BANGLADESH WATER DEVELOPMENT BOARD

PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT (PCR)
OF
BHAIRAB RIVER RE-EXCAVATION PROJECT

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Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Ministry of Planning
Implementation Monitoring and Evaluation Division

PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT : IMED 04/2003 (Revised)

A. PROJECT DESCRIPTION :

01. **Name of the Project** : **Bhairab River Re-excavation Project.**

02. **Administrative Ministry/Division** : **Ministry of Water Resources.**

03. **Executing Agency** : **Bangladesh Water Development Board.**

04. **Location of the Project** : **District : Meherpur**
Upazilla : Meherpur & Mujibnagar

05. **Objective of the Project :** The main objective of the project is to provide integrated drainage improvement, flood protection, navigation and irrigation facilities in the whole catchments of Bhairab River having gross benifited area of 31500 ha. The specific objective of the project are :

- To provide drainage improvement & flood protection and water storage facilities will be improved by Re-excavation of 29.00 km. of Bhairab River.
- To reduce intensity of floods, damages of crops, properties and human sufferings.
- To improve irrigation facilities to increase production of crops
- To improve farm income and employment opportunities by improving the water resources facilities
- To reduce poverty level within the project area.

06. **Estimated Cost** :

(In lakh Taka)

	Original	Latest Revised
(a) Total	7382.84	-
(b) Taka	7382.84	-
(c) Foreign Currency	-	-
(d) Project Aid	-	-
(e) RPA	-	-

07. Date of Approval	:	PCP	PP
(a) Original	:		11.03.2014.
(b) Latest Revised	:		-

08. Implementation Period :

	Date of Commencement	Date of Completion
(a) Original	January'2014	June'2017
(b) Latest Revised	-	-
(c) Actual	January'2014	June'2017

09. Financing Arrangement (Source-wise) :

9.1 Status of Loan/Grant

a) Foreign Financing : Not Applicable.

Source (s)	Currency as per Agreement	Amount in US $ (Million)	Nature (Loan/Grant/ supplier's/ credit)	Date of Agreement	Date of Effective -ness	Date of Closing	
						Original	Revised
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

b) GOB :

(In Lakh Taka)

Total amount	Loan	Grant	Cash Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4
7382.84	-	7382.84	-

9.2 Utilization of Project Aid (Source wise) : Not Applicable.

(In million)

Source (s)	Total Amount		Actual Expenditure		Unutilized Amount	
	In US $	In Local Currency	In US $	In Local Currency	In US $	In Local Currency
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

9.3 Re-imbursible Project Aid (RPA) : Not Applicable.

(In lakh Taka)

R P A Amount		Amount Spent	Amount Claimed	Amount Re-imbursed	Remarks
As per PP	As per Agreement				
1	2	3	4	5	6

B. IMPLEMENTATION POSITION

01. Implementation Period :

Implementation Period as per PP		Actual Implementation period	Time Over-run (% of original implementation period)	Remarks
Original	Latest Revised			
1	2	3	4	5
January'2014 to June'2017	-	January'2014 to June'2017	-	-

02. Cost of the Project :

(In lakh Taka)

Description	Estimated Cost		Actual expenditure	Cost over-run (% of original cost)	Remarks
	Original	Latest revised			
1	2	3	4	5	6
TOTAL	7382.84	-	6368.10	(-) 13.74%	
TAKA	7382.84	-	6368.10		
PA	-	-	-		

03. Project Personnel : Project work has been implemented by existing manpower of BWDB.

Sanctioned strength as per PP	Manpower employed during execution	Status of the existing manpower			Manpower Employed	
		Manpower requirement for O&M as per pp	Existing manpower for O & M	Others		
1	2	3	4	5	Male	Female
Officer (s)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Staff(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total :	-	-	-	-	-	-

04. Training of Project Personnel (Foreign/Local) : No training or workshop programs were scheduled under this project

Field of Training /Study tour/workshop/Seminer etc.	Provision as per PP		Actual		Remarks
	Number of person	Man - months	Number of person	Man - months	
1	2	3	4	5	6

05. Component-wise Progress (As per latest approved PP) :

(In lakh Taka)

