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Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh  
Bangladesh Water Development Board

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## River Training Studies of the Brahmaputra River

### Master Plan Report

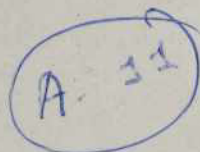
1994



### Technical Annexes

Annex 2

Economic Assessment



**Sir William Halcrow & Partners Ltd.**

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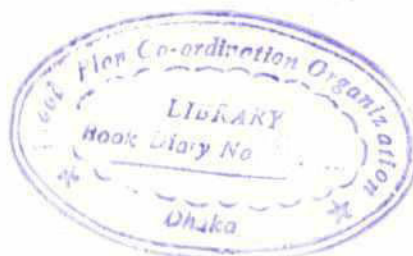
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## River Training Studies of the Brahmaputra River

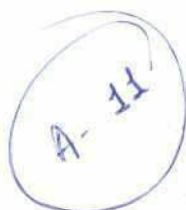
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### Master Plan Report

1994



**Technical Annexes**  
Annex 2  
Economic Assessment



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## FOREWORD

The BRTS Master Plan Report was issued on 28 June 1993. Comments from BWDB and FPCO were received from July 1993 onwards, and responses to those comments were issued in a single volume on 7 March 1994. The report was approved at the 20th FAP Technical Committee Meeting on 9 August 1994 subject to certain amendments. The amendments have duly been incorporated and the report was reissued in its present form in December 1994.

# **RIVER TRAINING STUDIES OF THE BRAHMAPUTRA RIVER**

## **MASTER PLAN REPORT**

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Annex 2: Economic Assessment

Annex 3: Initial Environmental Evaluation

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**GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH  
BANGLADESH WATER DEVELOPMENT BOARD**

**RIVER TRAINING STUDIES OF THE BRAHMAPUTRA RIVER  
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**ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT**

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\* Table at end of text



## GLOSSARY

|            |   |  |
|------------|---|--|
| Aman       | - | Rice planted before or during the monsoon and harvested in November or December                    |
| Aus        | - | Rice planted during March-April and harvested during June and July                                 |
| B Aman     | - | Broadcast Deep-Water Aman  |
| Bil        | - | Broad depression, usually with standing water in all seasons                                       |
| Boro       | - | Rice transplanted in December or January and harvested in April to May.                            |
| Char       | - | Either a remnant of former floodplain or formed by deposition                                      |
| District   | - | Administrative unit in the care of a Deputy Commissioner   |
| FW         | - | With project - economic evaluation of the future situation with the proposed project               |
| FWO        | - | Without project - economic evaluation of the future situation without the proposed project         |
| F0         | - | Highland (Flood Depth <0.3 m)  |
| F1         | - | Medium Highland (Flood Depth 0.3 m - 0.6 m)  |
| F2         | - | Medium Lowland (Flood Depth 0.6 m - 1.5 m)   |
| F3         | - | Lowland (Flood Depth 1.5 m - 3.0 m)  |
| F4         | - | Very lowland (Flood Depth > 3.0 m)   |
| Groyne     | - | A bank protection structure jutting out from the river bank into the river                         |
| Gur        | - | Sugar produced by evaporation from cane juice  |
| Kharif     | - | Monsoon Season   |
| Khas land  | - | Land which is the property of the government   |
| Kutchra    | - | Of Temporary Construction (eg bamboo thatch building; earth road)                                  |
| L          | - | Local variety - usually of rice  |
| LCB        | - | Local Competitive Bidding  |
| Mike 11    | - | Danish computer model used in flow analysis - see SWMC   |
| Mouza      | - | A revenue unit comprising a number of villages   |
| NAM        | - | Computer model which derives run-off and groundwater recharge from rainfall                        |
| O & M      | - | Operation and Maintenance  |
| P          | - | Present (economic situation)   |
| Paddy      | - | Unhusked rice  |
| Pucca      | - | Of permanent construction (eg tarred road or concrete building)                                    |
| Rabi       | - | Dry Season   |
| Revetment  | - | River bank protection of hard material such as concrete blocks                                     |
| River      | - | Controlling the course of the river by placing   |
| Training   | - | structures along the banks   |
| Semi-Pucca | - | Of semi-permanent construction (eg corrugated Iron building with brick floor (Flood depth > 0.3 m) |
| T Aman     | - | Transplanted Aman  |
| Thana      | - | Small administrative unit  |
| ToR        | - | Terms of Reference   |
| Union      | - | Division of a thana or upazila   |
| Upazila    | - | Upgraded thana as defined by the Local Government Ordinance of 1982                                |
| Zila       | - | A district comprising a number of upazilas   |

## ANNEX 2 - ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT

### 1. INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Background

Over a period of 15 to 20 years since its construction, the BRE provided effective relief from uncontrolled and sustained inundation resulting from high flood flows in the Brahmaputra River. This has facilitated a substantial increase in agricultural production, as well as enhancement in the general development in the protected areas, despite having an adverse impact on the fisheries sector.

In recent years, the continuous erosion of the right bank of the river has resulted in frequent breaches of the BRE, and consequently the level of security against damaging floods has significantly declined. Furthermore, river bank erosion has very considerable direct consequences with the loss of agricultural land and settlements displacing large numbers of people.

Breaches of the BRE are increasing in frequency as progressively greater lengths of the old BRE become within range of aggressive river bends. The present strategy of realigning the BRE at relatively short set back distances from the bankline has also led to a higher degree of breaching and frequent retirements of the BRE within a reach experiencing rapid erosion.

With the exception of Sirajganj (population around 100,000), the instability of the bankline has discouraged the development of urban centres along the Brahmaputra River. In contrast to most locations, Sirajganj, has remained in the same position for approximately 150 years. This apparent stability has proved to be a temporary phenomenon and since the 1960's bank protection measures have been necessary to stabilize the bankline. In the early 1980s, the situation deteriorated rapidly and urgent action (ie. construction of Ranigram Groyne) was required to avoid the loss of the town. These protection measures are now once again under threat.

The main objective of the Master Plan is to develop a strategy for the long term stabilization of the bankline over the entire length of the right bank of the Brahmaputra, south of the confluence with the Teesta. Priority Works have been identified and designed under BRTS, and these will provide bank protection measures at locations where there is an urgent need for immediate action, either to protect major urban centres (e.g Sirajganj) or to ensure the effective and sustained functioning of the BRE (eg. Sariakandi and Mathurapara). The Priority Works are intended to form the initial stage of the Master Plan and so are entirely consistent with the long term strategy for bank stabilization.

This report is primarily concerned with the economic implications of the bank protection and BRE realignment at several priority locations, but also addresses other aspects of the Master Plan such as an optimal strategy for BRE realignment and the overall economic costs and benefits of long term bank stabilization. Financing constraints to the implementation of the Master Plan are also considered.



## Objectives of the Economic Assessment

The main objectives of this economic assessment are to:

- evaluate the economic consequences of river bank erosion in relation to land, property and infrastructural losses;
- evaluate the economic consequences of flooding from a breach in the BRE with regard to crop and livestock losses, property and infrastructural damage;
- estimate the economic capital and recurrent costs of river bank protection works and BRE realignment;
- determine the economic viability of each priority location, and rank projects on the basis of standard economic criteria.
- determine an optimal strategy for embankment realignment; and
- evaluate the economic costs and benefits of long term bank stabilization

## Information Sources

The information required for the evaluation of the consequences of river bank erosion and flooding from a breach in the BRE has been collected from both primary and secondary sources.

With regard to the primary sources, a field survey was undertaken in November 1990 as part of the preliminary selection and ranking of priority locations. This survey was undertaken by the BRTS Team Leader, Economist and River Engineer in order to obtain a contemporaneous set of data of the consequences of river bank erosion and breaches in the BRE. In early November 1991, a further rapid rural appraisal was conducted with a view to assessing the current situation in relation to bank erosion and BRE retirement, as well as to update and supplement information gathered during the 1990 survey. The 1991 survey was undertaken by the BRTS Economist and Sociologists (N.B. one of the primary tasks of the survey was to undertake an assessment of the social implications of the river bank erosion). All six priority sites were visited, namely Fulchari, Sariakandi, Mathurapara, Kazipur, Sirajganj and Betil.

During the 1990 and 1991 field surveys, for the purpose of the economic appraisal, information was gathered at each location on the following topics:

- Risk and likelihood of a breach in the BRE;
- Existing alignment of the BRE and proposed retirement (if applicable);
- Numbers of people likely to be displaced by river bank erosion over the next five years;
- Numbers of people likely to be severely affected by flooding from a breach in the BRE;



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- Areas of land (agricultural, market and urban) likely to be eroded over the next five years and their respective values;
  - Agricultural production (both crop and livestock) likely to be lost due to flooding from a breach;
  - Public and private properties (including houses, shops, schools, health centres etc) at risk from erosion and flooding;
  - Public infrastructure, e.g. roads, railways, ferry ghats, at risk from erosion and flooding.
  - Important location specific factors, such as the possibility of a partial change in the river course (e.g. at Sariakandi, where less than 1 km. now separates the Brahmaputra from the Bangali)

Information with regard to the possible consequences of river bank erosion and BRE breaches (e.g number of people displaced, agricultural losses, property and infrastructure at risk) was collected at each location through group interviews with a number of community leaders and local farmers. It was expected that there would be bias in the respondents estimates of the likely consequences of erosion and/or flooding, so the information gathered was carefully scrutinised and the distorted data were rejected. Throughout the screening of the information, considerable attention was given to the establishment of a data set which provided a realistic basis for comparing the relative merits of the alternative sites. The information collected for each of the six priority locations during the field surveys is given in Appendix A.

The information was compared with aerial photographs and the 1:50,000 cartographic maps to check for major inconsistencies, as well as to assist with the estimation of areas affected by breaches in the BRE and the exposure of important infrastructure to the passage of breach flows. A more accurate estimation of the rural population densities at each location was also attained through interpretation of the 1:20,000 scale aerial photographs, and BBS population data (updated from the 1981 Population Census).

Given the limited time available for primary data collection, particularly with regard to information required for a thorough assessment of the wider agricultural implications of flooding from breaches in the BRE, the economic appraisal was very dependant on secondary sources. The main sources of secondary data are given in Table 1.1.

**Table 1.1 Main Sources of Secondary Data**

| Source  | Information Available   |
|---|---|
| NW Regional Study (FAP-2)                                 | Cropping systems; irrigated areas; crop yields and input usage; labour and draft power requirements; livestock and fish production; input and output prices; crop and non-agricultural flood damage.            |
| FCD/I Agricultural Study<br>FAP-12(Rapid Rural Appraisal) | Similar data to FAP-2, but for specific locations within BRE project area, ie. Kazipur and Kamarjani.   |
| Bangladesh Bureau of<br>Statistics (BBS)                  | Farm structure; land use crop areas; crop yields, crop flood damage; livestock and fish production. Size and distribution of population (1981 census); Public welfare facilities; Rail and Road infrastructure. |
| BWDB Evaluation Study of<br>BRE, 1986                     | Agro-economic data similar to FAP-2   |
| BWDB  | Crop and Non-Agricultural Flood Damage Capital and O & M Expenditure on major Civil Works   |
| Local Government Engineering<br>Bureau (LGEB)             | Unit costs of public buildings and infrastructure   |
| Master Planning Organisation<br>(MPO)                     | Flood regimes and agricultural production systems, irrigated areas  |
| Jahangirnagar University<br>(Geography Department)        | Study of the Socio-Economic Impact of Bank Erosion  |
| Urban Development<br>Directorate, Ministry of<br>Works    | Sirajganj Paurashava Master Plan  |
| Ministry of Local Government                              | Municipal Budgets   |
| Ministry of Finance                                       | Macro-economic trends<br>Government Expenditure Foreign Aid   |

Links were also established with other FAP studies, e.g. FAP-5 (S.E. Regional Study), FAP-14 (Flood Response), and FAP-23 (Flood Proofing).

**FAP Guidelines for Project Assessment**

The methodology applied in the economic analysis has been based on the principles and procedures outlined in the FAP Guidelines for Project Assessment (FPCO July 1991). The Guidelines are based on internationally accepted techniques for the economic appraisal of investment projects. In addition to establishing a standard methodology for economic assessment of FAP projects, the Guidelines also provided the conversion factors to adjust financial prices to economic prices, and these have been used in the analysis.



2.

## KEY CHARACTERISTICS OF PRIORITY LOCATIONS

The project ToR called for the selection of six locations for the implementation of works on a priority basis. The six locations - Fulchari, Sariakandi, Mathurapara, Kazipur, Sirajganj and Betil - were selected from a list of eleven sites of active bank erosion in 1990/91 with, in almost all cases, an imminent risk of a breach in the BRE or where a breach has already occurred. The selection of the six priority locations was primarily based on the degree of economic losses/damage and social dislocation, so the size of the settlements affected strongly influenced the final ranking. However, the nature, rate and persistence of bank erosion, together with the amount of capital investment required at the different locations were also important considerations.

In addition, there is a very real concern that the Brahmaputra may break through to the Bangali River (if bank protection works are not implemented at Sariakandi/Deluabari and Mathurapara), which would result in a large proportion of the BRE project area being affected by prolonged inundation. The subsequent restoration of the continuity of the BRE without interruption of local drainage would require an expensive and socially disruptive realignment of the Bangali River.

The key characteristics of the priority locations are summarized as follows:

### (a) Sirajganj

Substantial township and administrative centre with a population of approximately 100,000. Important trading centre with agro-industrial complex (textile, oil, sugar and jute mills) and two ferry ghats (BR and BIWTA). There has already been very considerable capital investment in bank protection works, including both groynes and revetment. The township is at present protected from flooding by the BRE which is incorporated in the bank stabilization works.

In 1990/91 the focus of erosion moved to the reach immediately south of the town where it breached the BRE in 1991. The passenger ferry ghat is also located in this erosion area. Flooding due to the breach is mainly restricted to the peri-urban (shanty area inhabited by people displaced by river erosion) and agricultural areas south of the township. With embayments to the north and south, the town defences are very exposed and the focus of erosion is expected to move next to this reach.

If bank protection works are undermined, active erosion could destroy most of the town over a period of 10 years.

### (b) Fulchari

Fulchari is mainly a trading and administrative centre with Upazila headquarters and a population of about 10,000, but it also has an important rail ferry ghat for both goods and passengers (on Eastern Bengal Railway linking Dinajpur and Rangpur District with Dhaka).

Action has already been taken to stabilize the bankline through both cross-bars and "porcupine" revetment, but this has only been partially successful. A significant

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proportion of the Upazila HQ and market centre of Fulchari has been lost and/or displaced in the past three years. The ferry ghats also have to be continually relocated during the period of active erosion. Fulchari is not protected by the BRE, but is located on relatively high land so flooding is not a serious problem. If not realigned, the BRE is likely to be breached to the north of Fulchari within the next one to two years. This would severely disrupt the railway marshalling area located just behind the BRE.

(c) Sariakandi

Sariakandi is trading and administrative centre with Upazila headquarters and a population of around 15,000. Bank protection works have been implemented in the past (both groynes and revetment) with limited success. Sariakandi market and Upazila HQ have some protection, but the focus of erosion has now migrated downstream where it has breached the BRE and severely devastated a large agricultural area (approximately 400 ha) at Deluabari. Sariakandi is currently protected by the BRE.

Although there is still a real risk of loss/damage from river erosion and flooding at Sariakandi, the more immediate concern is the serious consequences of the possible capture of part of the Bangali River by the Brahmaputra. This could leave Sariakandi isolated on an island, and subjected to both active erosion and severe flooding from both the Brahmaputra and the captured Bangali channel. Furthermore, the significant increase in flood flows down the Bangali would inundate a large proportion of the BRE protected area.

(d) Betil

Betil consists of two large villages/markets and an important weaving centre. There is a high population density (1,800 per sq.km) for a rural area, with an estimated total of 18,500 people under threat from imminent erosion. In the longer term, Belkuchi Upazila headquarter to the north will also be at risk.

No measures have yet been taken to mitigate bank erosion. Although active erosion appears to have subsided in 1991, there is still a very high risk of the BRE being breached in the very near future (at present the BRE is only 150 meters from the river bank). Flooding from a breach in the BRE will severely disrupt this weaving centre at substantial cost to the local inhabitants.

(e) Kazipur

In recent years there has been very active erosion which has resulted in almost the entire loss of the old Kazipur town and Upazila headquarters. The Upazila HQ has now been moved to a new site and the displaced population are mainly living on the BRE. Population in the new market area (including BRE) and Upazila HQ is estimated to be in the order of 8,500. The focus of active erosion migrated about 1 km downstream in 1991/92 but a health complex and a number of semi-pucca buildings remain under immediate threat.

Since the mid 1980s, the area has suffered from frequent breaches of the BRE. These breaches have resulted in severe crop damage, as well as social and economic



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dislocation. Retired embankments have also been recurrently built (with associated land acquisitions problems), but have subsequently been breached. The severely affected agricultural area has been subjected to a deposition of river sand, which is clearly seen on the satellite imagery and aerial photography.

A new retired embankment has been constructed, which is currently intact (located approximately 0.5 km from the river bank).

(f) Mathurapara

This is an area of very active bank erosion in recent years, which has resulted in the relocation of Mathurapara market and a number of villages. The BRE has also been frequently breached and during the 1991 monsoon the breach remained open. A direct channel connection with the Bangali River has now been created by flood flows. During 1991, there was a very high rate of erosion (about 300 metres over a length of 2 km) and very considerable displacement of people. The new Mathurapara market (population of around 3,000) is under immediate threat of erosion, as it is now located on the present bank line. The new market has already suffered from flooding from the breach which has destroyed or damaged a number of pucca and semi-pucca buildings and severely disrupted the population. Almost all the population are now living in Katcha houses or tin sheds and many have been displaced by recent river erosion.

It is highly likely that this location will remain an area of very active erosion in the immediate future with more dire social consequences. The most serious concern is the high probability that the Brahmaputra will break through to the Bangali if no mitigating action is taken, and the extremely severe consequences which could unfold.



### 3. ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES OF RIVER BANK EROSION

On the basis of the information gathered during the field surveys and from secondary sources (see Chapter 1), the economic consequences of river bank erosion were derived.

The economic implications were estimated from a valuation of the land, property and infrastructure likely to be lost as a result of river bank erosion over a thirty year period (i.e. the economic life of a project as given in the FAP Guidelines).

#### 3.1 Land

For the purpose of valuation, land was divided into five categories - protected (by the BRE) agricultural land, unprotected agricultural land, market land, land within Upazila HQs and urban land. Estimates of the areas likely to be eroded over the next five years for each of the six locations are presented in Table 3.1, and the total areas are summarized below in Table 3.2. Area estimates have been based on length of reach experiencing erosion and the expected rates of erosion. Expected erosion rates have been determined from an analysis of the frequency of different erosion rates at a given location over a period of 20 years (i.e 1973 to 1992), i.e a probabilistic approach has been applied.

**Table 3.2 Area and Economic Value of Land Expected to be Eroded over the Next Five Years at Priority Locations**

| Priority Location | Length of Reach (Km) | Expected Erosion Rate (m/annum) | Total Area of Eroded Land Over the Next 5 Years (hectares) | Total Economic Value ('000 Tk) |
|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| Fulchari          | 12.5                 | 60                              | 375  | 86,900                         |
| Sariakandi        | 11                   | 100                             | 550  | 174,000                        |
| Mathurapara       | 11                   | 100                             | 550  | 74,375                         |
| Kazipur           | 17                   | 75                              | 640  | 128,500                        |
| Sirajganj         | 19                   | 90                              | 855  | 1,571,000                      |
| Betil             | 18                   | 95                              | 855  | 187,500                        |

It is evident from the above table that there are significant differences between the various sites, which mainly reflect the expected rates of erosion but in the cases of Sirajganj and Sariakandi are a reflection of the urban development. The derivation of the nature and expected rate of erosion at the different sites is more fully discussed in Appendix C.

In order to determine the economic value of these land losses, the economic prices were applied as shown in Table 3.3

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**Table 3.3 Economic Prices of Land**

| Land Category                      | Economic Value:<br>(^000 Tk/ha) |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Agricultural Land<br>(Unprotected) | 125                             |
| Agricultural Land<br>(Protected)   | 200                             |
| Market Land                        | 500                             |
| Upazila HQ Land                    | 1,000                           |
| Urban Land                         | 3,000                           |
| Peri-Urban Land                    | 900                             |

The economic prices of agricultural land were determined on the basis of the present value (PV) of the economic net value of production over 50 years at a 12% discount rate. The prices of market and Upazila HQ land were derived from the current financial prices.

Urban and Peri-Urban land prices were based on the estimates given in the Sirajganj Master Plan (1991) prepared by the Urban Development Directorate of the Ministry of Works. The economic prices of non-agricultural land are assumed to equate with their financial values.

Given the differences in economic prices between the alternative locations, it is not surprising that there is even more disparity between the estimates of total land values, ranging from Tk 74.4 million in Mathurapara to Tk 1,571 million in Sirajganj. Clearly, at locations in which urban areas are at risk, there is a very significant increase in the overall value of losses.

### 3.2 **Property and Infrastructure**

In order to estimate the economic value of property likely to be lost or displaced over the next thirty years, public and private property were divided into three broad categories - pucca, semi-pucca and katcha. Estimates of the number of properties within each category for each location are given in Table 3.1. It is apparent from Table 3.1, that there is an obvious relationship between the number of properties and the number and size of settlements affected. The estimates were based on Upazila statistics and information collected from local government officials during the course of the field surveys, as well as interpretation of aerial photographs. For Sirajganj, some information was also provided in the Sirajganj Master Plan (1991), but regrettably no aerial photographs were available for the town.

The estimates are coarse and should be regarded as reasonable approximations for the purpose of economic valuation. Given the considerable uncertainty and speculation concerning a number of the key factors influencing the nature and rate of river bank erosion, a greater degree of accuracy in the estimates of the economic losses due to erosion is not justified. Greater accuracy would require a very marked increase in time allocated to primary data collection.

With respect to the valuation of these different categories of property, it should be noted that for semi-pucca and katcha buildings, the values are based on the costs of relocation coupled with the damage to the existing structure during dismantling, whereas pucca buildings have been priced at their full replacement cost (based on LGEB rates). The economic unit values of the property likely to be lost or displaced were derived from their current financial value adjusted by the standard conversion factor of 0.82. The economic and financial unit values are given in Table 3.4.

**Table 3.4 Economic Prices of Property**

| Type of Property              | Financial<br>Unit value<br>(`000 Tk) | Economic<br>Unit Value<br>(`000 Tk) |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Public Building <sup>1/</sup> |                                      |                                     |
| -pucca                        | 1,500                                | 1,230                               |
| -Semi-pucca                   | 250                                  | 205                                 |
| Commercial/Industry           |                                      |                                     |
| -pucca                        | 1,500                                | 1,230                               |
| -semi pucca                   | 250                                  | 205                                 |
| Private Houses/Shops          |                                      |                                     |
| -pucca                        | 300                                  | 246                                 |
| -semi-pucca                   | 15                                   | 12.3                                |
| -Katcha                       | 5                                    | 4.1                                 |
| Weaving Sheds                 | 30                                   | 24.6                                |

N.B. Unit values for semi-pucca and katcha buildings, including weaving sheds, are based on relocation costs.

An attempt was also made to estimate the value of the potential loss of public infrastructure, such as roads, bridges, culverts, railway embankments, at risk from erosion over the next 5 years. Estimate of the likely physical losses were made on the basis of aerial photographs, maps and inspection during the field trips.

<sup>1</sup> School, health centres, clinics, government offices, P.O.s, godowns, covered markets, banks, mosques etc.



The economic unit values applied to the physical parameters were derived from the current financial unit value (based on LGEB rates) and adjusted by appropriate conversion factor (see Table 3.5). The costs of relocating the ferry ghats are based on the economic costs of employing a labour gang to regularly reshape the gangways and ramps to floating pontoons and jettys and to reconstruct a temporary bulkhead, during periods of active erosion. At Fulchari, the cost of land acquisition to resite the railway sidings is also included.

**Table 3.5 Economic Prices of Infrastructure**

| Type of Infrastructure                      | Financial Unit | Unit Value ('000 Tk) | Conversion Factor | Economic Unit Value ('000 Tk) |
|---|----------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| Pucca Road                                  | km             | 2,000                | 0.80              | 1,600                         |
| Katcha Road                                 | km             | 400                  | 0.76              | 304                           |
| Railway Embankment                          | km             | 3,000                | 0.76              | 2,280                         |
| Power and Telephone Lines (relocation cost) | No.            | 25                   | 0.83              | 20.75                         |
| Ferryghat (relocation costs/annum)          | No.            | 240                  | 0.76              | 182.4                         |
| Bridges/Culverts (road and railway)         | No.            | 300                  | 0.78              | 234                           |

The total economic value of property and infrastructure likely to be lost to river erosion over a five year period at each priority location is presented in Table 3.6 and summarized in Table 3.7.

**Table 3.7 Economic Value of Property and Infrastructure Expected to be Lost over the Next Five years at Priority Locations.**

| Priority Location | Property | Economic Value ('000 Tk) Infrastructure | Total   |
|-------------------|----------|---|---------|
| Fulchari          | 42,312   | 15,060                                  | 57,372  |
| Sariakandi        | 69,003   | 16,708                                  | 85,711  |
| Mathurapara       | 12,505   | 4,018                                   | 16,523  |
| Kazipur           | 39,934   | 9,044                                   | 48,978  |
| Sirajganj         | 322,055  | 54,880                                  | 376,935 |
| Betil             | 56,375   | 15,328                                  | 71,703  |

#### 4. ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES OF FLOODING FROM A BREACH IN THE BRE

##### 4.1 Impact on Agriculture and Fisheries

Estimates of the economic consequences of flooding from a breach in the BRE were also taken into account in the appraisal. The economic implications were derived from a valuation of:

- crop damage;
- livestock losses;
- impact on future agricultural and fisheries production; and
- property and infrastructural damage

##### 4.1.1 Crop Damage

Crop damage due to flooding through a breach in the BRE can broadly be divided into two categories:

- areas severely affected in the immediate vicinity of the breaches, where crops are devastated by the volume and velocity of the flood water and sand deposition;
- areas partially affected by breaches, as a result of higher levels and longer periods of inundation.

##### (a) Severely Affected Areas

In the severely affected area within the close proximity of a breach, it has been assumed that a total loss of one years cropping will be experienced. In economic terms, this is reflected in the overall annual net agricultural benefits for the total area severely affected. In the locations where breaches have recently occurred, e.g. Kazipur, Mathurapara and Sonali bazar, farmers report a total loss of the monsoon rice crop following a breach. It is also very difficult to successfully cultivate a monsoon rice crop in subsequent years when the area is exposed to high velocity flood water and deep inundation.

Furthermore, a heavy deposition of fine sand occurs at the time of the breach which initially renders the land unsuitable for crop production in the following Rabi season. In subsequent years, farmers attempt to grow Boro rice or other Rabi crops, but productivity is low. Increasingly, these areas are being planted with sugarcane, which is able to withstand high levels of inundation although yields are reduced.

The scale of the areas severely affected by a breach in the BRE varies between locations and is related to the length of the breach. However, information based on the interpretation of aerial photographs, coupled with field visits to breach locations, indicates that a breach typically devastates an area extending to approximately 3.5 to 4 sq.km (400 ha). This estimate was used in the analysis at each priority location.

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With regard to the valuation of the crop losses in the severely affected areas, the overall gross margin per hectare (in economic terms) that would be obtained from one year's crop production has been applied to the area affected. In subsequent years, it has been assumed that only sugar cane will be produced for a five year period, so the annual gross margin for sugar was used.<sup>2/</sup> The cropping patterns within the two agricultural zones of the BRE project area, together with the derivation of the economic crop gross margins, are fully discussed in Appendix B.

The total area and net economic value of production lost due to flooding in severely affected areas at each priority location is given Tables 4.1 and 4.2 and summarized in Table 4.3

**Table 4.3 Total Area and Net Economic Value of Crop Production Expected to be Lost in Severely Affected Areas**

| Priority Location | Severely Affected Agricultural Area (ha) <sup>3/</sup> | Reduction in Net Economic Value per Hectare |              | Overall Reduction in Net Economic Value: |              |
|-------------------|--|---|--------------|--|--------------|
|                   |  | Initial Year                                | Future Years | Initial Year                             | Future Years |
|                   |  |   | (Tk/ha)      |  | ('000 Tk)    |
| Fulchari          | 400  | 23,581                                      | 13,898       | 9,432                                    | 5,559        |
| Sariakandi        | 320  | 24,140                                      | 14,457       | 7,725                                    | 4,626        |
| Mathurapara       | 385  | 24,140                                      | 14,457       | 9,294                                    | 5,566        |
| Kazipur           | 360  | 22,413                                      | 12,730       | 8,069                                    | 4,583        |
| Sirajganj         | 100  | 21,559                                      | 11,876       | 2,156                                    | 1,187        |
| Betil             | 345  | 21,559                                      | 11,876       | 7,438                                    | 4,097        |

(b) Partially Affected Areas

In the areas affected by higher level of inundation caused by breaches in the BRE, a more objective assessment of crop damage was undertaken. In this assessment, the timing, duration and depth of flooding was related to the stage of growth of the crop (taking into account the range of cropping patterns that are likely to be prevail within each zone - see Appendix B).

Time series data on the magnitude of change in the depth and duration of flooding resulting from various breach scenarios, at a given 10 day time interval, were generated by the Breach Simulation Model (see Annex 2 of the BRTS Second Interim Report). In spite of the limited

<sup>2</sup> Sugar cane grown in severely affected areas is estimated to yield 20% less than average, and so a gross margin of Tk 9,638 per hectare per annum was applied.

<sup>3</sup> Non-agricultural land (e.g. market, Upazila HQ and town land) severely affected has been excluded from the calculation of crop damage estimates.



time series data available (1986 to 1989), the results of the simulation model did permit the derivation of crop damage frequency curves, and thereby the calculation of expected annual crop losses at each priority location. The crop loss estimates obtained were regarded as a sufficiently accurate representation of a typical year for the purpose of the economic analysis.

On the basis of this information on the timing, duration and depth of flooding, it was possible to estimate the incremental areas affected (i.e. additional to normal flooding) for each breach location during the peak flood period in 1986, 1987, 1988 and 1989. This was derived from the cultivated areas which remained submerged, i.e. switched from F0 to the F1, F2 and F3 flood regimes <sup>4</sup> for a period in excess of 10 days. These areas are presented in Table 4.4. For example, in Fulchari an additional 8,630 hectares of F0 land remained inundated for a period in excess of 10 day during mid to late July 1989. The reduction in unit economic crop gross margins for each year were then applied to these incremental crop areas in order to derive the overall net economic value of production losses. Reductions in gross margin were estimated on the basis of the percentage loss of T. Aman (HYV), T. Aman (LIV) and sugar cane. (The main Kharif season cropping pattern of 50% T. Aman (HYV), 35% T. Aman (LIV) and 10% sugar cane was assumed).

**Table 4.4 Incremental Areas Affected by Flooding From a Breach**

| Priority Location      | Incremental Area Affected (ha) |        |        |        |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
|                        | 1986                           | 1987   | 1988   | 1989   |
| Fulchari               | 145                            | 29,563 | 35,787 | 8,630  |
| Mathurapara/Sariakandi | 373                            | 49,344 | 59,835 | 41,891 |
| Kazipur                | 280                            | 17,692 | 19,659 | 12,946 |
| Sirajganj              | 23                             | 2,547  | 996    | 1,295  |
| Betil                  | 26                             | 2,380  | 257    | 216    |

Estimates of the percentage crop loss resulting from different durations and depths of flooding at various stages of growth (from planting to harvesting) were made for each crop during the Kharif season. The estimates used in the analysis are shown in Table 4.2. For T. Aman damaged in July, it has been assumed that the affected area would be completely lost and then replanted in August, but would experience a 40 % yield reduction. August and September floods would, however, result in direct crop damage.

<sup>4</sup> A full description of the various flood regimes used in the analysis is given in Appendix B.

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**Table 4.5 Crop Loss Factors**

| Crop       | Month             | Crop Loss Factor |
|------------|-------------------|------------------|
| T Aman     | July              | 40 %             |
| T Aman     | August            | 60 %             |
| T Aman     | September         | 80 %             |
| Suger Cane | July to September | 20 %             |

N.B T. Aman - both HYV and LIV

Return periods were then assigned to each year based on the 10 day annual maximum flood flows in the Brahmaputra between 1956 and 1989. Frequency (probability of non-exceedence) estimates were then derived from these return periods for each year (1986 to 1989) and plotted against the overall net economic value of production losses. On the basis of these crop damage frequency curves, estimates of the expected annual average crop losses (calculated as the sum of the cost and frequency differentials) were determined for each priority location. The detailed calculations are given in Table 4.6, but for ease of reference the value of expected crop losses are summarized below in Table 4.7.

**Table 4.7 Net Value of Production Expected to be Lost as a Result of Inundation from Breach in the BRE**

| Priority Location      | Expected Net value of<br>Production Lost<br>('000 Tk) |
|------------------------|---|
| Fulchari               | 55,499  |
| Sariakandi/Mathurapara | 181,435   |
| Kazipur                | 58,245  |
| Sirajganj              | 5,909   |
| Betil                  | 2,121   |

N.B In the breach simulation model, the impact of breaches at Sariakandi and Mathurapara were regarded as identical, given their close proximity.

It is interesting to note that on the basis of published data on crop damage due to flooding from rivers and rainfall over a period of eighteen years, FAP-2 concluded that the crop damage in the N.W. Region is largely restricted to T Aus and T Aman rice crops and the average percentage damage to these crops is fairly similar, i.e. 2%-5%. Although Pabna District appears to be more vulnerable, with a crop damage factor of around 7 %, Bogra District is more typical with a loss of 3.5 %.



Similar crop damage factors were derived by the South East Regional Study (FAP-5). It should also be noted that these crop damage factors refers to 100 % damage of a portion of the cropped area, and not to yield reduction due to others factors (e.g. excessive rainfall, drought, and poor management practices).

#### 4.1.2 Changes in Cropping Patterns as a Result of Regular Annual Flooding

In addition to the specific crop losses resulting from a breach in the BRE, the other main area of concern is the effect on future cropping systems and agricultural development within the BRE protected area. In the analysis, it has been assumed that if a breach remains open farmers would not just accept annual crop losses from repeated flooding, but would adjust their cropping patterns in response to the changes in flood regimes. This situation only arises at the Sariakandi/Mathurapara location. For the other locations, it has been assumed that a breach would be repaired under the present 'ad hoc' system of embankment realignment.

Most of the agricultural benefits from flood control have primary resulted from an expansion of HYV T Aman during the Kharif season replacing either B Aman or a mixture of B Aus and B Aman. With continued exposure to flooding from a breach, this development will be reversed. The Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA) of Kazipur, undertaken by FAP-12, found evidence for this change in cropping systems resulting from a frequent breaching of the BRE.

The Kazipur RRA concluded that:

"The BRE did successfully change the B Aus/Jute - B Aman - minor Rabi cropping pattern into a B Aus/Jute - T Aman pattern and then into irrigated HYV Boro - HYV T Aman over a large area. There has been a 50 % increase in T Aman production and about a 10 % increase in total monsoon rice production due to the project.

The embankment breaches since 1984 have again caused uncertain and serious flooding in 3 out of every 5 years, making T Aman production vulnerable to flood damage. Consequently both acreage and output of T Aman has declined due to flooding caused by breaches of the BRE".

In order to determine the likely changes to cropping patterns caused by flooding from a breach, typical cropping patterns were derived for each flood regime (i.e. F0, F1, F2, and F3) within both agricultural zones of the BRE protected area. The proportions of cultivated area falling within the various regimes for the base case, i.e no breaches, as generated by the breach simulation model were then applied to these "flood regime" cropping patterns to derive overall cropping patterns for each zone.

For the purpose of this analysis, it has been assumed that the timing, duration and depth of flooding that occurred during 1989 represent the average flooding condition that farmers expect. The proportion of cultivated area falling within the various flood depths during the first 10 days of August was taken as reflecting typical flood regimes. Future cropping scenarios, as a consequence of breaches, were then determined on the basis of changes to the cultivated areas within each flood regime. The anticipated changes in the proportions of cultivated area falling within each flood regime is presented in Table 4.8.



In addition to changes in flood regimes, future irrigation development also has a very significant impact on cropping systems, and this has also been taken into account in the analysis. Cropping patterns were therefore prepared for the present (P), Future with (FW) and Future without (FWO) project scenarios for the Sariakandi/Mathurapara location. A full discussion of the methodology used to derive these cropping patterns, together with Tables and Figures illustrating the various cropping patterns in the P, FW and FWO project scenarios are given in Appendix B.

After establishing the likely changes in cropping patterns resulting from breaches to the BRE, gross margins for a wide variety of crops were determined. These crops included B Aman, T Aman (LIV and HYV), Mixed B Aus and B Aman, Boro (Local and HYV), jute, wheat, oilseeds/pulses, potatoes, sugar cane, and vegetables. The assumptions, with regard to crop yields, input use and input/output prices, used to determine these crop gross margins are given in Appendix B.

On the basis of the likely changes in cropping systems and the crop gross margins, it was then possible to derive the incremental net agricultural benefits of preventing a breach through embankment retirement. Incremental net benefits (difference between the FW and FWO benefits streams) were determined over a 30 year period. These incremental net benefits were then carried forward into the overall project cost and benefit appraisal. For Sariakandi/Mathurapara, the incremental net benefits are estimated to be in the order of Tk. 172 million per annum. The detailed calculation are provided in Appendix B. Table 12.

**Table 4.8 Changes in the Proportion of Cultivated Area within Each Flood Regime at Sariakandi/Mathurapara**

| Flood Regime | % of Cultivated Area Within Each Flood Regime:- |             |
|--------------|---|-------------|
|              | Without Breach                                  | With Breach |
| F0           | 92.5 %  | 83.0 %      |
| F1           | 1.7 %   | 6.8 %       |
| F2           | 3.7 %   | 7.1 %       |
| F3           | 2.1 %   | 3.1 %       |

#### 4.1.3 Livestock

Discussion with farmers during the field surveys revealed that significant livestock losses were experienced in the areas severely affected by a breach in the BRE. No accurate statistics are available on livestock losses, and the approximate numbers of cattle, goats/sheep, and poultry can only be estimated. The valuation of these livestock losses were based on the current market prices converted to economic values by the standard conversion factor. The overall valuation of livestock losses at each priority location is given in Table 4.9.

**Table 4.9 Economic Value of Livestock Losses as a Result of a Breach in the BRE**

| Priority Location | Value of Livestock Losses<br>('000 Tk) |
|-------------------|--|
| Fulchari          | 1,070                                  |
| Sariakandi        | 1,021                                  |
| Mathurapara       | 1,070                                  |
| Kazipur           | 1,046                                  |
| Sirajganj         | 484                                    |
| Betil             | 996                                    |

With regard to the impact on future livestock development within the BRE protected area, it has been assumed that breaches in the BRE would not have a significant effect.

In general, flood control projects have had an adverse impact on livestock feed resources through reducing fallow and grazing land, and by switching to short-strawed HYV of rice. (HYV straw also has much lower levels of digestibility and palatability than local varieties).

This has led to a deterioration in livestock health and productivity, as well as a marked decline in livestock numbers, particularly cattle which are reported to have decreased by 25 % to 40 % over the past ten years in certain parts of the BRE protected areas. Coupled with the increase in cropping intensity, this decline has created a noticeable shortage of draft power, especially for small and marginal farmers.

Flooding from a breach in the BRE is not likely to make a significant contribution to livestock feed resources, and so will have neither a negative nor positive impact on future livestock populations and productivity.

#### 4.1.4 Fisheries

Capture fisheries has been identified as one of the sectors worse affected by flood control projects. The main negative effects of FCD/FCD1 schemes on fish production can be summarized as follows:

- construction of flood control embankments has reduced the area of perennial beels and floodplain available for fish spawning, nursery and feeding grounds, thereby reducing the overall fish production potential. This not only affects capture fisheries, but also pond culture fisheries which depend partly on the collection of fish fry from the wild;
- construction of regulators and cross dams prevents migration of fish to and from breeding grounds, has resulted in reduced stock of migratory species (principally higher value carp and prawns) and different species composition;



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- the reduced area of open water within the flood protected area has severely restricted subsistence fishing, with detrimental consequences on the income and nutrition of the poorest section of the community;
  - reduced fish stocks and lower catch rates have endangered the livelihood of fisherman, many of whom have been forced to migrate from the protected areas in search of alternative employment;
  - increased uses of chemical fertilizers and pesticides, associated with the adoption of HYVs has led to the pollution of natural water bodies and to higher fish mortality rates.

Quantification of any of these impacts is subject to a high degree of uncertainty, but it is now well accepted that flood control projects have very serious detrimental impacts on fish production and fishermen within the protected areas of a floodplain.

Capture fisheries appears to have suffered seriously in the past decade. Recent appraisals undertaken by FAP-12 in the BRE project area suggested that the annual fish production has decreased by about 35 % to 40 % in the Kamarjani area (as reported by fishermen and fish traders). Similarly, in the Kazipur area, fish production is estimated to have declined by up to 50 %.

Some improvements could be made to increase fish stocks in the floodplain; but, without natural replenishment, stocks will continue to decline.

To a limited extent, these negative consequences can be offset by:

- a reduction in the risk of losses of fish pond stocks due to flooding, which could encourage a more rapid development of fish farming;
- an improvement in the prospective returns from fish production in other water bodies, such as borrow pits.

FAP-12, in their appraisal of Kazipur, indicated that the construction of the BRE has resulted in some ponds being stocked with fry to compensate for the capture fisheries losses. However, in recent years, the frequent breaches in the Kazipur reach has completely negated this positive impact, and many ponds have reverted to a semi-derelict state. The only slight compensation is that water flowing through the breaches carry some young fish onto the flood plain which may facilitate fish breeding. In the analysis, it has been assumed that the negative consequences of the BRE have already been experienced and that capture fisheries production on the protected floodplain has now reached an equilibrium position. Consequently, in the FW project scenario (i.e. without breach) no further impact on capture fisheries is expected. However, a modest improvement in culture fisheries is envisaged as a result of flood protection vis-a-vis the FWO situation where the breach remains open, i.e. at the Sariakandi/Mathurapara only. In this situation, the estimation of the incremental fisheries benefit is based on a higher rate of growth in fish pond development, i.e. 20 % in the FW situation compared with 10 % in the FWO situation over a 10 year period. In the present situation, it is estimated that there are approximately 630 ha of fish ponds in the BRE protected area providing a net return of Tk 27,475 per hectare (in economic terms). This



economic gross margin is based on a yield of 1000 kg/ha @ Tk 32.8 per kg and a harvesting cost of Tk 5,325 (250 man-days x Tk. 21.3 per day). No yield improvement has been assumed in the FW or FWO situations.

