken. LGED included the “KAIZEN” program in the 5 City Corporations (Narayanganj, Gazipur, Rangpur, Comilla and Chittagong) under the assistance of JICA for improvement of their service standard.

Programs of the “Total Quality Management (TQM) Project” are now on at the field level with joint sponsorship of the Bangladesh Public Administration Training Center (PATC) and JICA for improvement of the government services standard. Objective of the programme is to build a framework of service up gradation at various upazila level offices.

Participation of LGED at various national events in FY 2015-16

In observance of the great Victory Day, LGED officers and employees led by the Chief Engineer Mr. Shyama Prosad Adhikari placed floral wreaths at the portrait of the Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman at Dhanmondi Road No: 32 on December 16 2015. A victory fair was also held at the LGED headquarters premises on 17th December 2015. A good number of stalls was set up where the activities of various projects were put on for display and prizes were awarded for the best stalls while it was followed by a cultural presentation.



In observance of the great Victory Day, LGED officers and employees led by the Chief Engineer Mr. Shyama Prosad Adhikari placed floral wreaths at the portrait of the Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman at Dhanmondi Road No: 32 on December 16 2015.



Secretary, Local Government Division Abdul Malek inaugurating the Victory fair (Bijoy Mela) on 17th December 2015. LGED Chief Engineer Mr. Shyama Prosad Adhikari, Additional Secretary Administration) Sourendra Nath Chakarbarty, Additional Secretary (Development) Nasrin Akhter of the Local Government Division and Chief Engineer, Public Health Engineering Khaleda Ahsan were present.



Secretary, Local Government Division Abdul Malek and LGED Chief Engineer Shyama Prosad Adhikari going round various stalls put at the Victory Fair (Bijoy Mela) held on 17th December 2015.

Notable Events of LGED in 2015-16

Honourable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina inaugurates the construction work of “Sheikh Russel Municipal Children Park” in Tungipara municipality under Gopalganj

Honourable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina inaugurated the construction work of the “Sheikh Russel Municipal Children Park” in Tungipara municipality under Gopalganj on 8th January 2016. It is being built at a cost of Tk. 90.9 million. With the construction of “Sheikh Russel Municipal Children Park”, a new opportunity has been created for children’s health, entertainment and mental flourishment while a venue of pastime for visitors of the mausoleum of the Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman.

Honourable Prime Minister opens the Saat Rasta to Holy Family Hospital Section of the Moghbazar-Mouchak Flyover

Honorable Prime Minister of the Government of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh, Sheikh Hasina inaugurated the Saat Rasta to Holy Family Hospital section of the Moghbazar-Mouchak Flyover on 30th March 2016. The flyover passes through the FDC and Moghbazar crossings of the busy thoroughfare in the capital. Construction of the 8.70 kilometer four lane flyover that connects Moghbazar-Mouchak-Malibagh is progressing fast being implemented by the Local Government Engineering Department. When completed the infrastructure will help ease traffic congestion in the area to a large extent.

Honourable Prime Minister opens the 588.65 meter pre-stressed concrete girder bridge at Chapail ghat Point of Madhumati River on Gopalganj-Singati road under Gopalganj Sadar Upazila.

Honorable Prime Minister of the Government of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh, Sheikh Hasina inaugurated the 588.65 meter pre-stressed concrete girder bridge at Chapail ghat Point of Madhumati River on Gopalganj-Singati road in Gopalganj Sadar Upazila on 30th April 2016. Built at a cost of 600.82 million taka, the bridge will facilitate direct road communication of Gopalganj with Narail, Khulna and Bagerhat. The bridge will create new opportunities in employment generation and socio-economic development in the region.

Honourable Prime Minister unveils the plaque of the newly built loop at Sayeedabad end of the Khilgaon flyover facilitating vehicular movement between the Capital’s eastern part and the downtown.

Honorable Prime Minister of the Government of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh, Sheikh Hasina opened the new loop of the Khilgaon Flyover at Sayeedabad point in the capital on 25th June 2016. The newly built portion of the infrastructure constructed by the Local Government Engineering Department will help faster movement of vehicles between the eastern end of the capital and the business district i. e. the central zone of the city. The loop will connect Progoti Shoroni and eastern part namely Madartek Badamtoli, Bashabo and Sipahibagh with Motijheel and Rajarbagh. It also reduce traffic jam at Khilgaon rail gate and road intersections and save travel time while the flyover’s capacity has been increased.

Honourable Minister for Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives opens 300 meter bridge over the Bangshai River and another 400 meter bridge on Louhajang River in Mirzapur Upazila under Tangail district.

Honorable Minister for Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives Khandaker Mosharraf Hossain inaugurated the 300 meter bridge over Bangshai River at a cost of 120 million taka and another bridge over Louhajang river having a length of 400 meter built at a cost of 15 crore taka in Mirzapur upazila under Tangail district on 28th April 2016. The Bangshai bridge was built by LGED under the Union Road Connection and Infrastructure Development Project : Greater Mymensingh while the bridge over Louhajang river was constructed under the Rural Development (Rural Communication and haat bazaar development and rehabilitation under the public importance category) (2nd part).