Sl. No.	Items of work		Target (as per PP)		Actual Progress		Reasons for deviation (±)
		Unit	Financial	Physical (Quantity)	Financial	Physical (Quantity)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(a) Revenue Component							
1	Survey & Investigation	item	5.00	100% (1 item)	4.32	100% (1 item)	
2	Petrol and lubricants	L/S	5.00	L/S	3.86	L/S	
3	Printing & Publication	L/S	3.00	L/S	2.07	L/S	
4	Office Stationeries, seal & stamps	L/S	3.00	L/S	2.35	L/S	
5	Repair of Existing Water Control Structures	L/S	127.58	L/S	102.00	L/S	
6	Repair & maintenance ofn existing Vehicles	L/S	6.00	L/S	4.32	L/S	
	a) Revenue Total		**149.58**		**118.92**		
(b) Capital Component							
	Acquisition of Assets						
	Purchase of Vehicles:						
1	i) Jeep (2350 CC, 1 No) (5 Doors) Manufactured by PRAGATI	L/S	69.00	100% (1no)	68.98	100% (1no)	
2	ii) Motor Cycle (125 CC) (3nos)	L/S	3.75	100% (3nos)	3.75	100% (3nos)	
3	Levelling Instrument with Accessories (2nos)	L/S	2.00	100% (2nos)	2.00	100% (2nos)	
4	Brand New Computer with Printer & Accessories (2nos)	L/S	1.00	100% (2nos)	1.00	100% (2nos)	
5	Photocopier (1no)	L/S	1.00	100% (1no)	1.00	100% (1no)	
	Construction of Works:						
6	Re-excavation of Bhairab River (from Km. 0.00 to Km. 29.00 - 29.00Km.) Earth : 6308493.00 cum (Original) Earth : 4960690.98 cum (Revised after pre-work)	Km (Cum)	7065.51	29.00 km. (4960690.98 cum)	6172.45	29.00 km. (4333672.00 cum)	After re-xcavating 87.36% of estimated earth volume according to design & specification, project objectives have been achieved.
b) Sub-total (Capital Component) :			7142.26		6249.18		
	Total Cost (a+b)		7291.84		6368.10		
c) Physical Contingency			50.00		0.00		
d) Price Contingency			41.00		0.00		
	Grand Total (a+b+c+d)		7382.84	**100.00%**	6368.10	**100.00%**	

C. FINANCIAL AND PHYSICAL PROGRAMME :

01. (a) Original and revised schedule as per PP :

(In lakh Taka)

Financial Year	Financial provision & physical target as per original PP				Financial provision & physical target as per latest revised PP			
	Total	Taka	P.A.	Physical %	Total	Taka	P.A.	Physical %
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2013-14	299.93	299.93	-	4.06%	-	-	-	-
2014-15	2428.66	2428.66	-	32.90%	-	-	-	-
2015-16	2474.38	2474.38	-	33.51%	-	-	-	-
2016-17	2179.87	2179.87	-	29.53%	-	-	-	-
Total	7382.84	7382.84	-	100.00%	-	-	-	-

01. (b) Revised ADP allocation and progress :

(In lakh Taka)

Financial Year	Revised Allocation & target				Taka release	Expenditure & physical progress			
	Total	Taka	P.A.	Physical %		Total	Taka	P.A.	Physical %
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2013-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014-15	530.00	530.00	-	7.31%	529.25	529.25	529.25		8.31%
2015-16	3498.00	3498.00	-	48.26%	3498.00	3497.03	34.97.03		54.91%
2016-17	3220.00	3220.00	-	44.43%	3220.00	2341.82	2341.82		36.78%
Total	7248.00	7248.00	-	100.00%	7247.25	6368.10	6368.10		100.00%

D. ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

Objectives as per PP	Actual achievement	Reasons for shortfall, if any
Improvement of drainage, flood protection & water storage facilities .	Drainage, flood protection and water storage facilities are improved by Re-excavation of 29.00 km. of Bhairab River having gross benefited area 31500 ha.	
To Reduce intensity of floods, damages of crops, properties and human sufferings.	Reduced intensity of floods, damages of crops, properties and human sufferings.	
To improve irrigation facilities to increase production of crops	Improved irrigation facilities & increase crop intensity form 177.31% to 202.80% & increase production of crops (i.e. annual incremental paddy production of 25280.20 Metric Ton).	
To improve farm income and employment opportunities by improving the water resources facilities	Improved farm income and created employment opportunities by improving the water resources facilities .	
To reduce poverty level within the project area.	Reduced poverty level within the project area by creating income generation & employment opportunities .	