In the FWO situation, the additional fish carried by flood waters through the breach are regarded as insignificant, and therefore not included in the appraisal.

With regard to river fishing (primarily artisanal), the situation is also one of decline with diminishing annual fish catches and reduced stocks.

## 4.2

### Property and Infrastructural Damage

Damage to property (public and private) and infrastructure has also been divided into (a) areas severely affected in the immediate vicinity of the breach, devastated by the volume and velocity of the flood water, and (b) areas partially affected by the breach as a result of higher levels and longer periods of inundation.

#### (a) Severely Affected Areas

In the severely affected areas, the number of properties likely to be damaged or relocated as a consequence of a breach at each priority location are given in Table 4.1. These estimates are based on interpretation of aerial photography and information collected during the field surveys. With respect to the valuation of the different categories of property, the values of semi-pucca and Katcha buildings are based on the costs of relocation and the damage to the existing structure during dismantling. Whereas, damage to pucca buildings has been taken at 50 % of their full economic replacement value.

An attempt was also made to estimate the value of the damage to public infrastructure at risk from flooding. Estimates of the likely physical impact were made on the basis of aerial photographs, maps and inspection during the field trips. The valuation of this infrastructural damage was based on full economic replacement cost of the damaged length of road, railway embankment etc.

The total economic value of property and infrastructure likely to be severely damaged or relocated as a result of breach at each location is presented in Table 4.10.

**Table 4.10 Economic Value of Property and Infrastructure Expected to be Damaged by Flooding in Severely Affected Areas**

| Priority Location | Economic Value of Property and Infrastructure Damaged by Flooding |                | ('000 Tk)<br>Total |
|-------------------|---|----------------|--------------------|
|                   | Property  | Infrastructure |                    |
| Fulchari          | 6,929   | 7,030          | 13,959             |
| Sariakandi        | 20,295  | 8,800          | 29,095             |
| Mathurapara       | 7,175   | 2,222          | 9,397              |
| Kazipur           | 13,243  | 6,194          | 19,437             |
| Sirajganj         | 77,572  | 20,807         | 98,379             |
| Betil             | 22,161  | 8,028          | 30,189             |

**(b) Partially Affected Areas**

Severe floods of the magnitude of those in 1987 and 1988 can cause extensive damage to property and infrastructure, as well as causing temporary dislocation of economic activity. However, in most years the effects of flooding on property and infrastructure are minimal. To quantify the likely extent of flood damage averted by flood control embankments, it is necessary to calculate the mean expected damage without protection by deriving a flood damage frequency curve.

Despite the difficulties in obtaining reliable time series data on non-agricultural flood damage (there is only a complete data set for 1986 to 1989), the N.W. Regional Study (FAP-2) have attempted to derive flood damage frequency curves. Annual return period were determined for the four years, 1986 to 1989, for selected stations in each district and a best fit line was estimated, relating damage to return period. This relationship was then used to generate the value of damage against different return periods.

On the basis of these damage frequency curves, the annual values of expected damage were derived for each district. Given the weaknesses in the data set, the marked inter-district differences derived by the analysis were regarded as unrealistic, so a regional average figure was derived. The regional average value of expected value was calculated at Tk 226 per hectare. A similar figure (Tk 276 per hectare) was derived by FAP-5 for the Noakhali Region.

In the present appraisal of priority locations, the NW Regional figure of Tk 226 per hectare was used. This was then converted to an economic value by applying the standard conversion factor of 0.82. This unit economic value was then multiplied by the area of land switching from the highland (i.e. F0 flood regime where most property is situated), to F1, F2 and F3 land for the breach scenarios at each priority location (as determined by the Breach Simulation Model) during the peak flood period in 1986, 1987, 1988 and 1989.

Estimates of the incremental areas affected by flooding from a breach are given in Table 4.4.

Frequency estimates (see Section 4.1.1) were then plotted against the overall economic value of damage. On the basis of these damage frequency curves, estimates of the expected annual average damage to property and infrastructure were determined for each priority location. The detailed calculations are given in Table 4.11 and a summary of the expected damage is presented in Table 4.12 below.

**Table 4.12 Economic Value of Property and Infrastructure Damage Expected in Partially Affected Areas**

| Priority Location      | Value of Property and Infrastructure Damage ('000 Tk) |
|------------------------|---|
| Fulchari               | 1,170   |
| Sariakandi/Mathurapara | 4,263   |
| Kazipur                | 1,359   |
| Sirajganj              | 139   |
| Betil                  | 44  |



## 5. CAPITAL AND RECURRENT COSTS OF PRIORITY LOCATIONS

A major factor to consider in the appraisal of the various priority locations is the capital and recurrent costs of the bank protection works required to mitigate bank erosion and to safeguard the BRE, thereby avoiding the economic consequences previously discussed. Capital cost estimates for bank protection works and BRE repair (if necessary) have been prepared on the basis of detailed designs and analysis of current unit rates (April 1992).

For the purpose of this assessment, it has been assumed that within the timescale of the priority works programme, there will be a practical limitation on the distance that the BRE can be realigned; determined mainly by land acquisition and other social constraints. Consequently, if multiple breach/retirement cycles are to be avoided, some bank stabilization is required. A more comprehensive comparison of the alternative BRE realignment strategies is presented in Chapter 7.

### 5.1 Capital Investment

Estimates of the capital investment required at each priority location were derived from detailed designs (prepared by the BRTS team) and current unit rates.

Unit rates have been derived from first principles, based on the likely construction methods and current labour, material, machinery and transport costs. Prices of imported materials, such as geotextile, have been obtained from manufactures with additions for storage, transport, duties and taxes. Prices of local materials have been obtained from local suppliers or based on current BWDB contracts.

Duties and taxes on imported items have been included the unit rates, although it is expected that duties and taxes on contractor's equipment and imported materials (e.g geotextiles) will be met by GOB. The following rates of duties and taxes have been assumed.

**Table 5.1 Duties and Taxes Included in Financial Capital Costs**

| Item       | Duty | VAT<br>(% of cif prices) | Other Taxes | Total |
|------------|------|--------------------------|-------------|-------|
| Cement     | 15%  | 15%                      | 5%          | 35%   |
| Geotextile | 75%  | 15%                      | 5%          | 95%   |
| Steel      | 50%  | 15%                      | 5%          | 70%   |

A breakdown of the financial capital cost, at various priority location is given in Table 5.2 and it can be seen that the costs of bank protection works have been sub-divided into land acquisition, earthworks, dredging, protection works, mooring and general facilities/temporary work.

A physical contingency of 5% has also been included in the total cost estimates.

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Land acquisition costs for protection works have been based on an average land value of Tk. 125,000 per hectare (i.e for riverside land) and the estimated areas required for each location are given below:

**Table 5.3 Land Acquisition for Priority Locations**

| Priority Location                      | Protection Works |                       | BRE Realignment |                       |
|--|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
|  | Area<br>(ha)     | Value<br>(Tk million) | Area<br>(ha)    | Value<br>(Tk million) |
| Fulchari (Phase 1C)                    | 18.5             | 2.3                   | 75              | 15.0                  |
| Sariakandi/Mathurapara<br>(Phase 1A)   | 16.8             | 2.1                   | 115             | 23.0                  |
| Sariakandi/Mathurapara<br>(Phase 1B,2) | 12.5             | 1.6                   | 121             | 24.2                  |
| Kazipur (Phase 1C)                     | 8.5              | 1.1                   | 88              | 17.6                  |
| Kazipur (Phase 2)                      | 10.0             | 1.3                   | 88              | 17.6                  |
| Sirajganj (Phase 1A)                   | 6.0              | 3.6                   | --              | --                    |
| Sirajganj (Phase 1B)                   | 2.0              | 0.3                   | 66              | 13.2                  |
| Betil (Phase 1C)                       | 7.5              | 0.9                   | 66              | 13.2                  |
| Betil (Phase 2)                        | 10.0             | 11.3                  | --              | --                    |

It is evident from Table 5.2 that a very substantial capital investment is required for bank protection works; ranging from Tk 1006 million at Betil to Tk 2,326 million at Mathurapara/Sariakandi (in financial terms). There is also a substantial foreign component of around 45%.

To facilitate conversion to economic prices, all estimates were further disaggregated into local and foreign costs; the local costs being further sub-divided into skilled labour, unskilled labour, materials (e.g cement, steel, brick aggregate, geotextile) plant/equipment transport and storage. The estimates of the proportion of local and foreign costs for each component are given in Table 5.4.

Economic capital costs were then determined by first deducting all duties and taxes on directly imported items and then applying a series of construction conversion factors to the local cost items. Foreign costs remained unchanged.

The conversion factors applied to local cost items are taken from the FPCO Guidelines for Project Assessment and listed in Table 5.5 below.

**Table 5.5 Construction Conversion Factors**

| Item                | Construction<br>Conversion Factor |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Unskilled Labour    | 0.71                              |
| Skilled Labour      | 0.82                              |
| Brick Aggregate     | 0.82                              |
| Machinery/Equipment | 0.68                              |
| Transport           | 0.67                              |

The detailed economic capital costs at each priority location are presented in Table 5.6 and summarized below in Table 5.7, along with the financial capital costs from Table 5.2. Economic costs typically equate to about 82 % of the overall financial valuation.

It should be noted that only a relatively modest capital investment is required for BRE realignment (approximately 5%, 10% of total capital costs) to ensure security from the serious social and economic consequences of a breach. The capital costs of the BRE realignment include the provision of a settlement berm.

**Table 5.7 Financial and Economic Capital Costs at Priority Locations**

| Priority Location                   | Capital Cost (Tk Million) |          |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|
|                                     | Financial                 | Economic |
| Fulchari (Phase 1C)                 | 1,307                     | 1,022    |
| Sariakandi/Mathurapara (Phase 1A)   | 1,441                     | 1,142    |
| Sariakandi/Mathurapara (Phase 1B,2) | 1,306                     | 1,027    |
| Kazipur (Phase 1C)                  | 764                       | 597      |
| Kazipur (Phase 2)                   | 768                       | 600      |
| Sirajganj (Phase 1A)                | 1,848                     | 1,494    |
| Sirajganj (Phase 1B)                | 452                       | 353      |
| Betil (Phase 1C)                    | 607                       | 475      |
| Betil (Phase 2)                     | 534                       | 417      |

In addition to the above capital expenditure, the costs of engineering design and supervision were also derived and added to the total capital costs at each priority location. Engineering design and supervision costs were estimated at 3% of total capital costs.

It should be noted that the above capital costs were derived on the basis of detailed estimates for the Priority Works contracts (Sirajganj and Sariakandi/Mathurapara) undertaken in October 1992. In March 1993 a review of these cost estimates was carried out which resulted in a 12½ percent increase in construction costs. On this basis, a similar increase in the capital costs



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for the works at all locations might be expected. In view, however, of the uncertainties involved and probable change in costs depending on method of construction, source of materials and economic climate, the costs in Table 5.7 have been retained as the basis of the economic analysis, with the potential increase in cost being provided for in the sensitivity analyses by a 10% increase in total costs and losses.

## 5.2 **Operation and Maintenance Costs**

Operation and maintenance costs of the bank protection and realigned embankment options were based on estimates of labour, materials and machinery/equipment required each year to ensure that the engineering works remain viable throughout the project lifetime (i.e. 30 years).

Estimates for embankment maintenance were derived from a review of on-going maintenance programmes, as well as an assessment of the specific requirements of the new designs. Reasonably reliable estimates were thereby obtained. Annual O & M costs were calculated to be in the order of 2.5 % of capital requirements.

With regard to the maintenance of bank protection works, it is important to realistically estimate the likely O & M cost required. Given the very substantial capital investment in high quality works, the annual maintenance requirements should be minimal.

To meet these requirements, it is estimated that annual O & M costs amounting to 1 % of the capital expenditure would be needed. In addition, a further 5 % would be required every five years for a more extensive repairs. The derivation of the recurrent cost estimate is described in detail in Annex 5 of the Master Plan Report.

## 6. ECONOMIC APPRAISAL OF PRIORITY LOCATIONS

### 6.1 Methodology and Economic Criteria

The need for economic valuation of the project costs and benefits arises principally from the existence of distortions within an economy. These can lead to a divergence between market prices and real resource costs. Economic valuation attempts to correct these distortions by placing 'real prices' on the physical quantities of project inputs and outputs. Considered purely from the point of view of efficient allocation of resources within an economy, the 'correct' set of prices are those which reflect the next best alternative use, or 'opportunity cost' of the resources used. For goods traded internationally, such prices are those obtainable for the product in world trade, since these prices represent the potential earnings from the output, if exported, or the potential costs in terms of foreign exchange, if imported.

Economic prices for non-traded goods are obtained by various adjustments to their monetary values. The most common adjustments are through the use of a shadow conversion factors and the removal of all transfer payments, such as duties and taxes. The conversion factors recommended in the FAP Guidelines for Project Assessment have been applied in the analysis.

Following completion of the economic valuation of the consequences of river bank erosion and flooding from breaches in the BRE, as well as the capital/recurrent costs of engineering works required to mitigate these consequences, the economic appraisal then adopted an incremental approach by contrasting the FWO and FW project situations over a 30 year planning horizon. Discounted cash flow techniques were then applied to the incremental net benefit streams in order to determine the economic viability of the various priority schemes. In accordance with FAP Guidelines, the following indicators of economic viability were derived;

- Net Present Value (NPV)
- Economic Internal Rate of Return (EIRR)
- Net Present Value Ratio (NPV Ratio) <sup>5/</sup>

Net present values have been calculated at a discount rate of 12 per cent corresponding to the opportunity cost of capital in Bangladesh. Sensitivity analyses were also undertaken for each priority location to assess the impact on the project's EIRR to changes in the cost and benefit streams.

Switching values (the proportionate change in costs and benefits required to achieve an EIRR of 12 %) were also estimated.

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5 The NPV ratio provides a measure of the relative efficiency in the utilization of public investment and recurrent expenditure for different projects. It is calculated by dividing the project's NPV in economic prices by the discounted public capital and operating cost stream in financial prices.



## Phasing of the Consequences of Bank Erosion and Breaches in the BRE

In the FWO situation, the economic consequences of river bank erosion have been assessed over a 30 year time period. The phasing of these consequences has been based on the expected rates and extent of erosion at each priority site. The distribution of property and infrastructural losses has taken into consideration their location in relation to the present bankline, and therefore the likelihood of loss in any one year.

The estimated location of the bankline in 30 years time at each priority location is illustrated in Appendix C, Figures 2 to 6. These figures clearly indicate the area expected to be eroded both with and without the bank protection works.

The economic consequences of flooding as a result of a breach in the BRE at each priority location were phased according to the timing of the breach. The expected year of each breach (unless a breach is currently open) was determined for each location on the basis the nature and rate of erosion. The specific losses related to crop damage, livestock, property and infrastructure were assumed to be fully incurred at the time of the breach. Subsequent reductions in the net value of agricultural production are related to switches in cropping patterns as a consequence of changes in flooding regimes (see Chapter 4).

The avoidance of these economic losses in the FWO situation is therefore regarded as a benefit to the project, and consequently benefit streams were derived for each priority location. It should also be noted that in the derivation of the benefit streams, property and infrastructure losses have been increased by 3% pe annum above the valuations outlined below. This was intended to reflect likely annual growth in the FWO situation, in accordance with FPCO guidelines.

The expected rates of erosion and their consequences, as well as the frequency and timing of breaches, at each priority location are summarized below:

### (a) Fulchari

In the FWO project situation, it has been assumed that the present system of "ad hoc" embankment retirement would continue. 3 km of embankment would be constructed each year for a period between 3 and 4 years following a breach, at a cost of Tk 6.2 million per km. The retirements would take place in the dry season directly following a breach. An area of between 126 ha and 290 ha is expected to remain unprotected each year.

It is estimated that the overall gross margin per hectare would fall from Tk 23,581/ha to Tk 14,726/ha following exposure to flooding on the riverside of the BRE. This gross margin is based on a "riverside" cropping pattern in which the Kharif season cropping is predominantly broadcast Aus and Aman with a cropping intensity of 160% (in comparison with an average cropping intensity around 200% in the protected areas).

River bank erosion is expected to continue at a rate of 60 metre per annum over a 12.5 km reach. During the first five years a uniform annual loss of land, property and infrastructure is expected based on the valuations given in Table 3.6. This would include the loss of Fulchari Market.



Between years 6 and 30, the following losses are anticipated:-

Land:

|                                 | Area (ha)    | Value (`000 Tk) |
|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Agricultural land (protected)   | 1,125        | 225,000         |
| Agricultural land (unprotected) | <u>750</u>   | <u>93,750</u>   |
|                                 | <u>1,875</u> | <u>318,750</u>  |

Property:

Rural village property valued at Tk 22,736 per hectare with 75 hectares lost per annum. Therefore Tk. 1.705 million lost per annum.

Infrastructure:

Rural road infrastructure valued at Tk 7,305 per hectare with 75 hectares lost per annum. Therefore Tk. 0.548 million lost per annum. Ferry relocation costs, railway lines and bridges/culverts valued at a further Tk 1.691 million per annum.

The BRE is expected to be breached twice over a period of 5 years followed by four years of security; this cycle is repeated thereafter.

The land eroded in the FWO project situation appears as a disbenefit avoided in the economic cash flows, while the losses due to erosion in the FW project situation are taken as a cost. Losses due to erosion in the FW situation are estimated on the basis of the mean unit value of land, property and infrastructure lost in the FWO situation multiplied by the area likely to be eroded in the FW situation.

(b) Sariakandi/Mathurapara

In the FWO situation, it has been assumed that it would not be possible to retire the BRE without it being subjected to an immediate breach; as the Bangali River, in effect, acts a physical boundary to any retirement option. The BRE protected area will therefore be subjected to regular annual flooding from an open breach. In response to this, farmers would alter their cropping systems in relation to changes in flooding regimes. Consequently, this would result in a reduction in net agricultural benefits.

At Mathurapara, the BRE has been breached in the recent past, so it has been assumed that the reduction in the net benefits is currently being experienced, hence the inclusion of disbenefits in the FWO project stream from year 1 onwards. The impact of the severe damage to crops, livestock property and infrastructure has already taken place at Mathurapara, and so was excluded from the analyses.

At Sariakandi, it has been assumed that the protection works would be undermined and the BRE breached in Year 1 causing severe damage.

The river bank at Sariakandi/Mathurapara is expected to be eroded at a rate 100 metres per annum over a 16 km reach. At this rate of erosion, Sariakandi would be

completely lost within 5 years, after which rural land, property and infrastructure would continue to be eroded.

In the FWO situation, it has been assumed that 6,600 ha of land would be eroded over 30 years.

During the first five years, a uniform annual loss of land, property and infrastructure is expected based on the valuations given in Table 3.6. This would included the loss of Sariakandi.

Between years 6 and 30, the following losses are anticipated:-

Land:

|                                 | Area (ha)    | Value (`000 Tk) |
|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Agricultural land (protected)   | 3,300        | 660,000         |
| Agricultural land (unprotected) | <u>2,200</u> | <u>275,000</u>  |
|                                 | <u>5,500</u> | <u>935,000</u>  |

Property:

Rural village property valued at Tk 22,736 per hectare with 220 hectares lost per annum. Therefore Tk 5.002 million lost per annum.

Infrastructure:

Rural road infrastructure valued at Tk 7,305 per hectare with 220 hectares lost per annum. Therefore Tk 1.607 million lost per annum.

(c) Kazipur

In the FWO situation, it has been assume that the present system of "ad hoc" embankment retirement would continue. An area of between 360 ha and 540 ha is expected to remain unprotected each year with a reduction of Tk 7,687 per hectare (i.e. Tk 22,413/ha less Tk 14,726/ha) in net value.

River bank erosion is expected to continue at a rate of 75 metres per annum over a 17 km reach. During the first five years a uniform annual loss of land, property and infrastructure is expected based on the valuations given in Table 3.6. This would included the loss of Kazipur market.

Between years 6 and 30, the following losses are anticipated:

## Land:

|                                 | Area (ha)    | Value (`000 Tk) |
|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Agricultural land (protected)   | 2,543        | 509,600         |
| Agricultural land (unprotected) | <u>637</u>   | <u>79,625</u>   |
|                                 | <u>3,185</u> | <u>589,225</u>  |

## Property:

Rural village property valued at Tk 22,736 per hectare with 127.4 hectares lost per annum. Therefore Tk 2.9 million lost per annum.

## Infrastructure:

Rural infrastructure valued at Tk 7,305 per hectare with 128 hectares lost per annum. Therefore Tk 0.935 million lost per annum.

The BRE is expected to be breached twice over a period of five years, followed by four years of security. This cycle is repeated thereafter.

## (d) Sirajganj

In the FWO situation, it has been assumed that it would only be possible to retire the BRE to a position behind Sirajganj town. For the agricultural areas, the present 'ad hoc' system of realignment would continue. An area of between 150 ha and 600 ha is expected to remain unprotected each year, with a reduction in net value of Tk 6,833 per hectare.

River bank erosion is expected to continue at a rate of 90 metres per annum over a 19 km reach. At this rate of erosion Sirajganj town would be entirely lost over a period of 30 years, when the present bank protection measures are undermined. In addition rural land, property and infrastructure would also be eroded.

In the FWO situation, 5130 hectare of land are expected to be eroded over 30 years.

During the first five years, total loss of land property and infrastructure per annum is based on the valuation given in Table 3.6. It has been assumed that one third of the town land (i.e 500 hectare) would be eroded, of which 450 hectare would be urban and 50 hectare peri-urban. Since, the main commercial area would be affected in the initial period, it has been assumed that 50% of the property and infrastructure of Sirajganj town would be lost. The rate of loss is not anticipated to be uniform, but approximates to the following pattern: Year 1 - 15%, Year 2 - 20%, Year 3 - 25%, Year 4 - 25% and Year 5 - 15%.

Between year 6 and year 30, the following losses are also anticipated:-

## Land:



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|                               | Area (ha) | Value (`000 Tk) |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Agricultural land (protected) | 3,275     | 655,000         |
| Urban land                    | 300       | 900,000         |
| Peri-urban land               | 700       | 700,000         |
|                               | 4,275     | 2,225,000       |
|                               | =====     | =====           |

#### Property:

50% of the property value in Sirajganj town estimated at Tk 12,882 million per annum over 25 years; plus rural village property valued at Tk 22,736 per hectare. (i.e Tk 2.98 million per annum).

#### Infrastructure:

50% of the infrastructure value in Sirajganj town estimated at Tk 2.2 million per annum over 25 years; plus rural road infrastructure valued at Tk 7,305 per hectare (i.e. Tk 0.96 million per annum).

The BRE is expected to be breached in year 1 causing severe damage to the town. The town would then be exposed to annual flooding from the breach, with an annual loss equivalent to 50 % of full breach damage, but at a declining rate as the town is eroded over a 30 year period. For the agricultural area, it has been assumed that breaches would occur in year 6 and 8, followed by a period of four years security; this cycle is repeated thereafter.

In the FW project situation, no erosion of Sirajganj town has been assumed, but 2,180 ha of agricultural land is estimated to be lost plus rural properties and infrastructure. This is partially offset by the reclamation of 25 hectares of town land, valued at peri-urban prices.

#### (e) Betil

In the FWO situation, it has been assumed that the present system of "ad hoc" embankment retirement would continue. An area of between 136 ha and 612 ha is expected to remain unprotected each year, with a reduction in net value of Tk 6,833 per hectare.

River bank erosion is expected to continue at a rate of 95 metres per annum over a 18 km reach. During the first five years, a uniform annual loss of land, property and infrastructure is expected based on the valuations given in Table 3.6. This would include two large weaving villages. Between years 6 and year 30, the following losses are anticipated:-

Land:

|                                 | Area (ha)    | Value (‘000Tk) |
|---------------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| Agricultural land (protected)   | 3,705        | 741,000        |
| Agricultural land (unprotected) | 410          | 51,250         |
| Weaving villages                | 60           | 60,000         |
| Belkuchi Upazila HQ             | 100          | 50,000         |
|                                 | <u>4,275</u> | <u>902,250</u> |

Property and Infrastructure:

A mix of weaving villages, rural property and infrastructure, plus Belkuchi Upazila is expected to be lost. In the absence of more accurate information, the annual values for property and infrastructure losses in the first five years have been assumed in subsequent years.

The BRE is expected to be breached twice over a period of 5 years, followed by 4 years of security; this cycle is repeated thereafter.

### 6.3 Phasing of Capital Expenditure

The phasing of the capital investment is shown in the project cash flows (Table 6.1).

The phasing of the works reflects the expected rate and timing of erosion at a given point along the present bankline to ensure the satisfactory stabilization of the reach. Typically, the priority works are divided into two phases with a 4 to 5 year interval between phases.

### 6.4 Economic Viability and Project Ranking

The EIRRS, NPVs and NPV ratios derived from the incremental net benefit stream for each priority location are given in Table 6.1, and summarized in Table 6.2 below. For comparison, and with reference to section 5.1, these indicators are also given [in square brackets] for a 10 percent increase in total costs and losses.

**Table 6.2 Economic Viability of Priority Locations**

| Priority Location | EIRR (%)    | NPV @ 12 % (Tk million) | NPV Ratio     |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| Fulchari          | -0.6 [-1.7] | -643 [-750]             | -0.49 [-0.52] |
| Sariakandi }      | 12.0 [ 9.8] | 0 [-175]                | 0.00 [-0.07]  |
| Mathurapara }     |             |                         |               |
| Kazipur           | -1.5 [-1.9] | -562 [-672]             | -0.42 [-0.46] |
| Sirajganj         | 23.2 [18.6] | 532 [ 353]              | 0.24 [ 0.15]  |
| Betil             | 5.3 [ 3.8]  | -274 [-367]             | -0.24 [-0.30] |



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It is evident from the above Table that there is a good economic justification for bank protection works in Sirajganj, Sariakandi and Mathurapara. These projects meet the economic viability threshold of 12 %. Sirajganj priority works are justified principally on the basis of protecting the large urban area, rather than avoiding agricultural losses as a consequence of erosion or flooding. The benefits of the Sariakandi and Mathurapara works are largely derived from the very adverse consequences of an open breach and the subsequent implications for crop production resulting from the flooding of a large proportion of the BRE protected area. It is also important to note that no allowance has been made for the possibility that the Brahmaputra may partially occupy the Bangali channel as a new anabranch. The consequences of this would be extremely serious, causing a rapid widening of the Bangali River and significant loss of agricultural land.

The continuity of the BRE could be re-established at Sariakandi/ Mathurapara if a 25 km length of the Bangali River was realigned. It is estimated that this would cost in the region of Tk. 2,000 million, in construction costs alone (i.e similar to the bank protection works for Sariakandi Phase 1A and Phase 1B), and require the acquisition of 850 hectares of good agricultural land. This would require the displacement of a large number of farming households and land acquisition would prove extremely difficult.

On purely economic grounds, there does not appear to be adequate justification for the implementation of bank protection works at Fulchari, Kazipur and Betil. The EIRRs fall short of the economic viability threshold, and the capital investment is unlikely to generate sufficient benefits to meet this target. This assessment is based entirely on economic criteria, but there are important social consequences that should also be taken into account when appraisal the various locations; these are outlined in Chapter 10. Although the economic viability of bank protection at these latter sites may be in doubt, there is clearly an immediate need, as well as good social and economic justification, to realign the BRE in the timely and planned manner during periods of active erosion, thereby avoiding the adverse consequences of a breach.

With regard to the ranking of priority works, the NPV ratio was considered the most appropriate criteria. On this basis, the following ranking was derived:

**Table 6.3 Ranking of Priority Locations**

| Ranking | Priority Location             | NPV Ratio |
|---------|-------------------------------|-----------|
| 1       | Sirajganj                     | 0.24      |
| 2       | Sariakandi }<br>Mathurapara } | 0.00      |
| 3       | Betil                         | -0.24     |
| 4       | Kazipur                       | -0.42     |
| 5       | Fulchari                      | -0.49     |

It should, however, be noted that this ranking of priority sites is based on the situation prevailing in 1992 on the assumption that the engineering works for both bank protection and BRE realignment could be implemented immediately. Given the very dynamic and rapidly changing characteristics of river bank erosion along the Brahmaputra, it should not be



assumed that the present situation will remain unchanged. The present ranking of priority sites should therefore not be regarded as definitive. Nevertheless, it is extremely likely the Sirajganj and Sariakandi/ Mathurapara will remain top priority for early implementation of bank protection works.

## 6.5

**Sensitivity Analysis**

Sensitivity tests were also undertaken for each priority location (Table 6.1). For Sirajganj and Sariakandi/Mathurapara, the results of this analysis highlights how sensitive the EIRRs are to the changes in the cost and benefit estimates used. However, for Kazipur, Fulchari and Betil, the EIRRs appears to be fairly insensitive to major changes in costs and benefits and these locations require a very substantial improvement in benefits to justify the capital investment.

The switching values for each priority location are given below: <sup>6/</sup>

|                        | % increase/decrease in: |       |
|------------------------|-------------------------|-------|
|                        | Benefits                | Costs |
| Fulchari               | +152%                   | -60%  |
| Sariakandi/Mathurapara | 0%                      | 0%    |
| Kazipur                | +105%                   | -51%  |
| Sirajganj              | -23%                    | +30%  |
| Betil                  | +43%                    | -30%  |

The sensitivity analysis also indicated the assumptions made with regard to the timing and frequency of breaches can have a significant impact on the benefit stream. For example, if a breach remained open for two years the PV of benefits would increase by 30 %. Similarly, if three breaches in five years were assumed, PV of benefits rose by 16 %. The clearly demonstrates the importance of retiring the BRE in a timely and planned manner.

6 Switching value is the percentage change in costs and benefits required to obtain an EIRR of 12%.

## 7. ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT OF EMBANKMENT REALIGNMENT STRATEGIES

### 7.1 Alternative Realignment Strategies

A long term strategy for reducing bank erosion through river training would have an implementation period of the order of 30 years. Some continuing bank erosion would therefore occur during the implementation period. Until full control of bank erosion is achieved there will still be a need for a planned strategy for realigning the embankment to minimise the risk of breaching.

The objectives are to:

- maximise the degree and extent of flood alleviation provided by the BRE; whilst
- minimizing the risk of breaching of the BRE, and
- minimizing the social upheaval, disruption and loss of livelihood associated with the realignment of the BRE.

The level of flood alleviation provided by the BRE depends on its alignment; to be most effective it needs to be as close to the river as possible. The nearer the embankment is to the river, the higher the risk of breaching unless river training and bank protection works are also implemented, and the more frequent the need to realign the embankment. The risk of breaching can be reduced by realigning the embankment further away from the river. This would however expose the land between the embankment and the river to flooding. Thus in the absence of river training works there exists a tradeoff between embankment security, frequency of realignment and the area protected from flooding.

Under the present circumstances, due to massive social pressure, the embankment is typically only retired once a breach has occurred. Thus the damage which occurs to land and infrastructure behind the embankment as a consequence of a breach is not avoided. As explained in Chapter 4, the value of this damage is not insignificant.

In order to quantify the tradeoffs involved, a series of representative situations covering the full range of possible realignment strategies has been evaluated. These are summarized below and illustrated in Figure 7.1. In terms of embankment alignment they range from maintaining the current BWDB practice of realigning the BRE relatively close to the river, thereby minimizing the unprotected area, to various forms of planned realignment designed to significantly reduce the risk that breaches will occur and to minimise the frequency and cost of realignment.

The following three major possible approaches emerged from the initial evaluation:

1. Planned realignment of sections of the BRE whenever the distance between the bankline and the BRE reaches a predetermined minimum value, or trigger distance. This is Example 2 in Figure 7.1, Example 1 being a special case in which the trigger distance and set-back are minimized in response to social pressure. The set back distance of the new embankment should be selected so as to provide an optimal balance between security against breaching, frequency



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of embankment reconstruction and the unprotected area. The present practice is an extreme case of this strategy in which the trigger distance tends towards zero.

2. Realignment of the BRE along entire reaches of the river to a set back distance likely to be almost safe from breaching for a period of about 30 years (Example 3 on Figure 7.1). The set-back distance in this case would vary between 2 and 5 km depending on location. The difference between this and the previous approach is that in this case the objective is to minimise the risk of breaching and avoid the major problems associated with multiple realignment.
3. Realignment of the BRE plus the construction (where the current BRE is breached or lost) of a low secondary embankment offering protection from floods with a return period of 1 in 10 years or less (Example 4 in Figure 7.1). This option can be conceptualized as a combination of Approach 2 and a modified version of Approach 1 (for the lower secondary embankment). It became apparent that this option was not viable in the case of the Jamuna river, firstly because the difference in water level between the 10 year and 100 year flood is small and secondly because the overtopping of the low embankment would result in rapid failure of the embankment and all the local disbenefits of a breach. Given the choice, farmers generally will opt for regular inundation that occurs relatively slowly in preference to alternating periods of freedom from flood and high risk of rapid rise in water level as breaches occur. This approach was therefore not pursued further.

## 7.2

### **Methodology for Selecting the most Appropriate Approach.**

An optimal strategy for planned selective realignment of the BRE is one which maximizes the economic net benefit of realignment in order to provide an acceptable level of security against breaching by river bank erosion while minimizing the adverse impacts, including the area of land that is left exposed on the river side of the flood embankment.

Determining an optimal strategy therefore needs to take into account:

- direct costs such as land acquisition, embankment construction and maintenance;
- disbenefits such as loss of flood protection for areas exposed by embankment realignment;
- direct benefits such as flood protection and enhanced security against breaching of the embankment;
- indirect costs associated with the disruption and resettlement of affected people; and



- indirect benefits accruing from an enhanced level of confidence amongst those who receive an improved standard of flood protection or for whom the risk of damage from an embankment breach is reduced.

To assist in the decision making process, a spreadsheet was set up, based on tangible benefits and costs as described below. A qualitative evaluation of intangibles can then be combined with the net present values derived from the computation in order to make a final selection.

The key variables in this decision making process (see Figure 7.1 for definition sketches) are:

- the set-back distance (SB) between the old and new embankment alignment
- the trigger distance (TR), being the minimum distance between the embankment and the bankline that triggers the decision to realign.

The optimal strategy should minimise both SB and TR, thereby minimizing the cost of each retirement as well as the disbenefit from loss of flood protection, whilst achieving a given level of security against breaching. It would also seek to reduce to a feasible and acceptable level the frequency with which the embankment would need to be realigned.

#### 7.2.1 Benefit and Cost Quantification.

##### Flood Embankment Benefits

Those benefiting from the BRE flood embankment fall into two categories: firstly, those farming the strip of land parallel to the river that would, in the absence of the embankment, be regularly inundated by out-of bank flow from the river; secondly those farming in the lower lying areas bordering the Karatoa-Bangali-Ichamati river system who have adjusted their farming system to suit the inundation pattern of this river system but who would be adversely affected by the additional depths and longer inundation durations associated with flows entering this system from the Jamuna.

Because of the complexity of the inundation pattern and the responses to it, both categories are difficult to quantify. The second category is marginally easier because the flood flows are confined to a topographically relatively well defined area and it has been possible to quantify the impact of flows from the Jamuna River entering this local drainage system, through the application of 1-D numerical modelling (see Chapter 4 of this Annex).

It has not been possible to define the first area in the same way because of the ill-defined boundaries and the importance of micro-topography, which is not discernible at the resolution of the mapping currently available. Rather than use arbitrary values, the approach adopted has been to ignore the positive benefits derived from protecting this riverine area and to quantify only the loss of productivity and/or land value as the land passes from the protected class into the unprotected.

The Net Present Value of all alternatives is thus underestimated by the value of the benefits accruing from this first category of land.

#### 47 Benefits Relating to BRE Realignment

The benefit of realigning the embankment arises from the prevention of breaches and thereby, firstly, maintenance of the higher agricultural production levels enjoyed by those benefiting from the protection provided by the embankment and, secondly, prevention of the damage arising directly from a breach.

Benefits have thus been computed as a stream consisting of the uniform mean reduction in losses that would otherwise have occurred if the embankment were to be annually breached, minus an allowance for the remaining risk of a breach occurring. The latter includes allowance for the direct losses associated with an infrequent breach: land degradation, crop loss, property and rural infrastructure damage and livestock loss. These direct losses have not been included in the former on the grounds that they are in the main not of a frequently repetitive nature. For example: if a property is destroyed it is not normally reconstructed in a location where it will be destroyed again the following year by a similar flood event, if such a possibility can be seen to be a high risk.

In other words: the benefit of action is taken to be the prevention of annual breaching of the BRE, which could be expected to occur if no realignment were to take place. This analysis is conservative in that it does not take into consideration the additional benefit accruing from general regional development consequential upon the provision of security from severe flooding.

#### Disbenefits Relating to BRE Realignment

The disbenefits associated with embankment realignment are: firstly, the need to acquire land for the embankment itself and the borrow areas and, secondly, the downgrading of the value of land that changes in classification from protected to unprotected. The former is a major social as well as economic issue and has been described in detail in the respective technical Annex. Since these social considerations do not lend themselves to quantification, they have deliberately not been included in this analysis and will be treated as a separate, though closely linked, issue.

The disbenefit relating to the conversion of land from being protected to being unprotected has been treated in two ways: in terms of the reduction in the value of the land, which is the immediate financial impact perceived by the landowner, and also the reduction in annual production from the land. The latter results in lower disbenefit present values because the land is expected to be, in due course, eroded by the river.

#### Capital Costs Relating to Embankment Realignment

The cost of realigning the BRE has been estimated both on the basis of the standard BWDB cross-section and the proposed modified section, which includes provision for the temporary resettlement of families displaced by bank erosion. Costs are based on the work being carried out to full specification by LCB contracts under the supervision of the BWDB field officers. The length of the realigned embankment is generally between 1.2 and 1.5 times the straight length measured parallel to the river, due to its bow shape in plan. Since this sinuosity factor varies considerably from one location to another, depending on the pattern of earlier retirements, it has been taken as a constant factor of 1.35 for the purposes of this analysis.



Realignment will normally not take place over the full 10 km reach at one time: normally shorter sections will be realigned in response to the immediate threat. The length of the realigned section will depend on the shape of the erosion embayment in relation to the existing bankline and earlier patterns of BRE realignment. An attempt to take this into consideration would unnecessarily complicate the analysis and so the cost of realignment has been spread uniformly over the 30 year period of the analysis, the rationale being as follows. If it is accepted that the bankline on average over a period of time moves at a uniform rate over the full length of the reach being considered, a reasonable assumption based on observation over the behaviour of the river during the past 30 years), then, also on average, the embankment must be realigned over its full length at intervals equal to the setback distance divided by the mean erosion rate. The pattern of intermediate realignments will have only a relatively minor effect on the total length of reconstructed embankment that comprises the net movement; a large number of shorter realignments giving a somewhat larger total length of new embankment, some of which become redundant as subsequent realignments are implemented.

The average long-term cost of embankment realignment, assuming continuing bank erosion at the current level, will thus be inversely proportional to the set-back distance. If the set-back distance is doubled the frequency of realignment will be halved.

#### 7.2.2 Quantification of Erosion and Breach Risk

The risk that erosion and the resulting bank-line retreat will breach the BRE can be assessed by considering the changing likelihood with time that an embankment located at a particular initial set-back distance will be breached.

Historic rates of bankline movement through erosion and accretion have been determined and probabilities assigned to the rates of erosion and accretion over a twenty year period (1973 to 1992). This analysis is described in detail in the BRTS Final Report. It has been found that the shape of the cumulative distribution plot for both erosion and accretion rates are remarkably uniform over the length of the river, with only minor differences between the two main divisions; these being north and south of Sirajganj respectively. The average distribution that has been adopted for this analysis is shown in Figure 7.2 (this distribution has been computed for the reach between Sariakandi and Sirajganj); this particular example has a median erosion rate of around 150 m/y, which is typical for the river as whole. This median value relates to a length of the bankline where erosion is taking place and is not therefore the same as the mean bankline erosion rate for a reach taken over a longer period of time.

It is also known that higher than normal erosion rates, which are of primary concern in the context of this analysis, are linked to persistent patterns of erosion and accretion that are themselves linked to the development of braid channel bends. These zones of higher erosion are typically between 6 and 12 km long and are separated by zones of low erosion or accretion. For the purpose of this analysis a typical length of 10 km of river bank has been considered. As explained in the following section, the value adopted for this length does not have much impact on the selection of the optimal values for the setback and trigger distances.



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The principal assumptions that are made are:

- the probability of the embankment's being breached in any one year is the same as the probability of exceedance of the annual erosion rate having a value equal to the distance separating the embankment from the river at the start of the monsoon season. Thus for the example shown in Figure 7.2, if the distance between embankment and river is 250 m there is, on average, a 20 percent probability of occurrence of an erosion rate of equal or greater than 250 m/y, which would then result in erosion and breaching of the embankment during the coming season.
- A decision can be taken to realign a length of embankment at the end of one monsoon season and the work can be completed before the onset of the subsequent monsoon season. This assumption has most impact on the selection of the trigger distance.
- Even after construction of the newly aligned section, the existing embankment will be retained intact until it is breached by bank erosion. If there is not an existing cross-flow control structure, a gated culvert will be provided in the existing embankment both to provide drainage of the area lying between the two embankments (a second gated culvert in the new section of embankment may also be necessary). When the old embankment is in imminent risk of being undermined by bank erosion, the area between the two embankments can be flooded in controlled manner so that when the breach does occur there is minimal direct impact.
- With low setback distances, there is a minor but finite risk that the realigned embankment may be breached in addition to the old embankment, if very rapid bank erosion develops; this has been provided for in the spreadsheet computation.

The first assumption is clearly a simplification of a very complex situation and does not take into consideration the fact that there is a pattern of duration of erosion rates; thus for example if erosion has been taking place at a rate of 250 m/y for two years in succession then there is a higher than 20 percent chance that it will continue at or near this rate for the coming year, but if it has been active for four years then there is a lower risk. In order to use this same analytical approach for a particular situation, it will, therefore, be necessary to modify the typical distribution curve to suit the specific circumstances.

### 7.3

#### **Analysis of Realignment Strategies**

Since the costs involved in river training works are an order of magnitude higher, per reach, than those of embankment realignment they tend to obscure the balance between other considerations; they have accordingly been omitted from this particular analysis and treated separately.