A few mentionable agreements signed by LGED during 2015-16 fiscal

Local Government Division and the Local Government Engineering Department sign Annual Performance Agreement

An effective, efficient and dynamic development administration oriented system is essential for the implementation of vision 2021 and strengthening good governance. To bring it under a framework, the present government has introduced the Annual Performance Agreement with effect from 2014-15 with the objective to ensure transparency and accountability, optimum utilization of resources and enhancing institutional capacity. In the first phase the agreement was signed between the Cabinet Secretary and other ministries and divisions in 2014-15 fiscal. Although no agreement was signed between the LGED and the ministry/division during that period, but being the top organization for implementing the highest budget of the Local Government Division, the performance achieved by LGED was helpful in realizing the target of Annual Performance of the Local Government Division to a great extent. In the following year i.e. 2015-16 agreement was initialed between the agencies concerned and the respective administrative ministries. As a sequel on October 13 2015 Local Government Secretary and the Chief Engineer of LGED signed the Annual Performance Agreement on their own behalf. The agreement has specified the targets for LGED's vision, objective (mission), strategic objectives, recent achievements, challenges and problems and future planning as well as goals of construction of physical infrastructures in rural, urban and water sectors. A positive impact is visible in the LGED's ongoing activities as the overall annual programmes of the fiscal year is a given target mentioned in the agreement. A clear reflection of the progress in respect of achieving the target under the agreement is found in the quarterly monitoring report as well as in the annual evaluation report. The evaluation made at the end of the year shows that all the targets under five strategic objectives and five mandatory strategies mentioned in the agreement have been achieved hundred percent. Meanwhile, the Annual Performance Agreement for the 2016-17 fiscal year has been signed by the Secretary, Local Government Division and the Local Government Engineering Department on 28 June 2016. It is expected that the success achieved during 2015-16 financial year will continue.



Local Government Secretary Mr. Abdul Malek and the Chief Engineer of LGED Mr. Shyama Prosad Adhikari signing the Annual Performance Agreement in presence of the Honourable LGRD and Cooperatives Minister Khandker Mosharraf Hossain, MP and the Honourable State Minister for LGRD and Cooperatives Moshir Rahman Ranga. Among others Secretary, Rural Development and Cooperatives Mr. M.A. Kader Sarkar was present on the occasion.

Bangladesh and Denmark sign grant agreement

Bangladesh and Denmark signed a grant agreement titled “Bangladesh Country Programme” on June 9, 2016 under which 12 projects will be implemented. Climate Resilient Rural Infrastructure Project (CRRIP) under LGED is one of projects included in the agreement. Denmark government will provide 8.5 million Danish kroner for the project. Senior Secretary of the External Relations Division Mr. Mohammad Mezbah uddin and the Danish Ambassador to Bangladesh Mr. Hanne Fugal Eskjaer signed the agreement on behalf of their respective governments.



The Bangladesh Country Programme agreement was signed between the Senior Secretary, ERD Mr. Mezbah uddin and the Ambassador of Denmark in Bangladesh Hene Fugal Scazer on 9 June, 2016.

Accolades and achievements for LGED in 2015-16 FY

Certificate of Commendation in the “Best Officer at District Level” category awarded by Divisional Commissioner for notable contribution in building digital Bangladesh.

Executive Engineer, LGED Sylhet Mr. Swapan Kanti Pal received the Certificate of Commendation in the “Best Officer at District Level” category awarded by Divisional Commissioner for notable contribution in building digital Bangladesh. Divisional Commissioner, Sylhet handed over the certificate on the occasion of the Digital Innovation Fair 2016 on 14 January 2016.



Certificate of Commendation in the “Best Officer at District Level” category, Sylhet



Executive Engineer, LGED Sylhet Mr. Swapan Kanti Pal receiving the Certificate of Commendation in the “Best Officer at District Level” category from Divisional Commissioner, Sylhet.

LGED Projects receive ADB Annual Performance Recognition Award 2015

Asian Development Bank, Bangladesh Resident Mission declared the Annual Performance Recognition Award 2015 at a function held in Dhaka on 18 May 2016. Second and Third Urban Governance and Infrastructural Improvement (sector) Project (UGIIP-2) and (UGIIP-3) of LGED received the award for their notable success in project implementation. City Region Development Project (CRDP) and Sustainable Rural Infrastructure Improvement Project (SRIIP) were awarded the award in second category. Asian Development Bank handed over the award to the Project Directors and their teams for efficient management, success in achieving the target, financial transparency, team work and providing capable leadership in building the institutional capacity of the municipalities for improved municipal services. It may be mentioned that UGIIP-2 received the Best Project Team Award given by ADB in 2011 and 2013 while City Region Development Project (CRDP) and Sustainable Rural Infrastructure Improvement Project (SRIIP) got the recognition for 2014.



Project Directors are receiving the Annual Performance Recognition Award 2015 from the Asian Development Bank Country Director on 18 May 2016 for achieving excellence in project execution.

CCRIP receives the “Outstanding Project in Bangladesh” of IFAD



Country Programme Officer of the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Mr. Nicolas Sayeed handing over the “Outstanding Project in Bangladesh”-2015 certificate given by IFAD to Chief Engineer of LGED Mr. Shyama Prosad Adhikari in recognition to the successful implementation of the Coastal Climate Resilient Infrastructure Project-CCRIP at the LGED headquarters on 2nd June 2016

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