E. BENEFIT ANALYSIS

01. Annual Out-put:

Items of out-put	Unit	Estimated quantity expected at full capacity	actual quantity of out-put during the 1st year of operation at full capacity (or during, real production for newly completed project).
(a) Agriculture	Lac	Annual production in agriculture sector will increase upto Tk. 4244.32 lac.	As the project have been completed just on June'2017, actual quantity of output can be measured after elapsing one year of operation of the project.
(b) Fisheries	Lac	Annual income from the fisheries output will be Tk. 200.00 lac.	
(c) Rural and urban drinking water supply	Lac	Reducing the supply cost, annual economic achievement will be Tk. 100.00 lac.	
(d) Navigation	Lac	Annual saving by reducing the transportation cost by Tk. 25.00 lac.	

02. Cost / Benefit :

Item	Estimated	Actual
(1) Benefit cost ratio of the project		
(i) Financial	**1.68:1.00**	
(ii) Economic	**2.56:1.00**	Will be evaluated later by concern project evaluation office of BWDB.
(2) Internal Rate of Return		
(i) Financial	20.75%	
(ii) Economic	30.12%	

02. Please give reasons for shortfall, if any, between the estimated and actual benefit: N/A.

F. MONITORING AND AUDITING

0.1 Monitoring:

Name & designation of the inspecting official	Date of Inspection	Identified Problems	Recommendations
1	2	3	4
Ministry / Agency:			
1. Barrister Anisul Islam Mahmud, MP, Minister, MoWR, Along with State Minister & Secretary of MoWR	23.04.2015	No Problems Were Identified	
2. Md. Hiruzzaman, DS, Monitoring & Enforcement Committee, MoWR	06.09.2015		
3. Md. Ismail Hossain, DG, BWDB, Dhaka.	13.10.2015		
4. Mohammed Ali, CE, Western Zone, BWDB, Faridpur.	03.02.2016		
5. Md. Jahangir Kabir, DG, BWDB, Dhaka.	25.11.2016		
Others: (Please specify)			
5. Md. Farid Habib, Chief, Bangladesh Navy.	13.10.2015		

0.2. Auditing during and after Implementation:

2.1. Internal Audit : No internal Audit were conducted.

Period of Audit	Date of submission of Audit Report	Major findings/ objections	Whether objections resolved or not.
1	2	3	4

2.2. External Audit:

Audit period	Date of submission of Audit Report	Major findings/ objections	Whether objections resolved or not.
2014-2015	Re-submitted on 19.06.2017	অনু-০১/২০১৪-২০১৫ ঃ ECNEC কর্তৃক অনুমোদন ব্যতিত ৭৯ হতে ৮০ মিটারের স্থলে ৫০ মিটার রিভার বেড ধরে ২৯ মিটার কম প্রস্থে নদী খনন কাজের (পূর্ত ও নির্মান কাজ) চুক্তি সম্পাদন করায় ২৫,৯৩,৬৬,৯০২/- টাকা ক্ষতি। জিএফআর বিধি-১১ উপেক্ষিত।	Not resolved
-do-	Re-submitted on 19.06.2017	অনু-০২/২০১৪-২০১৫ ঃ নদী পুনঃখননকৃত মাটি নির্দেশিত দূরত্বে না ফেলে কর্যস্থল সীমানায় ফেরায় পুনরায় নদী ভরাটের সম্ভবনা জড়িত টাকা ৭০,৫৬,৫১,২১৬/-। জিএফআর বিধি-১১ উপেক্ষিত।	Not resolved
-do-	Re-submitted on 19.06.2017	অনু-০৪/২০১৪-২০১৫ ঃ অর্থ মন্ত্রানালয়ের স্মারক নং-অম/অবি/ওঃগঃসাঃ/৩/৯৪/৪৫৩ (২০০), তারিখ-২৩/১০/১৯৯৪ খ্রিঃ এর নির্দেশনা উপেক্ষা করে এসটিডি একাউন্টে জমাকৃত টাকার সুদ বাবদ অর্জিত মোট ১৯,৮৬,৭৮৬/- টাকা সরকারী কোষাগরে জমা না দেয়ায় সরকারের আর্থিক ক্ষতি। ট্রেজারী বুলের ৭(১) ধারা অনুসরণ করা হয়নি।	Not resolved
-do-	Re-submitted on 19.06.2017	অনু-০৫/২০১৪-২০১৫ ঃ জিসিসি শর্ত ৩১.১ (বি),(ডি) মোতাবেক নদী পুনঃখনন কাজে ঠিকাচুক্তির বিভিন্ন রিস্ক এর উপর বীমা না করায় বীমার প্রিমিয়াম ও প্রিমিয়ামের উপর ১৫% ভ্যাট অনাদায়ে ১,৩৪,০৬,৮০৯/- টাকা ক্ষতি।	Not resolved
-do-	Re-submitted on 19.06.2017	অনু ঃ ০৬/২০১৪-১৫ ঃ অর্থ মন্ত্রানালয়ের স্মারক নং-অম/অবি(ব্যঃনিঃ-১)/পি-১/২০০০/১০, তারিখ- ০২/০৬/২০০৮ খ্রিঃ নির্দেশের পরিপন্থি একই আর্থিক বছরে একটি মাত্র গাড়ীর ক্ষমতা বহির্ভূত মেরামত ব্যয় ১,৬৮,১৮০/-	Not resolved

G. DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

1. General Observations/Remarks of the Project on Bhairab River Re-excavation Project.

1.1 : Background:

Bhairab River originates from Ganga River from its right bank 30 km east of Bangladesh & enters into the Bangladesh territory at kathuly and then flows south-east via Meherpur and Mujibnagar. At Mahajanpur it receives the drainage discharge of Kajla river. Near Shubulpur, it meets the Mathabaga river. It then turns south towards the India Bangladesh border point of Darshana. Before Darshana a branch named Chitra originates from its left bank and trends southeast towards Kaliganj and Narail. Once it was the Major distributor of Ganges river, till 2002 it was a perennial river and flow was available for Navigation, Irrigation and Drainage etc.

But flow towards Meherpur sadar and Mujibnagar upazilla in Meherpur District was dead.

The problems in the area are described below :-

Flooding: The catchment of Bhairab was flooded during monsoon and low lying area is subjected to flood as a result Flood damages HYV/LV Aman crops in low-lying area.

Drainage: The project area were suffering from drainage congestion due to siltation of river bed which reduces conveyance capacity of the river.

Irrigation: During dry season HYV Boro is grown intensively, which depends on irrigation. Ground water was not available in shallow depth for irrigation. Due to shortage of surface water, ground water cannot recharge properly, that is why there was shortage of irrigation water.

Agriculture: Agriculture Practices in the area depend on soil, availability of irrigation supply and flooding regime and drainage congestion. HYV Boro was grown in the low lying area, local varieties/HYV Aman crops were grown in comparatively high land. The main problem of agriculture was flood, drainage congestion and shortage of irrigation water supply during dry season.

1.2 : Justification/Adequacy :

The Feasibility Study (FS) and Detailed Engineering Design of Bhairab River Re-excavation Project were prepared by the Technical committee formed by BWDB Secretariate which includes Design Engineer, Field Engineers & Economist. The study outlined 10 options, out of 10 options they recommended the Option A1R would be the best suited. This option would Reserve more water into the Bhairab River during lean season.

Components of Option A1R:

- Re-excavation of Bhairab River from Km. 29.00 (Rasulpur) to Km.0.00 (Kathuly).
- Repair & Maintenance of Rasulpur-Ratanpur WRS AT Km.29.00

1.3 : Objectives :

The main objective of the project is to provide integrated drainage improvement, flood protection, navigation and irrigation facilities in the whole catchments of Bhairab River having gross benifited area of 31500 ha.

The specific objective of the project are :

- To provide drainage improvement & flood protection and water storage facilities will be improved by Re-excavation of 29.00 km. of Bhairab River.
- To reduce intensity of floods, damages of crops, properties and human sufferings.
- To improve irrigation facilities to increase production of crops
- To improve farm income and employment opportunities by improving the water resources facilities
- To reduce poverty level within the project area.

1.4 : Project revision with reasons: Not Applicable.

2. Rationale of the project in respect of Concept, Design, Location and Timing.

The country is located at the confluence of the three major regional river systems that bring about significant physical challenges including masive monsoon floods and drainage congestion (inundating 30% of the country's land area on average), riverbank erosion, serious dry season water scarcity, natural disasters such as cyclones, and widespread groundwater arsenic (affecting 30-50% of the population). Access to and effective management of water is critical for livelihood of rural poor, as they fundamentally affect their productive and livelihood activities. Moreover, water management is further complicated by diverse and complex stakeholder interests, widely varying in different or even same topographical locations among agriculture, capture and culture fisheries, boat transport, rural industries, drinking water, and associated non-farm activities. Water is also vital for the country's rich natural ecosystems. Thus, it is paramount to manage this critical resource through an integrated, participatory, and decentralized approach with due attention to be the interests of the vulnerable poor.