The analysis has been carried out for the river in the vicinity of Fulchari, Kazipur, Sirajganj and Betil. At Kazipur, for example, where realignment is most likely to be required in the near future, the following values have been used for this purpose:

- (a) the damage resulting from a breach is constant per event over a given reach - this assumption is based on the results of the computed damage following embankment breaches. For example, a breach at Kazipur would result in damage to crops, livestock, property and infrastructure totalling Tk 86.8 million.
- (b) The net value of production lost in areas exposed to flooding as a result of realignment is about Tk 7,700 per hectare or the drop in land value would be from Tk 200,000 to 125,000 per hectare.
- (c) The construction cost of BRE realignment is Tk 4 million per kilometre.
- (d) land, property and infrastructure lost through erosion is independent of the strategy adopted and is included in the spreadsheet computation for comparative purposes only.

A typical analysis (for Kazipur) is shown in Table 7.1, based on data presented in Table 7.2.

The results of the analysis for a range of setback and trigger distances are summarized in Tables 7.3 and 7.4 and plotted in Figures 7.3 and 7.4. Present Values have been computed for a discount rate of 12 percent. The graphs illustrate the tradeoff between avoiding breach damage through embankment realignment, the cost of multiple realignments and the reduction in productivity and land value over the area additionally exposed through realignment.

It can be seen that the risk of breach damage falls off rapidly as the set-back distance exceeds about three times the mean erosion rate. Thereafter the tradeoff is principally between the cost of realignment, which reduces asymptotically with set-back, and the reduced value of the land that has become unprotected, which increases linearly. The net present value peaks weakly at between eight and ten times the mean erosion rate but there is very little change beyond a ratio of about six. Other considerations, such as the social impacts, will clearly be more important in this range.

Since the value of breach damage is high in relation to all other benefits and costs, the relationship between trigger distance and risk of breaching becomes a significant factor for the lower set-back distances, simply because the embankment is exposed to attack for longer periods. A trigger value of the order of 1.5 times the mean erosion rate would appear to provide a reasonable level of confidence under the idealized conditions simulated in this model. In practice, this will have to be interpreted in relation to the recent history of erosion at the specific site.

Despite these provisos, the analysis demonstrates clearly that a policy of planned phased realignment using an optimized set-back distance is a viable and cost-effective strategy and that it is economically more attractive than a single stage larger scale full realignment of the embankment involving a set-back of the order of 2 to 5 km.

It should be again emphasized that in practice the establishment of the set back distance will be highly influenced by existing villages and other settlements, road and rail infrastructure as well as the irregular alignment of the existing BRE and the bankline. Consequently, while determining a hypothetical optimum set-back distance in economic terms provides a useful guide to decision makers, a more pragmatic approach to determining the alignment of the retired BRE will have to be followed at the local level.



## 8. ECONOMIC APPRAISAL OF THE MASTER PLAN

### 8.1 Scheduling of Bank Stabilization Works

On the basis of an analysis of river behaviour, and a forecast of the general long term pattern of bank erosion, it is considered that the stabilization of the right bank of the Brahmaputra can be successfully achieved through the construction of a series of "hard-points". These "hard-points" could be regarded as artificially providing solid areas of a bank, similar to more resistant rock formations in nature, which would place a limit on the lateral movement of the river bank. Measures to confine the river to one or more defined channels, i.e river training, are not considered technically appropriate or economically feasible at this time but may become viable as the region develops and data on the river's response to intervention becomes more plentiful.

It is envisaged that these proposed bank stabilization works would be implemented over a 30 year period, divided into three stages. It is anticipated that 27 hard-points would be constructed. The location of these hard-points is illustrated in Figure 8.1.

In determining the most appropriate implementation schedule the following factors have been taken into consideration:

- anticipated river behaviour and erosion rates over various reaches;
- economic consequences of river bank erosion and flooding from a breach in the BRE;
- social and environmental impact both with and without bank stabilization measures;
- capital and recurrent expenditure and sources of financing; and
- economic justification for individual schemes.

#### Stage 1

During the first stage of the Master Plan, it is anticipated that two phases of the Sirajganj protection works - Hard-points 1 and 8 (see Appendix C, Figure C5), and all the Sariakandi/Mathurapara protection works - Hard-points 2, 3, 4 and 5 (see Appendix C, Figure C3) would be completed. In addition, three further hard-points would be constructed; one upstream of Sariakandi (Hard-point 6) and two upstream of Sirajganj (Hard-points 9 and 10). These works would effectively stabilize the reaches immediately upstream of these two key locations. This first stage is expected to be implemented in two construction phases spanning over a period of 9 years, with a 3 year gap between phases (Table 8.1).

#### Stage 2

After allowing sufficient time (e.g 2 years) to determine the impact of Stage 1 works on river behaviour, as well as to monitor the changes in the nature and rate of bank erosion at various locations, the next stage of the Master Plan would be implemented. The final selection and



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scheduling of the priority sites for Stage 2 would of course, be undertaken following a thorough appraisal of the various technical, economic and social factors influencing the proposed capital investment at various locations. However, for the purpose of the present analysis, it has been assumed the bank stabilization works would include hard-points at:

Kazipur - 2 hard-points (11 and 12)  
Betil - 2 hard-points (17 and 18)  
Upstream of Kazipur - 2 hard-points (15 and 16)  
Fulchari - 2 hard-points (13 and 14)  
Upstream of Betil - 1 hard-point (19)  
Downstream of Fulchari - 1 hard-point (17)

- node stabilization upstream of Kazipur (Hard-point 20)
- stabilization at Fulchari (Hard-points 21, 22, 23)
- two hard-points downstream of Betil (24 and 25)
- two hard-points upstream of Fulchari (26 and 27)

A uniform level of annual capital expenditure is assumed over a period of 20 years starting in year 11 (Table 8.1).

It should be noted that the selection of priority locations for implementation in the short term implies minor differences in sequence of construction from that indicated in Table 8.1. As required by the ToR, the selection of the priority locations was based on the assessment of the immediate erosion problems at the time (and therefore not necessarily representative of long term trends) and the ranking of these in terms of priority for urgent treatment. As the interrelationship between locations became clearer, the rationale arose for introducing additional hard-points (nos. 7, 10 and 15) in order to stabilize key reaches (as distinct from priority locations). The Master Plan sequence would therefore be preferred if a long term programme were to be embarked upon, whereas the "short term" works are suitable as isolated measures for early implementation in response to immediate needs at specific locations, within a relatively short time-frame, which are nonetheless consistent with the Master Plan.

## 8.2 BRE Realignment Schedule

During the implementation of the bank stabilization programme, long reaches of the right bank will remain unprotected from erosion. Consequently, in conjunction with the construction of bank protection works, it is imperative that a realignment of the BRE is implemented in a timely and planned manner to avoid the serious social and economic consequences of breaches.

As part of the protection works programme, new embankments will be constructed, if required, within the immediate vicinity of the hard-points. A total of 120 km of embankment is expected to be built in this manner over the 30 year Master Plan period. These new embankments would, however, not cover the reaches remaining unprotected from erosion. Based on present distance between the bankline and the BRE, expected future erosion rates, and a set-

back distance of approximately 500 metres, it has been broadly estimated that an additional 100 km of embankment would need to be constructed over 30 years to ensure that the unprotected areas do not experience breaches. A planned realignment strategy should be followed for these exposed areas as indicated in Chapter 7.

In the economic analysis of the Master Plan, the length of BRE realignment required each year over a 30 year period has been calculated for both the future with and the future without bank stabilization scenarios. The net length of BRE realignment (ie difference between FW and FWO) was then valued at Tk 9.4 million per km (in economic terms) and added to the benefits of bank stabilization.

### 8.3 Financial and Economic Capital Costs

The estimation of financial and economic capital costs has been based on the levels of expenditure envisaged for the priority works (as outlined in Chapter 5). For hard points not considered as priority locations, typical costs associated with similar works have been assumed.

Over a 30 year period, the total financial cost is estimated at Tk 17,300 million (US\$ 435 million) for the bank stabilization works, or Tk 19,400 million (US\$ 487 million) based on the March 1993 review of cost estimates.

This capital expenditure would be disbursed according to the implementation schedule outlined in Section 8.1 at an average rate of Tk 575 million per annum. Significantly higher rates of expenditure are, however, expected during Stage 1, especially for the Phase 1A works at Sirajganj and Sariahandi/Mathurapara.

Economic capital costs were then derived using the methodology outlined in Chapter 5. Total capital expenditure, in economic terms is estimated to be Tk 13,900 million for the protection works. A detailed capital expenditure schedule is provided in Table 8.1.

The expenditure schedule based on the March 1993 review of cost estimates is given in Table 8.2; the corresponding mean annual expenditure would be Tk 650 million and the capital expenditure in economic terms is estimated to be Tk 15,600 million.

### 8.4 Operation and Maintenance Costs

Operation and maintenance costs for bank protection works were estimated to be in the order of 1% of capital costs per annum. In addition, a further 5% would be required every five years. Overall operation and maintenance expenditure gradually increases as more hard-points are constructed. In year 2, total O & M costs amount to Tk 33 million and rise to around an average of Tk 315 million (in financial terms) at the end of the programme.

### 8.5 Economic Benefits

Economic benefit streams for the Master Plan were largely derived from the estimation of the disbenefits avoided and cost saved from implementing bank protection works, as outlined for the various priority locations (see Chapter 6). For hard-points not considered as priority locations, benefits were assessed on the basis of the erosion of a typical rural areas with no



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major settlements or markets, but representative of a particular reach. With the exception of Sirajganj and Sariakandi/Mathurapara priority locations, the disbenefits avoided have been entirely restricted to the losses due to bank erosion and so have not included agricultural, property or infrastructural losses due to flooding. This has therefore avoided the possibility of double counting the loss due to the consequences of flooding.

The costs saved from the gradual reduction in the length of BRE requiring realignment each year have also been determined and included amongst the benefits to bank stabilization.

Economic benefit streams are presented in Table 8.3, and it can be seen that total benefits increase from Tk 380 million in year 6 to an average of Tk 745 million after year 30. Sirajganj and Sariakandi/Mathurapara priority locations generate the highest benefits and account for almost 50% of total benefits by year 30. During the first five years, the benefit stream is highly influenced by the loss of a substantial proportion of Sirajganj town.

These benefits have also been offset by bank erosion losses in the future with project situation which again have been derived from the estimates given for the priority works.

## 8.6 Economic Justification

An incremental net benefit stream for the Master Plan was derived over a 50 year period from the cost and benefits outlined above and detailed in Table 8.3.

The following EIRR, NPV and NPV ratio were calculated from the incremental net benefit stream. For comparison, and with reference to Section 5.1, these indicators are also given [in square brackets] for a 10 percent increase in total costs and losses.

|             |                  |                   |
|-------------|------------------|-------------------|
| EIRR        | 6.8%             | [ 2.5%]           |
| NPV (@ 12%) | - Tk 285 million | [-Tk 897 million] |
| NPV Ratio   | - 0.06           | [-0.13]           |

The above economic criteria indicate that the bank stabilization Master Plan does not meet the conventional economic viability threshold. It should, however, be noted that the application of high thresholds (eg. 12% EIRR), to determine economic viability, is not wholly appropriate for a major long term capital investment programme in public infrastructure, which generates considerable benefits not only for the present inhabitants on right bank of the Brahmaputra, but also for future generations. Taking into account the long term nature of the investment, the criteria should be based more on social time preference rather than opportunity cost of capital in order to establish economic justification.

In terms of social time preference criterion, which attempts to place greater weight on the direct net benefits to future generations, an EIRR of 6.8% would be regarded as reasonably adequate. On condition that the long term benefits (i.e 30 to 50 years) of the initial capital investment could be clearly demonstrated, without resort to any major additional capital expenditure, there would be a basis on which to provide an economic justification for the programme.

Furthermore, it is probable that capital and recurrent costs would decline, in real terms, as the programme progresses and local expertise is developed, and as the contractors' risks allowed



for in the engineering cost estimates become more readily quantified. This has not been taken into account in the analysis, but would further strengthen the economic justification. It is also important to highlight the omission of the proposed Jamuna Bridge in the estimation of the economic benefits of the Master Plan. In the long term, without the bank stabilization programme, the future security of the bridge would be under threat. If this investment were included in the present analysis, the EIRR would be significantly enhanced.

Although the economic arguments in favour of the Master Plan may be the subject of debate, the social justification is firmly established. The social consequences of river bank erosion and flooding from a breach in the BRE are briefly outlined in Chapter 10, but discussed in more detail in Annex 1. It is also important to emphasize that there is clearly an immediate need, as well as good economic justification, to realign the BRE in a timely and planned manner at vulnerable locations.

Sensitivity tests were undertaken on the costs and benefits of the Master Plan, which indicated that the programme was fairly sensitive to changes in both the benefit and cost streams. The switching values indicated that an 8% increase in benefits or 7% decline in costs are required to increase the EIRR from 6.8% to 12%.

Finally, in the long term, there are only three realistic options available to the GOB namely:

- (a) non-intervention, i.e allowing bank erosion to take its course, and accept the social and economic consequences, including the loss of Sirajganj and the BRE.
- (b) progressively realign the BRE, through a combination of strategic and tactical retirements. This would require a major diversion of the Bangali River. Sirajganj town would also be lost.
- (c) initiate bank stabilization at the most critical locations as the first stage of a long term strategy to stabilize the right bank of the river.

Option (a) is unacceptable as it would involve considerable loss of land, property and infrastructure and permanently displace large numbers of people as a result of bank erosion. Furthermore, substantial damage would be incurred as a consequence of flooding from numerous breaches in the BRE and the breakthrough to the Bangali River.

Option (b) would be more acceptable than option (a) as it would provide satisfactory level of security from flooding to people living in areas protected by the BRE. This option does not, however, address the problems of bank erosion and consequently accepts the loss of a major urban centre and other settlements. The future security of the proposed Jamuna Bridge would also be at risk.

Option (c) is therefore the only strategy which would provide a solution to the undesirable consequences of bank erosion. In the initial stages, bank protection works would mitigate the impact of bank erosion in locations where there is an urgent need for immediate action. In the long term a bank stabilization programme would provide an effective way of minimizing economic losses and social disruption for a large number of people living in the vicinity of the Brahmaputra right bank.

While there is clearly good social and economic justification for the Master Plan, the principal constraint to implementation would be the availability of finance for both capital and recurrent expenditure. This issue is discussed in Chapter 11.

## 8.7

### Economic Assessment of Hard-Points

The bank stabilization Master Plan comprises the proposed works at the selected 27 hard-point locations. Hence it is not appropriate to make an economic assessment of the individual hard-points as such an assessment may not be valid and difficult to justify. However, the stabilization works are scheduled to be implemented over a relatively long period of time and some form of socio-economic assessment and justification would be needed for each tranche of investment. This will need to be undertaken as individual assessments related to the planning and design of each package of work.

Although the 27 hard-points cannot be realistically considered individually, for the purposes of preliminary assessment the hard-points can be grouped on the basis of river reaches to be protected. The construction of each of these groups of hard-points would have the associated costs and benefits from stabilization of the corresponding river reach. The following groupings of hard-point were considered for this analysis:

| River Reach              | Hard-points                             |
|--------------------------|---|
| Kamarjani - Fulchari     | 13 and 14<br>21, 22 and 23<br>26 and 27 |
| Sariakandi - Mathurapara | 2, 3 and 4<br>5 and 6<br>7              |
| Kazipur                  | 11 and 12<br>15 and 16<br>20            |
| Sirajganj                | 1 and 8<br>9 and 10                     |
| Betil - Jalalpur         | 17 and 18<br>19<br>24 and 25            |

The locations of the 27 hard-points are shown in Plate 17 of the Main Report. The different sets of hard-points for a given reach refer to the proposed construction sequence.

An economic assessment for each reach was undertaken based on the financial and economic cost estimates described in Section 21.5.3 and economic benefits described in Section 21.5.5. However, as noted earlier, individual hard-points or river reaches cannot be considered in isolation when describing and evaluating a long-term Master Plan strategy. Therefore, these results should only be considered as indicative of the economic assessment



of individual river reaches.

The incremental net benefit stream for each river reach derived over a 30 year period from costs and benefits outlined above are given in Table 8.4 of Annex 2. The following is a summary of the results:

| River Reach                | Hard-points                            | EIRR<br>% | NPV<br>@12%<br>(Tk*ml) | NPV<br>Ratio |
|----------------------------|--|-----------|------------------------|--------------|
| Kamarjani-Fulchari         | 13 & 14 )<br>21,22 & 23 )<br>26 & 27 ) | -0.3      | -1,127                 | -0.48        |
| Sariakandi-<br>Mathurapara | 2,3 & 4 )<br>5 & 6 )<br>7 )            | 12.0      | 203                    | 0.0          |
| Kazipur                    | 11 & 12 )<br>15 & 16 )<br>20 )         | 0.0       | -1,148                 | -0.48        |
| Sirajganj                  | 1 & 8 )<br>9 & 10 )                    | 16.3      | 355                    | 0.07         |
| Betil-Jalalpur             | 17 & 18 )<br>19 )<br>24 & 25 )         | 2.7       | -739                   | -0.34        |

The above economic indicators should be viewed in the context of the total bank stabilization Master Plan described in the previous section. Whilst the stabilization works in the Sariakandi-Mathurapara and Sirajganj reaches meet conventional economic viability thresholds, the works for the other reaches do not. However, as described earlier, such criteria are not wholly appropriate to assess the justification of these works which should be more on social time preference considerations. Also, it is not entirely appropriate to assess the economic indicators of separate reaches individually as they form components of a long-term Master Plan strategy.

## 9. INDIRECT ECONOMIC EFFECTS AND TRANSPORT CONSIDERATIONS

### 9.1 Indirect Economic Effects

The threat of river bank erosion and/or flooding from a breach in the BRE also has a negative effect on the level of productive investment and the effectiveness of past capital investment in both agricultural and industrial activities as well as services enterprises.

The immediate threat of river bank erosion is obviously an extremely strong disincentive to both private and public investment. This is illustrated in Fulchari, where no replacement or repair has been undertaken of the public buildings and roads in recent years. River bank erosion also marks an abrupt end to the benefits derived from previous investment; thereby severely curtailing their effectiveness.

With regard to flood hazard, it is well known that flooding can cause temporary economic dislocation through, inter alia, damaging roads and bridges, inundating houses, markets and factories because of the perceived risks of recurring inundation which could inhibit potential investors. The "French" study (Prefeasibility Study for Flood Control in Bangladesh, 1989) tentatively estimated that the annual indirect economic losses from floods to be in the order of 2 % of the annual growth of the non-agricultural sector. This estimate is based on:

- dislocation of communications for 2 to 6 weeks each year;
- transfer of investment funds to rehabilitation of damaged buildings and infrastructure at the expense of planned productive activities; and
- reduction in the useful life of capital stock and consequently its productivity.

In addition to the costs of disruption, the levels of investment may also be generally lower.

With regard to the agricultural sector, the indirect effects of flooding would include:

- mitigating the long term benefits that can be attributed to past investment in land drainage and irrigation;
- reducing future investments in agricultural technology and consequently accepting lower levels of income,
- reducing the employment and income derived from the supply of farm inputs and the processing/marketing of farm produce, as well as other ancillary industries, thereby depressing the local economy.

By enhancing the current levels of public and private investment within the BRE protected areas, greater growth would be generated thereby increasing employment opportunities in both agriculture and rural industries. Increased public investment would also lead to an improvement in communications and transport which would further enhance incomes and employment opportunities. Similarly, greater government investment in schools and health centres would improve the quality of life of families living within the BRE project area.



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The approach used in the economic analysis, in accordance with the FAP Guidelines, was not to quantify these secondary and multiplier effects. Any assumption made with regard to these effects would be wholly speculative and with little foundation as there is insufficient of data on which to make reliable estimates. Nevertheless, these secondary benefits could make an important contribution to the economic development of the BRE project area.

It should be noted that, in rural areas, these indirect economic effects are not wholly attributable to the capital investment in river bank protection, and so there is a danger of overstating these potential benefits. For example, agricultural production is likely to continue to be increased with an expansion in Rabi season cropping as a consequence of irrigation development (see Appendix B Chapter 2). However, for urban areas such as Sirajganj, river bank erosion and flooding have very considerable implications for the neighbouring population and other towns with trading links. A factor in the order of 1.25 to 1.30 could be applied to the direct benefits of the Sirajganj Town protection works to reflect these indirect economic losses.

## 9.2 Transport Considerations

### 9.2.1 River Navigation

The Bangladesh Inland Water Transport Authority (BIWTA) is responsible for classifying river routes and maintaining channel depths by dredging where necessary. Their statutory obligation is to ensure the navigability of the rivers, maintain ferry and launch ghats (except railway ghats) and river navigation marking.

At Sirajganj, the BIWTA operates and maintains a pontoon station for river cargo vessels, which is in regular and frequent use. Each year approximately 120 cargo vessels use the ghat. In addition, there are a large number of small vessels, of extremely shallow draft, capable of loads of up to 35 tons. These country boats moor at any convenient spot.

At Sirajganj, the majority of the larger country boats currently moor immediate to the south of the existing revetment, but a few use the bay downstream of Ranigram Groyne. At Sariakandi, there is a country boat landing either side of the Kalitola Groyne. This landing is extensively used, providing a direct link from the left bank to Sariakandi and Bogra markets. In Mathurapara, there is no defined landing. Char formation along the existing right bank provides a shallow, sheltered harbour for small fishing boats, and a few country boats. The banks are very high and steep at this point, and landings are generally made only by fishermen.

The possible impact of bank stabilization works on navigation relates mainly to the possible reduction of Least Available Depth (LAD) by deposition of sediments released in dredging works and the interference caused by the floating discharge lines. It may therefore be necessary for the contractor to undertake some channel development.

There is likely to be no disruption to the use of country boats, and there may even be an increase in traffic as a result of the project at certain locations e.g. Sariakandi/Mathurapara. Country boat steps are included in the standard hard-point design.

The impact of river bank erosion on ferry ghats has already be taken into account in the assessment of project benefits (Chapter 3), in which an allowance was made for the cost of relocating ghats at regular intervals during periods of active erosion. This is not regarded as a difficult operation, and disruption to services is kept to a minimum.

Overall, the impact on river navigation is therefore likely to be small either with or without the project.

### 9.2.2 Railway Transport

Bangladesh Railway operates two ferry ghats along the right bank of the Brahmaputra, one each at Sirajganj and Fulcharighat:

- Sirajganj is the right bank terminal on a spur of the Iswardi broad gauge line. Passengers and parcel goods are carried to connect with the left bank railway system terminating at Jagannathganj. At present, about two inter city trains use the ferry ghat each day, as well as some local trains. A broad estimate would suggest a daily ferry traffic of about 2,500 passengers (no coaches are shipped).
- Fulcharighat is the right bank terminal on a spur of the Parbatipur and Shantahar metre gauge line. Freight, passengers and parcel goods are carried to connect with the left bank railway system terminating at Bahadurabad ghat.

In both cases the ferry vessels have a loaded draft requirement of 1.5 m.

During the dry season, January to March, the service is sometimes discontinued for want of adequate depth of water.

River bank erosion does not create any major problems for the railway services, as ghats are relocated and railway track realigned as and when necessary; with little disruption to services. However, at Fulchari, after a period of between five and ten years, a marshalling area will be at risk and consequently will require relocation. At a later date, bank erosion may have progressed to a point where the main railway line is under threat, and realignment will inevitably create some disruption to the train services.

In general, there is not likely to be any major impact on railway services as a consequence of the implementation of bank protection works. In contrast, the construction of the Jamuna Bridge would effectively result in the termination of ferry services at Sirajganj, and considerably reduce the importance of Fulcharighat hastening its present decline. The Jamuna Bridge will clearly have an overriding impact on not only the ferry services across the Brahmaputra, but also the whole transport system of the North West Region. Any effects (either direct or indirect) on transportation as a consequences of river bank erosion or flooding are therefore insignificant in relation to the impact on communication resulting from the construction of the Jamuna Bridge.

### 9.2.3 Road Transport

The direct consequences of bank erosion on the road infrastructure have been taken into account in the assessment of benefits to the projects (Chapter 3). Similarly, the economic



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consequences of flooding from a breach in the BRE have also included road infrastructure. However, the temporary dislocation and disruption to services caused by damage to roads and bridges has not been formally quantified in the analysis. These intangible benefits to improving flood protection should not be overlooked and could be included to enhance the economic benefits of BRE realignment. Given the very strong economic case for a planned strategy to realign the BRE along reaches that will remain unprotected from river erosion, such increases in the benefit stream are unnecessary.

As with rail transport, the construction of the Jamuna Bridge will have a very major impact on the present and planned road transport services, as well as the future development of road infrastructure, throughout the North West Region. In comparison, the effects of bank protection work and BRE realignment are of little consequence.

## 10. SOCIAL CONSEQUENCES AND EMPLOYMENT IMPACT

### 10.1 Social Consequences

In the economic analysis of priority locations, the social consequences of river bank erosion and flooding from a breach to the BRE, have merely been reflected in terms of the number of people likely to be displaced over the next five years (see Table 10.1). A more thorough assessment of the social implications is presented in Annex 1. While population data are useful for comparative purposes, there is the danger of understating the dire consequences of river bank erosion and severe flooding for a very substantial number of poor families. The loss of land and livelihood, as well as physical, emotional and financial costs of displacement, which renders the vast majority of the displaced population destitute, cannot be adequately assessed in quantitative manner. It is also inappropriate to evaluate these social costs or to equate them with the economic consequences of river bank erosion and breaching.

There are, at present, no government programmes to resettle, rehabilitate or even assist these displaced families in finding alternative sources of income, consequently they remain destitute and depend almost entirely on hiring out their labour (mainly to local farmers). It is evident that a programme is urgently required to rehabilitate these displaced families in order to address this chronic problem immediately. It is therefore strongly recommended that a Master Plan for the Brahmaputra River Training and bank protection works, which accepts any displacement of population, should also include sufficient resources for the planned rehabilitation of these displaced people.

It should also be noted that there is often loss of life at the time of a breach; and although this has not been quantified in the analysis, it is clearly an important factor to take into account in the appraisal of proposed capital investment. In general, from both the social and economic viewpoints, it is imperative that the serious consequences of a breach in the BRE are avoided through a timely and planned realignment of the BRE (in the absence of bank protection works) during periods of active erosion.

**Table 10.1 Population Expected to be Displaced by River Bank Erosion and Flooding over the Next Five Years**

| Priority Location | Number of People Displaced by |                                       |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
|                   | Bank Erosion                  | Flooding in<br>Severely Affected Area |
| Fulchari          | 13,500                        | 3,600                                 |
| Sariakandi        | 20,200                        | 8,700                                 |
| Mathurapara       | 8,450                         | 5,000                                 |
| Kazipur           | 15,940                        | 7,600                                 |
| Sirajganj         | 46,000                        | 31,000                                |
| Betil             | 18,500                        | 8,800                                 |



**EMPLOYMENT IMPACT**

With regard to the employment impact, the primary aim of bank protection works is to avoid the loss of land and capital resources and consequently the flow of production and employment benefits which are generated by the use of these resources. In the FWO scenario, food grain production and agricultural employment benefits are expected to be lost either directly from bank erosion or as a consequence of flooding from a breach in the BRE.

In addition, there would also be considerable employment and production disbenefits resulting from the loss and/or damage to agro-industrial complexes in urban centres (such as Sirajganj).

The further loss of employment opportunities and sources of income for the population living in the vicinity of the Brahmaputra right bank will considerably aggravate the already very serious under-employment currently being experienced in the area. The large number of people that have been displaced by bank erosion in recent years now forms a very large pool of surplus labour with little or no prospect of securing permanent employment in the foreseeable future. In some locations, it is reported that certain levels of under-employment prevail even throughout the paddy harvest.

It is also important to note that construction of bank protection works and embankments will require a substantial labour force. This will help to alleviate, at least temporarily, the currently high levels of under-employment. The provision of direct employment for a large number of displacees with very limited sources of income could be regarded as one of the most important economic, as well as social, benefits of the priority works programme. For example, it is estimated that at Sirajganj, a total of 13,000 man-years will be required for the first phase of the town protection works. The estimated number of man-years of employment likely to be generated by the various priority works is given below:

**Table 10.2 Employment Generated by Priority Works**

| Priority Location      | Number of Man-years of<br>Employment ('000) |
|------------------------|---|
| Fulchari               | 10.2  |
| Sariakandi/Mathurapara | 24.9  |
| Kazipur                | 13.6  |
| Sirajganj              | 18.5  |
| Betil                  | 10.3  |

## 11. FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 11.1 Financial Constraints to Implementation

The availability of financial resources is regarded as one of the major constraints to the implementation of a comprehensive bank stabilization programme, as envisaged in the Master Plan. Initial projects to protect key locations e.g. Sirajganj and Sariakandi/Mathurapara, are likely to receive adequate support from major aid agencies, such as the World Bank. However, the funding required for future capital expenditure on additional bank stabilization measures, for which the economic justification is not so strong, has yet to be established. Given the magnitude of the funding requirements, GOB would clearly not be able to finance the programme from domestic resources.

In addition, concern has been expressed over the ability of GOB to finance recurrent expenditure both for the initial priority works and, in particular, for the whole bank stabilization programme.

### 11.2 Sources of Finance

The principal sources of finance for a major capital investment programme would include:

- multilateral funding agencies (e.g. IDA, EDF and ADB) through loans, credits and grants;
- bilateral aid agencies (e.g. KfW, ODA etc) through loans, grants and tied export credits;
- domestic sources, such as GOB, local banks and cost recovery from beneficiaries.

### 11.3 Cost Recovery

The main difficulty with a project of this nature is the almost complete lack of specific cash revenue that could be generated directly by the programme. Cost recovery from the beneficiaries of bank stabilization and flood protection investments is very problematic, and, in the past, this type of investment has commonly been regarded as the government's responsibility. The scale of the funding required for capital expenditure suggests that it would be unrealistic to expect beneficiaries to make a significant contribution. There is, however, an opportunity to establish the principle of O & M cost recovery for urban centres.

For the bank protection works at Sirajganj, the IDA (World Bank) have proposed that, as a condition of negotiation, a municipal cost recovery system be set up to finance a proportion of the expenditure required for maintenance of the protection works. The cost recovery arrangements would be based on a surcharge on municipal holding tax, following the reclassification of land within the municipal boundary which is presently assessed as agricultural. The principle of O & M cost recovery is already legally established for FCDI schemes, so it is not unreasonable to expect urban landowners, who significantly benefit from the protection works in terms of land values alone, to make a significant contribution to their maintenance.



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Prior to implementation of the above cost recovery mechanism, a study would be undertaken to: (a) review municipal revenue from various taxes, licenses and fees; (b) assess the ability of different income groups to pay the tax increment; and (c) determine possible measures necessary to increase tax collection efficiency and to implement an advalorem tax structure.

Annual maintenance costs for Phase 1A of the Sirajganj protection works are expected to be in the order of Tk 36 million. Given that the present total municipal income from tax and fees in Sirajganj is approximately Tk 7 million per annum, there would have to be a very considerable widening of the tax base and substantial improvement in collection efficiency to enable the municipality to make more than a token contribution to the annual maintenance of the protection works. Realistically, even if a successful cost recovery mechanism were established, GOB would still be required to make a significant contribution to meeting O & M costs. It is interesting to note that approximately 65% of Sirajganj's current municipal income, required to meet local expenditure on public services, is obtained from GOB grants.

For rural areas and smaller settlements, the establishment of an O & M cost recovery mechanism is not considered feasible. The benefit of bank protection and flood control vary considerably from area to area, depending on proximity to the bankline and the BRE, general topography, and whether land is located on the riverside or landside of the BRE. Consequently, it would be effectively impossible to design an equitable system of direct cost recovery.

#### 11.4

#### **BWDB Current Budget**

Without a major source of revenue from a cost recovery programme, GOB would therefore be required to meet a very large proportion of the O & M expenditure on bank protection works. In the initial five years of the bank stabilization programme, O & M costs are estimated to be in the order of Tk 60 million per annum, but rise to around Tk 315 million per annum at the end of Master Plan.

GOB ability to provide adequate funding for the maintenance of the protection works (and the BRE) is a major cause for concern and consequently a risk to the programme. Failure of GOB to provide an adequate and sustainable level of finance for O & M at an early stage of the programme could be regarded by international funding agencies as sufficient justification to discontinue support for future bank protection works, and so place the Master Plan in jeopardy.

Given that BWDB's present annual repair and maintenance budget (excluding Food For Work activities) is approximately Tk 110 million, maintenance of the bank protection works being considered under the Master Plan would immediately require an increase of Tk 60 million (ie. 55% increase) rising to Tk 315 million (ie. approaching a 300% increase) over a period of 30 years.

At present, BWDB repair and maintenance budget is supplemented by Food For Work programme activities, which provides wheat at an estimated value of around Tk 250 million per annum. This supplementary source of "revenue" could also be made available for the maintenance of the BRE, which would help to reduce total cash requirements, but as a very high proportion of expenditure on bank protection works is required for materials, machinery and transport, it is unlikely to significantly offset the very substantial increases needed in

BWDB's budget. These funds would have to be made available by GOB in order to ensure that a regular maintenance programme is implemented.

#### 11.5 **Government Development Expenditure**

GOB's scope for increasing public expenditure is limited by the shortages of domestic currency, as well as procedural and implementation problems, which also slows down effective absorption of foreign aid. Even with an improvement in the mobilisation of domestic resources (via, for example, the widening of the tax base and growth in tax revenue) there is still likely to be a need to reprioritise the Annual Development Programme (ADP) to ensure that adequate funds are made available for O & M of major public assets; such as bank protection works.

The total ADP budget is approximately Tk 60,000 million, of which Tk 7,500 million (12.5%) is allocated to the development of water resources. External financing accounts for over 90% of the total ADP expenditure, of which project aid represents 60%. Generation of counterpart funds is significantly enhanced by commodity aid, which finances a further 30% of the ADP. It is hoped that, over the longer term, GOB is able to mobilise more domestic resource, so that its own contribution to financing the ADP can expand and so help to reduce its dependence on foreign aid.

With the limited availability of local resources, it is likely that new project aid commitments will adversely affect the implementation of ongoing programmes unless resources are reallocated to high priority projects and/or donors provide a larger proportion of total costs of a new project, including local costs, to minimise the demands on local currency resources. GOB could also place greater emphasis on mobilizing domestic resources to fund the ADP. Government revenue as a % of GDP is presently around 8% to 9% and there is urgent need to increase this proportion primarily through increased tax receipts.

At present, 65% of tax revenue is obtained through customs and excise duties and only 15% and 11% from income tax and sales tax respectively. There is clearly scope to increase the proportions of income tax and sales tax, but this could only be implemented gradually and is unlikely to make any major impact on the availability of domestic resources in the short or medium term. Foreign aid, both project aid and commodity aid (to generate counterpart funds), will therefore be the main source of finance for both capital and recurrent expenditure in both the short and medium term.

#### 11.6 **Financing Capital and O & M Expenditure on Bank Stabilization**

The main source of finance for capital expenditure on bank stabilization works will therefore have to be from project aid, in the form of either grants or soft loans from major international donors. To facilitate the flow of project aid, counterpart funds would also need to be made available by GOB in a timely manner.

With regard to capital costs, GOB should provide sufficient funds to BWDB in order to meet land acquisition and resettlement costs, as well as the construction of all sections of retired embankment. Project aid would be required for funding all other capital expenditure associated with the bank protection works including earthworks, dredging, revetment, and general facilities.



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O & M costs would be mainly funded by GOB with a contribution from Sirajganj municipality. It is essential that GOB gives priority in the ADP to the bank stabilization measures to ensure that regular repair and maintenance is undertaken. The establishment by BWDB of a river bank protection works maintenance unit, comprising highly trained personnel responsible for the management of all O & M activities (including use of specialist plant and equipment) will greatly assist in enhancing BWDB's capability in the construction and maintenance of bank stabilization works. If successful, this unit will not only ensure continued donor support for the long term programme, but may also provide justification for an increased rate of implementation.

The Master Plan envisages a gradual implementation of river bank protection works over a period of 30 years, with an average rate of disbursement of approximately Tk 600 million per annum. This rate of implementation is designed to ensure that adequate financing of both capital and recurrent expenditure is maintained throughout the programme. However, with the anticipated enhancement in BWDB's capacity to construct and maintain the bank protection works and the willingness of GOB to provide additional counterpart finance, it is possible that aid donors will be able to assist with a more rapid implementation of the programme.

**TABLES**



TABLE 3.1. ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES OF RIVER BANK EROSION OVER NEXT FIVE YEARS

|  |      | FULCHARI | SARIAKANDI | MATHURAPURA | KAZIPUR | SIRAJGANJ | BETIL |
|--|------|----------|------------|-------------|---------|-----------|-------|
| a) LAND LOSSES                         |      |          |            |             |         |           |       |
|  | Unit |          |            |             |         |           |       |
| Agricultural Land - Unprotected        | Ha.  | 268      | 0          | 535         | 420     | 0         | 0     |
| - Protected                            | Ha.  | 67       | 470        | 0           | 180     | 355       | 800   |
| Market Land                            | Ha.  | 0        | 0          | 15          | 0       | 0         | 55    |
| Upazila HQ Land                        | Ha.  | 40       | 80         | 0           | 40      | 0         | 0     |
| Urban Land                             | Ha.  | 0        | 0          | 0           | 0       | 450       | 0     |
| Peri-Urban Land                        | Ha.  | 0        | 0          | 0           | 0       | 50        | 0     |
| Sub-Total                              |      | 375      | 550        | 550         | 640     | 855       | 855   |
| b) PROPERTY LOSSES/DISPLACEMENT        |      |          |            |             |         |           |       |
| Public Buildings - Pucca               | No.  | 15       | 20         | 0           | 10      | 75        | 10    |
| - Semi-Pucca                           | No.  | 10       | 15         | 5           | 10      | 25        | 10    |
| Commercial/Industry - Pucca            | No.  |          |            |             |         | 50        |       |
| - Semi-Pucca                           | No.  |          |            |             |         | 25        |       |
| Weaving Sheds                          | No.  | 0        | 0          | 0           | 0       | 0         | 500   |
| Private Houses/Shops - Pucca           | No.  | 25       | 60         | 0           | 15      | 250       | 20    |
| - Semi-Pucca                           | No.  | 765      | 1620       | 700         | 1335    | 6750      | 1800  |
| - Katcha                               | No.  | 1525     | 1620       | 700         | 1335    | 3300      | 650   |
| Sub-Total                              |      | 2340     | 3335       | 1405        | 2705    | 10475     | 2990  |
| c) INFRASTRUCTURAL LOSSES/DISPLACEMENT |      |          |            |             |         |           |       |
| Roads - Pucca                          | Km.  | 3        | 6          | 0           | 3       | 25        | 6     |
| - Katcha                               | Km.  | 10       | 15         | 10          | 9       | 15        | 12    |
| - Bridges/Culverts                     | No.  | 6        | 10         | 4           | 6       | 25        | 8     |
| Railways - Embankment                  | Km.  | 1.5      | 0          | 0           | 0       | 0.5       | 0     |
| - Bridges/Culverts                     | No.  | 2        | 0          | 0           | 0       | 2         | 0     |
| Ferry Ghat (relocation)                | No.  | 2        |            |             |         | 2         |       |
| Power/Telephone Lines                  | Km.  | 5        | 10         | 2           | 5       | 50        | 10    |

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TABLE 3.6. ECONOMIC VALUATION OF THE CONSEQUENCES OF EROSION OVER NEXT FIVE YEARS ('000 Tk)

|   | FULCHARI | SARIAKANDI | MATHURAPURA | KAZIPUR | SIRAJGANJ | BETIL  |
|---|----------|------------|-------------|---------|-----------|--------|
| <b>a) LAND LOSSES</b>                         |          |            |             |         |           |        |
| Agricultural Land - Unprotected               | 33500    | 0          | 66875       | 52500   | 0         | 0      |
| - Protected                                   | 13400    | 94000      | 0           | 36000   | 71000     | 160000 |
| Market Land                                   | 0        | 0          | 7500        | 0       | 0         | 27500  |
| Upazila HQ Land                               | 40000    | 80000      | 0           | 40000   | 0         | 0      |
| Urban Land                                    | 0        | 0          | 0           | 0       | 1350000   | 0      |
| Peri-Urban Land                               | 0        | 0          | 0           | 0       | 150000    | 0      |
| Sub-Total                                     | 86900    | 174000     | 74375       | 128500  | 1571000   | 187500 |
| <b>b) PROPERTY LOSSES/DISPLACEMENT</b>        |          |            |             |         |           |        |
| Public Buildings - Pucca                      | 18450    | 24600      | 0           | 12300   | 92250     | 12300  |
| - Semi-Pucca                                  | 2050     | 3075       | 1025        | 2050    | 5125      | 2050   |
| Commercial/Industry - Pucca                   | 0        | 0          | 0           | 0       | 61500     | 0      |
| - Semi-Pucca                                  | 0        | 0          | 0           | 0       | 5125      | 0      |
| Weaving Sheds                                 | 0        | 0          | 0           | 0       | 0         | 12300  |
| Private Houses/Shops - Pucca                  | 6150     | 14760      | 0           | 3690    | 61500     | 4920   |
| - Semi-Pucca                                  | 9410     | 19926      | 8610        | 16421   | 83025     | 22140  |
| - Katcha                                      | 6253     | 6642       | 2870        | 5474    | 13530     | 2665   |
| Sub-Total                                     | 42312    | 69003      | 12505       | 39934   | 322055    | 56375  |
| <b>c) INFRASTRUCTURAL LOSSES/DISPLACEMENT</b> |          |            |             |         |           |        |
| Roads - Pucca                                 | 4800     | 9600       | 0           | 4800    | 40000     | 9600   |
| - Katcha                                      | 3040     | 4560       | 3040        | 2736    | 4560      | 3648   |
| - Bridges/Culverts                            | 1404     | 2340       | 936         | 1404    | 5850      | 1872   |
| Railways - Embankment                         | 3420     | 0          | 0           | 0       | 1140      | 0      |
| - Bridges/Culverts                            | 468      | 0          | 0           | 0       | 468       | 0      |
| Ferry Ghat (relocation)                       | 1824     | 0          | 0           | 0       | 1824      | 0      |
| Power/Telephone Lines                         | 104      | 208        | 42          | 104     | 1038      | 208    |
| Sub-Total                                     | 15060    | 16708      | 4018        | 9044    | 54880     | 15328  |
| TOTAL   | 144272   | 259711     | 90898       | 177478  | 1947935   | 259203 |



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TABLE 4.1. ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES OF FLOODING FROM BREACH AT PRIORITY LOCATIONS

|   |     | FULCHARI | SARIAKANDI | MATHURAPURA | KAZIPUR | SIRAJGANJ | BETIL |
|---|-----|----------|------------|-------------|---------|-----------|-------|
| a) CROP DAMAGE                                |     | Unit     |            |             |         |           |       |
| Incremental Crop Loss :                       |     |          |            |             |         |           |       |
| - Severely Affected Areas                     | Ha. | 400      | 320        | 385         | 360     | 100       | 345   |
| - Partially Affected Areas                    | Ha. | 8630     |            | 41891       | 12946   | 1295      | 216   |
|   |     | 9030     | 320        | 42276       | 13306   | 1395      | 561   |
| b) LIVESTOCK LOSSES                           |     |          |            |             |         |           |       |
| Cattle Losses                                 | No. | 250      | 230        | 250         | 240     | 100       | 220   |
| Goat/Sheep Losses                             | No. | 450      | 450        | 450         | 450     | 200       | 450   |
| Poultry Losses                                | No. | 3500     | 3500       | 3500        | 3500    | 3000      | 3500  |
| c) SEVERE PROPERTY DAMAGE/DISPLACEMENT        |     |          |            |             |         |           |       |
| Public Buildings - Pucca                      | No. | 2        | 8          | 0           | 3       | 30        | 3     |
| - Semi-Pucca                                  | No. | 6        | 8          | 2           | 3       | 10        | 6     |
| Commercial/Industry - Pucca                   | No. |          |            |             |         | 20        |       |
| - Semi-Pucca                                  | No. |          |            |             |         | 10        |       |
| Weaving Sheds                                 | No. |          | 0          | 0           | 0       | 0         | 300   |
| Private Houses/Shops - Pucca                  | No. | 3        | 15         | 0           | 3       | 100       | 6     |
| - Semi-Pucca                                  | No. | 200      | 725        | 400         | 635     | 2700      | 775   |
| - Katcha                                      | No. | 400      | 725        | 450         | 635     | 1320      | 350   |
| Sub-Total                                     |     | 611      | 1481       | 852         | 1279    | 4190      | 1440  |
| d) SEVERE INFRASTRUCTURAL DAMAGE/DISPLACEMENT |     |          |            |             |         |           |       |
| Roads - Pucca                                 | Km. | 2        | 3          |             | 2       | 10        | 3     |
| - Katcha                                      | Km. | 5        | 7          | 5           | 6       | 6         | 6     |
| - Bridges/Culverts                            | No. | 4        | 8          | 3           | 5       | 10        | 6     |
| Railways - Embankment                         | Km. | 0.5      |            |             |         | 0.2       |       |
| - Bridges/Culverts                            | No. | 1        |            |             |         | 0.8       |       |
| Sub-Total                                     |     |          |            |             |         |           |       |
| f) PARTIAL PROPERTY/INFRASTRUCTURAL DAMAGE    |     |          |            |             |         |           |       |
| - Incremental Areas Partially Affected        | Ha. | 8630     | 41891      | 41891       | 12946   | 1295      | 216   |

1/ Sariakandi/Mathurapara are regarded as one location with respect to incremental crop losses on partially affected areas.