On the basis of the FAP findings, the Government initiated comprehensive policy and institutional reforms for the sector. The National Water Policy (NWP) was adopted in 1999 that set out due policy goals and principles for participatory and integrated water resources management (IWRM), strategic planning, sustainable O&M with progressive management transfer to water management associations (WMAs), and improved governance of sector organization. Along this line, institutional reforms of a key sector agency, Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB) were initiated, which include (i) reformulation of its Board to include stakeholder representatives and sector experts; (ii) long-tern assignment of leadership; and (iii) significant staff rationalization (by over 50%) with skill mix diversification, envisaging its transformation from a top-down implementer to a service oriented agency. Guidelines for participatory water management (GPWM) were also finalized. The National Water Management Plan (NWMP) was also finalized in 2004, which provided a strategic road map to achieving NWP goals, with its short-term programs emphasizing on enabling environment and institutional capacities.

However, these reforms are still at its early stage of consolidation, calling for effective transformation of those initatives into sound sector operations. In this context, a large number of existing FCD/I schemes of BWDB are yet to be placed under the new and improved management arrangements. In the meantime, the country also experienced big flood damages in 1988, 2000 and 2004, which all led to large-scale external emergency assistance. While these recurrent damages demonstrated the need for establishing more flood resistant infrastructure with better hazard risk management, equally critical are institutions for sound regular maintenance, since poorly maintained facilities are more vulnerable to floods and causes larger damages once failed, affecting agriculture, culture fishery and associated non-farm activities. Moreover, many of these infrastructures have significant under achieved benefits and their improvement would provide larger returns with a short lead-time and less significant negative environment and social impacts. Thus, enhancing and sustaining the performance of existing FCD/I infarstructure with improved O&M remains a critical and urgent agenda and is accorded high priority in the NWMP.

While operationalizing NWP with sound O&M still remains a challenge, useful lessons were learned during the process of aforementioned interventions. First is the need for integrated planning, development and management of water to address diverse needs and concerns and for careful and sufficient provision of services to address other local production constraints. Second, sufficient time, resource and management are critical for WMA formation, with clear measurable targets that should be achieved prior to physical works. O&M requirements should be agreed at this stage with upfront cash contribution and follow-on field training. Third, quality control requires rigorous attention, with particular care for protectiong poor people's interests. Fourth, well-managed local infrastructures provide a basis for WMAs to start addressing social agendas with participation of the poor and taking on active roles in leading local development process as a local collective enterprise.

There are 33 inlands and 45 coastal FCD projects within southwest region. This indicates the region's sensitivity to flooding, tidal surge and drainage problems. Many of these projects are not functioning properly and expected crop

production is not achieved as per target. This has attributed to poor maintenance than optimal water management, physical bottlenecks in the existing infrastructures and vulnerability in agricaltural production.

The proposed Project has been prepared as per recommendation of feasibility study report prepared by BWDB's Technical Committee. The project covers an area of 31,500 ha. (net area 28,000 ha.) located in greater Chuadanga district and the population of the project area is about 200000 with a density 825/km^2. Most of population depends on agriculture. Socio-economic development through agricultural and fisheries enhancement as well as drainage improvement is the main means to alleviate poverty in the area. Integrated water management is necessary within the project area for overall socio-economic enhancement as per Guidelines of Participatory Water Management.

3. **Brief description on planning and financing of the project and its applicability.**

Honourable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina made a commitment **to re-excavate the River Bhairab** while addressing a public meeting at Mujibnagar of Meharpur District and instructed BWDB to take over the project immediately.

- **Project Identification**

Division	District	Upa-zila
Khulna	Meherpur	Meherpur sadar & Mujibnagar.

BWDB form a Technical committee for feasibility study & submit their report without any delay. The Technical committee recomended for re-excavation of The River Bhairab for greater national interest. Then BWDB prepare The DPP named "Bhairab River Re-excavation Project" & submit to Planing Commision for Aproval.

- **Project Approval.**

The project was approved by ECNEC on 11.03.2014.

- **Others (if any) :** Nill.

4. **Analysis of the Post-Implementation situation and result of the project :**

4.1 **Whether the beneficiaries of the project have clear knowledge about the Target/ Objectives of the project.**

Yes.

4.2 **Programme for use of created-facilities of the project**

The stack holders are directly taking advantages of the created facilities of the project.

4.3 **O & M programme of the project.**

O & M programme of the project should be taken under NDR Budget if necessory.