TABLE 4.2. ECONOMIC VALUATION OF THE CONSEQUENCES OF FLOODING AT PRIORITY LOCATION ('000 Tk)

|   | FULCHARI | SARTAKANDI | MATHURAPURA | KAZIPUR | SIRAJGANJ | BETIL |
|---|----------|------------|-------------|---------|-----------|-------|
| a) CROP DAMAGE                                |          |            |             |         |           |       |
| Incremental Crop Loss:                        |          |            |             |         |           |       |
| - Severely Affected Areas                     | 9432     | 7725       | 9294        | 8069    | 2156      | 7438  |
| - Partially Affected Areas                    | 55499    |            | 181435      | 58245   | 5909      | 2122  |
|   | 64931    | 7725       | 190729      | 66314   | 8065      | 9560  |
| b) LIVESTOCK LOSSES                           |          |            |             |         |           |       |
| Cattle Losses                                 | 615      | 566        | 615         | 590     | 246       | 541   |
| Goat/Sheep Losses                             | 369      | 369        | 369         | 369     | 164       | 369   |
| Poultry Losses                                | 86       | 86         | 86          | 86      | 74        | 86    |
|   | 1070     | 1021       | 1070        | 1046    | 484       | 996   |
| c) SEVERE PROPERTY DAMAGE/DISPLACEMENT        |          |            |             |         |           |       |
| Public Buildings                              | 1230     | 4920       | 0           | 1845    | 18450     | 1845  |
| - Pucca                                       |          |            |             |         |           |       |
| - Semi-Pucca                                  | 1230     | 1640       | 410         | 615     | 2050      | 1230  |
| Commercial/Industry                           | 0        | 0          | 0           | 0       | 4100      | 0     |
| - Pucca                                       | 0        | 0          | 0           | 0       | 2050      | 0     |
| - Semi-Pucca                                  | 0        | 0          | 0           | 0       | 0         | 0     |
| Weaving Sheds                                 | 0        | 0          | 0           | 0       | 0         | 7380  |
| Private Houses/Shops                          | 369      | 1845       | 0           | 369     | 12300     | 738   |
| - Pucca                                       |          |            |             |         |           |       |
| - Semi-Pucca                                  | 2460     | 8918       | 4920        | 7811    | 33210     | 9533  |
| - Katcha                                      | 1640     | 2973       | 1845        | 2604    | 5412      | 1435  |
| Sub-Total                                     | 6929     | 20295      | 7175        | 13243   | 77572     | 22161 |
| e) SEVERE INFRASTRUCTURAL DAMAGE/DISPLACEMENT |          |            |             |         |           |       |
| Roads   | 3200     | 4800       | 0           | 3200    | 16000     | 4800  |
| - Pucca                                       |          |            |             |         |           |       |
| - Katcha                                      | 1520     | 2128       | 1520        | 1824    | 1824      | 1824  |
| Bridges/Culverts                              | 936      | 1872       | 702         | 1170    | 2340      | 1404  |
| Railways                                      | 1140     | 0          | 0           | 0       | 458       | 0     |
| - Embankment                                  |          |            |             |         |           |       |
| - Bridges/Culverts                            | 234      | 0          | 0           | 0       | 187       | 0     |
| Sub-Total                                     | 7030     | 8800       | 2222        | 6194    | 20807     | 8028  |
| f) PARTIAL PROPERTY/INFRASTRUCTURAL DAMAGE    |          |            |             |         |           |       |
| Incremental Areas Partially Affected          | 1170     | 4263       | 4263        | 1359    | 139       | 44    |
|   | 81131    | 42104      | 205459      | 88155   | 107067    | 40789 |

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Table 4.6. Calculation of Expected Value of Crop Loss as a Result of Inundation from a Breach in the SSE.

| Year           | Estimated<br>Incremental Area<br>Affected (Ha) | Net Value of Crop<br>Loss (Tk./ha) | Estimated<br>Overall Net Value<br>Crop Loss (Tk. Mill) |  | Return Period<br>(Years) | Frequency<br>(probability of<br>non-exceedence) | Loss and Frequency<br>Differential<br>(Tk. Million) | Cumulative<br>Differential<br>(Tk. Million) |
|----------------|--|------------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------|---|---|---|
|                |  |                                    |  |  |                          |   |   |   |
| a) FULCHARI    |  |                                    |  |  |                          |   |   |   |
| 1986           | 145  | 7121.05                            | 1.03   |  | 1.00                     | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00  |
| 1989           | 8630   | 7121.05                            | 61.45  |  | 6.59                     | 0.85  | 26.50   | 26.50                                       |
| 1987           | 29563  | 10411.25                           | 307.79   |  | 10.30                    | 0.90  | 16.09   | 36.59                                       |
| 1988           | 35787  | 13701.45                           | 490.33   |  | 20.12                    | 0.95  | 18.91   | 55.50                                       |
| b) MATHURAPARA |  |                                    |  |  |                          |   |   |   |
| 1986           | 373  | 7121.05                            | 2.66   |  | 1.00                     | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00  |
| 1989           | 41891  | 7121.05                            | 298.31   |  | 6.59                     | 0.85  | 127.65  | 127.65                                      |
| 1987           | 49344  | 10411.25                           | 513.73   |  | 10.30                    | 0.90  | 22.19   | 149.84                                      |
| 1988           | 59835  | 13701.45                           | 819.83   |  | 20.12                    | 0.95  | 31.00   | 181.43                                      |
| c) KALIPUR     |  |                                    |  |  |                          |   |   |   |
| 1986           | 280  | 7121.05                            | 1.99   |  | 1.00                     | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00  |
| 1989           | 12946  | 7121.05                            | 92.19  |  | 6.59                     | 0.85  | 39.95   | 39.95                                       |
| 1987           | 17692  | 10411.25                           | 184.20   |  | 10.30                    | 0.90  | 7.55  | 47.50                                       |
| 1988           | 19659  | 13701.45                           | 269.36   |  | 20.12                    | 0.95  | 10.75   | 58.24                                       |
| d) SIRAJGANG   |  |                                    |  |  |                          |   |   |   |
| 1986           | 23   | 7121.05                            | 0.16   |  | 1.00                     | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.000                                       |
| 1989           | 1295   | 7121.05                            | 9.22   |  | 6.59                     | 0.85  | 3.96  | 3.981                                       |
| 1987           | 2547   | 10411.25                           | 26.52  |  | 10.30                    | 0.90  | 0.95  | 4.957                                       |
| 1988           | 996  | 13701.45                           | 13.65  |  | 20.12                    | 0.95  | 0.95  | 5.909                                       |
| e) BETIL       |  |                                    |  |  |                          |   |   |   |
| 1986           | 26   | 7121.05                            | 0.19   |  | 1.00                     | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.000                                       |
| 1989           | 216  | 7121.05                            | 1.54   |  | 6.59                     | 0.85  | 0.73  | 0.731                                       |
| 1987           | 2380   | 10411.25                           | 24.78  |  | 10.30                    | 0.90  | 0.72  | 1.450                                       |
| 1988           | 257  | 13701.45                           | 3.52   |  | 20.12                    | 0.95  | 0.67  | 2.121                                       |



Table 4.11. Calculation of Expected Value of Property and Infrastructure Damage as a Result of Inundation from a Breach in the BRE.

| Year                  | Estimated Incremental Area Affected (Ha) | Value of Property & Infra. Damage (Tk./ha) | Estimated Overall Value of Damage (Tk. Mill) | Return Period (Years) | Frequency (Probability of non-exceedence) | Damage and Frequency Differential (Tk. Million) | Cumulative Differential (Tk. Million) |
|-----------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| <b>a) FULCHARI</b>    |  |  |  |                       |   |   |                                       |
| 1986                  | 145                                      | 185.32                                     | 0.03   | 1.00                  | 0.00                                      | 0.00  | 0.00                                  |
| 1989                  | 5630                                     | 185.32                                     | 1.60   | 6.59                  | 0.85                                      | 0.69  | 0.69                                  |
| 1987                  | 29563                                    | 185.32                                     | 5.48   | 10.30                 | 0.90                                      | 0.19  | 0.88                                  |
| 1988                  | 35787                                    | 185.32                                     | 6.63   | 20.12                 | 0.95                                      | 0.29  | 1.17                                  |
| <b>b) MATHURAPARA</b> |  |  |  |                       |   |   |                                       |
| 1986                  | 373                                      | 185.32                                     | 0.07   | 1.00                  | 0.00                                      | 0.00  | 0.00                                  |
| 1989                  | 41891                                    | 185.32                                     | 7.76   | 6.59                  | 0.85                                      | 3.32  | 3.32                                  |
| 1987                  | 49344                                    | 185.32                                     | 9.14   | 10.30                 | 0.90                                      | 0.46  | 3.78                                  |
| 1988                  | 59835                                    | 185.32                                     | 11.09  | 20.12                 | 0.95                                      | 0.48  | 4.26                                  |
| <b>c) KALIPUR</b>     |  |  |  |                       |   |   |                                       |
| 1986                  | 280                                      | 185.32                                     | 0.05   | 1.00                  | 0.00                                      | 0.00  | 0.00                                  |
| 1989                  | 13946                                    | 185.32                                     | 2.40   | 6.59                  | 0.85                                      | 1.04  | 1.04                                  |
| 1987                  | 17692                                    | 185.32                                     | 3.28   | 10.30                 | 0.90                                      | 0.16  | 1.19                                  |
| 1988                  | 19659                                    | 185.32                                     | 3.64   | 20.12                 | 0.95                                      | 0.16  | 1.36                                  |
| <b>d) SIRATGANG</b>   |  |  |  |                       |   |   |                                       |
| 1986                  | 23                                       | 185.32                                     | 0.00   | 1.00                  | 0.00                                      | 0.00  | 0.00                                  |
| 1989                  | 1295                                     | 185.32                                     | 0.24   | 6.59                  | 0.85                                      | 0.10  | 0.10                                  |
| 1987                  | 2547                                     | 185.32                                     | 0.47   | 10.30                 | 0.90                                      | 0.02  | 0.12                                  |
| 1988                  | 996                                      | 185.32                                     | 0.18   | 20.12                 | 0.95                                      | 0.02  | 0.14                                  |
| <b>e) BETIL</b>       |  |  |  |                       |   |   |                                       |
| 1986                  | 26                                       | 185.32                                     | 0.00   | 1.00                  | 0.00                                      | 0.00  | 0.00                                  |
| 1989                  | 216                                      | 185.32                                     | 0.04   | 6.59                  | 0.85                                      | 0.02  | 0.02                                  |
| 1987                  | 2380                                     | 185.32                                     | 0.44   | 10.30                 | 0.90                                      | 0.01  | 0.03                                  |
| 1988                  | 257                                      | 185.32                                     | 0.05   | 20.12                 | 0.95                                      | 0.01  | 0.04                                  |

TABLE 5.2. FINANCIAL CAPITAL COSTS OF BANK PROTECTION AND BRE REALIGNMENT ('000 Tk.) 1/ (Sheet 1 of 4)

|                                    | FULCHARI<br>(Phase 1C) |         |        | SARIKANDI/<br>MATHURAPARA (Phase 1A) |         |        | SARIKANDI/<br>MATHURAPARA (Phase 1B,2) |         |        | KAZIPUR<br>(Phase 1C) |         |        | KAZIPUR<br>(Phase 2) |         |        |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|---------|--------|--------------------------------------|---------|--------|--|---------|--------|-----------------------|---------|--------|----------------------|---------|--------|
|                                    | Local                  | Foreign | Total  | Local                                | Foreign | Total  | Local                                  | Foreign | Total  | Local                 | Foreign | Total  | Local                | Foreign | Total  |
| <b>BRE REALIGNMENT</b>             |                        |         |        |                                      |         |        |  |         |        |                       |         |        |                      |         |        |
| i) LAND ACQUISITION 2/             | 15125                  | 0       | 15125  | 23100                                | 0       | 23100  | 24200                                  | 0       | 24200  | 17600                 | 0       | 17600  | 17600                | 0       | 17600  |
| ii) EARTHWORKS:                    |                        |         |        |                                      |         |        |  |         |        |                       |         |        |                      |         |        |
| Labour - Skilled                   | 13910                  | 0       | 13910  | 27828                                | 0       | 27828  | 29153                                  | 0       | 29153  | 17234                 | 0       | 17234  | 17234                | 0       | 17234  |
| - Unskilled                        | 37496                  | 0       | 37496  | 75012                                | 0       | 75012  | 78584                                  | 0       | 78584  | 46454                 | 0       | 46454  | 46454                | 0       | 46454  |
| Machinery/Equipment                | 4553                   | 3035    | 7588   | 9108                                 | 6072    | 15179  | 9541                                   | 6361    | 15902  | 5640                  | 3760    | 9400   | 5640                 | 3760    | 9400   |
| Sub-Total                          | 55959                  | 3035    | 58994  | 111948                               | 6072    | 118020 | 117279                                 | 6361    | 123640 | 69328                 | 3760    | 73088  | 69328                | 3760    | 73088  |
| <b>TOTAL BRE REALIGNMENT COSTS</b> | 71084                  | 3035    | 74119  | 135048                               | 6072    | 141120 | 141479                                 | 6361    | 147840 | 86928                 | 3760    | 90688  | 86928                | 3760    | 90688  |
| <b>BANK PROTECTION WORKS</b>       |                        |         |        |                                      |         |        |  |         |        |                       |         |        |                      |         |        |
| i) LAND ACQUISITION 3/             | 2313                   | 0       | 2313   | 2094                                 | 0       | 2094   | 1563                                   | 0       | 1563   | 1063                  | 0       | 1063   | 1250                 | 0       | 1250   |
| ii) EARTHWORKS:                    |                        |         |        |                                      |         |        |  |         |        |                       |         |        |                      |         |        |
| Labour - Skilled                   | 4935                   | 0       | 4935   | 15160                                | 0       | 15160  | 7371                                   | 0       | 7371   | 2861                  | 0       | 2861   | 3036                 | 0       | 3036   |
| - Unskilled                        | 13303                  | 0       | 13303  | 40865                                | 0       | 40865  | 19868                                  | 0       | 19868  | 7711                  | 0       | 7711   | 8184                 | 0       | 8184   |
| Machinery/Equipment                | 1615                   | 1077    | 2692   | 4962                                 | 3308    | 8269   | 2412                                   | 1608    | 4020   | 936                   | 624     | 1560   | 994                  | 662     | 1656   |
| Sub-Total                          | 19853                  | 1077    | 20930  | 60986                                | 3308    | 64294  | 29651                                  | 1608    | 31259  | 11508                 | 624     | 12132  | 12214                | 662     | 12876  |
| iii) DREDGING/RECLAMATION:         |                        |         |        |                                      |         |        |  |         |        |                       |         |        |                      |         |        |
| Labour - Skilled                   | 2790                   | 1196    | 3986   | 5177                                 | 2219    | 7396   | 5254                                   | 2252    | 7505   | 1527                  | 555     | 2182   | 1527                 | 555     | 2182   |
| - Unskilled                        | 3355                   | 0       | 3355   | 6224                                 | 0       | 6224   | 6316                                   | 0       | 6316   | 1836                  | 0       | 1836   | 1836                 | 0       | 1836   |
| Machinery/Equipment                | 21979                  | 32969   | 54948  | 40779                                | 61169   | 101948 | 41384                                  | 62076   | 103459 | 12031                 | 18046   | 30077  | 12031                | 18046   | 30077  |
| Transport                          | 1150                   | 1150    | 2300   | 2133                                 | 2133    | 4266   | 2165                                   | 2165    | 4330   | 629                   | 629     | 1259   | 629                  | 629     | 1259   |
| Storage                            | 1955                   | 345     | 2300   | 3627                                 | 640     | 4266   | 3680                                   | 649     | 4330   | 1070                  | 189     | 1259   | 1070                 | 189     | 1259   |
| Sub-Total                          | 31229                  | 35660   | 66888  | 57940                                | 66161   | 124100 | 58799                                  | 67142   | 125940 | 17094                 | 19519   | 36613  | 17094                | 19519   | 36613  |
| iv) BANK PROTECTION WORKS:         |                        |         |        |                                      |         |        |  |         |        |                       |         |        |                      |         |        |
| Labour - Skilled                   | 14516                  | 1613    | 16129  | 12485                                | 1387    | 13872  | 12481                                  | 1387    | 13867  | 7976                  | 886     | 8862   | 8009                 | 890     | 8899   |
| - Unskilled                        | 66774                  | 0       | 66774  | 57433                                | 0       | 57433  | 57412                                  | 0       | 57412  | 36689                 | 0       | 36689  | 36841                | 0       | 36841  |
| Materials - Cement                 | 56092                  | 104170  | 160262 | 48245                                | 89597   | 137842 | 48227                                  | 89564   | 137791 | 30819                 | 57236   | 80955  | 30947                | 57474   | 88421  |
| - Steel                            | 167                    | 167     | 333    | 143                                  | 143     | 286    | 143                                    | 143     | 286    | 91                    | 91      | 183    | 92                   | 92      | 184    |
| - Brick Aggregate                  | 254346                 | 0       | 254346 | 218764                               | 0       | 218764 | 218684                                 | 0       | 218684 | 139750                | 0       | 139750 | 140330               | 0       | 140330 |
| - Geotextile                       | 85826                  | 57217   | 143044 | 73819                                | 49213   | 123032 | 73792                                  | 49195   | 122987 | 47157                 | 31438   | 78595  | 47353                | 31568   | 78921  |
| Machinery/Equipment                | 50644                  | 75965   | 126609 | 43559                                | 65336   | 108897 | 43543                                  | 65314   | 108857 | 21826                 | 41739   | 69565  | 27841                | 41912   | 69554  |
| Transport                          | 34772                  | 34772   | 69545  | 29908                                | 29908   | 59816  | 29897                                  | 29897   | 59794  | 15106                 | 19106   | 38211  | 19185                | 19185   | 38370  |
| Storage                            | 1259                   | 222     | 1482   | 1083                                 | 191     | 1274   | 1083                                   | 191     | 1274   | 592                   | 122     | 814    | 595                  | 123     | 818    |
| Sub-Total                          | 564396                 | 274127  | 838523 | 485439                               | 235776  | 721217 | 485261                                 | 235691  | 720953 | 310106                | 150619  | 460725 | 311293               | 151243  | 462636 |

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TABLE 5.2. FINANCIAL CAPITAL COSTS OF BANK PROTECTION AND BRE REALIGNMENT ('000 Tk.) 1/

(Sheet 2 of 4)

|                                     | FULCHARI<br>(Phase 1C) |         |         | SARIAKANDI/<br>MATHURAPARA (Phase 1A) |         |         | SARIAKANDI/<br>MATHURAPARA (Phase 1B,2) |         |         | KAZIPUR<br>(Phase 1C) |         |        | KAZIPUR<br>(Phase 2) |         |         |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------------------------------------|---------|---------|---|---------|---------|-----------------------|---------|--------|----------------------|---------|---------|
|                                     | Local                  | Foreign | Total   | Local                                 | Foreign | Total   | Local                                   | Foreign | Total   | Local                 | Foreign | Total  | Local                | Foreign | Total   |
| v) MOORING :                        |                        |         |         |                                       |         |         |   |         |         |                       |         |        |                      |         |         |
| Labour - Skilled                    | 38                     | 0       | 38      | 24                                    | 0       | 24      | 0                                       | 0       | 0       | 4                     | 0       | 4      | 4                    | 0       | 4       |
| - Unskilled                         | 158                    | 0       | 158     | 81                                    | 0       | 81      | 0                                       | 0       | 0       | 12                    | 0       | 12     | 12                   | 0       | 12      |
| Materials - Cement                  | 49                     | 92      | 141     | 26                                    | 47      | 73      | 0                                       | 0       | 0       | 4                     | 7       | 11     | 4                    | 7       | 11      |
| - Steel                             | 342                    | 342     | 684     | 177                                   | 177     | 354     | 0                                       | 0       | 0       | 26                    | 26      | 53     | 26                   | 26      | 53      |
| - Brick Aggregate                   | 1057                   | 0       | 1057    | 547                                   | 0       | 547     | 0                                       | 0       | 0       | 81                    | 0       | 81     | 81                   | 0       | 81      |
| Machinery/Equipment                 | 53                     | 80      | 134     | 28                                    | 41      | 69      | 0                                       | 0       | 0       | 4                     | 6       | 10     | 4                    | 6       | 10      |
| Pontoon                             | 0                      | 8875    | 8875    | 0                                     | 4591    | 4591    | 0                                       | 0       | 0       | 0                     | 583     | 583    | 0                    | 583     | 583     |
| Transport                           | 93                     | 93      | 185     | 48                                    | 48      | 96      | 0                                       | 0       | 0       | 7                     | 7       | 14     | 7                    | 7       | 14      |
| Sub-Total                           | 1790                   | 9481    | 11281   | 931                                   | 4905    | 5836    | 0                                       | 0       | 0       | 138                   | 730     | 868    | 138                  | 730     | 868     |
| vi) GENERAL FACILITIES/TEMP.WORKS:  |                        |         |         |                                       |         |         |   |         |         |                       |         |        |                      |         |         |
| Housing/Buildings                   | 73723                  | 18431   | 92153   | 100284                                | 25071   | 125356  | 69055                                   | 17264   | 86319   | 40131                 | 10033   | 50164  | 40340                | 10085   | 50425   |
| Transport/Equipment                 | 24190                  | 24190   | 48380   | 32906                                 | 32906   | 65812   | 22659                                   | 22659   | 45318   | 13168                 | 13168   | 26336  | 13237                | 13237   | 26473   |
| Temporary Works                     | 29489                  | 7372    | 36861   | 40114                                 | 10028   | 50142   | 27622                                   | 6906    | 34528   | 16053                 | 4013    | 20066  | 16136                | 4034    | 20170   |
| Bond/Insurance                      | 0                      | 32254   | 32254   | 0                                     | 43874   | 43874   | 0                                       | 30212   | 30212   | 0                     | 17557   | 17557  | 0                    | 17649   | 17649   |
| Surveys/Tests                       | 10367                  | 10367   | 20734   | 14102                                 | 14102   | 28205   | 9711                                    | 9711    | 19422   | 5643                  | 5643    | 11287  | 5673                 | 5673    | 11346   |
| Sub-Total                           | 137769                 | 92614   | 230383  | 187407                                | 125982  | 313389  | 129047                                  | 86751   | 215798  | 74996                 | 50415   | 125411 | 75386                | 50677   | 126063  |
| TOTAL BANK PROTECTION COSTS         |                        |         |         |                                       |         |         |   |         |         |                       |         |        |                      |         |         |
|                                     | 757349                 | 412958  | 1170318 | 794796                                | 436133  | 1230930 | 704320                                  | 391192  | 1095512 | 414904                | 221906  | 636811 | 417474               | 222832  | 640307  |
| TOTAL BASELINE COSTS                |                        |         |         |                                       |         |         |   |         |         |                       |         |        |                      |         |         |
|                                     | 828433                 | 415993  | 1244437 | 929844                                | 442205  | 1372050 | 845799                                  | 397552  | 1243352 | 501832                | 225666  | 727499 | 504402               | 226592  | 730995  |
| Physical Contingencies (@ 5%)       |                        |         |         |                                       |         |         |   |         |         |                       |         |        |                      |         |         |
|                                     | 41422                  | 20800   | 62222   | 46492                                 | 22110   | 68602   | 42290                                   | 19878   | 62168   | 25092                 | 11263   | 36375  | 25220                | 11330   | 36550   |
| TOTAL CAPITAL COSTS                 |                        |         |         |                                       |         |         |   |         |         |                       |         |        |                      |         |         |
|                                     | 869855                 | 436793  | 1306659 | 976336                                | 464315  | 1440652 | 888089                                  | 417430  | 1305520 | 526923                | 236950  | 763874 | 529622               | 237922  | 767544  |
| TOTAL CAPITAL COSTS (Phase 1 and 2) |                        |         |         |                                       |         |         |   |         |         |                       |         |        |                      |         |         |
|                                     | 869855                 | 436793  | 1306659 |                                       |         |         | 1864425                                 | 881745  | 2746172 |                       |         |        | 1056546              | 474871  | 1531418 |

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TABLE 5.2. FINANCIAL CAPITAL COSTS OF BANK PROTECTION AND BRE REALIGNMENT ('000 Tk.)

|                                    | SIRAJGANJ<br>(Phase 1A) |         | SIRAJGANJ<br>(Phase 1B) |         | BETIL<br>(Phase 1C) |         | BETIL<br>(Phase 2) |         |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|--------------------|---------|
|                                    | Local                   | Foreign | Local                   | Foreign | Local               | Foreign | Local              | Foreign |
| <b>BRE REALIGNMENT</b>             |                         |         |                         |         |                     |         |                    |         |
| 1) LAND ACQUISITION 2/             | 0                       | 0       | 0                       | 0       | 13200               | 0       | 13200              | 0       |
| 2) EARTHWORKS:                     |                         |         |                         |         |                     |         |                    |         |
| Labour                             | 0                       | 0       | 0                       | 14530   | 15857               | 0       | 15857              | 0       |
| - Skilled                          | 0                       | 0       | 0                       | 39165   | 42742               | 0       | 42742              | 0       |
| - Unskilled                        | 0                       | 0       | 0                       | 3170    | 5190                | 3450    | 8649               | 0       |
| Machinery/Equipment                | 0                       | 0       | 0                       | 4755    | 7925                | 0       | 0                  | 0       |
| Sub-Total                          | 0                       | 0       | 0                       | 58450   | 63788               | 3450    | 67248              | 0       |
| <b>TOTAL BRE REALIGNMENT COSTS</b> | 0                       | 0       | 0                       | 71650   | 78988               | 3450    | 80448              | 0       |
| <b>BANK PROTECTION WORKS</b>       |                         |         |                         |         |                     |         |                    |         |
| 1) LAND ACQUISITION 3/             | 3500                    | 0       | 3600                    | 250     | 0                   | 250     | 938                | 0       |
| 2) EARTHWORKS:                     |                         |         |                         |         |                     |         |                    |         |
| Labour                             | 11659                   | 0       | 11659                   | 620     | 0                   | 6049    | 5581               | 0       |
| - Skilled                          | 31427                   | 0       | 31427                   | 1672    | 0                   | 16305   | 17739              | 0       |
| - Unskilled                        | 3816                    | 2544    | 6360                    | 203     | 135                 | 1980    | 2154               | 1436    |
| Machinery/Equipment                | 0                       | 0       | 0                       | 0       | 0                   | 0       | 0                  | 0       |
| Sub-Total                          | 46902                   | 2544    | 49446                   | 2496    | 135                 | 24333   | 26473              | 1436    |
| <b>iii) DREDGING/RECLAMATION:</b>  |                         |         |                         |         |                     |         |                    |         |
| Labour                             | 18564                   | 7956    | 26521                   | 1646    | 706                 | 2352    | 2100               | 530     |
| - Skilled                          | 22318                   | 0       | 22318                   | 1379    | 0                   | 1979    | 1767               | 0       |
| - Unskilled                        | 146229                  | 219344  | 365573                  | 12968   | 19453               | 32421   | 28943              | 17366   |
| Machinery/Equipment                | 7650                    | 7650    | 15299                   | 678     | 678                 | 1357    | 506                | 506     |
| Transport                          | 13004                   | 2295    | 15299                   | 1153    | 204                 | 1357    | 1211               | 182     |
| Storage                            | 0                       | 0       | 0                       | 0       | 0                   | 0       | 0                  | 0       |
| Sub-Total                          | 207766                  | 237245  | 445010                  | 18426   | 21040               | 39456   | 35233              | 16783   |
| <b>iv) BANK PROTECTION WORKS:</b>  |                         |         |                         |         |                     |         |                    |         |
| Labour                             | 14379                   | 1598    | 15977                   | 4209    | 468                 | 4676    | 6485               | 6596    |
| - Skilled                          | 66144                   | 0       | 66144                   | 19360   | 0                   | 19360   | 26847              | 27308   |
| - Unskilled                        | 55562                   | 103187  | 158749                  | 16262   | 30202               | 46464   | 64434              | 42602   |
| Materials - Cement                 | 165                     | 165     | 330                     | 48      | 48                  | 97      | 134                | 68      |
| - Steel                            | 251946                  | 0       | 251946                  | 73741   | 0                   | 73741   | 102261             | 104018  |
| - Brick Aggregate                  | 85016                   | 56678   | 141694                  | 24883   | 16589               | 41472   | 57512              | 35100   |
| - Geotextile                       | 50166                   | 75249   | 125414                  | 14683   | 22024               | 36707   | 50304              | 27111   |
| Machinery/Equipment                | 34444                   | 34444   | 68888                   | 10081   | 10081               | 20163   | 27351              | 14221   |
| Transport                          | 1248                    | 220     | 1468                    | 365     | 64                  | 430     | 596                | 91      |
| Storage                            | 0                       | 0       | 0                       | 0       | 0                   | 0       | 0                  | 0       |
| Sub-Total                          | 559070                  | 271540  | 830611                  | 163633  | 79476               | 243109  | 337133             | 330817  |

342925

TABLE 5.2. FINANCIAL CAPITAL COSTS OF BANK PROTECTION AND BRE REALIGNMENT ('000 Tk.)<sup>1/2</sup> (Sheet 4 of 4)

|                                     | SIRAJGANJ<br>(Phase 1A) |         |         | SIRAJGANJ<br>(Phase 1B) |         |         | BETIL<br>(Phase 1C) |         |        | BETIL<br>(Phase 2) |         |         |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------|---------|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------------------|---------|--------|--------------------|---------|---------|
|                                     | Local                   | Foreign | Total   | Local                   | Foreign | Total   | Local               | Foreign | Total  | Local              | Foreign | Total   |
| v) MOORING :                        |                         |         |         |                         |         |         |                     |         |        |                    |         |         |
| Labour - Skilled                    | 37                      | 0       | 37      | 0                       | 0       | 0       | 4                   | 0       | 4      | 4                  | 0       | 4       |
| - Unskilled                         | 122                     | 0       | 122     | 0                       | 0       | 0       | 13                  | 0       | 13     | 13                 | 0       | 13      |
| Materials - Cement                  | 38                      | 71      | 110     | 0                       | 0       | 0       | 4                   | 7       | 11     | 4                  | 7       | 11      |
| - Steel                             | 265                     | 265     | 531     | 0                       | 0       | 0       | 28                  | 28      | 55     | 28                 | 28      | 55      |
| - Brick Aggregate                   | 820                     | 0       | 820     | 0                       | 0       | 0       | 86                  | 0       | 86     | 86                 | 0       | 86      |
| Machinery/Equipment                 | 41                      | 62      | 104     | 0                       | 0       | 0       | 4                   | 7       | 11     | 4                  | 7       | 11      |
| Pontoon                             | 0                       | 6887    | 6887    | 0                       | 0       | 0       | 0                   | 720     | 720    | 0                  | 720     | 720     |
| Transport                           | 72                      | 72      | 144     | 0                       | 0       | 0       | 8                   | 8       | 15     | 8                  | 8       | 15      |
| Sub-Total                           | 1396                    | 7358    | 8754    | 0                       | 0       | 0       | 146                 | 769     | 915    | 146                | 769     | 915     |
| vi) GENERAL FACILITIES/TEMP. WORKS: |                         |         |         |                         |         |         |                     |         |        |                    |         |         |
| Housing/Buildings                   | 135194                  | 33798   | 168992  | 22428                   | 5607    | 28035   | 31371               | 7843    | 39214  | 32004              | 8001    | 40005   |
| Transport/Equipment                 | 44360                   | 44360   | 88721   | 7359                    | 7359    | 14718   | 10284               | 10284   | 20587  | 10501              | 10501   | 21003   |
| Temporary Works                     | 54077                   | 13519   | 67597   | 8971                    | 2243    | 11214   | 12548               | 3137    | 15685  | 12802              | 3200    | 16002   |
| Bond/Insurance                      | 0                       | 59147   | 59147   | 0                       | 9812    | 9812    | 0                   | 13725   | 13725  | 0                  | 14002   | 14002   |
| Surveys/Tests                       | 19012                   | 19012   | 38023   | 3154                    | 3154    | 6308    | 4412                | 4412    | 8823   | 4501               | 4501    | 9001    |
| Sub-Total                           | 252643                  | 169837  | 422480  | 41912                   | 28175   | 70087   | 58624               | 39410   | 98034  | 59807              | 40205   | 100012  |
| TOTAL BANK PROTECTION COSTS         | 1071377                 | 688523  | 1759901 | 226716                  | 128827  | 355543  | 327409              | 170436  | 497906 | 334942             | 173301  | 508244  |
| TOTAL BASELINE COSTS                | 1071377                 | 688523  | 1759901 | 298366                  | 131997  | 430363  | 404397              | 173956  | 578354 | 334942             | 173301  | 508244  |
| Physical Contingencies (5%)         | 53569                   | 34426   | 87995   | 14918                   | 6600    | 21518   | 20220               | 8698    | 28918  | 16747              | 8665    | 25412   |
| TOTAL CAPITAL COSTS                 | 1124946                 | 722950  | 1847896 | 313284                  | 138597  | 451881  | 424617              | 182654  | 607271 | 351690             | 181966  | 533656  |
| TOTAL CAPITAL COSTS (Phase 1 and 2) |                         |         |         | 1438230                 | 861546  | 2299777 |                     |         |        | 776307             | 364620  | 1140927 |

1/ Based costs expressed in April 1992 prices.

2/ Land acquisition costs for BRE realignment based on an average land value of Tk.200,000 per hectare.

3/ Land acquisition costs for bank protection works based on an average land value of Tk.125,000 per hectare, except for Sirajganj (Phase 1) where Tk.600,000 per hectare has been assumed.

TABLE 5.4. PROPORTIONS OF LOCAL AND FOREIGN COSTS BY CAPITAL COMPONENT.

|  | % Local | % Foreign |
|--|---------|-----------|
| i) LAND ACQUISITION                      | 100%    | 0%        |
| ii) EARTHWORKS:                          |         |           |
| Labour - Skilled                         | 100%    | 0%        |
| - Unskilled                              | 100%    | 0%        |
| Machinery/Equipment                      | 60%     | 40%       |
| iii) DREDGING:                           |         |           |
| Labour - Skilled                         | 70%     | 30%       |
| - Unskilled                              | 100%    | 0%        |
| Machinery/Equipment                      | 40%     | 60%       |
| Transport                                | 50%     | 50%       |
| Storage                                  | 85%     | 15%       |
| iv) BANK PROTECTION WORKS:               |         |           |
| Labour - Skilled                         | 90%     | 10%       |
| - Unskilled                              | 100%    | 0%        |
| Materials - Cement                       | 35%     | 65%       |
| - Steel                                  | 50%     | 50%       |
| - Bricks/Aggregate                       | 100%    | 0%        |
| - Geotextile                             | 60%     | 40%       |
| Machinery/Equipment                      | 40%     | 60%       |
| Transport                                | 50%     | 50%       |
| Storage                                  | 85%     | 15%       |
| v) FERRY GHAT:                           |         |           |
| Labour - Skilled                         | 100%    | 0%        |
| - Unskilled                              | 100%    | 0%        |
| Materials - Cement                       | 35%     | 65%       |
| - Steel                                  | 50%     | 50%       |
| - Brick Aggregate                        | 100%    | 0%        |
| Machinery/Equipment                      | 40%     | 60%       |
| Pontoon                                  | 0%      | 100%      |
| Transport                                | 50%     | 50%       |
| vi) GENERAL FACILITIES/TEMP.WORKS/MISC.: |         |           |
| Housing/Buildings                        | 80%     | 20%       |
| Transport                                | 50%     | 50%       |
| Temporary Works                          | 80%     | 20%       |
| Bond/Insurance                           | 0%      | 100%      |
| Surveys/Tests                            | 50%     | 50%       |
| Miscellaneous 4/                         | 65%     | 35%       |
| vii) CONTRACTORS' PROFIT                 | 0%      | 100%      |



TABLE 5.6. ECONOMIC CAPITAL COSTS OF BANK PROTECTION AND BRE REALIGNMENT ('000 Tk.)

| BRE REALIGNMENT             |  |  |        |  |        |                       |                      |                         |                         |                     |                    |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--------|--|--------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| FULCHART<br>(Phase 1C)      |  | SARIAKANDI/<br>MATHURAPARA<br>(Phase 1A) |        | SARIAKANDI/<br>MATHURAPARA<br>(Phase 1B,2) |        | KAZIPUR<br>(Phase 1C) | KAZIPUR<br>(Phase 2) | SIRAJGANJ<br>(Phase 1A) | SIRAJGANJ<br>(Phase 1B) | BETIL<br>(Phase 1C) | BETIL<br>(Phase 2) |
| 1) LAND ACQUISITION 2/      |  | 15125                                    | 23100  | 24200                                      | 17600  | 17600                 | 17600                | 0                       | 13200                   | 13200               | 0                  |
| ii) EARTHWORKS:             |  |  |        |  |        |                       |                      |                         |                         |                     |                    |
| Labour                      |  | 11407                                    | 22819  | 23906                                      | 14132  | 14132                 | 14132                | 0                       | 11914                   | 13002               | 0                  |
| - Skilled                   |  | 26622                                    | 53259  | 55795                                      | 32982  | 32982                 | 32982                | 0                       | 27807                   | 30347               | 0                  |
| Machinery/Equipment         |  | 6131                                     | 12265  | 12849                                      | 7595   | 7595                  | 7595                 | 0                       | 6404                    | 6989                | 0                  |
| Sub-Total                   |  | 44160                                    | 88343  | 92550                                      | 54709  | 54709                 | 54709                | 0                       | 46125                   | 50338               | 0                  |
| TOTAL BRE REALIGNMENT COSTS |  | 59285                                    | 111443 | 116750                                     | 72309  | 72309                 | 72309                | 0                       | 59325                   | 63538               | 0                  |
| BANK PROTECTION WORKS       |  |  |        |  |        |                       |                      |                         |                         |                     |                    |
| 1) LAND ACQUISITION 3/      |  | 2313                                     | 2094   | 1563                                       | 1063   | 1063                  | 1250                 | 3500                    | 250                     | 938                 | 1250               |
| ii) EARTHWORKS:             |  |  |        |  |        |                       |                      |                         |                         |                     |                    |
| Labour - Skilled            |  | 4047                                     | 12431  | 6044                                       | 2346   | 2490                  | 2490                 | 9560                    | 509                     | 4960                | 5396               |
| - Unskilled                 |  | 9445                                     | 29014  | 14106                                      | 5475   | 5811                  | 5811                 | 22313                   | 1187                    | 11576               | 12594              |
| Machinery/Equipment         |  | 2175                                     | 6682   | 3248                                       | 1261   | 1338                  | 1338                 | 5138                    | 273                     | 2666                | 2900               |
| Sub-Total                   |  | 15667                                    | 48127  | 23398                                      | 9081   | 9638                  | 9638                 | 37012                   | 1969                    | 19202               | 20891              |
| iii) DREDGING/RECLAMATION:  |  |  |        |  |        |                       |                      |                         |                         |                     |                    |
| Labour - Skilled            |  | 3484                                     | 6464   | 6560                                       | 1907   | 1907                  | 1907                 | 23179                   | 2056                    | 1835                | 1835               |
| - Unskilled                 |  | 2382                                     | 4419   | 4484                                       | 1304   | 1304                  | 1304                 | 15846                   | 1405                    | 1255                | 1255               |
| Machinery/Equipment         |  | 47915                                    | 88898  | 90217                                      | 26227  | 26227                 | 26227                | 318780                  | 28271                   | 25239               | 25239              |
| Transport                   |  | 1920                                     | 3563   | 3615                                       | 1051   | 1051                  | 1051                 | 12775                   | 1133                    | 1011                | 1011               |
| Storage                     |  | 1948                                     | 3614   | 3667                                       | 1066   | 1066                  | 1066                 | 12958                   | 1149                    | 1026                | 1026               |
| Sub-Total                   |  | 57648                                    | 106957 | 108543                                     | 31555  | 31555                 | 31555                | 383538                  | 34014                   | 30366               | 30366              |
| iv) BANK PROTECTION WORKS:  |  |  |        |  |        |                       |                      |                         |                         |                     |                    |
| Labour - Skilled            |  | 13516                                    | 11625  | 11621                                      | 7426   | 7457                  | 7457                 | 13388                   | 3919                    | 5434                | 5527               |
| - Unskilled                 |  | 47410                                    | 40777  | 40762                                      | 26049  | 26157                 | 26157                | 46962                   | 13745                   | 19061               | 19389              |
| Materials - Cement          |  | 117312                                   | 100900 | 100863                                     | 64457  | 64724                 | 64724                | 116205                  | 34012                   | 47166               | 47976              |
| - Steel                     |  | 194                                      | 167    | 167  | 107    | 107                   | 107                  | 192                     | 56                      | 78                  | 79                 |
| - Brick Aggregate           |  | 208564                                   | 179386 | 179321                                     | 114595 | 115070                | 115070               | 206596                  | 60468                   | 83854               | 85295              |
| - Geotextile                |  | 68947                                    | 59302  | 59280                                      | 37883  | 38040                 | 38040                | 68296                   | 19989                   | 27721               | 28197              |
| Machinery/Equipment         |  | 110403                                   | 94958  | 94923                                      | 60661  | 60912                 | 60912                | 109361                  | 32009                   | 44388               | 45151              |
| Transport                   |  | 58070                                    | 49946  | 49928                                      | 31906  | 32039                 | 32039                | 57522                   | 16835                   | 23347               | 23748              |
| Storage                     |  | 1255                                     | 1266   | 1079                                       | 690    | 692                   | 692                  | 1243                    | 364                     | 505                 | 513                |
| Sub-Total                   |  | 625669                                   | 538327 | 537943                                     | 343773 | 345199                | 345199               | 619766                  | 181396                  | 251554              | 255876             |

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TABLE 5.6. ECONOMIC CAPITAL COSTS OF BANK PROTECTION AND BRE REALIGNMENT ('000 Tk.)

|                                     | FULCHARI<br>(Phase 1C) | SARIAKANDI/<br>MATHURAPARA<br>(Phase 1A) | SARIAKANDI/<br>MATHURAPARA<br>(Phase 1B, 2) | KAZIPUR<br>(Phase 1C) | KAZIPUR<br>(Phase 2) | SIRAJGANJ<br>(Phase 1A) | SIRAJGANJ<br>(Phase 1B) | BETIL<br>(Phase 1C) | BETIL<br>(Phase 2) |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|--|---|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| v) MOORING :                        |                        |  |   |                       |                      |                         |                         |                     |                    |
| Labour - Skilled                    | 31                     | 20                                       | 0   | 3                     | 3                    | 30                      | 0                       | 3                   | 3                  |
| - Unskilled                         | 112                    | 58                                       | 0   | 9                     | 9                    | 87                      | 0                       | 9                   | 9                  |
| Materials - Cement                  | 103                    | 53                                       | 0   | 8                     | 8                    | 80                      | 0                       | 8                   | 8                  |
| - Steel                             | 398                    | 206                                      | 0   | 31                    | 31                   | 309                     | 0                       | 32                  | 32                 |
| - Brick Aggregate                   | 867                    | 449                                      | 0   | 67                    | 67                   | 673                     | 0                       | 70                  | 70                 |
| Machinery/Equipment                 | 117                    | 60                                       | 0   | 9                     | 9                    | 90                      | 0                       | 9                   | 9                  |
| Pontoon                             | 8875                   | 4531                                     | 0   | 683                   | 683                  | 6867                    | 0                       | 720                 | 720                |
| Transport                           | 155                    | 80                                       | 0   | 12                    | 12                   | 120                     | 0                       | 13                  | 13                 |
| Sub-Total                           | 10657                  | 5518                                     | 0   | 821                   | 821                  | 8276                    | 0                       | 865                 | 865                |
| vi) GENERAL FACILITIES/TEMP. WORKS: |                        |  |   |                       |                      |                         |                         |                     |                    |
| Housing/Buildings                   | 78883                  | 107304                                   | 73889                                       | 42941                 | 43164                | 144657                  | 23998                   | 33567               | 34244              |
| Transport/Equipment                 | 40398                  | 54953                                    | 37840                                       | 21991                 | 22105                | 74032                   | 12290                   | 17190               | 17537              |
| Temporary Works                     | 31553                  | 42922                                    | 29556                                       | 17176                 | 17266                | 57863                   | 9599                    | 13427               | 13698              |
| Bond/Insurance                      | 32254                  | 43874                                    | 30212                                       | 17557                 | 17649                | 59147                   | 9812                    | 13725               | 14002              |
| Surveys/Tests                       | 18868                  | 25667                                    | 17674                                       | 10271                 | 10325                | 34601                   | 5740                    | 8029                | 8191               |
| Sub-Total                           | 201956                 | 274720                                   | 189170                                      | 109936                | 110508               | 370350                  | 61439                   | 85938               | 87671              |
| TOTAL BANK PROTECTION COSTS         | 913910                 | 975742                                   | 860618                                      | 496228                | 498972               | 1422542                 | 279070                  | 388862              | 396915             |
| TOTAL BASELINE COSTS                | 973195                 | 1087185                                  | 977368                                      | 588538                | 571281               | 1422542                 | 338395                  | 452400              | 396915             |
| Physical Contingencies (0.5%)       | 48660                  | 54359                                    | 48868                                       | 28427                 | 28564                | 71127                   | 16920                   | 22620               | 19845              |
| TOTAL CAPITAL COSTS                 | 1021855                | 1141544                                  | 1026236                                     | 596965                | 599845               | 1493669                 | 355315                  | 475020              | 416760             |
| TOTAL CAPITAL COSTS (Phase 1 and 2) | 1021855                | 2167780                                  | 2167780                                     | 1196810               | 1196810              | 1848984                 |                         | 891755              |                    |

8.2

## Breach

### Loss of Rural Land and Property-

|                              |        |        |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|
| i) Embankment Realignment    | 31125  | 31125  |
| ii) Bank Protection Works    | 479803 | 479803 |
| iii) Engineering/Supervision | 15328  | 15328  |

526255

## ECONOMIC INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN : -0.55%

-0.49

1/ Erosion Rate of 60 metres per year over 12.5 km. reach.  
2/ In addition to crop damage, includes reduced net value of agricultural production in subsequent years on land severely affected by breach.



Table 6.1. Economic Appraisal of Priority Locations ('000 Tk.)

(Sheet 2 of 15)

## a) FULCHARIGHAT

|  | 16    | 17     | 18    | 19     | 20     | 21    | 22    | 23    | 24     | 25     | 26     | 27    | 28    | 29    | 30     |
|--|-------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Year                                       |       |        |       |        |        |       |       |       |        |        |        |       |       |       |        |
| <b>FUTURE WITHOUT PROTECTION WORKS</b>     |       |        |       |        |        |       |       |       |        |        |        |       |       |       |        |
| Bank Erosion Consequences : 1/             |       |        |       |        |        |       |       |       |        |        |        |       |       |       |        |
| - Land Losses                              | 12750 | 12750  | 12750 | 12750  | 12750  | 12750 | 12750 | 12750 | 12750  | 12750  | 12750  | 12750 | 12750 | 12750 | 12750  |
| - Property Losses                          | 2656  | 2736   | 2818  | 2903   | 2990   | 3079  | 3172  | 3267  | 3365   | 3466   | 3570   | 3677  | 3787  | 3901  | 4018   |
| - Infrastructural Losses                   | 2635  | 2714   | 2795  | 2879   | 2965   | 3054  | 3146  | 3240  | 3337   | 3437   | 3541   | 3647  | 3756  | 3869  | 3985   |
| <b>BRE Breach Consequences :</b>           |       |        |       |        |        |       |       |       |        |        |        |       |       |       |        |
| - Crop Damage 2/                           | 5559  | 64931  | 5559  | 64931  | 5559   | 5559  | 5559  | 5559  | 64931  | 5559   | 64931  | 5559  | 5559  | 5559  | 5559   |
| - Livestock Losses                         | 0     | 1070   | 0     | 1070   | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0     | 1070   | 0      | 1070   | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0      |
| - Severe Property Damage                   | 0     | 11119  | 0     | 11796  | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0     | 13675  | 0      | 14508  | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0      |
| - Severe Infrast. Damage                   | 0     | 11281  | 0     | 11968  | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0     | 13874  | 0      | 14719  | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0      |
| - Partial Infrast. Damage                  | 0     | 1878   | 0     | 1992   | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0     | 2309   | 0      | 2450   | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0      |
| Area Unprotected by BRE :                  |       |        |       |        |        |       |       |       |        |        |        |       |       |       |        |
| - Reduced Agric. Production                | 2568  | 2568   | 2568  | 2568   | 2568   | 2568  | 2568  | 2568  | 2568   | 2568   | 2568   | 2568  | 2568  | 2568  | 2568   |
| "Ad Hoc" Retirement :                      |       |        |       |        |        |       |       |       |        |        |        |       |       |       |        |
| - Construction Costs Saved                 | 0     | 18600  | 18600 | 18600  | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0     | 18600  | 18600  | 18600  | 18600 | 0     | 0     | 0      |
| <b>DISBENEFITS AVOIDED AND COSTS SAVED</b> | 26168 | 129646 | 45090 | 131457 | 26832  | 27011 | 27195 | 27384 | 136480 | 46380  | 138706 | 46801 | 28420 | 28647 | 28880  |
| <b>PROJECT CAPITAL COSTS</b>               |       |        |       |        |        |       |       |       |        |        |        |       |       |       |        |
| i) Embankment Realignment                  |       |        |       |        |        |       |       |       |        |        |        |       |       |       |        |
| ii) Bank Protection Works                  |       |        |       |        |        |       |       |       |        |        |        |       |       |       |        |
| iii) Engineering/Supervision               |       |        |       |        |        |       |       |       |        |        |        |       |       |       |        |
| <b>Sub-Total</b>                           |       |        |       |        |        |       |       |       |        |        |        |       |       |       |        |
| <b>0 &amp; M COSTS</b>                     |       |        |       |        |        |       |       |       |        |        |        |       |       |       |        |
| i) Embankment Realignment                  | 1556  | 1556   | 1556  | 1556   | 1556   | 1556  | 1556  | 1556  | 1556   | 1556   | 1556   | 1556  | 1556  | 1556  | 1556   |
| ii) Bank Protection Works                  | 9596  | 9596   | 9596  | 9596   | 47980  | 9596  | 9596  | 9596  | 9596   | 47980  | 9596   | 9596  | 9596  | 9596  | 47980  |
| <b>Sub-Total</b>                           | 11152 | 11152  | 11152 | 11152  | 49537  | 11152 | 11152 | 11152 | 11152  | 49537  | 11152  | 11152 | 11152 | 11152 | 49537  |
| <b>BANK EROSION LOSSES</b>                 |       |        |       |        |        |       |       |       |        |        |        |       |       |       |        |
|  | 8361  | 8361   | 8361  | 8361   | 8361   | 8361  | 8361  | 8361  | 8361   | 8361   | 8361   | 8361  | 8361  | 8361  | 8361   |
| <b>TOTAL COSTS AND BANK EROSION LOSSES</b> | 19513 | 19513  | 19513 | 19513  | 57897  | 19513 | 19513 | 19513 | 19513  | 57897  | 19513  | 19513 | 19513 | 19513 | 57897  |
| <b>INCREMENTAL NET BENEFITS</b>            | 6655  | 110133 | 25577 | 111944 | -31065 | 7498  | 7682  | 7671  | 116867 | -11517 | 119193 | 27288 | 8907  | 9134  | -29017 |

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Table 6.1. Economic Appraisal of Priority Locations ('000 Tk) :

(Sheet 3 of 15)

| Sensitivity Analysis - Fulchari        | NPV @ 12% | EIRR  | NPVR  |
|--|-----------|-------|-------|
| -----                                  |           |       |       |
| Base Case                              | -643756.8 | -0.6% | -0.49 |
| Increase Incremental Benefits by 20%   | -559103.6 | 1.6%  | -0.43 |
| Increase Incremental Benefits by 40%   | -474450.3 | 3.5%  | -0.36 |
| Decrease Incremental Benefits by 20%   | -728410.1 | -3.3% | -0.56 |
| Decrease Incremental Benefits by 40%   | -813063.3 | -7.5% | -0.62 |
| Increase Total Costs and Losses by 10% | -750459.1 | -1.7% | -0.52 |
| Increase Total Costs and Losses by 20% | -857161.4 | -2.8% | -0.55 |
| Decrease Total Costs and Losses by 10% | -537054.5 | 0.7%  | -0.46 |
| Decrease Total Costs and Losses by 20% | -430352.2 | 2.1%  | -0.41 |

Table 6.1. Economic Appraisal of Priority Locations (000 Tk.)

| Breach                              | Loss of Rural Land and Property |         |        |        |        |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|                                     | 0                               | 1       | 2      | 3      | 4      | 5       | 6       | 7      | 8      | 9      | 10     | 11     | 12     | 13     | 14     | 15     |
| -----X-----                         |                                 |         |        |        |        |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| -----Loss of Sariakandi-----        |                                 |         |        |        |        |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Year                                |                                 |         |        |        |        |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| FUTURE WITHOUT BANK PROTECTION      |                                 |         |        |        |        |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Erosion Consequences : 1/           |                                 |         |        |        |        |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Land Losses                       | 49675                           | 49675   | 49675  | 49675  | 49675  | 49675   | 37400   | 37400  | 37400  | 37400  | 37400  | 37400  | 37400  | 37400  | 37400  | 37400  |
| - Property Losses                   | 16302                           | 16791   | 17294  | 17813  | 18348  | 18885   | 5799    | 5973   | 6152   | 6336   | 6526   | 6722   | 6924   | 7132   | 7346   | 7566   |
| - Infrastructural Losses            | 4145                            | 4270    | 4398   | 4530   | 4665   | 4805    | 1863    | 1919   | 1976   | 2036   | 2097   | 2160   | 2224   | 2291   | 2360   | 2431   |
| BRE Breach Consequences :           |                                 |         |        |        |        |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Crop Damage 2/                    | 7725                            | 4626    | 4626   | 4626   | 4626   | 4626    |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Livestock Losses                  | 1021                            |         |        |        |        |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Severe Property Damage            | 20295                           |         |        |        |        |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Severe Infrast. Damage            | 8800                            |         |        |        |        |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Partial Infrast. Damage           | 4263                            | 4391    | 4523   | 4658   | 4798   | 4942    | 4942    | 5090   | 5243   | 5400   | 5562   | 5729   | 5901   | 6078   | 6260   | 6448   |
| Reduction in Net Agric. Benefits    | 0                               | 174555  | 174530 | 174506 | 174481 | 174457  | 174433  | 174408 | 174384 | 174359 | 174330 | 174310 | 174310 | 174310 | 174310 | 174310 |
| Reduction in Net Fish Benefits      | -0                              | 137     | 273    | 410    | 547    | 683     | 820     | 957    | 1093   | 1230   | 1367   | 1367   | 1367   | 1367   | 1367   | 1367   |
| DISBENEFITS AVOIDED                 | -0                              | 286917  | 254556 | 255432 | 256330 | 257253  | 258256  | 259246 | 260248 | 261261 | 262262 | 263268 | 264275 | 265278 | 266283 | 267282 |
| -----                               |                                 |         |        |        |        |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| PROJECT CAPITAL COSTS               |                                 |         |        |        |        |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| i) Embankment Realignment           | 55722                           | 55722   |        |        |        | 58375   | 58375   |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| ii) Bank Protection Works           | 512264                          | 512264  |        |        |        | 451825  | 451825  |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| iii) Engineering/Supervision        | 15368                           | 15368   |        |        |        | 13555   | 13555   |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Sub-Total                           | 583353                          | 583353  |        |        |        | 523755  | 523755  |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| -----                               |                                 |         |        |        |        |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| O & M COSTS                         |                                 |         |        |        |        |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| i) Embankment Realignment           | 1393                            | 2786    | 2786   | 2786   | 2786   | 2786    | 4245    | 5705   | 5705   | 5705   | 5705   | 5705   | 5705   | 5705   | 5705   | 5705   |
| ii) Bank Protection Works           | 5123                            | 10245   | 10245  | 10245  | 10245  | 20491   | 14764   | 19282  | 19282  | 19282  | 19282  | 19282  | 19282  | 19282  | 19282  | 19282  |
| Sub-Total                           | 6516                            | 13031   | 13031  | 13031  | 13031  | 23277   | 19009   | 24987  | 24987  | 24987  | 24987  | 24987  | 24987  | 24987  | 24987  | 24987  |
| -----                               |                                 |         |        |        |        |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| BANK EROSION LOSSES                 |                                 |         |        |        |        |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
|                                     | 11948                           | 11948   | 11948  | 11948  | 11948  | 11948   | 11948   | 11948  | 11948  | 11948  | 11948  | 11948  | 11948  | 11948  | 11948  | 11948  |
| TOTAL COSTS AND BANK EROSION LOSSES | 583353                          | 601817  | 24980  | 24980  | 24980  | 558980  | 554712  | 36935  | 36935  | 36935  | 114062 | 36935  | 36935  | 36935  | 36935  | 114062 |
| -----                               |                                 |         |        |        |        |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| INCREMENTAL NET BENEFITS            | -583353                         | -314900 | 229576 | 230452 | 231351 | -301727 | -329456 | 188812 | 189313 | 189827 | 113200 | 190753 | 191192 | 191643 | 192108 | 115466 |

NET PRESENT VALUE @ 12% : 712 ECONOMIC INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN : 12.0%

NET PRESENT VALUE RATIO : 0.60

1/ Erosion Rate of 100 metres per year over 22 km. reach.  
 2/ In addition to severe crop damage, includes reduced net value of agricultural production in subsequent years on land severely affected by breach.

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Table 6.1. Economic Appraisal of Priority Locations ('000 Tk.)

(Sheet 5 of 15)

b) SARIKANDI/MATHURAPARA

| Year                                       | 16     | 17     | 18     | 19     | 20     | 21     | 22     | 23     | 24     | 25     | 26     | 27     | 28     | 29     | 30     |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| <b>FUTURE WITHOUT BANK PROTECTION</b>      |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Erosion Consequences : 1/                  |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Land Losses                              | 37400  | 37400  | 37400  | 37400  | 37400  | 37400  | 37400  | 37400  | 37400  | 37400  | 37400  | 37400  | 37400  | 37400  | 37400  |
| - Property Losses                          | 7793   | 8027   | 8268   | 8516   | 8771   | 9034   | 9305   | 9584   | 9872   | 10168  | 10473  | 10787  | 11111  | 11444  | 11788  |
| - Infrastructural Losses                   | 2504   | 2579   | 2656   | 2736   | 2818   | 2902   | 2989   | 3079   | 3172   | 3267   | 3365   | 3466   | 3570   | 3677   | 3787   |
| <b>BRE Breach Consequences :</b>           |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Crop Damage 2/                           |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Livestock Losses                         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Severe Property Damage                   |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Severe Infrast. Damage                   |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Partial Infrast. Damage                  | 6642   | 6841   | 7046   | 7257   | 7475   | 7699   | 7930   | 8168   | 8413   | 8666   | 8926   | 9194   | 9469   | 9753   | 10046  |
| Reduction in Net Agric. Benefits           | 174310 | 174310 | 174310 | 174310 | 174310 | 174310 | 174310 | 174310 | 174310 | 174310 | 174310 | 174310 | 174310 | 174310 | 174310 |
| Reduction in Net Fish Benefits             | 1367   | 1367   | 1367   | 1367   | 1367   | 1367   | 1367   | 1367   | 1367   | 1367   | 1367   | 1367   | 1367   | 1367   | 1367   |
| <b>DISBENEFITS AVOIDED</b>                 | 230015 | 230523 | 231047 | 231586 | 232141 | 232713 | 233302 | 233909 | 234534 | 235177 | 235840 | 236523 | 237227 | 237951 | 238697 |
| <b>PROJECT CAPITAL COSTS</b>               |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| i) Embankment Realignment                  |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| ii) Bank Protection Works                  |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| iii) Engineering/Supervision               |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| <b>Sub-Total</b>                           |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| <b>0 &amp; M COSTS</b>                     |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| i) Embankment Realignment                  | 5705   | 5705   | 5705   | 5705   | 5705   | 5705   | 5705   | 5705   | 5705   | 5705   | 5705   | 5705   | 5705   | 5705   | 5705   |
| ii) Bank Protection Works                  | 19282  | 19282  | 19282  | 19282  | 19282  | 19282  | 19282  | 19282  | 19282  | 19282  | 19282  | 19282  | 19282  | 19282  | 19282  |
| <b>Sub-Total</b>                           | 24987  | 24987  | 24987  | 24987  | 24987  | 24987  | 24987  | 24987  | 24987  | 24987  | 24987  | 24987  | 24987  | 24987  | 24987  |
| <b>BANK EROSION LOSSES</b>                 |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
|  | 11948  | 11948  | 11948  | 11948  | 11948  | 11948  | 11948  | 11948  | 11948  | 11948  | 11948  | 11948  | 11948  | 11948  | 11948  |
| <b>TOTAL COSTS AND BANK EROSION LOSSES</b> | 36935  | 36935  | 36935  | 36935  | 36935  | 36935  | 36935  | 36935  | 36935  | 36935  | 36935  | 36935  | 36935  | 36935  | 36935  |
| <b>INCREMENTAL NET BENEFITS</b>            | 193080 | 193588 | 194112 | 194651 | 118079 | 195778 | 196367 | 196974 | 197599 | 121116 | 198906 | 199589 | 200292 | 201016 | 124636 |

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Table 6.1. Economic Appraisal of Priority Locations ('000 Tk) :

(Sheet 6 of 15)

| Sensitivity Analysis - Sariakandi/Mathurapara | NPV @ 12% | EIRR  | NPVR  |
|---|-----------|-------|-------|
| Base Case                                     | 712       | 12.0% | 0.00  |
| Increase Incremental Benefits by 20%          | 353223    | 17.1% | 0.16  |
| Increase Incremental Benefits by 40%          | 705735    | 22.9% | 0.33  |
| Decrease Incremental Benefits by 20%          | -351799   | 7.3%  | -0.16 |
| Decrease Incremental Benefits by 40%          | -704311   | 2.6%  | -0.33 |
| Increase Total Costs and Losses by 10%        | -175473   | 9.8%  | -0.07 |
| Increase Total Costs and Losses by 20%        | -351657   | 8.1%  | -0.14 |
| Decrease Total Costs and Losses by 10%        | 176897    | 14.8% | 0.09  |
| Decrease Total Costs and Losses by 20%        | 353081    | 18.5% | 0.21  |

Table 6.1. Economic Appraisal of Priority Locations ('000 Tk)

| C) KAZIPUR                          | Loss of Rural Land and Property |       |        |       |        |         |       |       |       |        |        |        |       |       |       |        |  |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------|--------|-------|--------|---------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--|
|                                     | Loss of Kaziour Market          |       |        |       |        |         |       |       |       |        |        |        |       |       |       |        |  |
| Year                                | 0                               | 1     | 2      | 3     | 4      | 5       | 6     | 7     | 8     | 9      | 10     | 11     | 12    | 13    | 14    | 15     |  |
| FUTURE WITHOUT PROTECTION WORKS     |                                 |       |        |       |        |         |       |       |       |        |        |        |       |       |       |        |  |
| Bank Erosion Consequences :         |                                 |       |        |       |        |         |       |       |       |        |        |        |       |       |       |        |  |
| - Land Losses                       | 25700                           | 25700 | 25700  | 25700 | 25700  | 25700   | 23569 | 23569 | 23569 | 23569  | 23569  | 23569  | 23569 | 23569 | 23569 | 23569  |  |
| - Property Losses                   | 7987                            | 8226  | 8473   | 8727  | 8989   | 9242    | 3374  | 3475  | 3579  | 3687   | 3797   | 3911   | 4028  | 4149  | 4274  | 4402   |  |
| - Infrastructural Losses            | 1809                            | 1863  | 1919   | 1977  | 2036   | 2096    | 1084  | 1116  | 1150  | 1184   | 1220   | 1257   | 1294  | 1333  | 1373  | 1414   |  |
| BRE Breach Consequences :           |                                 |       |        |       |        |         |       |       |       |        |        |        |       |       |       |        |  |
| - Crop Damage                       | 0                               | 66314 | 4583   | 4583  | 4583   | 4583    | 4583  | 4583  | 4583  | 4583   | 4583   | 4583   | 4583  | 4583  | 4583  | 4583   |  |
| - Livestock Losses                  | 0                               | 1046  | 0      | 0     | 0      | 0       | 0     | 0     | 0     | 1046   | 0      | 1046   | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0      |  |
| - Severe Property Damage            | 0                               | 13640 | 0      | 14471 | 0      | 0       | 0     | 0     | 0     | 9089   | 0      | 9643   | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0      |  |
| - Severe Infrast. Damage            | 0                               | 6380  | 0      | 6768  | 0      | 0       | 0     | 0     | 0     | 2815   | 0      | 2985   | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0      |  |
| - Partial Infrast. Damage           | 0                               | 1400  | 0      | 1485  | 0      | 0       | 0     | 0     | 0     | 1722   | 0      | 1826   | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0      |  |
| Area Unprotected by BRE :           |                                 |       |        |       |        |         |       |       |       |        |        |        |       |       |       |        |  |
| - Reduced Agric. Production         |                                 |       | 2767   | 2383  | 1999   | 1614    | 1230  | 846   | 461   | 2075   | 4151   | 4151   | 4151  | 4151  | 4151  | 4151   |  |
| *Ad Hoc Retirement :                |                                 |       |        |       |        |         |       |       |       |        |        |        |       |       |       |        |  |
| - Construction Costs Saved          | 0                               | 18600 | 18600  | 18600 | 18600  | 0       | 0     | 0     | 0     | 18600  | 18600  | 18600  | 18600 | 0     | 0     | 0      |  |
| DISBENEFITS AVOIDED AND COSTS SAVED | 0                               | 35496 | 143169 | 62042 | 147471 | 43306   | 34224 | 33973 | 33727 | 128487 | 53844  | 133303 | 56226 | 37785 | 37950 | 38119  |  |
| PROJECT CAPITAL COSTS               |                                 |       |        |       |        |         |       |       |       |        |        |        |       |       |       |        |  |
| i) Embankment Realignment           | 75924                           |       |        |       |        | 75924   |       |       |       |        |        |        |       |       |       |        |  |
| ii) Bank Protection Works           | 521039                          |       |        |       |        | 523920  |       |       |       |        |        |        |       |       |       |        |  |
| iii) Engineering/Supervision        | 17909                           |       |        |       |        | 17995   |       |       |       |        |        |        |       |       |       |        |  |
| Sub-Total                           | 614872                          |       |        |       |        | 617840  |       |       |       |        |        |        |       |       |       |        |  |
| O & M COSTS                         |                                 |       |        |       |        |         |       |       |       |        |        |        |       |       |       |        |  |
| i) Embankment Realignment           | 1898                            | 1898  | 1898   | 1898  | 1898   | 1898    | 3796  | 3796  | 3796  | 3796   | 3796   | 3796   | 3796  | 3796  | 3796  | 3796   |  |
| ii) Bank Protection Works           | 5210                            | 5210  | 5210   | 5210  | 5210   | 26052   | 10450 | 10450 | 10450 | 10450  | 52248  | 10450  | 10450 | 10450 | 10450 | 52248  |  |
| Sub-Total                           | 7109                            | 7109  | 7109   | 7109  | 7109   | 27950   | 14246 | 14246 | 14246 | 14246  | 56044  | 14246  | 14246 | 14246 | 14246 | 56044  |  |
| BANK EROSION LOSSES                 | 16248                           | 16248 | 16248  | 16248 | 16248  | 16248   | 16248 | 16248 | 16248 | 16248  | 16248  | 16248  | 16248 | 16248 | 16248 | 16248  |  |
| TOTAL COSTS AND BANK EROSION LOSSES | 614872                          | 23357 | 23357  | 23357 | 23357  | 652038  | 30494 | 30494 | 30494 | 30494  | 72293  | 30494  | 30494 | 30494 | 30494 | 72293  |  |
| INCREMENTAL NET BENEFITS            | -614872                         | 12139 | 119812 | 36685 | 124114 | -618732 | 3729  | 3479  | 3232  | 97992  | -18448 | 102809 | 25731 | 7291  | 7455  | -34174 |  |

ECONOMIC INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN : -0.5%

NET PRESENT VALUE RATIO : -0.42

1/ Erosion Rate of 75 metres per year over 17 km. reach.

2/ In addition to crop damage, includes reduced net value of agricultural production on land severely affected by breach.



Table 6.1. Economic Appraisal of Priority Locations ('000 Tk.)

c) KAZIPUR

|  | 16            | 17           | 18            | 19           | 20            | 21           | 22           | 23            | 24           | 25            | 26           | 27           | 28           | 29           | 30            |
|--|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Year                                       | Breach        | Breach       | Breach        | Breach       | Breach        | Breach       | Breach       | Breach        | Breach       | Breach        | Breach       | Breach       | Breach       | Breach       | Breach        |
| <b>FUTURE WITHOUT PROTECTION WORKS</b>     |               |              |               |              |               |              |              |               |              |               |              |              |              |              |               |
| Bank Erosion Consequences :                |               |              |               |              |               |              |              |               |              |               |              |              |              |              |               |
| - Land Losses                              | 23569         | 23569        | 23569         | 23569        | 23569         | 23569        | 23569        | 23569         | 23569        | 23569         | 23569        | 23569        | 23569        | 23569        | 23569         |
| - Property Losses                          | 4534          | 4670         | 4810          | 4955         | 5103          | 5256         | 5414         | 5576          | 5744         | 5916          | 6093         | 6276         | 6455         | 6658         | 6858          |
| - Infrastructural Losses                   | 1457          | 1500         | 1545          | 1592         | 1640          | 1689         | 1739         | 1792          | 1845         | 1901          | 1958         | 2016         | 2077         | 2139         | 2203          |
| BRE Breach Consequences :                  |               |              |               |              |               |              |              |               |              |               |              |              |              |              |               |
| - Crop Damage                              | 66314         | 4583         | 66314         | 4583         | 4583          | 4583         | 4583         | 66314         | 4583         | 66314         | 4583         | 4583         | 4583         | 4583         | 66314         |
| - Livestock Losses                         | 1046          | 0            | 1046          | 0            | 0             | 0            | 0            | 1046          | 0            | 1046          | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 1046          |
| - Severe Property Damage                   | 11178         | 0            | 11859         | 0            | 0             | 0            | 0            | 13748         | 0            | 14585         | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 16908         |
| - Severe Infrast. Damage                   | 3462          | 0            | 3673          | 0            | 0             | 0            | 0            | 4258          | 0            | 4517          | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 5236          |
| - Partial Infrast. Damage                  | 2117          | 0            | 2246          | 0            | 0             | 0            | 0            | 2604          | 0            | 2763          | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 3203          |
| Area Unprotected by BRE :                  |               |              |               |              |               |              |              |               |              |               |              |              |              |              |               |
| - Reduced Agric. Production                | 4151          | 4151         | 4151          | 4151         | 4151          | 4151         | 4151         | 4151          | 4151         | 4151          | 4151         | 4151         | 4151         | 4151         | 4151          |
| *Ad Hoc Retirement :                       |               |              |               |              |               |              |              |               |              |               |              |              |              |              |               |
| - Construction Costs Saved                 | 18600         | 18600        | 18600         | 0            | 0             | 0            | 0            | 18600         | 18600        | 18600         | 18600        | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0             |
| <b>DISBENEFITS AVOIDED AND COSTS SAVED</b> | <b>136428</b> | <b>57073</b> | <b>137814</b> | <b>38849</b> | <b>39045</b>  | <b>39248</b> | <b>39456</b> | <b>141657</b> | <b>58492</b> | <b>143361</b> | <b>58954</b> | <b>40595</b> | <b>40844</b> | <b>41100</b> | <b>129489</b> |
| <b>PROJECT CAPITAL COSTS</b>               |               |              |               |              |               |              |              |               |              |               |              |              |              |              |               |
| i) Embankment Realignment                  | 3796          | 3796         | 3796          | 3796         | 3796          | 3796         | 3796         | 3796          | 3796         | 3796          | 3796         | 3796         | 3796         | 3796         | 3796          |
| ii) Bank Protection Works                  | 10450         | 10450        | 10450         | 10450        | 52248         | 10450        | 10450        | 10450         | 10450        | 52248         | 10450        | 10450        | 10450        | 10450        | 52248         |
| iii) Engineering/Supervision               |               |              |               |              |               |              |              |               |              |               |              |              |              |              |               |
| <b>Sub-Total</b>                           | <b>14246</b>  | <b>14246</b> | <b>14246</b>  | <b>14246</b> | <b>56044</b>  | <b>14246</b> | <b>14246</b> | <b>14246</b>  | <b>14246</b> | <b>56044</b>  | <b>14246</b> | <b>14246</b> | <b>14246</b> | <b>14246</b> | <b>56044</b>  |
| <b>BANK EROSION LOSSES</b>                 |               |              |               |              |               |              |              |               |              |               |              |              |              |              |               |
|  | 16248         | 16248        | 16248         | 16248        | 16248         | 16248        | 16248        | 16248         | 16248        | 16248         | 16248        | 16248        | 16248        | 16248        | 16248         |
| <b>TOTAL COSTS AND BANK EROSION LOSSES</b> | <b>30494</b>  | <b>30494</b> | <b>30494</b>  | <b>30494</b> | <b>72293</b>  | <b>30494</b> | <b>30494</b> | <b>30494</b>  | <b>30494</b> | <b>72293</b>  | <b>30494</b> | <b>30494</b> | <b>30494</b> | <b>30494</b> | <b>72293</b>  |
| <b>INCREMENTAL NET BENEFITS</b>            | <b>105934</b> | <b>26579</b> | <b>107319</b> | <b>8355</b>  | <b>-33247</b> | <b>8753</b>  | <b>8862</b>  | <b>111163</b> | <b>27997</b> | <b>71069</b>  | <b>28460</b> | <b>10101</b> | <b>10350</b> | <b>10606</b> | <b>57195</b>  |

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Table 6.1. Economic Appraisal of Priority Locations ('000 Tk) :

(Sheet 9 of 15)

| Sensitivity Analysis - Kazipur         | NPV @ 12% | EIRR  | NPVR  |
|--|-----------|-------|-------|
| -----                                  |           |       |       |
| Base Case                              | -562263   | -0.5% | -0.42 |
| Increase Incremental Benefits by 20%   | -455542   | 2.2%  | -0.34 |
| Increase Incremental Benefits by 40%   | -348820   | 4.6%  | -0.26 |
| Decrease Incremental Benefits by 20%   | -668985   | -3.8% | -0.50 |
| Decrease Incremental Benefits by 40%   | -775707   | -9.2% | -0.58 |
| Increase Total Costs and Losses by 10% | -671851   | -1.9% | -0.46 |
| Increase Total Costs and Losses by 20% | -781438   | -3.2% | -0.49 |
| Decrease Total Costs and Losses by 10% | -452676   | 1.0%  | -0.38 |
| Decrease Total Costs and Losses by 20% | -343089   | 2.8%  | -0.32 |

Table 6.1. Economic Appraisal of Priority Locations ('000 Tk.)

| Loss of 1/3 Sirajganj Town-----Loss of 2/3 of Sirajganj Town + Rural Land and Property----- |         |                                    |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
|---|---------|------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Year  | 0       | 1                                  | 2      | 3      | 4      | 5      | 6      | 7      | 8      | 9      | 10     | 11     | 12     | 13     | 14     | 15     |
| FUTURE WITHOUT PROTECTION WORKS   |         |                                    |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Bank Erosion Consequences :   |         |                                    |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Land Losses   | 258150  | 344200                             |        | 430250 | 430250 | 258150 | 90200  | 90200  | 90200  | 90200  | 90200  | 90200  | 90200  | 90200  | 90200  | 90200  |
| - Property Losses   | 32206   | 66343                              |        | 85417  | 87980  | 72495  | 15861  | 16336  | 16827  | 17331  | 17851  | 18387  | 18938  | 19507  | 20092  | 20695  |
| - Infrastructural Losses  | 5488    | 11305                              |        | 14556  | 14992  | 12354  | 3152   | 3247   | 3344   | 3445   | 3548   | 3654   | 3764   | 3877   | 3993   | 4113   |
| BRE Breach Consequences :   |         |                                    |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Crop Damage   | 8065    | 1188                               |        | 1188   | 1188   | 1188   | 8065   | 1188   | 8065   | 1188   | 1188   | 1188   | 1188   | 8065   | 1188   | 8065   |
| - Livestock Losses  | 484     | 0                                  |        | 0      | 0      | 0      | 484    | 0      | 484    | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 484    | 0      | 484    |
| - Severe Property Damage  | 77572   | 38786                              |        | 38531  | 38227  | 37869  | 37455  | 36983  | 36448  | 35848  | 35179  | 34438  | 33621  | 32723  | 31742  | 30672  |
| - Severe Infrast. Damage  | 20807   | 10404                              |        | 10335  | 10253  | 10157  | 10047  | 9920   | 9776   | 9615   | 9436   | 9237   | 9018   | 8777   | 8514   | 8227   |
| - Partial Infrast. Damage   | 139     | 143                                |        | 147    | 152    | 156    | 161    | 166    | 171    | 176    | 181    | 187    | 192    | 198    | 204    | 210    |
| Area Unprotected by BRE :   |         |                                    |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Reduced Agric. Production   |         | 1025                               |        | 854    | 683    | 512    | 2050   | 1879   | 1708   | 1537   | 4100   | 4100   | 4100   | 4100   | 4100   | 4100   |
| Embankment Retirement :   |         |                                    |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Construction Costs Saved  | 93000   | 0                                  |        | 0      | 0      | 0      | 18600  | 18600  | 18600  | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 18600  | 18600  | 18600  |
| DISBENEFITS AVOIDED AND COSTS SAVED   | 0       | 495911                             | 473544 | 581403 | 583825 | 392956 | 186375 | 178793 | 185873 | 159565 | 162283 | 161991 | 161621 | 187131 | 179233 | 185966 |
| PROJECT CAPITAL COSTS   |         |                                    |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| i) Embankment Realignment   |         |                                    |        |        |        | 52291  |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| ii) Bank Protection Works   | 746835  |                                    |        |        |        | 233024 |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| iii) Engineering/Supervision  | 22405   |                                    |        |        |        | 10659  |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Sub-Total   | 769240  |                                    |        |        |        | 365975 |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| O & M COSTS   |         |                                    |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| i) Embankment Realignment   | 0       | 0                                  | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 1557   | 1557   | 1557   | 1557   | 1557   | 1557   | 1557   | 1557   | 1557   | 1557   |
| ii) Bank Protection Works   | 7468    | 14937                              | 14937  | 14937  | 14937  | 74683  | 17867  | 17867  | 17867  | 17867  | 89335  | 17867  | 17867  | 17867  | 17867  | 89335  |
| Sub-Total   | 7468    | 14937                              | 14937  | 14937  | 14937  | 74683  | 19424  | 19424  | 19424  | 19424  | 90892  | 19424  | 19424  | 19424  | 19424  | 90892  |
| BANK EROSION LOSSES   | 16716   | 16716                              | 16716  | 16716  | 16716  | 16716  | 16716  | 16716  | 16716  | 16716  | 16716  | 16716  | 16716  | 16716  | 16716  | 16716  |
| Less Reclaimed Peri-Urban Land  | -22500  |                                    |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| TOTAL COSTS AND BANK EROSION LOSSES   | 769240  | 793424                             | 9153   | 31653  | 31653  | 453375 | 36141  | 36141  | 36141  | 36141  | 107608 | 36141  | 36141  | 36141  | 36141  | 107608 |
| INCREMENTAL NET BENEFITS  | -769240 | -297514                            | 464391 | 549750 | 552171 | -64418 | 150234 | 142653 | 149733 | 123425 | 54675  | 125850 | 125480 | 150991 | 143092 | 78358  |
| NET PRESENT VALUE @ 12% :   | 531645  | ECONOMIC INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN : |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        | 23.2%  |        |        |        |        |
| NET PRESENT VALUE RATIO :   | 0.24    |                                    |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |

1/ Erosion Rate of 100 metres per year over 19 km.

2/ In addition to crop damage, includes reduced net value of agricultural production in subsequent years on land severely affected by breach.