4.4 **Impact of the project -**

4.4.1 **Direct**

- Improves irrigation & drainage facility of 31500 Ha cultivable land.
- Reduce Arsenic problem.
- Increase dry season water depth to enable fish migration and production . and associated waterways.
- Waste assimilation and the need to dilute pollution hotspots such as those around Meherpur & Chuadanga District.
- Enhanced navigation services of the river.
- Enhanced groundwater and surface water supply.
- Increased quality of domestic water supply.

4.4.2 **Indirect**

- Safety of human livelihood and properties.
- Improvement of socio-economic condition.

4.5 **Transfer of Technology and Institutional Building through the project**

Not Applicable.

4.6 **Employment generation through the project.**

A large number of skilled/unskilled workers were employed during construction period.

4.7 **Possibility of Self employment**

There are possibilities of self employment as existing commercial, industrial and business centres are safe & the environmental degradation.

4.8 **Possibility of women-employment opportunity**

Yes, there is possibility of women-employment through the project benefited area enhanced.

4.9 **Women's participation in development**

Yes.

4.10 **Probable Impact on Socio-Economic activity.**

By the implementation of the project reduce the surface water Polution, as a result secio-economic balance in the locality is enhanced.

4.11 **Impact on environment**

Environmental enhancement is achived through the implementation of the project.

4.12 **Sustainability of the project**

The project is sustainable but requires maintenance periodically to be run.

4.13 **Contribution to poverty alleviation/reduction**

- By the implementation of the project reduce the Arsenic pollution, huge public and private properties, agricultural product saved & generated employment for skilled/unskilled in agriculure and industrial sectors. Increasing dry season water depth to enable fish migration and production from the river and associated waterways, Also better employment access in busness sector & navigation sector is enhanced.
- Natural security aganist river Flood damage & Drainage Congestion.

4.14 **Opinion of the public representatives, local elite, local administration, teachers, religious leaders, women's representatives etc.**

Positive remarks regarding the project.

4.15 **Contribution of Micro-credit programmes and Comments on overlapping with any NGO activities.**

Not Applicable.

5. ***Problems encountered during Implementation (with duration & steps taken to remove those)***

5.1 **Project Management**
5.2 **Project Director**
5.3 **Land Acquisition**
5.4 **Procurement**
5.5 **Consultancy**
5.6 **Contractor**
5.7 **Manpower**
5.8 **law & Order**
5.9 **Natural clamity**
5.10 **Project financing, allocation and Release.**
5.11 **Design formulation/approval**
5.12 **Project aid disbursement and re-imbursment**
5.13 **Mission of the development partners.**
5.14 **Time & Cost Over-run**
5.15 **Project Supervision/Inspection**
5.16 **Delay in Decision**
5.17 **Transport**
5.18 **Training**
5.19 **Approval**
5.20 **Others.**

No such problem encountered during implementation of the project regarding the above facts.

6 . **Remarks & Recommendations of the Project Director :**

The Project has been completed successfully. It has become very much environmental friendly Project. Drainage, flood protection and water storage facilities are improved by Re-excavation of 29.00 km. of Bhairab River having gross benefited area 31500 ha. Improved irrigation facilities & increase crop intensity form 177.31% to 202.80% & increase production of crops (i.e. annual incremental paddy production of 25280.20 Metric Ton). In order to get optimum benifit from this project, the lower part beyond km. 29.00 of the Bhairab river up to the confluence point with the river Mathabhanga, near about 57.00 kilometer has to be re-excavated immidiately.

08/10/17

Date : 08-10-17

Signature and seal of the Project Director/Manager

(Md. Monuruzzaman)
Superintending Engineer
Kushtia O&M Circle
BWDB, Kushtia

7. **Remarks/Comments of Agency Head**

Implementation of this project has improved irrigation & drainage facilities, flood protection and enhanced water storage capacities of 31500 Ha cultivable land area in Meherpur district. Re-excavation of Bhairab river has enhanced ground water table recharging and thus arsenic problem has been minimized. Also, navigation facilities have been extended. Annual incremental paddy production of 25280.20 MTon have been ensured through this project, on financial figure which is valued at nearly 4244 crore taka. This way, it is a successful project.

22/10/2017

Date : .....

Signature and Seal

(Md. Mahfuzur Rahman)
Director General
BWDB, Dhaka.

8. **Remarks/Comments of the officer in-charge of the Ministry/Division**

Date :

Signature and Seal