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d) SIRA JGANJ

| Year                                       | 16     | 17     | 18     | 19     | 20     | 21     | 22     | 23     | 24     | 25     | 26     | 27     | 28     | 29     | 30     |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| <b>FUTURE WITHOUT PROTECTION WORKS</b>     |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Bank Erosion Consequences :                |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Land Losses                              | 90200  | 90200  | 90200  | 90200  | 90200  | 90200  | 90200  | 90200  | 90200  | 90200  | 90200  | 90200  | 90200  | 90200  | 90200  |
| - Property Losses                          | 21315  | 21955  | 22614  | 23292  | 23991  | 24710  | 25452  | 26215  | 27002  | 27812  | 28546  | 29506  | 30391  | 31302  | 32241  |
| - Infrastructural Losses                   | 4236   | 4363   | 4494   | 4629   | 4768   | 4911   | 5058   | 5210   | 5366   | 5527   | 5693   | 5864   | 6040   | 6221   | 6408   |
| <b>BRE Breach Consequences :</b>           |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Crop Damage                              | 1188   | 1188   | 1188   | 1188   | 8065   | 1188   | 8065   | 1188   | 1188   | 1188   | 1188   | 8065   | 1188   | 8065   | 1188   |
| - Livestock Losses                         | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 484    | 0      | 484    | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 484    | 0      | 484    | 0      |
| - Severe Property Damage                   | 29510  | 28250  | 26888  | 25419  | 23837  | 22138  | 20315  | 18363  | 16276  | 14046  | 11669  | 9136   | 6441   | 3575   | 532    |
| - Severe Infrast. Damage                   | 7915   | 7577   | 7212   | 6818   | 6394   | 5938   | 5449   | 4925   | 4366   | 3768   | 3130   | 2451   | 1728   | 959    | 143    |
| - Partial Infrast. Damage                  | 217    | 223    | 230    | 237    | 244    | 251    | 259    | 266    | 274    | 283    | 291    | 300    | 309    | 318    | 328    |
| Area Unprotected by BRE :                  |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Reduced Agric. Production                | 4100   | 4100   | 4100   | 4100   | 4100   | 4100   | 4100   | 4100   | 4100   | 4100   | 4100   | 4100   | 4100   | 4100   | 4100   |
| Embankment Retirement :                    |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Construction Costs Saved                 | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 18600  | 18600  | 18600  | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 18600  | 18600  | 18600  | 0      |
| <b>DISBENEFITS AVOIDED AND COSTS SAVED</b> | 159281 | 158456 | 157525 | 156482 | 181282 | 172636 | 178582 | 151068 | 149371 | 147523 | 145517 | 169305 | 159595 | 164425 | 135739 |
| <b>PROJECT CAPITAL COSTS</b>               |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| i) Embankment Realignment                  | 1557   | 1557   | 1557   | 1557   | 1557   | 1557   | 1557   | 1557   | 1557   | 1557   | 1557   | 1557   | 1557   | 1557   | 1557   |
| ii) Bank Protection Works                  | 17867  | 17867  | 17867  | 17867  | 89335  | 17867  | 17867  | 17867  | 17867  | 89335  | 17867  | 17867  | 17867  | 17867  | 89335  |
| iii) Engineering/Supervision               |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| <b>Sub-Total</b>                           | 19424  | 19424  | 19424  | 19424  | 90892  | 19424  | 19424  | 19424  | 19424  | 90892  | 19424  | 19424  | 19424  | 19424  | 90892  |
| <b>O &amp; M COSTS</b>                     |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| i) Embankment Realignment                  | 1557   | 1557   | 1557   | 1557   | 1557   | 1557   | 1557   | 1557   | 1557   | 1557   | 1557   | 1557   | 1557   | 1557   | 1557   |
| ii) Bank Protection Works                  | 17867  | 17867  | 17867  | 17867  | 89335  | 17867  | 17867  | 17867  | 17867  | 89335  | 17867  | 17867  | 17867  | 17867  | 89335  |
| <b>Sub-Total</b>                           | 19424  | 19424  | 19424  | 19424  | 90892  | 19424  | 19424  | 19424  | 19424  | 90892  | 19424  | 19424  | 19424  | 19424  | 90892  |
| <b>BANK EROSION LOSSES</b>                 | 16716  | 16716  | 16716  | 16716  | 16716  | 16716  | 16716  | 16716  | 16716  | 16716  | 16716  | 16716  | 16716  | 16716  | 16716  |
| Less Reclaimed Peri-Urban Land             |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| <b>TOTAL COSTS AND BANK EROSION LOSSES</b> | 36141  | 36141  | 36141  | 36141  | 107608 | 36141  | 36141  | 36141  | 36141  | 107608 | 36141  | 36141  | 36141  | 36141  | 107608 |
| <b>INCREMENTAL NET BENEFITS</b>            | 123140 | 122315 | 121384 | 120341 | 73674  | 136495 | 142441 | 114927 | 113231 | 39915  | 109376 | 133164 | 123455 | 128284 | 28131  |

Table 6.1. Economic Appraisal of Priority Locations ('000 Tk) :

(Sheet 12 of 15)

| Sensitivity Analysis - Sirajgang       | NPV @ 12% | EIRR  | NPVR |
|--|-----------|-------|------|
| -----                                  |           |       |      |
| Base Case                              | 531645    | 23.2% | 0.24 |
| Increase Incremental Benefits by 10%   | 763302    | 28.5% | 0.35 |
| Increase Incremental Benefits by 20%   | 994958    | 33.8% | 0.46 |
| Decrease Incremental Benefits by 10%   | 299989    | 18.2% | 0.14 |
| Decrease Incremental Benefits by 20%   | 68333     | 13.4% | 0.03 |
| Increase Total Costs and Losses by 10% | 353154    | 18.6% | 0.15 |
| Increase Total Costs and Losses by 20% | 174662    | 14.9% | 0.07 |
| Decrease Total Costs and Losses by 10% | 710137    | 29.1% | 0.36 |
| Decrease Total Costs and Losses by 20% | 888629    | 36.5% | 0.51 |

Table 6.1. Economic Appraisal of Priority Locations ('000 Tk) :

(Sheet 13 of 15)

e) BETIL

| -----Loss of Two Weaving Villages----->-----Loss of Belkuchi Upazila HQ. plus Rural Land and Property including Weaving Villages----- |       |        |       |        |       |       |       |       |        |       |        |       |       |       |       |        |
|---|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Year  | 0     | 1      | 2     | 3      | 4     | 5     | 6     | 7     | 8      | 9     | 10     | 11    | 12    | 13    | 14    | 15     |
| <b>FUTURE WITHOUT PROTECTION WORKS</b>  |       |        |       |        |       |       |       |       |        |       |        |       |       |       |       |        |
| Bank Erosion Consequences : 1/  |       |        |       |        |       |       |       |       |        |       |        |       |       |       |       |        |
| - Land Losses   | 37500 | 37500  | 37500 | 37500  | 37500 | 37500 | 36090 | 36090 | 36090  | 36090 | 36090  | 36090 | 36090 | 36090 | 36090 | 36090  |
| - Property Losses   | 11275 | 11613  | 11962 | 12320  | 12690 | 13071 | 13463 | 13867 | 14283  | 14711 | 15153  | 15607 | 16075 | 16558 | 17054 | 17504  |
| - Infrastructural Losses  | 3066  | 3158   | 3252  | 3350   | 3450  | 3554  | 3660  | 3770  | 3883   | 4000  | 4120   | 4244  | 4371  | 4502  | 4637  | 4772   |
| BRE Breach Consequences :   |       |        |       |        |       |       |       |       |        |       |        |       |       |       |       |        |
| - Crop Damage 2/  | 9560  | 4097   | 9560  | 4097   | 4097  | 4097  | 4097  | 4097  | 9560   | 4097  | 9560   | 4097  | 4097  | 4097  | 4097  | 9560   |
| - Livestock Losses  | 996   | 0      | 996   | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 996    | 0     | 996    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 996    |
| - Severe Property Damage  | 22161 | 0      | 23511 | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0     | 27255 | 0      | 28915 | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 33521  |
| - Severe Infrast. Damage  | 8028  | 0      | 8517  | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0     | 9873  | 0      | 10475 | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 12143  |
| - Partial Infrast. Damage   | 44    | 0      | 47    | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0     | 54    | 0      | 57    | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 67     |
| Area Unprotected by BRE :   |       |        |       |        |       |       |       |       |        |       |        |       |       |       |       |        |
| - Reduced Agric. Production   |       |        | 929   |        | 1384  | 1859  | 2323  | 2323  | 2323   | 2323  | 2323   | 2323  | 2556  | 2788  | 3020  | 3253   |
| *Ad Hoc* Retirement :   |       |        |       |        |       |       |       |       |        |       |        |       |       |       |       |        |
| - Construction Costs Saved  | 12400 | 12400  | 12400 | 12400  | 12400 | 12400 | 12400 | 12400 | 12400  | 12400 | 12400  | 13640 | 14880 | 16120 | 17360 | 18600  |
| <b>DISBENEFITS AVOIDED AND COSTS SAVED</b>  | 0     | 105030 | 66768 | 108673 | 71062 | 71996 | 71535 | 72034 | 116189 | 73077 | 119528 | 75423 | 77474 | 79541 | 81627 | 135920 |
| <b>PROJECT CAPITAL COSTS</b>  |       |        |       |        |       |       |       |       |        |       |        |       |       |       |       |        |
| i) Embankment Realignment   |       |        |       |        |       |       |       |       |        |       |        |       |       |       |       |        |
| ii) Bank Protection Works   |       |        |       |        |       |       |       |       |        |       |        |       |       |       |       |        |
| iii) Engineering/Supervision  |       |        |       |        |       |       |       |       |        |       |        |       |       |       |       |        |
| <b>Sub-Total</b>  |       |        |       |        |       |       |       |       |        |       |        |       |       |       |       |        |
| <b>0 &amp; M COSTS</b>  |       |        |       |        |       |       |       |       |        |       |        |       |       |       |       |        |
| i) Embankment Realignment   |       |        |       |        |       |       |       |       |        |       |        |       |       |       |       |        |
| ii) Bank Protection Works   |       |        |       |        |       |       |       |       |        |       |        |       |       |       |       |        |
| <b>Sub-Total</b>  |       |        |       |        |       |       |       |       |        |       |        |       |       |       |       |        |
| <b>BANK EROSION LOSSES</b>  |       |        |       |        |       |       |       |       |        |       |        |       |       |       |       |        |
| <b>TOTAL COSTS AND BANK EROSION LOSSES</b>  |       |        |       |        |       |       |       |       |        |       |        |       |       |       |       |        |
| <b>INCREMENTAL NET BENEFITS</b>   |       |        |       |        |       |       |       |       |        |       |        |       |       |       |       |        |
| <b>NET PRESENT VALUE @ 12% :</b>  |       |        |       |        |       |       |       |       |        |       |        |       |       |       |       |        |
| <b>NET PRESENT VALUE RATIO :</b>  |       |        |       |        |       |       |       |       |        |       |        |       |       |       |       |        |

ECONOMIC INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN : 5.3%

NET PRESENT VALUE RATIO : -0.24

1/ Erosion Rate of 95 metres per year over 18 km.  
 2/ In addition to crop damage, includes reduced net value of agricultural production on land severely affected by breach.

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Table 6.1. Economic Appraisal of Priority Locations ('000 Tk) :

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e) BETIL

|  | 16     | 17     | 18     | 19     | 20     | 21     | 22     | 23     | 24     | 25     | 26     | 27     | 28     | 29     | 30     |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Year                                       | Breach | Breach | Breach | Breach | Breach | Breach | Breach | Breach | Breach | Breach | Breach | Breach | Breach | Breach | Breach |
| <b>FUTURE WITHOUT PROTECTION WORKS</b>     |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Bank Erosion Consequences : 1/             |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Land Losses                              | 36090  | 36090  | 36090  | 36090  | 36090  | 36090  | 36090  | 36090  | 36090  | 36090  | 36090  | 36090  | 36090  | 36090  | 36090  |
| - Property Losses                          | 17566  | 18093  | 18636  | 19195  | 19771  | 20364  | 20975  | 21604  | 22252  | 22920  | 23607  | 24316  | 25045  | 25796  | 26570  |
| - Infrastructural Losses                   | 4776   | 4919   | 5067   | 5219   | 5376   | 5537   | 5703   | 5874   | 6050   | 6232   | 6419   | 6611   | 6810   | 7014   | 7224   |
| <b>BRE Breach Consequences :</b>           |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Crop Damage 2/                           | 4097   | 9560   | 4097   | 4097   | 4097   | 4097   | 9560   | 4097   | 9560   | 4097   | 4097   | 4097   | 4097   | 9560   | 4097   |
| - Livestock Losses                         | 0      | 996    | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 996    | 0      | 996    | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 996    | 0      |
| - Severe Property Damage                   | 0      | 35562  | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 41226  | 0      | 43737  | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 50703  | 0      |
| - Severe Infrast. Damage                   | 0      | 12883  | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 14934  | 0      | 15844  | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 18367  | 0      |
| - Partial Infrast. Damage                  | 0      | 71     | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 82     | 0      | 87     | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 101    | 0      |
| <b>Area Unprotected by BRE :</b>           |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Reduced Agric. Production                | 3485   | 3717   | 3949   | 4182   | 4182   | 4182   | 4182   | 4182   | 4182   | 4182   | 4182   | 4182   | 4182   | 4182   | 4182   |
| *Ad Hoc* Retirement :                      |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Construction Costs Saved                 | 19840  | 21080  | 22320  | 22320  | 22320  | 22320  | 22320  | 22320  | 22320  | 22320  | 22320  | 22320  | 22320  | 22320  | 22320  |
| <b>DISBENEFITS AVOIDED AND COSTS SAVED</b> | 85854  | 142971 | 90160  | 91103  | 91835  | 92590  | 156068 | 94167  | 161118 | 95841  | 96715  | 97616  | 98544  | 175129 | 100484 |
| <b>PROJECT CAPITAL COSTS</b>               |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| i) Embankment Realignment                  | 1668   | 1668   | 1668   | 1668   | 1668   | 1668   | 1668   | 1668   | 1668   | 1668   | 1668   | 1668   | 1668   | 1668   | 1668   |
| ii) Bank Protection Works                  | 8251   | 8251   | 8251   | 8251   | 41254  | 8251   | 8251   | 8251   | 8251   | 41254  | 8251   | 8251   | 8251   | 8251   | 41254  |
| iii) Engineering/Supervision               |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| <b>Sub-Total</b>                           | 9919   | 9919   | 9919   | 9919   | 42921  | 9919   | 9919   | 9919   | 9919   | 42921  | 9919   | 9919   | 9919   | 9919   | 42921  |
| <b>BANK EROSION LOSSES</b>                 | 25561  | 25561  | 25561  | 25561  | 25561  | 25561  | 25561  | 25561  | 25561  | 25561  | 25561  | 25561  | 25561  | 25561  | 25561  |
| <b>TOTAL COSTS AND BANK EROSION LOSSES</b> | 35480  | 35480  | 35480  | 35480  | 68483  | 35480  | 35480  | 35480  | 35480  | 68483  | 35480  | 35480  | 35480  | 35480  | 68483  |
| <b>INCREMENTAL NET BENEFITS</b>            | 50374  | 107491 | 54680  | 55623  | 23353  | 57110  | 120588 | 58887  | 125638 | 27358  | 61235  | 62136  | 63064  | 136649 | 32001  |

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Table 6.1. Economic Appraisal of Priority Locations ('000 Tk) :

(Sheet 15 of 15)

| Sensitivity Analysis - Betul           | NPV @ 12% | EIRR  | NPVR  |
|--|-----------|-------|-------|
| -----                                  |           |       |       |
| Base Case                              | -274216   | 5.3%  | -0.24 |
| Increase Incremental Benefits by 20%   | -144058   | 8.5%  | -0.13 |
| Increase Incremental Benefits by 40%   | -13900    | 11.7% | -0.01 |
| Decrease Incremental Benefits by 20%   | -404375   | 1.8%  | -0.36 |
| Decrease Incremental Benefits by 40%   | -534533   | -2.9% | -0.47 |
| Increase Total Costs and Losses by 10% | -366717   | 3.8%  | -0.30 |
| Increase Total Costs and Losses by 20% | -459218   | 2.4%  | -0.34 |
| Decrease Total Costs and Losses by 10% | -181716   | 7.1%  | -0.18 |
| Decrease Total Costs and Losses by 20% | -89215    | 9.3%  | -0.10 |

TABLE 7.1  
COMPARISON OF COSTS AND BENEFITS FOR DIFFERENT BRE SETBACK DISTANCES  
(KAZIPUR)

| Reach Length |                            | 10,000'    |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
|--------------|----------------------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|              |                            | 1          | 2      | 3      | 4      | 5      | 6      | 7      | 8      | 9      | 10     | 11     | 12     | 13     | 14     | 15     | 16     | 17     | 18     | 19     | 20     |
| 5            | Year                       | 100        | 100    | 100    | 100    | 100    | 100    | 100    | 100    | 100    | 100    | 100    | 100    | 100    | 100    | 100    | 100    | 100    | 100    | 100    | 100    |
| 6            | Mean Erosion Rate          | 3          | 3      | 3      | 3      | 3      | 3      | 3      | 3      | 3      | 3      | 3      | 3      | 3      | 3      | 3      | 3      | 3      | 3      | 3      | 3      |
| 7            | Trigger Distance (Ratio)   | 12         | 1200   | 1200   | 1200   | 1200   | 1200   | 1200   | 1200   | 1200   | 1200   | 1200   | 1200   | 1200   | 1200   | 1200   | 1200   | 1200   | 1200   | 1200   | 1200   |
| 8            | Setback Ratio              | 300        | 200    | 100    | 1200   | 1100   | 1000   | 900    | 800    | 700    | 600    | 500    | 400    | 300    | 200    | 100    | 1200   | 1200   | 1200   | 1200   | 1200   |
| 9            | Mean BRE Setback           | 1500       | 1400   | 1300   |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 10           | Realligned BRE Setback     | 5          | 12     | 50     | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 1      | 5      | 12     | 50     | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      |
| 11           | Breach Probability 1       | 0          | 0      | 0      | 0      | N/A    | N/A    | N/A    | N/A    | N/A    | N/A    | N/A    | N/A    | 0      | 0      | 0      | N/A    | N/A    | N/A    | N/A    | N/A    |
| 12           | Breach Probability 2       | 0          | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 1      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      |
| 13           | Net Probability            | 1          |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 14           | Nominal Realignments (No)  | 2.50       |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 15           | Mean Frequency             | 1.41       |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 16           | Length Factor              |            |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 17           | Mean Construction Cost     | TK '000    | 5803   | 5803   | 5803   | 5803   | 5803   | 5803   | 5803   | 5803   | 5803   | 5803   | 5803   | 5803   | 5803   | 5803   | 5803   | 5803   | 5803   | 5803   | 5803   |
| 18           | Mean Erosion loss (ha)     | 100        | 100    | 100    | 100    | 100    | 100    | 100    | 100    | 100    | 100    | 100    | 100    | 100    | 100    | 100    | 100    | 100    | 100    | 100    | 100    |
| 19           | Value (TK '000)            | TK '000/ha | 22     | 22     | 22     | 22     | 22     | 22     | 22     | 22     | 22     | 22     | 22     | 22     | 22     | 22     | 22     | 22     | 22     | 22     | 22     |
| 20           | Unprotected land           | 125        | 12500  |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 21           | Rural village property     | 23         | 2274   |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 22           | Rural roads                | 7          | 731    |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 23           | Total loss                 | 155        | 15505  | 15505  | 15505  | 15505  | 15505  | 15505  | 15505  | 15505  | 15505  | 15505  | 15505  | 15505  | 15505  | 15505  | 15505  | 15505  | 15505  | 15505  | 15505  |
| 24           | Area 100% exposed (ha)     | 28         | 300    | 200    | 100    | 1200   | 1100   | 1000   | 900    | 800    | 700    | 600    | 500    | 400    | 300    | 200    | 100    | 1200   | 1100   | 1000   | 900    |
| 25           | Area possibly exposed (ha) | 0          | 0      | 600    | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 600    | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      |
| 26           | Newly Exposed (ha)         | 300        | 0      | 600    | 600    | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 600    | 600    | 0      | 0      | 0      |
| 27           | Average area exposed (ha)  | 724        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 28           | Lost land value (TK '000)  | 75.00      | 22500  | 0      | 45000  | 45000  | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 45000  | 45000  | 0      | 0      | 0      |
| 29           | Reduced Productivity       | 7.68       | 2304   | 1536   | 5376   | 9216   | 8448   | 7660   | 6912   | 6144   | 5376   | 4608   | 3840   | 3072   | 2304   | 1536   | 5376   | 9216   | 8448   | 7660   | 6912   |
| 30           | Incremental                |            |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 31           | Probability of Breach      | TK '000    | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 1      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      |
| 32           | Breach loss                | 8064       |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 33           | Land degradation           | 1050       |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 34           | Livestock                  | 13240      |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 35           | Property                   | 6190       |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 36           | Infrastructure             | 58250      |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 37           | Increased Inundation       |            |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 38           | Probability weighted       |            |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 39           | Benefits from flood        |            |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 40           | protection                 |            |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 41           |                            |            |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 42           |                            |            |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 43           |                            |            |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 44           |                            |            |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 45           |                            |            |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 46           |                            |            |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 47           |                            |            |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 48           |                            |            |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 49           |                            |            |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 50           | Present Value at           | .12        | 1      | 1.5    | 2      | 2.5    | 3      | 4      | 5      | 8      | 9      | 10     | 11     |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 51           | Construction cost          | 54.80      | 136.42 | 136.42 | 136.42 | 136.42 | 136.42 | 136.42 | 136.42 | 136.42 | 136.42 | 136.42 | 136.42 | 136.42 | 136.42 | 136.42 | 136.42 | 136.42 | 136.42 | 136.42 | 136.42 |
| 52           | Reduced Land Value         | 100.27     | 67.70  | 63.10  | 60.00  | 55.53  | 53.13  | 47.43  | 42.35  |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 53           | Breach damage              | .28        | 18.49  | 10.70  | 7.42   | 3.71   | 1.45   | 1.29   | 1.16   |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 54           | Total costs                | 155.08     | 204.12 | 199.52 | 196.42 | 191.95 | 189.55 | 183.85 | 178.77 |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 55           | Benefit (loss of           | 468.93     | 450.72 | 458.52 | 461.79 | 465.50 | 467.76 | 467.92 | 468.06 |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 56           | production prevented)      | 313.86     | 246.50 | 259.00 | 265.37 | 273.55 | 278.22 | 284.07 | 289.29 |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 57           | NPV                        |            |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 58           |                            |            |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 59           | Reduced productivity       | 42.36      | 18.91  | 17.69  | 18.16  | 17.41  | 18.21  | 18.95  | 20.28  |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 60           | Total Costs                | 97.16      | 155.33 | 154.11 | 154.59 | 153.83 | 155.83 | 155.37 | 156.70 |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 61           | NPV                        | 371.77     | 295.39 | 304.41 | 307.21 | 311.67 | 313.14 | 312.55 | 311.36 |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 62           |                            |            |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 63           | Erosion loss               | 124.38     | 124.38 | 124.38 | 124.38 | 124.38 | 124.38 | 124.38 | 124.38 |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 64           |                            |            |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |



TABLE 1.1 COMPARISON OF COSTS AND BENEFITS FOR DIFFERENT BRE SETBACK DISTANCES (KAZIPUR) - SHEET 2 OF 2

[illegible]

# Ratio of Setback to Mean Erosion

## EXPLANATORY NOTES ON TABLE 7.1

(Refer also to Table 7.2)

Row 4: Reach Length is a variable whose value is to be decided by the user. The implicit assumption is that only one stretch of active erosion will occur in this reach at any one time. Its value will lie somewhere between half the dominant anabranch wavelength, in more braided sections, or the full wavelength, in more stably meandering anabranches.

Row 6: This has been carried out for a 30 year period

Row 8: The mean erosion rate is the net mean annual value for the reach including periods of both erosion and accretion: this has been derived from data for the period 1953 to 1992.

Row 9: The trigger distance is the minimum acceptable distance between the existing embankment and the river bank; this triggers the decision to realign the embankment; it is expressed as a proportion of the mean annual erosion rate (the ratio value is given in Col B)

Row 10: The retirement depth is the mean distance between the existing and the realigned embankments; it is expressed as a proportion of the mean annual erosion rate (the ratio value is given in Col B); it will normally remain constant for a reach

Row 11: The Mean BRE Setback is the mean value of the distance between the currently active BRE and the river bank. The value in Year 1 has been set at equal to the trigger distance; thereafter it reduces by the mean annual erosion rate until the setback is reduced to equal to or less than the mean annual erosion rate. At this point it is assumed that the embankment is breached and that the newly realigned embankment becomes the active embankment

Row 12: The Realigned BRE Setback is the distance between the newly realigned embankment and the river bank. When the mean setback reaches the trigger value, the new embankment is introduced at an initial setback equal to the current mean setback plus the Retirement Depth. The value decreases annually by the Mean Erosion Rate until the earlier embankment is "lost", at which time the realigned embankment converts to the current embankment in Row 11.

Row 13: This row shows the probability of the current BRE (Row 11) being breached. It is equal to the exceedance probability of the annual erosion rate equal to the current setback distance (i.e the probability of the existing setback distance being fully eroded within the coming year). The latter value is looked up in Row 67 and the corresponding value in Row 68 is found. The values in Row 67 are estimated from the values entered in Row 66, which relate to a median value of 150 m/y, derived from actual erosion data. The approximation made here is that the distribution about the median will be the same for varying median values; hence the values in Row 67 bear the same relationship to the median value as those in Row 66. The median in Row 67 is equal to the mean annual erosion rate.

Row 14: The same computation is carried out for the realigned embankment. Where there is no realigned embankment, the cell entry is N/A.

Row 15: The Net Probability is that relating to the realigned embankment if it exists, or otherwise to the current embankment. The assumption here is that if the current BRE breaches after the new embankment has been constructed the disbenefits will be relatively small and may be omitted from this analysis.



Row 16: The value in Col B is the number of years divided by the Retirement Depth Ratio. The rationale is that on average the time interval between realignments will be equal to the Retirement Depth divided by the Mean Erosion Rate. A digit 1 appearing in this Row indicates when the realignments would take place for this particular scenario.

Row 17: The value in Col B is the value in Row 16 divided by the number of years. It is thus also the reciprocal of the Retirement Depth Ratio.

Row 18: The value in Col B provides allowance for the additional length of embankment that has to be constructed due to the sinuosity of a partial realignment. This value will increase as partial realignment lengths are reduced and as the Realignment Depth increases. For convenience, it may be set to be linearly proportional to the Retirement Depth Ratio.

Row 19: These values are the time averaged cost of embankment construction, equal to the cost of a single embankment over the full length of the reach multiplied by the frequency. Note that there is no specification of the length of each individual realignment, which may vary considerably depending on local conditions. The assumption is that the complete length of the embankment has to be reconstructed on average at the frequency shown in Col B. Individual partial realignments will probably be more frequent than this. The use of an average annual cost avoids the unnecessary complication of the exact manner in which the realignment takes place. A factor provides allowance for the additional length of embankment required for each partial realignment.

Row 21: The erosion loss does not enter into the computation but is provided here for reference purposes. The erosion loss is equal to the mean annual rate multiplied by the reach length.

Row 22: The value in column B is taken from the Table in Rows 70 to 82.

Rows 23 to 25: The values in Col B are the unit values in Tk'000 taken from the Table in Rows 84 to 97

Row 26: The total loss per eroded hectare is given in Col B and the average annual loss for the reach in the following columns.

Row 28: The values in this row are the mean area in each year that is unprotected from riverine flooding, irrespective of whether a breach occurs. It is equal to the mean setback distance multiplied by the reach length.

Row 29: There is a risk that the area lying between the current and the realigned embankment will also be exposed as a consequence of a breach in the former. The area possibly exposed in this way has been computed by multiplying the area concerned by the risk of a breach occurring.

Row 30: The area newly exposed is that area which was previously protected but is now unprotected due to a realignment and breaching of the earlier embankment. In the eyes of the landowner, this area experiences a sudden one-off loss of value as a consequence of this transition (this is independent of the drop in land value linked to the increasing risk of loss through bank erosion).

Row 31: The average area exposed is simply the average value for the period of the analysis.

Row 33: The loss of land value is computed as being the area newly exposed multiplied by the difference in land value (Col B) shown in the Table (Rows 70 to 82)



Row 34: As an alternative means of placing a value on the loss, the reduced productivity is computed from the area exposed multiplied by the difference in gross margin (Col B) from the Table (Rows 85 to 96)

Row 37: As erosion continues the probability of a breach occurring increases. In any year the disbenefit is taken as the increment in this risk multiplied by the loss related to a breach.

Rows 38 to 43: These values are obtained from the Table (Rows 85 to 96) for the length of river under review.

Row 44: This row contains the value computed by multiplying the total loss a breach by the incremental risk of a breach occurring in that year.

Row 47: The total benefit from flood protection is taken as being equal in value to the mean loss of production in the protected area consequential upon flow occurring through a breach. This does not include the immediate losses experienced in the immediate vicinity of a breach nor the increased investment in agricultural and civil infrastructure arising from the increased security provided by the embankment. It is therefore conservative.

Row 50: The value in Col B is the discount rate for the NPV computation. The values in the other columns are the Setback Ratios for which the computation has been made.

Row 51: The Present Value of the construction cost is computed from the stream in Row 19.

Row 52: The Present Value of the drop in land value due to realignment of the embankment is derived from Row 33.

Row 53: The Present Value of the risk of breach damage is derived from Row 44

Row 55: The Present Value of the benefits arising from the prevention of increased inundation in the hinterland and consequential drop in production is derived from Row 47. The net benefit may also be expressed as the values in Row 53 subtracted from the values in this row.

Row 59: As an alternative to Row 56 for expressing the disbenefit of embankment setback this row gives the Present Value of the reduced production resulting from the absence of protection from riverine flooding for the riparian lands.

Row 63: The value of land lost to erosion is shown for comparison.

TABLE 7.2 DATA TABLE

|    |                           |                  |            |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
|----|---------------------------|------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 54 | EROSION RATE DISTRIBUTION | Year             | 1          | 2                 | 3                 | 4                 | 5                 | 6                 | 7                 | 8                 | 9                 | 10                | 11                | 12                | 13                | 14                | 15                |
| 55 |                           |                  | 0          | 50                | 60                | 70                | 80                | 90                | 100               | 150               | 175               | 200               | 225               | 250               | 275               | 300               | 325               |
| 56 |                           |                  | 0          | 33                | 40                | 47                | 53                | 60                | 67                | 100               | 117               | 133               | 150               | 167               | 183               | 200               | 217               |
| 57 | SB                        |                  | 100        | 100               | 95                | 90                | 85                | 80                | 75                | 50                | 40                | 30                | 25                | 20                | 16                | 12                | 10                |
| 58 | Prob                      |                  |            |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 59 |                           |                  |            |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 60 |                           |                  |            |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 61 |                           |                  |            |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 62 |                           |                  |            |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 63 |                           |                  |            |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 64 | EROSION RATE DISTRIBUTION | Year             | 16         | 17                | 18                | 19                | 20                | 21                | 22                | 23                | 24                | 25                | 26                | 27                | 28                | 29                | 30                |
| 65 |                           |                  | 350        | 375               | 400               | 425               | 450               | 475               | 500               | 525               | 550               | 575               | 600               | 650               | 700               | 750               | 800               |
| 66 | SB                        |                  | 233        | 250               | 267               | 283               | 300               | 317               | 333               | 350               | 367               | 383               | 400               | 433               | 467               | 500               | 533               |
| 67 | Prob                      |                  | 8          | 7                 | 6                 | 5.5               | 5                 | 4                 | 3                 | 2.5               | 2                 | 1.5               | 1                 | .5                | 0                 | 0                 | 0                 |
| 68 |                           |                  |            |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 69 |                           |                  |            |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 70 | Land Values               | Acqui-           | Econ-      |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 71 | and productivity          | sition           | omic       |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 72 |                           | Price            | Value      |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 73 |                           |                  | '000 Tk/ha |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 74 |                           |                  |            |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 75 | Agricultural Land         |                  |            |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 76 | (unprotected)             |                  |            |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 77 | Agricultural Land         |                  |            |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 78 | (protected)               |                  |            |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 79 | Market Land               |                  |            |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 80 | Upazila HQ Land           |                  |            |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 81 | Urban Land                |                  |            |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 82 | Peri-urban Land           |                  |            |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 83 |                           |                  |            |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 84 |                           |                  |            |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 85 | Area affected             | Reduction in Net | Severely   | Value of Value of | Value of Value of | Value of Value of | Value of Value of | Value of Value of | Value of Value of | Value of Value of | Value of Value of | Value of Value of | Value of Value of | Value of Value of | Value of Value of | Value of Value of | Value of Value of |
| 86 | by a Breach at            | Economic Value   | Affected   | Initial           | Future            | Years             | Initial           | Future            | Years             | Initial           | Future            | Years             | Initial           | Future            | Years             | Initial           | Future            |
| 87 |                           | Area             | ha         | Year              | Year              | Year              | Year              | Year              | Year              | Year              | Year              | Year              | Year              | Year              | Year              | Year              | Year              |
| 88 |                           |                  |            |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 89 |                           |                  |            |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 90 |                           |                  |            |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 91 | Fulchari                  | 400              | 23,580     | 13,900            | 1,070             | 6,930             | 7,030             |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 92 | Sariakandi                | 320              | 21,140     | 14,460            | 1,020             | 20,300            | 8,800             |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 93 | Mathurapara               | 385              | 24,140     | 14,460            | 1,070             | 1,180             | 2,220             |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 94 | Kazipur                   | 360              | 22,400     | 12,730            | 1,050             | 13,240            | 6,190             |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 95 | Sirajganj                 | 100              | 21,560     | 11,880            | 480               | 77,570            | 20,810            |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 96 | Betli                     | 345              | 21,560     | 11,880            | 1,000             | 22,160            | 8,030             |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| 97 |                           |                  |            |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |

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TABLE 7.3 COMPARISON OF NET PRESENT VALUES FOR DIFFERENT SETBACK RATIOS  
(Values in Tk. million)

| Trigger Setback<br>Distance Ratio | FULCHARI |                      |                 |         | KAZIPUR |                      |                 |         | SIRAJGANJ |                      |                 |         | BETIL   |                      |                 |         |
|-----------------------------------|----------|----------------------|-----------------|---------|---------|----------------------|-----------------|---------|-----------|----------------------|-----------------|---------|---------|----------------------|-----------------|---------|
|                                   | NPV      | Construction<br>Cost | Red<br>Pctivity | Benifit | NPV     | Construction<br>Cost | Red<br>Pctivity | Benifit | NPV       | Construction<br>Cost | Red<br>Pctivity | Benifit | NPV     | Construction<br>Cost | Red<br>Pctivity | Benifit |
| 2 1                               | -282.12  | 468.04               | 5.46            | 191.38  | -316.76 | 503.71               | 4.73            | 191.68  | -864.35   | 564.60               | 5.44            | -294.30 | -735.97 | 618.54               | 4.21            | -113.22 |
| 2 2                               | 158.20   | 240.52               | 14.26           | 412.97  | 160.99  | 258.85               | 12.37           | 432.21  | -302.35   | 290.14               | 14.23           | 2.02    | -329.16 | 317.86               | 11.00           | -0.30   |
| 2 3                               | 255.06   | 164.68               | 17.55           | 437.29  | 266.14  | 177.23               | 15.23           | 456.61  | -181.63   | 198.66               | 17.51           | 34.54   | -219.09 | 217.63               | 13.55           | 12.10   |
| 2 4                               | 292.53   | 126.76               | 20.93           | 440.22  | 307.21  | 136.42               | 18.16           | 461.79  | -135.34   | 152.91               | 20.88           | 38.46   | -170.08 | 167.52               | 16.15           | 13.59   |
| 2 5                               | 313.38   | 104.01               | 24.48           | 441.87  | 330.40  | 111.93               | 21.24           | 463.58  | -109.23   | 125.47               | 24.43           | 40.66   | -141.92 | 137.45               | 18.89           | 14.43   |
| 2 6                               | 326.05   | 88.84                | 28.11           | 443.00  | 344.80  | 95.61                | 24.39           | 464.80  | -93.05    | 107.17               | 28.05           | 42.17   | -124.10 | 117.41               | 21.69           | 15.01   |
| 2 7                               | 334.05   | 78.01                | 31.77           | 443.82  | 354.18  | 83.95                | 27.57           | 465.70  | -82.52    | 94.10                | 31.70           | 43.27   | -112.18 | 103.09               | 24.52           | 15.43   |
| 2 8                               | 338.82   | 69.88                | 35.77           | 444.47  | 360.16  | 75.21                | 31.04           | 466.40  | -75.84    | 84.30                | 35.69           | 44.14   | -104.20 | 92.35                | 27.60           | 15.76   |
| 2 9                               | 341.69   | 63.56                | 39.61           | 444.86  | 364.05  | 68.40                | 34.38           | 466.83  | -71.53    | 76.67                | 39.52           | 44.66   | -98.61  | 84.00                | 30.57           | 15.96   |
| 2 10                              | 342.98   | 58.50                | 43.70           | 445.18  | 366.29  | 62.96                | 37.92           | 467.17  | -69.08    | 70.58                | 43.60           | 45.09   | -94.92  | 77.32                | 33.72           | 16.12   |
| 2 11                              | 343.14   | 54.37                | 48.04           | 445.55  | 367.37  | 58.51                | 41.69           | 467.57  | -67.93    | 65.69                | 47.93           | 45.58   | -92.62  | 71.85                | 37.07           | 16.30   |
| 2 12                              | 342.54   | 50.92                | 52.28           | 445.74  | 367.61  | 54.80                | 45.37           | 467.78  | -67.75    | 61.43                | 52.16           | 45.84   | -91.24  | 67.30                | 40.35           | 16.40   |
| 3 1                               | -255.38  | 468.04               | 7.23            | 219.89  | -287.35 | 503.71               | 6.27            | 222.63  | -827.99   | 564.60               | 7.21            | -256.18 | -722.81 | 618.54               | 5.58            | -98.69  |
| 3 2                               | 151.18   | 240.52               | 15.05           | 416.74  | 164.40  | 258.85               | 13.06           | 436.31  | -298.09   | 290.14               | 15.01           | 7.06    | -327.85 | 317.86               | 11.61           | 1.63    |
| 3 3                               | 255.79   | 164.68               | 17.96           | 438.43  | 267.03  | 177.23               | 15.59           | 459.85  | -180.52   | 198.66               | 17.92           | 36.07   | -218.82 | 217.63               | 13.86           | 12.68   |
| 3 4                               | 297.99   | 126.76               | 20.98           | 445.73  | 313.14  | 136.42               | 18.21           | 467.76  | -128.03   | 152.91               | 20.93           | 45.82   | -167.32 | 167.52               | 16.19           | 16.40   |
| 3 5                               | 317.89   | 104.01               | 24.15           | 446.05  | 335.22  | 111.93               | 20.96           | 468.11  | -103.31   | 125.47               | 24.09           | 46.25   | -139.53 | 137.45               | 18.64           | 16.56   |
| 3 6                               | 330.04   | 88.84                | 27.39           | 446.27  | 348.97  | 95.61                | 23.77           | 468.35  | -87.95    | 107.17               | 27.33           | 46.54   | -121.87 | 117.41               | 21.14           | 16.67   |
| 3 7                               | 337.81   | 78.01                | 30.62           | 446.43  | 358.01  | 83.95                | 26.57           | 468.53  | -77.89    | 94.10                | 30.55           | 46.76   | -109.96 | 103.09               | 23.63           | 16.75   |
| 3 8                               | 342.50   | 69.88                | 34.17           | 446.56  | 363.80  | 75.21                | 29.66           | 468.67  | -71.47    | 84.30                | 34.10           | 46.93   | -101.91 | 92.35                | 26.37           | 16.82   |
| 3 9                               | 345.57   | 63.56                | 37.50           | 446.63  | 367.80  | 68.40                | 32.54           | 468.75  | -67.06    | 76.67                | 37.42           | 47.03   | -96.08  | 84.00                | 28.94           | 16.86   |
| 3 10                              | 346.88   | 58.50                | 41.31           | 446.70  | 370.01  | 62.96                | 35.85           | 468.82  | -64.67    | 70.58                | 41.21           | 47.12   | -92.31  | 77.32                | 31.88           | 16.89   |
| 3 11                              | 347.30   | 54.37                | 45.10           | 446.77  | 371.24  | 58.51                | 39.14           | 468.89  | -63.38    | 65.59                | 45.00           | 47.21   | -89.73  | 71.85                | 34.81           | 16.93   |
| 3 12                              | 347.07   | 50.92                | 48.81           | 446.80  | 371.77  | 54.80                | 42.36           | 468.93  | -62.87    | 61.43                | 48.70           | 47.26   | -88.02  | 67.30                | 37.67           | 16.95   |



TABLE 7.3 COMPARISON OF NET PRESENT VALUES FOR DIFFERENT SETBACK RATIOS  
(Values in Tk. million)

(SHEET 2 OF 2)

| Trigger Setback<br>Distance Ratio | FULCHARI |                      |                 |         | KAZIPUR |                      |                 |         | SIRAJGANJ |                      |                 |         | BETIL   |                      |                 |         |
|-----------------------------------|----------|----------------------|-----------------|---------|---------|----------------------|-----------------|---------|-----------|----------------------|-----------------|---------|---------|----------------------|-----------------|---------|
|                                   | NPV      | Construction<br>Cost | Red L.<br>Value | Benefit | NPV     | Construction<br>Cost | Red L.<br>Value | Benefit | NPV       | Construction<br>Cost | Red L.<br>Value | Benefit | NPV     | Construction<br>Cost | Red L.<br>Value | Benefit |
| 2                                 | -282.12  | 468.04               | 58.78           | 191.38  | -316.76 | 503.71               | 58.78           | 191.68  | -864.35   | 564.60               | 58.78           | -294.30 | -735.97 | 618.54               | 58.78           | -113.22 |
| 2                                 | 158.20   | 240.52               | 67.11           | 412.97  | 160.99  | 258.85               | 67.11           | 432.21  | -302.35   | 290.14               | 67.11           | 2.02    | -329.16 | 317.86               | 67.11           | -0.30   |
| 2                                 | 255.06   | 164.68               | 70.33           | 437.29  | 266.14  | 177.23               | 70.33           | 458.61  | -181.63   | 198.66               | 70.33           | 34.54   | -219.09 | 217.63               | 70.33           | 12.10   |
| 2                                 | 292.53   | 125.76               | 73.39           | 440.22  | 307.21  | 136.42               | 73.39           | 461.79  | -135.34   | 152.91               | 73.39           | 38.46   | -170.08 | 167.52               | 73.39           | 13.59   |
| 2                                 | 313.38   | 104.01               | 76.52           | 441.87  | 330.40  | 111.93               | 76.52           | 463.58  | -109.23   | 125.47               | 76.52           | 40.66   | -141.92 | 137.45               | 76.52           | 14.43   |
| 2                                 | 326.05   | 88.84                | 79.91           | 443.00  | 344.80  | 95.61                | 79.91           | 464.80  | -93.05    | 107.17               | 79.91           | 42.17   | -124.10 | 117.41               | 79.91           | 15.01   |
| 2                                 | 334.05   | 78.01                | 83.57           | 443.82  | 354.18  | 83.95                | 83.57           | 465.70  | -82.52    | 94.10                | 83.57           | 43.27   | -112.18 | 103.09               | 83.57           | 15.43   |
| 2                                 | 338.82   | 69.88                | 87.31           | 444.47  | 360.16  | 75.21                | 87.31           | 466.40  | -75.84    | 84.30                | 87.31           | 44.14   | -104.20 | 92.35                | 87.31           | 15.76   |
| 2                                 | 341.69   | 63.56                | 91.70           | 444.86  | 364.05  | 68.40                | 91.70           | 466.83  | -71.53    | 76.67                | 91.70           | 44.66   | -98.61  | 84.00                | 91.70           | 15.96   |
| 2                                 | 342.98   | 58.50                | 94.06           | 445.18  | 366.29  | 62.96                | 94.06           | 467.17  | -69.08    | 70.58                | 94.06           | 45.09   | -94.92  | 77.32                | 94.06           | 15.12   |
| 2                                 | 343.14   | 54.37                | 98.68           | 445.55  | 367.37  | 58.51                | 98.68           | 467.57  | -67.93    | 65.59                | 98.68           | 45.58   | -92.62  | 71.85                | 98.68           | 15.30   |
| 2                                 | 342.54   | 50.92                | 103.20          | 445.74  | 367.61  | 54.80                | 103.20          | 467.78  | -67.75    | 61.43                | 103.20          | 45.84   | -91.24  | 67.30                | 103.20          | 15.40   |
| 3                                 | -255.38  | 468.04               | 60.39           | 219.89  | -287.35 | 503.71               | 60.39           | 222.63  | -827.99   | 564.60               | 60.39           | -256.18 | -722.81 | 618.54               | 60.39           | -98.69  |
| 3                                 | 161.18   | 240.52               | 67.83           | 416.74  | 164.40  | 258.85               | 67.83           | 436.31  | -298.09   | 290.14               | 67.83           | 7.06    | -327.85 | 317.86               | 67.83           | 1.63    |
| 3                                 | 255.79   | 164.68               | 70.59           | 438.43  | 267.03  | 177.23               | 70.59           | 459.85  | -180.52   | 198.66               | 70.59           | 36.07   | -218.82 | 217.63               | 70.59           | 12.68   |
| 3                                 | 297.99   | 126.76               | 73.21           | 445.73  | 313.14  | 136.42               | 73.21           | 467.76  | -128.03   | 152.91               | 73.21           | 45.82   | -167.32 | 167.52               | 73.21           | 16.40   |
| 3                                 | 317.89   | 104.01               | 76.54           | 446.05  | 335.22  | 111.93               | 76.54           | 468.11  | -103.31   | 125.47               | 76.54           | 46.25   | -139.53 | 137.45               | 76.54           | 16.56   |
| 3                                 | 330.04   | 88.84                | 79.48           | 446.27  | 348.97  | 95.61                | 79.48           | 468.35  | -87.95    | 107.17               | 79.48           | 46.54   | -121.87 | 117.41               | 79.48           | 16.67   |
| 3                                 | 337.81   | 78.01                | 81.96           | 446.43  | 358.01  | 83.95                | 81.96           | 468.53  | -77.89    | 94.10                | 81.96           | 46.76   | -109.96 | 103.09               | 81.96           | 16.75   |
| 3                                 | 342.50   | 69.88                | 86.09           | 446.56  | 363.80  | 75.21                | 86.09           | 468.67  | -71.47    | 84.30                | 86.09           | 46.93   | -101.91 | 92.35                | 86.09           | 16.82   |
| 3                                 | 345.57   | 63.56                | 89.00           | 446.63  | 367.80  | 68.40                | 89.00           | 468.75  | -67.06    | 76.67                | 89.00           | 47.03   | -96.08  | 84.00                | 89.00           | 16.86   |
| 3                                 | 346.88   | 58.50                | 92.12           | 446.70  | 370.01  | 62.96                | 92.12           | 468.82  | -64.67    | 70.58                | 92.12           | 47.12   | -92.31  | 77.32                | 92.12           | 16.89   |
| 3                                 | 347.30   | 54.37                | 96.24           | 446.77  | 371.24  | 58.51                | 96.24           | 468.89  | -63.38    | 65.59                | 96.24           | 47.21   | -89.73  | 71.85                | 96.24           | 16.93   |
| 3                                 | 347.07   | 50.92                | 100.27          | 446.80  | 371.77  | 54.80                | 100.27          | 468.93  | -62.87    | 61.43                | 100.27          | 47.26   | -88.02  | 67.30                | 100.27          | 16.95   |

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TABLE 7.4 COMPARISON OF NET PRESENT VALUES FOR DIFFERENT TRIGGER DISTANCES  
(Values in Tk. million)

(SHEET 1 OF 2)

| Trigger Setback<br>Distance Ratio | FULCHARI |                      |                 |         | KAZIPUR |                      |                 |         | SIRAJGANJ |                      |                 |         | BETIL   |                      |                 |         |
|-----------------------------------|----------|----------------------|-----------------|---------|---------|----------------------|-----------------|---------|-----------|----------------------|-----------------|---------|---------|----------------------|-----------------|---------|
|                                   | NPV      | Construction<br>Cost | Red<br>Pctivity | Benifit | NPV     | Construction<br>Cost | Red<br>Pctivity | Benifit | NPV       | Construction<br>Cost | Red<br>Pctivity | Benifit | NPV     | Construction<br>Cost | Red<br>Pctivity | Benifit |
| 1                                 | 318.34   | 88.84                | 29.77           | 436.96  | 336.80  | 95.61                | 25.84           | 458.24  | -102.79   | 107.17               | 29.71           | 34.09   | -128.46 | 117.41               | 22.98           | 11.93   |
| 2                                 | 326.05   | 88.84                | 28.11           | 443.00  | 344.80  | 95.61                | 24.39           | 464.80  | -93.05    | 107.17               | 28.05           | 42.17   | -124.10 | 117.41               | 21.69           | 15.01   |
| 3                                 | 330.04   | 88.84                | 27.39           | 446.27  | 348.97  | 95.61                | 23.77           | 468.35  | -87.95    | 107.17               | 27.33           | 46.54   | -121.87 | 117.41               | 21.14           | 15.67   |
| 4                                 | 330.71   | 88.84                | 27.51           | 447.06  | 349.73  | 95.61                | 23.87           | 469.21  | -87.01    | 107.17               | 27.45           | 47.61   | -121.56 | 117.41               | 21.23           | 17.08   |
| 5                                 | 329.84   | 88.84                | 28.38           | 447.06  | 348.97  | 95.61                | 24.63           | 469.21  | -87.88    | 107.17               | 28.32           | 47.61   | -122.24 | 117.41               | 21.90           | 17.08   |
| 6                                 | 328.30   | 88.84                | 29.92           | 447.06  | 347.64  | 95.61                | 25.97           | 469.21  | -89.42    | 107.17               | 29.86           | 47.61   | -123.43 | 117.41               | 23.09           | 17.08   |
| 7                                 | 325.08   | 88.84                | 32.14           | 447.06  | 345.71  | 95.61                | 27.89           | 469.21  | -91.64    | 107.17               | 32.07           | 47.61   | -125.14 | 117.41               | 24.81           | 17.08   |
| 8                                 | 323.25   | 88.84                | 34.97           | 447.06  | 343.26  | 95.61                | 30.35           | 469.21  | -94.45    | 107.17               | 34.89           | 47.61   | -127.32 | 117.41               | 26.99           | 17.08   |
| 9                                 | 319.97   | 88.84                | 38.25           | 447.06  | 340.41  | 95.61                | 33.20           | 469.21  | -97.73    | 107.17               | 38.17           | 47.61   | -129.85 | 117.41               | 29.52           | 17.08   |
| 10                                | 316.27   | 88.84                | 41.95           | 447.06  | 337.20  | 95.61                | 36.41           | 469.21  | -101.42   | 107.17               | 41.86           | 47.61   | -132.71 | 117.41               | 32.38           | 17.08   |
| 11                                | 312.20   | 88.84                | 46.02           | 447.06  | 333.67  | 95.61                | 39.93           | 469.21  | -105.48   | 107.17               | 45.91           | 47.61   | -135.85 | 117.41               | 35.51           | 17.08   |
| 12                                | 307.81   | 88.84                | 50.41           | 447.06  | 329.86  | 95.61                | 43.75           | 469.21  | -109.86   | 107.17               | 50.30           | 47.61   | -139.24 | 117.41               | 38.90           | 17.08   |
| 1                                 | 336.65   | 58.50                | 47.23           | 442.39  | 360.19  | 62.96                | 40.99           | 464.14  | -76.34    | 70.58                | 47.12           | 41.36   | -99.07  | 77.32                | 36.45           | 14.70   |
| 2                                 | 342.98   | 58.50                | 43.70           | 445.18  | 366.29  | 62.96                | 37.92           | 467.17  | -69.08    | 70.58                | 43.60           | 45.09   | -94.92  | 77.32                | 33.72           | 16.12   |
| 3                                 | 346.88   | 58.50                | 41.31           | 446.70  | 370.01  | 62.96                | 35.85           | 468.82  | -64.67    | 70.58                | 41.21           | 47.12   | -92.31  | 77.32                | 31.88           | 16.89   |
| 4                                 | 348.62   | 58.50                | 39.94           | 447.06  | 371.59  | 62.96                | 34.66           | 469.21  | -62.82    | 70.58                | 39.85           | 47.61   | -91.06  | 77.32                | 30.82           | 17.08   |
| 5                                 | 349.08   | 58.50                | 39.48           | 447.06  | 371.99  | 62.96                | 34.26           | 469.21  | -62.36    | 70.58                | 39.39           | 47.61   | -90.71  | 77.32                | 30.47           | 17.08   |
| 6                                 | 348.73   | 58.50                | 39.83           | 447.06  | 371.69  | 62.96                | 34.56           | 469.21  | -62.71    | 70.58                | 39.74           | 47.61   | -90.98  | 77.32                | 30.74           | 17.08   |
| 7                                 | 347.65   | 58.50                | 40.91           | 447.06  | 370.75  | 62.96                | 35.50           | 469.21  | -63.79    | 70.58                | 40.82           | 47.61   | -91.81  | 77.32                | 31.57           | 17.08   |
| 8                                 | 345.92   | 58.50                | 42.54           | 447.06  | 369.25  | 62.96                | 37.00           | 469.21  | -65.51    | 70.58                | 42.54           | 47.61   | -93.15  | 77.32                | 32.90           | 17.08   |
| 9                                 | 343.62   | 58.50                | 44.94           | 447.06  | 367.25  | 62.96                | 39.00           | 469.21  | -67.81    | 70.58                | 44.84           | 47.61   | -94.93  | 77.32                | 34.68           | 17.08   |
| 10                                | 340.79   | 58.50                | 47.77           | 447.06  | 364.80  | 62.96                | 41.45           | 469.21  | -70.63    | 70.58                | 47.66           | 47.61   | -97.10  | 77.32                | 36.86           | 17.08   |
| 11                                | 337.98   | 58.50                | 51.18           | 447.06  | 361.84  | 62.96                | 44.41           | 469.21  | -74.03    | 70.58                | 51.07           | 47.61   | -99.74  | 77.32                | 39.50           | 17.08   |
| 12                                | 333.43   | 58.50                | 55.13           | 447.06  | 358.41  | 62.96                | 47.84           | 469.21  | -77.97    | 70.58                | 55.00           | 47.61   | -102.78 | 77.32                | 42.54           | 17.08   |

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TABLE 7.4 COMPARISON OF NET PRESENT VALUES FOR DIFFERENT TRIGGER DISTANCES  
(Values in Tk. million)

(SHEET 2 OF 2)

| Trigger Setback<br>Distance Ratio | FULCHARI |                      |                |         | KAZIPUR |                      |                |         | SIRAJGANJ |                      |                |         | BETIL   |                      |                |         |
|-----------------------------------|----------|----------------------|----------------|---------|---------|----------------------|----------------|---------|-----------|----------------------|----------------|---------|---------|----------------------|----------------|---------|
|                                   | NPV      | Construction<br>Cost | Red L<br>Value | Benifit | NPV     | Construction<br>Cost | Red L<br>Value | Benifit | NPV       | Construction<br>Cost | Red L<br>Value | Benifit | NPV     | Construction<br>Cost | Red L<br>Value | Benifit |
| 1                                 | 318.34   | 88.84                | 61.11          | 436.96  | 336.80  | 95.61                | 61.11          | 458.24  | -102.79   | 107.17               | 61.11          | 34.09   | -128.46 | 117.41               | 61.11          | 11.93   |
| 2                                 | 326.05   | 88.84                | 79.91          | 443.00  | 344.80  | 95.61                | 79.91          | 464.80  | -93.05    | 107.17               | 79.91          | 42.17   | -124.10 | 117.41               | 79.91          | 15.01   |
| 3                                 | 330.04   | 88.84                | 79.48          | 446.27  | 348.97  | 95.61                | 79.48          | 468.35  | -87.95    | 107.17               | 79.48          | 46.54   | -121.87 | 117.41               | 79.48          | 16.67   |
| 4                                 | 330.71   | 88.84                | 79.81          | 447.06  | 349.73  | 95.61                | 79.81          | 469.21  | -87.01    | 107.17               | 79.81          | 47.61   | -121.56 | 117.41               | 79.81          | 17.08   |
| 5                                 | 329.84   | 88.84                | 80.83          | 447.06  | 348.97  | 95.61                | 80.83          | 469.21  | -87.88    | 107.17               | 80.83          | 47.61   | -122.24 | 117.41               | 80.83          | 17.08   |
| 6                                 | 328.30   | 88.84                | 81.78          | 447.06  | 347.64  | 95.61                | 81.78          | 469.21  | -89.42    | 107.17               | 81.78          | 47.61   | -123.43 | 117.41               | 81.78          | 17.08   |
| 7                                 | 326.08   | 88.84                | 83.35          | 447.06  | 345.71  | 95.61                | 83.35          | 469.21  | -91.64    | 107.17               | 83.35          | 47.61   | -125.14 | 117.41               | 83.35          | 17.08   |
| 8                                 | 323.25   | 88.84                | 86.14          | 447.06  | 343.26  | 95.61                | 86.14          | 469.21  | -94.45    | 107.17               | 86.14          | 47.61   | -127.32 | 117.41               | 86.14          | 17.08   |
| 9                                 | 319.97   | 88.84                | 89.35          | 447.06  | 340.41  | 95.61                | 89.35          | 469.21  | -97.73    | 107.17               | 89.35          | 47.61   | -129.85 | 117.41               | 89.35          | 17.08   |
| 10                                | 316.27   | 88.84                | 92.93          | 447.06  | 337.20  | 95.61                | 92.93          | 469.21  | -101.42   | 107.17               | 92.93          | 47.61   | -132.71 | 117.41               | 92.93          | 17.08   |
| 11                                | 312.20   | 88.84                | 96.84          | 447.06  | 333.67  | 95.61                | 96.84          | 469.21  | -105.48   | 107.17               | 96.84          | 47.61   | -135.85 | 117.41               | 96.84          | 17.08   |
| 12                                | 307.81   | 88.84                | 100.38         | 447.06  | 329.86  | 95.61                | 100.38         | 469.21  | -109.86   | 107.17               | 100.38         | 47.61   | -139.24 | 117.41               | 100.38         | 17.08   |
| 1                                 | 336.65   | 58.50                | 63.57          | 442.39  | 360.19  | 62.96                | 63.57          | 454.14  | -76.34    | 70.58                | 63.57          | 41.36   | -99.07  | 77.32                | 63.57          | 14.70   |
| 2                                 | 342.98   | 58.50                | 94.06          | 445.18  | 366.29  | 62.96                | 94.06          | 457.17  | -69.08    | 70.58                | 94.06          | 45.09   | -94.92  | 77.32                | 94.06          | 16.12   |
| 3                                 | 346.88   | 58.50                | 92.12          | 446.70  | 370.01  | 62.96                | 92.12          | 468.82  | -64.67    | 70.58                | 92.12          | 47.12   | -92.31  | 77.32                | 92.12          | 16.89   |
| 4                                 | 348.62   | 58.50                | 91.10          | 447.06  | 371.59  | 62.96                | 91.10          | 469.21  | -62.82    | 70.58                | 91.10          | 47.61   | -91.06  | 77.32                | 91.10          | 17.08   |
| 5                                 | 349.08   | 58.50                | 90.90          | 447.06  | 371.99  | 62.96                | 90.90          | 469.21  | -62.36    | 70.58                | 90.90          | 47.61   | -90.71  | 77.32                | 90.90          | 17.08   |
| 6                                 | 348.73   | 58.50                | 91.45          | 447.06  | 371.69  | 62.96                | 91.45          | 469.21  | -62.71    | 70.58                | 91.45          | 47.61   | -90.98  | 77.32                | 91.45          | 17.08   |
| 7                                 | 347.65   | 58.50                | 92.65          | 447.06  | 370.75  | 62.96                | 92.65          | 469.21  | -63.79    | 70.58                | 92.65          | 47.61   | -91.81  | 77.32                | 92.65          | 17.08   |
| 8                                 | 345.92   | 58.50                | 94.44          | 447.06  | 369.25  | 62.96                | 94.44          | 469.21  | -65.51    | 70.58                | 94.44          | 47.61   | -93.15  | 77.32                | 94.44          | 17.08   |
| 9                                 | 343.62   | 58.50                | 96.76          | 447.06  | 367.25  | 62.96                | 96.76          | 469.21  | -67.81    | 70.58                | 96.76          | 47.61   | -94.93  | 77.32                | 96.76          | 17.08   |
| 10                                | 340.79   | 58.50                | 98.43          | 447.06  | 364.80  | 62.96                | 98.43          | 469.21  | -70.63    | 70.58                | 98.43          | 47.61   | -97.10  | 77.32                | 98.43          | 17.08   |
| 11                                | 337.38   | 58.50                | 100.64         | 447.06  | 361.84  | 62.96                | 100.64         | 469.21  | -74.03    | 70.58                | 100.64         | 47.61   | -99.74  | 77.32                | 100.64         | 17.08   |
| 12                                | 333.43   | 58.50                | 104.44         | 447.06  | 358.41  | 62.96                | 104.44         | 469.21  | -77.97    | 70.58                | 104.44         | 47.61   | -102.78 | 77.32                | 104.44         | 17.08   |

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Table 8.1 Implementation Schedule for Bank Stabilization Works

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| Year       | Location               | Hard Point No | Financial Capital Cost (Tk million) |
|------------|------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|
| Stage 1(A) |                        |               |                                     |
| 0/1        | Sirajganj              | 1             | 1,848                               |
| 0/1        | Sariakandi/Mathurapara | 2, 3 and 4    | 1,292                               |
| 2          |                        |               |                                     |
| 3          |                        |               |                                     |
| 4          |                        |               |                                     |
|            |                        | Sub-total     | 3,140                               |
| Stage 1(B) |                        |               |                                     |
| 5          | Sirajganj              | 8             | 373                                 |
| 5          | Sariakandi/Mathurapara | 5             | 575                                 |
| 6          | Sariakandi/Mathurapara | 6             | 575                                 |
| 7          | U/S Sirajganj          | 9             | 600                                 |
| 8          | U/S Sirajganj          | 10            | 600                                 |
| 9          |                        |               |                                     |
| 10         |                        | Sub-total     | 2,723                               |
| Stage 2    |                        |               |                                     |
| 11         | Kazipur                | 11            | 669                                 |
| 12         | D/S Fulchari           | 7             | 600                                 |
| 13         | Fulchari               | 13            | 614                                 |
| 14         | Fulchari               | 14            | 614                                 |
| 15         | Kazipur                | 12            | 672                                 |
| 16         | Betil                  | 17            | 523                                 |
| 17         | U/S Kazipur            | 15            | 600                                 |
| 18         | Betil                  | 18            | 534                                 |
| 19         | U/S Kazipur            | 16            | 600                                 |
| 20         | U/S Betil              | 19            | 600                                 |
| 21}        | Fulchari               | 21            | 600                                 |
| 22}        | Stabilization          | 22            | 600                                 |
| 23}        |                        | 23            | 600                                 |
| 24         | D/S Betil              | 24            | 600                                 |
| 25}        | U/S Kazipur            | 20            | 1,200                               |
| 26}        | (Node Stabilization)   |               |                                     |
| 27         | D/S Betil              | 25            | 600                                 |
| 28         | U/S Fulchari           | 26            | 600                                 |
| 29         | U/S Fulchari           | 27            | 600                                 |
|            |                        | Sub-total     | 11,426                              |
|            |                        | Total         | 17,289                              |
|            |                        |               | =====                               |

N.B U/S = Upstream

D/S = Downstream

**Table 8.2 Implementation Schedule for Bank Stabilization  
Works based on March 1993 Review of Cost Estimates**

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| Year       | Location                | Hard<br>Point<br>No | Financial<br>Capital Cost<br>(Tk million) |
|------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---|
| Stage 1(A) |                         |                     |   |
| 0/1        | Sirajganj               | 1                   | 2,012                                     |
| 0/1        | Sariakandi/Mathurapara  | 2, 3 and 4          | 1,513                                     |
| 2          |                         |                     |   |
| 3          |                         |                     |   |
| 4          |                         |                     | -----                                     |
|            |                         | Sub-total           | 3,525                                     |
| Stage 1(B) |                         |                     |   |
| 5          | Sirajganj               | 8                   | 420                                       |
| 5          | Sariakandi/Mathurapara  | 5                   | 650                                       |
| 6          | Sariakandi/Mathurapara  | 6                   | 650                                       |
| 7          | U/S Sirajganj           | 9                   | 675                                       |
| 8          | U/S Sirajganj           | 10                  | 675                                       |
| 9          |                         |                     | -----                                     |
| 10         |                         | Sub-total           | 3,070                                     |
| Stage 2    |                         |                     |   |
| 11         | Kazipur                 | 11                  | 750                                       |
| 12         | D/S Fulchari            | 7                   | 675                                       |
| 13         | Fulchari                | 13                  | 690                                       |
| 14         | Fulchari                | 14                  | 690                                       |
| 15         | Kazipur                 | 12                  | 755                                       |
| 16         | Betil                   | 17                  | 590                                       |
| 17         | U/S Kazipur             | 15                  | 675                                       |
| 18         | Betil                   | 18                  | 600                                       |
| 19         | U/S Kazipur             | 16                  | 675                                       |
| 20         | U/S Betil               | 19                  | 675                                       |
| 21}        | Fulchari                | 21                  | 675                                       |
| 22}        | Stabilization           | 22                  | 675                                       |
| 23}        |                         | 23                  | 675                                       |
| 24         | D/S Betil               | 24                  | 675                                       |
| 25}        | U/S Kazipur             | 20                  | 1,350                                     |
| 26}        | (Node<br>Stabilization) |                     |   |
| 27         | D/S Betil               | 25                  | 675                                       |
| 28         | U/S Fulchari            | 26                  | 675                                       |
| 29         | U/S Fulchari            | 27                  | 675                                       |
|            |                         | Sub-total           | 12,850                                    |
|            |                         | Total               | 19,445                                    |
|            |                         |                     | =====                                     |

N.B U/S = Upstream

D/S = Downstream

Table E-3. Economic Appraisal of Brahmaputra Right Bank Master Plan (100 TK)

Sheet 1 of 3

| Year   | 0       | 1       | 2      | 3      | 4      | 5      | 6      | 7      | 8      | 9      | 10     | 11     | 12     | 13     | 14     | 15     |
|--|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| <b>FUTURE WITHOUT BANK STABILISATION</b>     |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| <b>Bank Erosion Consequences :</b>           |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Sirajganj (Hard Points 1 & 8)              | 0       | 394222  | 471188 | 573214 | 581802 | 391100 | 157615 | 152361 | 156845 | 155554 | 156814 | 156516 | 156141 | 155684 | 155141 | 154507 |
| - Sariat/Math. (Hard Points 2, 3 & 4)        | -0      | 265917  | 254556 | 255432 | 256330 | 257253 | 225256 | 225746 | 226248 | 226751 | 227262 | 227688 | 228126 | 228578 | 229043 | 229522 |
| + Sariat/Math. (Hard Points 5 & 6)           |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Hard Points 9 & 10                         |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Kazipur (Hard Points 11 & 12)              |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Hard Point 7                               |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Fulchari (Hard Points 13 & 14)             |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Betil (Hard Points 17 & 18)                |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Hard Points 15 & 16                        |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Hard Point 19                              |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Hard Points 21, 22 & 23                    |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Hard Point 20 (Node Stabilization)         |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Hard Points 24 & 25                        |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Hard Points 26 & 27                        |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| <b>BRE Realignment Costs Saved</b>           |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Sub-Total                                    | -0      | 681140  | 725744 | 834646 | 838132 | 648353 | 362271 | 382707 | 410426 | 410335 | 411685 | 411951 | 447650 | 456422 | 485693 | 486393 |
| <b>DISBENEFITS AVOIDED AND COSTS SAVED</b>   |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
|  | 0       | 141000  | 0      | 0      | 0      | 103400 | 0      | 47000  | 47000  | 0      | 0      | 197400 | 28200  | 103400 | 0      | 159800 |
| Sub-Total                                    | -0      | 822140  | 725744 | 834646 | 838132 | 751753 | 362271 | 429707 | 457426 | 410336 | 411685 | 609351 | 475850 | 559822 | 485693 | 646193 |
| <b>CAPITAL COSTS OF BANK STABILISATION :</b> |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Sirajganj (Hard Points 1 & 8)              | 769240  | 769240  |        |        |        | 301815 |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Sariat/Math. (Hard Points 2, 3 & 4)        | 527632  | 527632  |        |        |        | 488174 | 488174 |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Sariat/Math. (Hard Points 5 & 6)           |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Hard Points 9 & 10                         |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Kazipur (Hard Points 11 & 12)              |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Hard Point 7                               |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Fulchari (Hard Points 13 & 14)             |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Betil (Hard Points 17 & 18)                |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Hard Points 15 & 16                        |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Hard Point 19                              |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Hard Points 21, 22 & 23                    |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Hard Point 20 (Node Stabilization)         |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Hard Points 24 & 25                        |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| - Hard Points 26 & 27                        |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Sub-Total                                    | 1296872 | 1296872 | 0      | 0      | 0      | 789989 | 488174 | 475000 | 475000 | 0      | 0      | 536670 | 475000 | 494197 | 494197 | 536670 |

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Table 8.3. Economic Appraisal of Brahmaputra Right Bank Master Plan ('000 Tk.)

(Sheet 2 of 5)

| Year   | 16            | 17            | 18            | 19            | 20            | 21            | 22            | 23            | 24            | 25            | 26            | 27            | 28            | 29            | 30            |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>FUTURE WITHOUT BANK STABILISATION</b>     |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |
| <b>Bank Erosion Consequences :</b>           |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |
| - Sirajganj (Hard Points 1 & 8)              | 153777        | 152945        | 152008        | 150958        | 149789        | 148497        | 147074        | 145514        | 143609        | 141953        | 139938        | 137756        | 135399        | 132858        | 130125        |
| - Sariak/Math. (Hard Points 2, 3 & 4)        | 230015        | 230523        | 231047        | 231586        | 232141        | 232713        | 233302        | 233909        | 234534        | 235177        | 235840        | 236523        | 237227        | 237951        | 238697        |
| + Sariak/Math. (Hard Points 5 & 6)           |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |
| - Hard Points 9 & 10                         | 28440         | 28586         | 28737         | 28892         | 29051         | 29216         | 29385         | 29560         | 29739         | 29925         | 30115         | 30312         | 30514         | 30722         | 30937         |
| - Kazipur (Hard Points 11 & 12)              | 36725         | 28027         | 28160         | 28298         | 28440         | 28586         | 28737         | 28892         | 29051         | 29216         | 29385         | 29560         | 29739         | 29925         | 30115         |
| - Hard Point 7                               | 8526          | 8591          | 8657          | 8725          | 8796          | 8869          | 8943          | 9020          | 9100          | 9182          | 9266          | 9352          | 9442          | 9534          | 9629          |
| - Fulchari (Hard Points 13 & 14)             | 29553         | 29918         | 30295         | 30687         | 31095         | 31517         | 31952         | 32401         | 32865         | 33345         | 33840         | 34351         | 34878         | 35421         | 35980         |
| - Betil (Hard Points 17 & 18)                | 0             | 51841         | 52271         | 52714         | 53170         | 53640         | 54125         | 54625         | 55141         | 55667         | 56204         | 56752         | 57311         | 57881         | 58461         |
| - Hard Points 15 & 16                        |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |
| - Hard Point 19                              |               | 0             | 27333         | 27470         | 27608         | 27747         | 27887         | 28027         | 28160         | 28298         | 28440         | 28586         | 28737         | 28892         | 29051         |
| - Hard Points 21, 22 & 23                    |               |               | 0             | 25920         | 26135         | 26357         | 26585         | 26820         | 27061         | 27307         | 27558         | 27814         | 28075         | 28341         | 28612         |
| - Hard Point 20 (Node Stabilization)         |               |               |               |               |               | 0             | 16687         | 16805         | 16927         | 17052         | 17181         | 17314         | 17451         | 17592         | 17737         |
| - Hard Points 24 & 25                        |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               | 0             | 16687         | 16805         | 16927         | 17052         | 17181         | 17314         |
| - Hard Points 26 & 27                        |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               | 0             | 16687         | 16805         |
| <b>Sub-Total</b>                             | <b>487036</b> | <b>530431</b> | <b>558507</b> | <b>571250</b> | <b>571937</b> | <b>572552</b> | <b>588367</b> | <b>588941</b> | <b>588719</b> | <b>505804</b> | <b>633561</b> | <b>634028</b> | <b>634397</b> | <b>651347</b> | <b>651616</b> |
| <b>BRE Realignment Costs Saved</b>           | <b>56400</b>  | <b>103400</b> | <b>103400</b> | <b>112800</b> | <b>56400</b>  | <b>253800</b> | <b>28200</b>  | <b>159800</b> | <b>56400</b>  | <b>216200</b> | <b>56400</b>  | <b>216200</b> | <b>112800</b> | <b>169200</b> | <b>65800</b>  |
| <b>DISBENEFITS AVOIDED AND COSTS SAVED</b>   | <b>543436</b> | <b>633831</b> | <b>651907</b> | <b>684050</b> | <b>628337</b> | <b>826352</b> | <b>616567</b> | <b>748741</b> | <b>645119</b> | <b>822004</b> | <b>689961</b> | <b>850228</b> | <b>747197</b> | <b>820547</b> | <b>717416</b> |
| <b>CAPITAL COSTS OF BANK STABILISATION :</b> |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |
| - Sirajganj (Hard Points 1 & 8)              |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |
| - Sariak/Math. (Hard Points 2, 3 & 4)        |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |
| - Sariak/Math. (Hard Points 5 & 6)           |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |
| - Hard Points 9 & 10                         |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |
| - Kazipur (Hard Points 11 & 12)              |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |
| - Hard Point 7                               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |
| - Fulchari (Hard Points 13 & 14)             |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |
| - Betil (Hard Points 17 & 18)                | 420555        | 475000        | 429268        | 475000        | 475000        | 475000        | 475000        | 475000        | 475000        | 475000        | 475000        | 475000        | 475000        | 475000        | 475000        |
| - Hard Points 15 & 16                        |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |
| - Hard Point 19                              |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |
| - Hard Points 21, 22 & 23                    |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |
| - Hard Point 20 (Node Stabilization)         |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |
| - Hard Points 24 & 25                        |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |
| - Hard Points 26 & 27                        |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |
| <b>Sub-Total</b>                             | <b>420555</b> | <b>475000</b> | <b>429268</b> | <b>475000</b> | <b>475000</b> | <b>475000</b> | <b>475000</b> | <b>475000</b> | <b>475000</b> | <b>475000</b> | <b>475000</b> | <b>475000</b> | <b>475000</b> | <b>475000</b> | <b>0</b>      |

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Table 6.3. Economic Appraisal of Brahmaputra Right Bank Master Plan ('000 Tk) :

| Year  | 0        | 1       | 2      | 3      | 4      | 5       | 6       | 7       | 8       | 9      | 10     | 11     | 12      | 13     | 14     | 15     |
|---|----------|---------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| <b>O &amp; M COSTS OF BANK STABILISATION :</b>  |          |         |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |        |        |        |         |        |        |        |
| - Sirajganj (Hard Points 1 & 8)                 |          | 7692    | 15385  | 15385  | 15385  | 76924   | 18403   | 18403   | 18403   | 18403  | 92015  | 18403  | 18403   | 18403  | 18403  | 92015  |
| - Sariat/Math. (Hard Points 2, 3 & 4)           |          | 5276    | 10553  | 10553  | 10553  | 52763   | 10553   | 10553   | 10553   | 10553  | 52763  | 10553  | 10553   | 10553  | 10553  | 52763  |
| - Sariat/Math. (Hard Points 5 & 6)              |          |         |        |        |        |         | 4882    | 9763    | 9763    | 9763   | 48817  | 9763   | 9763    | 9763   | 9763   | 9763   |
| - Hard Points 9 & 10                            |          |         |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |        | 9500   | 9500   | 9500    | 9500   | 9500   | 9500   |
| - Kazipur (Hard Points 11 & 12)                 |          |         |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |        |        |        | 5367    | 5367   | 5367   | 5367   |
| - Hard Point 7                                  |          |         |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |        |        |        | 4750    | 4750   | 4750   | 4750   |
| - Fulchari (Hard Points 13 & 14)                |          |         |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |        |        |        |         |        | 4942   | 9884   |
| - Betil (Hard Points 17 & 18)                   |          |         |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |        |        |        |         |        |        |        |
| - Hard Points 15 & 16                           |          |         |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |        |        |        |         |        |        |        |
| - Hard Point 19                                 |          |         |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |        |        |        |         |        |        |        |
| - Hard Points 21, 22 & 23                       |          |         |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |        |        |        |         |        |        |        |
| - Hard Point 20 (Node Stabilization)            |          |         |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |        |        |        |         |        |        |        |
| - Hard Points 24 & 25                           |          |         |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |        |        |        |         |        |        |        |
| - Hard Points 26 & 27                           |          |         |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |        |        |        |         |        |        |        |
| <b>Sub-Total</b>                                | 0        | 12969   | 25937  | 25937  | 25937  | 129687  | 33837   | 38719   | 43469   | 48219  | 203095 | 48219  | 91586   | 58336  | 63278  | 184042 |
| <b>BANK EROSION LOSSES WITH STABILISATION :</b> |          |         |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |        |        |        |         |        |        |        |
| - Sirajganj (Hard Points 1 & 8)                 | 0        | 16716   | 16716  | 16716  | 16716  | 16716   | 16716   | 16716   | 16716   | 16716  | 16716  | 16716  | 16716   | 16716  | 16716  | 16716  |
| - Sariat/Math. (Hard Points 2, 3 & 4)           | 0        | 11948   | 11948  | 11948  | 11948  | 11948   | 11948   | 11948   | 11948   | 11948  | 11948  | 11948  | 11948   | 11948  | 11948  | 11948  |
| + Sariat/Math. (Hard Points 5 & 6)              |          |         |        |        |        |         |         | 0       | 16248   | 16248  | 16248  | 16248  | 16248   | 16248  | 16248  | 16248  |
| - Hard Points 9 & 10                            |          |         |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |        |        | 0      | 16248   | 16248  | 16248  | 16248  |
| - Kazipur (Hard Points 11 & 12)                 |          |         |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |        |        |        | 0       | 8361   | 8361   | 8361   |
| - Hard Point 7                                  |          |         |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |        |        |        |         | 0      | 8361   | 8361   |
| - Fulchari (Hard Points 13 & 14)                |          |         |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |        |        |        |         |        |        |        |
| - Betil (Hard Points 17 & 18)                   |          |         |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |        |        |        |         |        |        |        |
| - Hard Points 15 & 16                           |          |         |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |        |        |        |         |        |        |        |
| - Hard Point 19                                 |          |         |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |        |        |        |         |        |        |        |
| - Hard Points 21, 22 & 23                       |          |         |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |        |        |        |         |        |        |        |
| - Hard Point 20 (Node Stabilization)            |          |         |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |        |        |        |         |        |        |        |
| - Hard Points 24 & 25                           |          |         |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |        |        |        |         |        |        |        |
| - Hard Points 26 & 27                           |          |         |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |        |        |        |         |        |        |        |
| <b>Sub-Total</b>                                | 0        | 28665   | 28665  | 28665  | 28665  | 28665   | 28665   | 28665   | 44913   | 44913  | 44913  | 44913  | 61161   | 59522  | 77883  | 77883  |
| <b>TOTAL COSTS AND BANK EROSION LOSSES</b>      | 1296872  | 1338505 | 54602  | 54602  | 54602  | 948341  | 550676  | 542384  | 563382  | 93132  | 248008 | 629802 | 627747  | 622055 | 635358 | 798595 |
| <b>INCREMENTAL NET BENEFITS</b>                 | -1296872 | -516365 | 671142 | 780044 | 783530 | -196588 | -168405 | -112677 | -105956 | 317764 | 163677 | -20451 | -151898 | -62233 | -14957 |        |
| <b>NET PRESENT VALUE @ 12% :</b>                | -285403  |         |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |        |        |        |         |        |        |        |
| <b>NET PRESENT VALUE RATIO :</b>                | -0.06    |         |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |        |        |        |         |        |        |        |
| <b>ECONOMIC INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN :</b>       | 6.8%     |         |        |        |        |         |         |         |         |        |        |        |         |        |        |        |

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Table 8.3. Economic Appraisal of Brahmaputra Right Bank Master Plan ('000 Tk.)

(Sheet 4 of 5)

| Year  | 16            | 17            | 18            | 19            | 20            | 21            | 22            | 23            | 24            | 25            | 26            | 27            | 28            | 29            | 30            |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>0 &amp; W COSTS OF BANK STABILISATION :</b>  |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |
| - Sirajganj (Hard Points 1 & 8)                 | 18403         | 18403         | 18403         | 18403         | 92015         | 18403         | 18403         | 18403         | 18403         | 92015         | 18403         | 18403         | 18403         | 18403         | 32015         |
| - Sariaikhat (Hard Points 2, 3 & 4)             | 10553         | 10553         | 10553         | 10553         | 52763         | 10553         | 10553         | 10553         | 10553         | 52763         | 10553         | 10553         | 10553         | 10553         | 52763         |
| - Sariaikhat (Hard Points 5 & 6)                | 9763          | 9763          | 9763          | 9763          | 48817         | 9763          | 9763          | 9763          | 9763          | 48817         | 9763          | 9763          | 9763          | 9763          | 48817         |
| - Hard Points 9 & 10                            | 9500          | 47500         | 9500          | 9500          | 9500          | 9500          | 47500         | 9500          | 9500          | 9500          | 9500          | 47500         | 9500          | 9500          | 9500          |
| - Kazipur (Hard Points 11 & 12)                 | 32200         | 10733         | 10733         | 10733         | 10733         | 53667         | 10733         | 10733         | 10733         | 10733         | 53667         | 10733         | 10733         | 10733         | 10733         |
| - Hard Point 7                                  | 4750          | 23750         | 4750          | 4750          | 4750          | 4750          | 23750         | 4750          | 4750          | 4750          | 23750         | 4750          | 4750          | 4750          | 4750          |
| - Fulchari (Hard Points 13 & 14)                | 9884          | 9884          | 43420         | 9884          | 9884          | 9884          | 9884          | 49420         | 9884          | 9884          | 9884          | 9884          | 49420         | 9884          | 9884          |
| - Betil (Hard Points 17 & 18)                   | 4206          | 4206          | 4206          | 8498          | 8498          | 42491         | 8498          | 8498          | 8498          | 8498          | 42491         | 8498          | 8498          | 8498          | 8498          |
| - Hard Points 15 & 16                           | 4750          | 4750          | 4750          | 4750          | 9500          | 9500          | 47500         | 9500          | 9500          | 9500          | 47500         | 9500          | 9500          | 9500          | 9500          |
| - Hard Point 19                                 |               |               |               |               |               | 4750          | 4750          | 4750          | 4750          | 4750          | 4750          | 4750          | 4750          | 4750          | 4750          |
| - Hard Points 21, 22 & 23                       |               |               |               |               |               |               | 4750          | 9500          | 14250         | 14250         | 71250         | 14250         | 14250         | 14250         | 14250         |
| - Hard Point 20 (Node Stabilization)            |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |
| - Hard Points 24 & 25                           |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |
| - Hard Points 26 & 27                           |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |
| Sub-Total                                       | 95053         | 134792        | 122078        | 86835         | 246461        | 173261        | 196085        | 145370        | 110585        | 289211        | 254011        | 219835        | 189120        | 172335        | 350961        |
| <b>BANK EROSION LOSSES WITH STABILISATION :</b> |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |
| - Sirajganj (Hard Points 1 & 8)                 | 16716         | 16716         | 16716         | 16716         | 16716         | 16716         | 16716         | 16716         | 16716         | 16716         | 16716         | 16716         | 16716         | 16716         | 16716         |
| - Sariaikhat (Hard Points 2, 3 & 4)             | 11948         | 11948         | 11948         | 11948         | 11948         | 11948         | 11948         | 11948         | 11948         | 11948         | 11948         | 11948         | 11948         | 11948         | 11948         |
| + Sariaikhat (Hard Points 5 & 6)                |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |
| - Hard Points 9 & 10                            | 16248         | 16248         | 16248         | 16248         | 16248         | 16248         | 16248         | 16248         | 16248         | 16248         | 16248         | 16248         | 16248         | 16248         | 16248         |
| - Kazipur (Hard Points 11 & 12)                 | 16248         | 16248         | 16248         | 16248         | 16248         | 16248         | 16248         | 16248         | 16248         | 16248         | 16248         | 16248         | 16248         | 16248         | 16248         |
| - Hard Point 7                                  | 8361          | 8361          | 8361          | 8361          | 8361          | 8361          | 8361          | 8361          | 8361          | 8361          | 8361          | 8361          | 8361          | 8361          | 8361          |
| - Fulchari (Hard Points 13 & 14)                | 8361          | 8361          | 8361          | 8361          | 8361          | 8361          | 8361          | 8361          | 8361          | 8361          | 8361          | 8361          | 8361          | 8361          | 8361          |
| - Betil (Hard Points 17 & 18)                   | 0             | 25561         | 25561         | 25561         | 25561         | 25561         | 25561         | 25561         | 25561         | 25561         | 25561         | 25561         | 25561         | 25561         | 25561         |
| - Hard Points 15 & 16                           | 0             | 16248         | 16248         | 16248         | 16248         | 16248         | 16248         | 16248         | 16248         | 16248         | 16248         | 16248         | 16248         | 16248         | 16248         |
| - Hard Point 19                                 |               |               |               |               | 0             | 12781         | 12781         | 12781         | 12781         | 12781         | 12781         | 12781         | 12781         | 12781         | 12781         |
| - Hard Points 21, 22 & 23                       |               |               |               |               |               | 0             | 8361          | 8361          | 8361          | 8361          | 8361          | 8361          | 8361          | 8361          | 8361          |
| - Hard Point 20 (Node Stabilization)            |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |
| - Hard Points 24 & 25                           |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               | 0             | 8361          | 8361          | 8361          | 8361          | 8361          | 8361          |
| - Hard Points 26 & 27                           |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               | 0             | 8361          | 8361          | 8361          | 8361          | 8361          |
| Sub-Total                                       | 77883         | 103444        | 119692        | 119692        | 119692        | 132473        | 140834        | 140834        | 140834        | 149194        | 157319        | 157319        | 165679        | 165679        | 165679        |
| <b>TOTAL COSTS AND BANK EROSION LOSSES</b>      | <b>593491</b> | <b>713236</b> | <b>671038</b> | <b>661527</b> | <b>841153</b> | <b>780734</b> | <b>811918</b> | <b>761204</b> | <b>726418</b> | <b>913405</b> | <b>886330</b> | <b>852153</b> | <b>809800</b> | <b>813014</b> | <b>516640</b> |
| <b>INCREMENTAL NET BENEFITS</b>                 |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |
|   | -50055        | -79405        | -9131         | 2523          | -212816       | 45618         | -195352       | -12463        | -81299        | -91402        | -196369       | -1925         | -62603        | 7533          | 200776        |



Table 8.3. Economic Appraisal of Brahmaputra Right Bank Master Plan ('000 Tk) :

(Sheet 5 of 5)

| Sensitivity Analysis - Master Plan     | EIRR  | NPV @ 12% | NPVR  |
|--|-------|-----------|-------|
| -----                                  |       |           |       |
| Base Case                              | 6.8%  | -285403   | -0.06 |
| Increase Incremental Benefits by 10%   | 14.0% | 297591    | 0.02  |
| Increase Incremental Benefits by 20%   | 21.7% | 880586    | 0.10  |
| Decrease Incremental Benefits by 10%   | 2.2%  | -868398   | -0.13 |
| Decrease Incremental Benefits by 20%   | -1.3% | -1451392  | -0.21 |
| Increase Total Costs and Losses by 10% | 2.5%  | -896938   | -0.13 |
| Increase Total Costs and Losses by 20% | -0.1% | -1508473  | -0.18 |
| Decrease Total Costs and Losses by 10% | 14.9% | 326132    | 0.03  |
| Decrease Total Costs and Losses by 20% | 25.1% | 937666    | 0.13  |

Table 1. Economic Appraisal of BRTS Master Plan  
- Fulchari/Kamarjani Reach (000 Tk)

| Year   | 0           | 1         | 2      | 3       | 4      | 5       | 6      | 7      | 8         | 9         | 10        | 11      | 12      | 13      | 14      | 15      |
|--|-------------|-----------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|--------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <b>FUTURE WITHOUT BANK STABILISATION</b>       |             |           |        |         |        |         |        |        |           |           |           |         |         |         |         |         |
| <b>Bank Erosion Consequences:</b>              |             |           |        |         |        |         |        |        |           |           |           |         |         |         |         |         |
| - Hard Points 13 & 14                          | 0           | 28,854    | 29,199 | 112,720 | 36,434 | 114,120 | 22,883 | 22,842 | 22,804    | 22,770    | 104,197   | 25,441  | 106,962 | 25,719  | 25,864  | 26,014  |
| - Hard Points 21, 22 & 23                      |             |           |        |         |        |         |        | 0      | 0         | 28,854    | 29,199    | 112,720 | 36,434  | 114,120 | 22,883  | 22,842  |
| - Hard Points 26 & 27                          |             |           |        |         |        |         |        |        |           |           |           |         |         |         |         | 0       |
| Sub-Total                                      | 0           | 28,854    | 29,199 | 112,720 | 36,434 | 114,120 | 22,883 | 22,842 | 22,804    | 51,625    | 133,396   | 138,161 | 143,396 | 139,839 | 48,748  | 48,856  |
| BRE Realignment Costs Saved                    | 0           | 94,000    | 0      | 0       | 0      | 0       | 0      | 0      | 0         | 47,000    | 47,000    | 47,000  | 0       | 0       | 94,000  | 0       |
| DISBENEFITS AVOIDED AND COSTS SAVED            | 0           | 122,854   | 29,199 | 112,720 | 36,434 | 114,120 | 22,883 | 22,842 | 22,804    | 98,625    | 180,396   | 185,161 | 143,396 | 139,839 | 142,748 | 48,856  |
| <b>CAPITAL COSTS OF BANK STABILISATION:</b>    |             |           |        |         |        |         |        |        |           |           |           |         |         |         |         |         |
| - Hard Points 13 & 14                          | 526,255     | 526,255   |        |         |        |         |        |        | 475,000   | 475,000   | 475,000   |         |         |         |         | 475,000 |
| - Hard Points 21, 22 & 23                      |             |           |        |         |        |         |        |        |           |           |           |         |         |         |         |         |
| - Hard Points 26 & 27                          |             |           |        |         |        |         |        |        |           |           |           |         |         |         |         |         |
| Sub-Total                                      | 526,255     | 526,255   | 0      | 0       | 0      | 0       | 0      | 0      | 475,000   | 475,000   | 475,000   | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 475,000 |
| <b>O &amp; M COSTS OF BANK STABILISATION:</b>  |             |           |        |         |        |         |        |        |           |           |           |         |         |         |         |         |
| - Hard Points 13 & 14                          | 5,263       |           | 10,525 | 10,525  | 10,525 | 52,626  | 10,525 | 10,525 | 10,525    | 10,525    | 52,626    | 10,525  | 10,525  | 10,525  | 10,525  | 52,626  |
| - Hard Points 21, 22 & 23                      |             |           |        |         |        |         |        |        |           | 4,750     | 9,500     | 14,250  | 14,250  | 14,250  | 14,250  | 14,250  |
| - Hard Points 26 & 27                          |             |           |        |         |        |         |        |        |           |           |           |         |         |         |         |         |
| Sub-Total                                      | 0           | 5,263     | 10,525 | 10,525  | 10,525 | 52,626  | 10,525 | 10,525 | 10,525    | 15,275    | 62,126    | 24,775  | 24,775  | 81,775  | 24,775  | 66,876  |
| <b>BANK EROSION LOSSES WITH STABILISATION:</b> |             |           |        |         |        |         |        |        |           |           |           |         |         |         |         |         |
| - Hard Points 13 & 14                          | 0           | 8,361     | 8,361  | 8,361   | 8,361  | 8,361   | 8,361  | 8,361  | 8,361     | 8,361     | 8,361     | 8,361   | 8,361   | 8,361   | 8,361   | 8,361   |
| - Hard Points 21, 22 & 23                      |             |           |        |         |        |         |        |        | 0         |           |           |         |         |         |         |         |
| - Hard Points 26 & 27                          |             |           |        |         |        |         |        |        |           |           |           |         |         |         | 0       | 8,361   |
| Sub-Total                                      | 0           | 8,361     | 8,361  | 8,361   | 8,361  | 8,361   | 8,361  | 8,361  | 8,361     | 16,721    | 16,721    | 16,721  | 16,721  | 16,721  | 16,721  | 25,082  |
| TOTAL COSTS AND BANK EROSION LOSSES            | 526,255     | 539,878   | 18,886 | 18,886  | 18,886 | 60,986  | 18,886 | 18,886 | 493,886   | 506,997   | 553,847   | 41,497  | 41,497  | 98,497  | 41,497  | 566,958 |
| INCREMENTAL NET BENEFITS                       | (526,255)   | (417,024) | 10,313 | 93,834  | 17,548 | 53,134  | 3,998  | 3,956  | (471,081) | (408,372) | (373,451) | 143,665 | 101,899 | 41,343  | 101,251 | 518,102 |
| NET PRESENT VALUE @ 12%:                       | (1,126,931) |           |        |         |        |         |        |        |           |           |           |         |         |         |         |         |
| NET PRESENT VALUE RATIO:                       | -0.48       |           |        |         |        |         |        |        |           |           |           |         |         |         |         |         |
| ECONOMIC INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN:              |             |           |        |         |        |         |        |        |           |           |           |         |         |         |         | -0.3%   |

Table 8.4  
(Sheet. 1 of 10)

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Table 1. Economic Appraisal of BRTS Master Plan  
— Fulchar/Kamarjani Reach ('000 Tk)

| Year   | 16        | 17      | 18      | 19      | 20      | 21     | 22      | 23      | 24      | 25      | 26      | 27      | 28       | 29     | 30       |
|--|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|--------|----------|
| <b>FUTURE WITHOUT BANK STABILISATION</b>       |           |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |         |         |         |         |          |        |          |
| Bank Erosion Consequences:                     |           |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |         |         |         |         |          |        |          |
| — Hard Points 13 & 14                          | 26,168    | 111,046 | 26,490  | 112,857 | 26,832  | 27,011 | 27,195  | 27,384  | 117,880 | 27,780  | 120,106 | 28,201  | 28,420   | 28,647 | 28,880   |
| — Hard Points 21, 22 & 23                      | 22,804    | 22,770  | 304,197 | 25,441  | 106,962 | 25,719 | 25,864  | 26,014  | 26,168  | 111,046 | 26,490  | 112,857 | 26,832   | 27,011 | 27,195   |
| — Hard Points 26 & 27                          | 28,854    | 29,199  | 112,720 | 36,434  | 114,120 | 22,883 | 22,842  | 22,804  | 22,770  | 104,197 | 25,441  | 106,962 | 25,719   | 25,864 | 26,014   |
| Sub-Total                                      | 77,827    | 163,015 | 243,407 | 174,731 | 247,914 | 75,613 | 75,901  | 76,202  | 166,818 | 243,023 | 172,037 | 248,019 | 80,971   | 81,521 | 82,088   |
| BRE Realignment Costs Saved                    | 0         | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0      | 47,000  | 47,000  | 47,000  | 0       | 0       | 94,000  | 0        | 0      | 0        |
| DISBENEFITS AVOIDED AND COSTS SAVED            | 77,827    | 163,015 | 243,407 | 174,731 | 247,914 | 75,613 | 122,901 | 123,202 | 213,818 | 243,023 | 172,037 | 342,019 | 80,971   | 81,521 | 82,088   |
| <b>CAPITAL COSTS OF BANK STABILISATION:</b>    |           |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |         |         |         |         |          |        |          |
| — Hard Points 13 & 14                          |           |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |         |         |         |         |          |        |          |
| — Hard Points 21, 22 & 23                      |           |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |         |         |         |         |          |        |          |
| — Hard Points 26 & 27                          |           |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |         |         |         |         |          |        |          |
| Sub-Total                                      | 475,000   |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |         |         |         |         |          |        |          |
| <b>O &amp; M COSTS OF BANK STABILISATION:</b>  |           |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |         |         |         |         |          |        |          |
| — Hard Points 13 & 14                          | 10,525    | 10,525  | 10,525  | 10,525  | 10,525  | 10,525 | 10,525  | 10,525  | 10,525  | 52,626  | 10,525  | 10,525  | 10,525   | 10,525 | 52,626   |
| — Hard Points 21, 22 & 23                      | 14,250    | 14,250  | 14,250  | 14,250  | 14,250  | 14,250 | 14,250  | 14,250  | 14,250  | 14,250  | 14,250  | 14,250  | 14,250   | 14,250 | 14,250   |
| — Hard Points 26 & 27                          | 4,750     | 9,500   | 9,500   | 9,500   | 9,500   | 9,500  | 9,500   | 9,500   | 9,500   | 47,500  | 9,500   | 9,500   | 9,500    | 9,500  | 47,500   |
| Sub-Total                                      | 29,525    | 34,275  | 34,275  | 34,275  | 34,275  | 34,275 | 34,275  | 34,275  | 34,275  | 114,376 | 34,275  | 34,275  | 34,275   | 34,275 | 114,376  |
| <b>BANK EROSION LOSSES WITH STABILISATION:</b> |           |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |         |         |         |         |          |        |          |
| — Hard Points 13 & 14                          | 8,361     | 8,361   | 8,361   | 8,361   | 8,361   | 8,361  | 8,361   | 8,361   | 8,361   | 8,361   | 8,361   | 8,361   | 8,361    | 8,361  | 8,361    |
| — Hard Points 21, 22 & 23                      | 8,361     | 8,361   | 8,361   | 8,361   | 8,361   | 8,361  | 8,361   | 8,361   | 8,361   | 8,361   | 8,361   | 8,361   | 8,361    | 8,361  | 8,361    |
| — Hard Points 26 & 27                          | 8,361     | 8,361   | 8,361   | 8,361   | 8,361   | 8,361  | 8,361   | 8,361   | 8,361   | 8,361   | 8,361   | 8,361   | 8,361    | 8,361  | 8,361    |
| Sub-Total                                      | 25,082    | 25,082  | 25,082  | 25,082  | 25,082  | 25,082 | 25,082  | 25,082  | 25,082  | 25,082  | 25,082  | 25,082  | 25,082   | 25,082 | 25,082   |
| TOTAL COSTS AND BANK EROSION LOSSES            | 529,607   | 59,357  | 116,357 | 59,357  | 139,458 | 59,357 | 59,357  | 116,357 | 59,357  | 139,458 | 59,357  | 59,357  | 116,357  | 59,357 | 139,458  |
| INCREMENTAL NET BENEFITS                       | (451,781) | 103,658 | 127,050 | 115,374 | 108,456 | 16,256 | 63,544  | 6,845   | 154,461 | 103,566 | 112,680 | 282,662 | (35,386) | 22,164 | (57,370) |



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Table 8.4  
(Sheet 3 of 10)



Table 3. Economic Appraisal of BRTS Master Plan  
— Kazipur Reach (000 Tk)

| Year   | 0           | 1      | 2       | 3      | 4         | 5      | 6         | 7       | 8         | 9       | 10       | 11      | 12     | 13     | 14        | 15        |
|--|-------------|--------|---------|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|---------|--------|--------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>FUTURE WITHOUT BANK STABILISATION</b>       |             |        |         |        |           |        |           |         |           |         |          |         |        |        |           |           |
| Bank Erosion Consequences:                     |             |        |         |        |           |        |           |         |           |         |          |         |        |        |           |           |
| — Hard Points 11 & 12                          | 0           | 35,496 | 124,569 | 43,442 | 128,871   | 43,306 | 34,224    | 33,973  | 33,727    | 109,887 | 35,244   | 114,703 | 37,636 | 37,785 | 37,952    | 38,119    |
| — Hard Points 15 & 16                          |             |        |         |        |           |        | 0         | 27,333  | 27,470    | 27,608  | 27,747   | 27,887  | 28,027 | 28,160 | 28,298    | 28,440    |
| — Hard Point 20 (Node Stabilization)           |             |        |         |        |           |        |           |         |           |         |          |         |        |        |           | 27,333    |
| Sub-Total                                      | 0           | 35,496 | 124,569 | 43,442 | 128,871   | 43,306 | 34,224    | 61,306  | 61,197    | 137,495 | 62,992   | 142,589 | 65,652 | 65,946 | 66,248    | 93,892    |
| BRE Realignment Costs Saved                    | 0           | 47,000 | 0       | 0      | 0         | 47,000 | 0         | 47,000  | 0         | 47,000  | 0        | 0       | 0      | 0      | 0         | 47,000    |
| DISBENEFITS AVOIDED AND COSTS SAVED            | 0           | 82,496 | 124,569 | 43,442 | 128,871   | 90,306 | 34,224    | 108,306 | 61,197    | 184,495 | 62,992   | 142,589 | 65,652 | 65,946 | 66,248    | 140,892   |
| <b>CAPITAL COSTS OF BANK STABILISATION:</b>    |             |        |         |        |           |        |           |         |           |         |          |         |        |        |           |           |
| — Hard Points 11 & 12                          | 614,872     |        |         |        | 617,840   |        | 475,000   |         | 475,000   |         |          |         |        |        |           | 475,000   |
| — Hard Points 15 & 16                          |             |        |         |        |           |        |           |         |           |         |          |         |        |        |           |           |
| — Hard Point 20 (Node Stabilization)           |             |        |         |        |           |        |           |         |           |         |          |         |        |        |           |           |
| Sub-Total                                      | 614,872     | 0      | 0       | 0      | 617,840   | 0      | 475,000   | 0       | 475,000   | 0       | 0        | 0       | 0      | 0      | 0         | 475,000   |
| <b>O &amp; M COSTS OF BANK STABILISATION:</b>  |             |        |         |        |           |        |           |         |           |         |          |         |        |        |           |           |
| — Hard Points 11 & 12                          |             | 6,149  | 6,149   | 6,149  | 6,149     | 36,922 | 12,327    | 12,327  | 12,327    | 12,327  | 61,636   | 12,327  | 12,327 | 12,327 | 12,327    | 61,636    |
| — Hard Points 15 & 16                          |             |        |         |        |           |        | 4,750     | 4,750   | 4,750     | 9,500   | 9,500    | 47,500  | 9,500  | 9,500  | 9,500     | 47,500    |
| — Hard Point 20 (Node Stabilization)           |             |        |         |        |           |        |           |         |           |         |          |         |        |        |           |           |
| Sub-Total                                      | 0           | 6,149  | 6,149   | 6,149  | 6,149     | 36,922 | 12,327    | 17,077  | 17,077    | 21,827  | 71,136   | 59,827  | 21,827 | 21,827 | 21,827    | 75,889    |
| <b>BANK EROSION LOSSES WITH STABILISATION:</b> |             |        |         |        |           |        |           |         |           |         |          |         |        |        |           |           |
| — Hard Points 11 & 12                          | 0           | 16,248 | 16,248  | 16,248 | 16,248    | 16,248 | 16,248    | 16,248  | 16,248    | 16,248  | 16,248   | 16,248  | 16,248 | 16,248 | 16,248    | 16,248    |
| — Hard Points 15 & 16                          |             |        |         |        |           |        | 0         |         |           |         |          |         |        |        |           |           |
| — Hard Point 20 (Node Stabilization)           |             |        |         |        |           |        |           |         |           |         |          |         |        |        |           |           |
| Sub-Total                                      | 0           | 16,248 | 16,248  | 16,248 | 16,248    | 16,248 | 16,248    | 32,497  | 32,497    | 32,497  | 32,497   | 32,497  | 32,497 | 32,497 | 32,497    | 40,627    |
| TOTAL COSTS AND BANK EROSION LOSSES            | 614,872     | 22,397 | 22,397  | 22,397 | 640,237   | 53,170 | 503,576   | 49,574  | 524,574   | 54,324  | 103,633  | 92,324  | 54,324 | 54,324 | 529,324   | 591,527   |
| INCREMENTAL NET BENEFITS                       | (614,872)   | 60,098 | 102,172 | 21,045 | (511,366) | 37,136 | (469,352) | 58,732  | (463,377) | 130,171 | (40,641) | 50,265  | 11,328 | 11,622 | (463,076) | (450,615) |
| NET PRESENT VALUE @ 12%:                       | (1,147,995) |        |         |        |           |        |           |         |           |         |          |         |        |        |           |           |
| NET PRESENT VALUE RATIO:                       | -0.48       |        |         |        |           |        |           |         |           |         |          |         |        |        |           |           |
| ECONOMIC INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN: 0.0%         |             |        |         |        |           |        |           |         |           |         |          |         |        |        |           |           |

Table 8.4  
(Sheet 5 of 10)

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Table 3. Economic Appraisal of BRTS Master Plan  
- Kazipur Reach ('000 Tk)

| Year   | 16      | 17     | 18      | 19      | 20       | 21       | 22     | 23      | 24       | 25      | 26       | 27      | 28      | 29      | 30      |
|--|---------|--------|---------|---------|----------|----------|--------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <b>FUTURE WITHOUT BANK STABILISATION</b>       |         |        |         |         |          |          |        |         |          |         |          |         |         |         |         |
| Bank Erosion Consequences:                     |         |        |         |         |          |          |        |         |          |         |          |         |         |         |         |
| - Hard Points 11 & 12                          | 117,828 | 38,473 | 119,214 | 38,849  | 39,045   | 39,248   | 39,456 | 123,057 | 39,892   | 124,761 | 40,354   | 40,595  | 40,844  | 41,100  | 129,489 |
| - Hard Points 15 & 16                          | 28,586  | 28,737 | 28,892  | 29,051  | 29,216   | 29,385   | 29,560 | 29,739  | 29,925   | 30,115  | 30,312   | 30,514  | 30,722  | 30,937  | 31,158  |
| - Hard Point 20 (Node Stabilization)           | 27,470  | 27,608 | 27,747  | 27,887  | 28,027   | 28,160   | 28,298 | 28,440  | 28,586   | 28,737  | 28,892   | 29,051  | 29,216  | 29,385  | 29,560  |
| Sub-Total                                      | 173,885 | 94,818 | 175,852 | 95,787  | 96,288   | 96,793   | 97,314 | 181,237 | 98,403   | 183,613 | 99,557   | 100,161 | 100,782 | 101,423 | 190,206 |
| BRE Realignment Costs Saved                    | 47,000  | 0      | 0       | 47,000  | 0        | 0        | 0      | 47,000  | 0        | 47,000  | 0        | 47,000  | 0       | 0       | 0       |
| DISBENEFITS AVOIDED AND COSTS SAVED            | 220,885 | 94,818 | 175,852 | 142,787 | 96,288   | 96,793   | 97,314 | 228,237 | 98,403   | 230,613 | 99,557   | 147,161 | 100,782 | 101,423 | 190,206 |
| <b>CAPITAL COSTS OF BANK STABILISATION:</b>    |         |        |         |         |          |          |        |         |          |         |          |         |         |         |         |
| - Hard Points 11 & 12                          | 0       | 0      | 0       | 0       | 0        | 0        | 0      | 0       | 0        | 0       | 0        | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       |
| - Hard Points 15 & 16                          | 0       | 0      | 0       | 0       | 0        | 0        | 0      | 0       | 0        | 0       | 0        | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       |
| - Hard Point 20 (Node Stabilization)           | 0       | 0      | 0       | 0       | 0        | 0        | 0      | 0       | 0        | 0       | 0        | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       |
| Sub-Total                                      | 0       | 0      | 0       | 0       | 0        | 0        | 0      | 0       | 0        | 0       | 0        | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       |
| <b>O &amp; M COSTS OF BANK STABILISATION:</b>  |         |        |         |         |          |          |        |         |          |         |          |         |         |         |         |
| - Hard Points 11 & 12                          | 12,327  | 12,327 | 12,327  | 12,327  | 61,636   | 12,327   | 12,327 | 12,327  | 12,327   | 61,636  | 12,327   | 12,327  | 12,327  | 12,327  | 61,636  |
| - Hard Points 15 & 16                          | 47,500  | 9,500  | 9,500   | 9,500   | 9,500    | 47,500   | 9,500  | 9,500   | 9,500    | 9,500   | 47,500   | 9,500   | 9,500   | 9,500   | 9,500   |
| - Hard Point 20 (Node Stabilization)           | 9,500   | 9,500  | 9,500   | 47,500  | 9,500    | 9,500    | 9,500  | 9,500   | 47,500   | 9,500   | 9,500    | 9,500   | 9,500   | 47,500  | 9,500   |
| Sub-Total                                      | 69,327  | 31,327 | 31,327  | 69,327  | 80,636   | 69,327   | 31,327 | 31,327  | 69,327   | 80,636  | 69,327   | 31,327  | 31,327  | 69,327  | 80,636  |
| <b>BANK EROSION LOSSES WITH STABILISATION:</b> |         |        |         |         |          |          |        |         |          |         |          |         |         |         |         |
| - Hard Points 11 & 12                          | 16,248  | 16,248 | 16,248  | 16,248  | 16,248   | 16,248   | 16,248 | 16,248  | 16,248   | 16,248  | 16,248   | 16,248  | 16,248  | 16,248  | 16,248  |
| - Hard Points 15 & 16                          | 16,248  | 16,248 | 16,248  | 16,248  | 16,248   | 16,248   | 16,248 | 16,248  | 16,248   | 16,248  | 16,248   | 16,248  | 16,248  | 16,248  | 16,248  |
| - Hard Point 20 (Node Stabilization)           | 8,124   | 8,124  | 8,124   | 8,124   | 8,124    | 8,124    | 8,124  | 8,124   | 8,124    | 8,124   | 8,124    | 8,124   | 8,124   | 8,124   | 8,124   |
| Sub-Total                                      | 40,621  | 40,621 | 40,621  | 40,621  | 40,621   | 40,621   | 40,621 | 40,621  | 40,621   | 40,621  | 40,621   | 40,621  | 40,621  | 40,621  | 40,621  |
| TOTAL COSTS AND BANK EROSION LOSSES            | 109,948 | 71,948 | 71,948  | 109,948 | 121,257  | 109,948  | 71,948 | 71,948  | 109,948  | 121,257 | 109,948  | 71,948  | 71,948  | 109,948 | 121,257 |
| INCREMENTAL NET BENEFITS                       | 110,937 | 22,870 | 103,904 | 32,839  | (24,969) | (13,155) | 25,366 | 156,289 | (11,546) | 109,357 | (10,391) | 75,212  | 28,834  | (8,526) | 68,950  |

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Table 8.4  
(Sheet 7 of 10)

Table 4. Economic Appraisal of BRB Master Plan  
— Srajangj Reach ('000 Tk) :

| Year  | 16      | 17      | 18      | 19      | 20      | 21      | 22      | 23      | 24      | 25      | 26      | 27      | 28      | 29      | 30      |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <b>FUTURE WITHOUT BANK STABILISATION</b>        |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Bank Erosion Consequences :                     |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| — Srajangj (Hard Points 1 & 8)                  | 159,281 | 158,456 | 157,525 | 156,482 | 162,682 | 154,036 | 159,982 | 151,068 | 149,371 | 147,523 | 145,517 | 150,705 | 140,995 | 145,825 | 135,739 |
| — Hard Points 9 & 10                            | 28,440  | 28,386  | 28,737  | 28,892  | 29,051  | 29,216  | 29,385  | 29,560  | 29,739  | 29,925  | 30,115  | 30,312  | 30,514  | 30,722  | 30,937  |
| Sub—Total                                       | 187,721 | 187,042 | 186,261 | 185,373 | 191,733 | 183,251 | 189,367 | 180,627 | 179,111 | 177,448 | 175,632 | 181,016 | 171,509 | 176,547 | 166,676 |
| BRE Realignment Costs Saved                     | 0       | 47,000  | 0       | 47,000  | 0       | 47,000  | 0       | 0       | 0       | 47,000  | 0       | 0       | 47,000  | 0       | 47,000  |
| DISBENEFITS AVOIDED AND COSTS SAVED             | 187,721 | 234,042 | 186,261 | 232,373 | 191,733 | 230,251 | 189,367 | 180,627 | 179,111 | 224,448 | 175,632 | 181,016 | 218,509 | 176,547 | 213,676 |
| <b>CAPITAL COSTS OF BANK STABILISATION :</b>    |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| — Srajangj (Hard Points 1 & 8)                  | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       |
| — Hard Points 9 & 10                            | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       |
| Sub—Total                                       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       |
| <b>O &amp; M COSTS OF BANK STABILISATION :</b>  |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| — Srajangj (Hard Points 1 & 8)                  | 19,045  | 19,045  | 19,045  | 19,045  | 95,223  | 19,045  | 19,045  | 19,045  | 19,045  | 95,223  | 19,045  | 19,045  | 19,045  | 19,045  | 95,223  |
| — Hard Points 9 & 10                            | 9,500   | 47,500  | 9,500   | 9,500   | 9,500   | 9,500   | 47,500  | 9,500   | 9,500   | 9,500   | 9,500   | 47,500  | 9,500   | 9,500   | 9,500   |
| Sub—Total                                       | 28,545  | 66,545  | 28,545  | 28,545  | 104,723 | 28,545  | 66,545  | 28,545  | 28,545  | 104,723 | 28,545  | 66,545  | 28,545  | 28,545  | 104,723 |
| <b>BANK EROSION LOSSES WITH STABILISATION :</b> |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| — Srajangj (Hard Points 1 & 8)                  | 16,716  | 16,716  | 16,716  | 16,716  | 16,716  | 16,716  | 16,716  | 16,716  | 16,716  | 16,716  | 16,716  | 16,716  | 16,716  | 16,716  | 16,716  |
| — Hard Points 9 & 10                            | 16,248  | 16,248  | 16,248  | 16,248  | 16,248  | 16,248  | 16,248  | 16,248  | 16,248  | 16,248  | 16,248  | 16,248  | 16,248  | 16,248  | 16,248  |
| Sub—Total                                       | 32,965  | 32,965  | 32,965  | 32,965  | 32,965  | 32,965  | 32,965  | 32,965  | 32,965  | 32,965  | 32,965  | 32,965  | 32,965  | 32,965  | 32,965  |
| TOTAL COSTS AND BANK EROSION LOSSES             | 61,509  | 99,509  | 61,509  | 61,509  | 137,688 | 61,509  | 99,509  | 61,509  | 61,509  | 137,688 | 61,509  | 99,509  | 61,509  | 61,509  | 137,688 |
| INCREMENTAL NET BENEFITS                        | 126,211 | 134,533 | 124,752 | 170,864 | 54,046  | 168,742 | 89,857  | 119,118 | 117,601 | 86,760  | 114,123 | 81,507  | 157,000 | 115,038 | 75,989  |



Table 5. Economic Appraisal of BRTS Master Plan  
— Betil/Jalapur Reach ('000 Tk)

| Year  | 0         | 1       | 2         | 3       | 4         | 5       | 6      | 7      | 8         | 9       | 10      | 11        | 12      | 13      | 14      | 15      |
|---|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|--------|--------|-----------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <b>FUTURE WITHOUT BANK STABILISATION</b>        |           |         |           |         |           |         |        |        |           |         |         |           |         |         |         |         |
| Bank Erosion Consequences :                     |           |         |           |         |           |         |        |        |           |         |         |           |         |         |         |         |
| — Betil (Hard Points 17 & 18)                   | 0         | 92,630  | 56,368    | 96,273  | 58,662    | 59,596  | 59,135 | 59,634 | 103,789   | 60,677  | 107,128 | 61,783    | 62,594  | 63,421  | 64,267  | 117,326 |
| — Hard Point 19                                 |           |         | 0         | 46,315  | 28,184    | 48,137  | 29,331 | 29,798 | 29,568    | 29,817  | 51,895  | 30,338    | 53,564  | 30,892  | 31,297  | 31,711  |
| — Hard Points 24 & 25                           |           |         |           |         |           |         |        |        | 0         | 51,895  | 30,338  | 53,564    | 30,892  | 31,297  | 31,711  | 32,134  |
| Sub—Total                                       | 0         | 92,630  | 56,368    | 142,588 | 86,846    | 107,733 | 88,466 | 89,432 | 133,357   | 142,388 | 189,361 | 145,685   | 147,049 | 125,610 | 127,274 | 181,164 |
| BRE Realignment Costs Saved                     | 0         | 47,000  | 0         | 47,000  | 0         | 47,000  | 0      | 0      | 0         | 47,000  | 0       | 0         | 47,000  | 0       | 47,000  | 0       |
| DISBENEFITS AVOIDED AND COSTS SAVED             | 0         | 139,630 | 56,368    | 189,588 | 86,846    | 154,733 | 88,466 | 89,432 | 133,357   | 189,388 | 189,361 | 145,685   | 194,049 | 125,610 | 174,274 | 181,164 |
| <b>CAPITAL COSTS OF BANK STABILISATION :</b>    |           |         |           |         |           |         |        |        |           |         |         |           |         |         |         |         |
| — Betil (Hard Points 17 & 18)                   | 489,272   |         | 429,268   |         | 475,000   |         |        |        | 475,000   |         |         | 475,000   |         |         |         |         |
| — Hard Point 19                                 |           |         |           |         |           |         |        |        |           |         |         |           |         |         |         |         |
| — Hard Points 24 & 25                           |           |         |           |         |           |         |        |        |           |         |         |           |         |         |         |         |
| Sub—Total                                       | 489,272   | 0       | 429,268   | 0       | 475,000   | 0       | 0      | 0      | 475,000   | 0       | 0       | 475,000   | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       |
| <b>O &amp; M COSTS OF BANK STABILISATION :</b>  |           |         |           |         |           |         |        |        |           |         |         |           |         |         |         |         |
| — Betil (Hard Points 17 & 18)                   |           | 4,893   | 4,893     | 9,185   | 9,185     | 45,927  | 9,185  | 9,185  | 9,185     | 9,185   | 45,927  | 9,185     | 9,185   | 9,185   | 9,185   | 45,927  |
| — Hard Point 19                                 |           |         |           |         |           | 4,750   | 4,750  | 4,750  | 4,750     | 23,750  | 4,750   | 4,750     | 4,750   | 4,750   | 23,750  | 4,750   |
| — Hard Points 24 & 25                           |           |         |           |         |           |         |        |        |           | 4,750   | 4,750   | 4,750     | 9,500   | 47,500  | 9,500   | 9,500   |
| Sub—Total                                       | 0         | 4,893   | 4,893     | 9,185   | 9,185     | 50,677  | 13,935 | 13,935 | 13,935    | 37,685  | 55,427  | 18,685    | 23,435  | 61,435  | 42,435  | 60,377  |
| <b>BANK EROSION LOSSES WITH STABILISATION :</b> |           |         |           |         |           |         |        |        |           |         |         |           |         |         |         |         |
| — Betil (Hard Points 17 & 18)                   | 0         | 25,561  | 25,561    | 25,561  | 25,561    | 25,561  | 25,561 | 25,561 | 25,561    | 25,561  | 25,561  | 25,561    | 25,561  | 25,561  | 25,561  | 25,561  |
| — Hard Point 19                                 |           |         |           |         | 0         | 12,781  | 12,781 | 12,781 | 12,781    | 12,781  | 12,781  | 12,781    | 12,781  | 12,781  | 12,781  | 12,781  |
| — Hard Points 24 & 25                           |           |         |           |         |           |         |        |        | 0         | 25,561  | 25,561  | 25,561    | 25,561  | 25,561  | 25,561  | 25,561  |
| Sub—Total                                       | 0         | 25,561  | 25,561    | 25,561  | 25,561    | 38,342  | 38,342 | 38,342 | 38,342    | 63,903  | 63,903  | 63,903    | 63,903  | 63,903  | 63,903  | 63,903  |
| TOTAL COSTS AND BANK EROSION LOSSES             | 489,272   | 30,454  | 459,722   | 34,747  | 509,747   | 89,019  | 52,277 | 52,277 | 52,277    | 101,588 | 119,330 | 557,588   | 87,338  | 125,338 | 106,338 | 124,063 |
| INCREMENTAL NET BENEFITS                        | (489,272) | 109,176 | (403,354) | 154,842 | (422,901) | 65,714  | 36,189 | 37,155 | (393,920) | 87,800  | 70,031  | (411,903) | 106,711 | 271     | 67,986  | 57,064  |
| NET PRESENT VALUE @ 12% :                       | (739,165) |         |           |         |           |         |        |        |           |         |         |           |         |         |         |         |
| NET PRESENT VALUE RATIO :                       | -0.34     |         |           |         |           |         |        |        |           |         |         |           |         |         |         |         |
| ECONOMIC INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN : 2.7%         |           |         |           |         |           |         |        |        |           |         |         |           |         |         |         |         |

Table 8.4  
(Sheet 9 of 10)

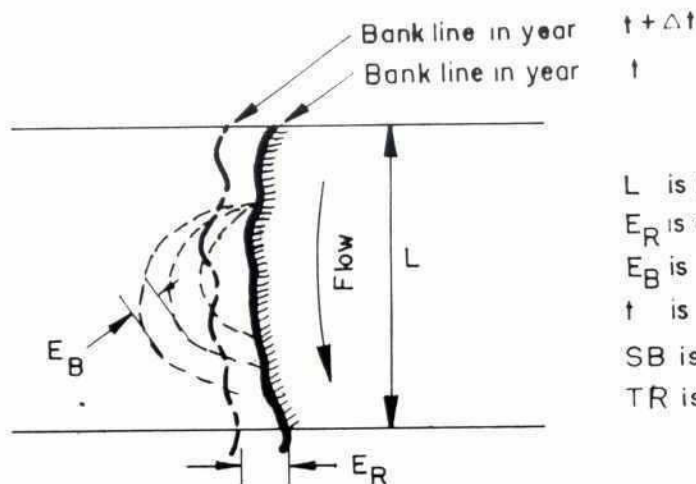
122

Table 5. Economic Appraisal of BRTS Master Plan  
— Beil/Jalapur Reach ('000 Tk)

| Year   | 16      | 17      | 18      | 19      | 20      | 21      | 22      | 23      | 24      | 25      | 26      | 27      | 28      | 29      | 30      |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <b>FUTURE WITHOUT BANK STABILISATION</b>       |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Bank Erosion Consequences :                    |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| — Beil (Hard Points 17 & 18)                   | 66,014  | 121,891 | 67,840  | 68,783  | 69,515  | 70,270  | 133,748 | 71,847  | 138,798 | 73,521  | 74,395  | 75,296  | 76,224  | 152,809 | 78,164  |
| — Hard Point 19                                | 32,134  | 58,660  | 33,007  | 60,945  | 33,920  | 34,391  | 34,758  | 35,135  | 66,874  | 35,924  | 69,399  | 36,760  | 37,198  | 37,648  | 38,112  |
| — Hard Points 24 & 25                          | 38,660  | 33,007  | 60,945  | 33,920  | 34,391  | 34,758  | 35,135  | 66,874  | 35,924  | 69,399  | 36,760  | 37,198  | 37,648  | 38,112  | 76,404  |
| Sub-Total                                      | 156,808 | 213,558 | 161,792 | 163,648 | 137,827 | 139,419 | 203,640 | 173,856 | 241,595 | 178,843 | 180,554 | 149,254 | 151,069 | 228,569 | 192,680 |
| BRE Realignment Costs Saved                    | 47,000  | 0       | 47,000  | 0       | 0       | 0       | 47,000  | 0       | 0       | 47,000  | 0       | 47,000  | 0       | 47,000  | 0       |
| DISBENEFITS AVOIDED AND COSTS SAVED            | 203,808 | 213,558 | 208,792 | 163,648 | 137,827 | 139,419 | 250,640 | 173,856 | 241,595 | 225,843 | 180,554 | 196,254 | 151,069 | 275,569 | 192,680 |
| <b>CAPITAL COSTS OF BANK STABILISATION :</b>   |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| — Beil (Hard Points 17 & 18)                   | 9,185   | 9,185   | 9,185   | 9,185   | 45,927  | 9,185   | 9,185   | 9,185   | 9,185   | 45,927  | 9,185   | 9,185   | 9,185   | 9,185   | 45,927  |
| — Hard Point 19                                | 4,750   | 4,750   | 4,750   | 23,750  | 4,750   | 4,750   | 4,750   | 4,750   | 23,750  | 4,750   | 4,750   | 4,750   | 4,750   | 23,750  | 4,750   |
| — Hard Points 24 & 25                          | 9,500   | 9,500   | 47,500  | 9,500   | 9,500   | 9,500   | 9,500   | 47,500  | 9,500   | 9,500   | 9,500   | 9,500   | 47,500  | 9,500   | 9,500   |
| Sub-Total                                      | 23,435  | 23,435  | 61,435  | 42,435  | 60,177  | 23,435  | 23,435  | 61,435  | 42,435  | 60,177  | 23,435  | 23,435  | 61,435  | 42,435  | 60,177  |
| <b>O &amp; M COSTS OF BANK STABILISATION :</b> |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| — Beil (Hard Points 17 & 18)                   | 25,561  | 25,561  | 25,561  | 25,561  | 25,561  | 25,561  | 25,561  | 25,561  | 25,561  | 25,561  | 25,561  | 25,561  | 25,561  | 25,561  | 25,561  |
| — Hard Point 19                                | 12,781  | 12,781  | 12,781  | 12,781  | 12,781  | 12,781  | 12,781  | 12,781  | 12,781  | 12,781  | 12,781  | 12,781  | 12,781  | 12,781  | 12,781  |
| — Hard Points 24 & 25                          | 25,561  | 25,561  | 25,561  | 25,561  | 25,561  | 25,561  | 25,561  | 25,561  | 25,561  | 25,561  | 25,561  | 25,561  | 25,561  | 25,561  | 25,561  |
| Sub-Total                                      | 63,903  | 63,903  | 63,903  | 63,903  | 63,903  | 63,903  | 63,903  | 63,903  | 63,903  | 63,903  | 63,903  | 63,903  | 63,903  | 63,903  | 63,903  |
| TOTAL COSTS AND BANK EROSION LOSSES            | 87,338  | 87,338  | 125,338 | 106,338 | 124,080 | 87,338  | 87,338  | 125,338 | 106,338 | 124,080 | 87,338  | 87,338  | 125,338 | 106,338 | 124,080 |
| INCREMENTAL NET BENEFITS                       | 116,470 | 126,220 | 83,454  | 57,310  | 13,747  | 52,081  | 163,302 | 48,518  | 135,257 | 101,763 | 93,216  | 108,915 | 25,731  | 169,230 | 68,600  |

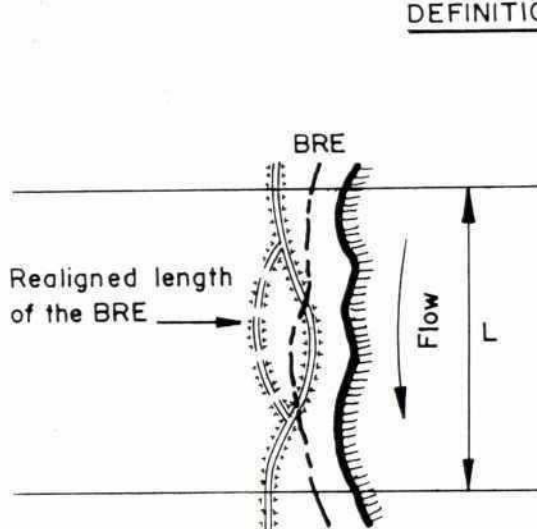
**FIGURES**



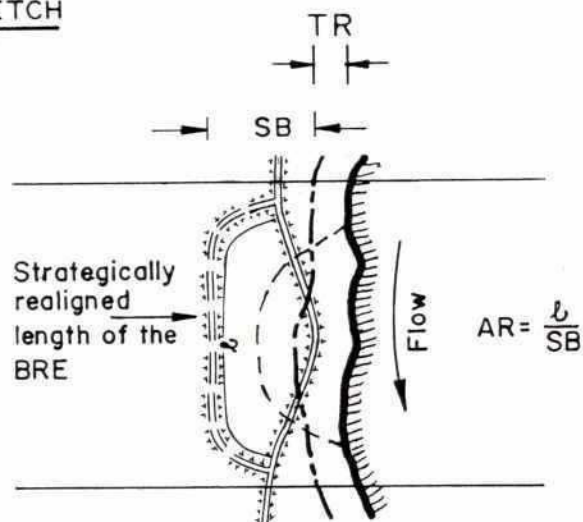


$L$  is length of reach  
 $E_R$  is overall bank erosion  
 $E_B$  is bend erosion at a site  
 $t$  is the planning period  
 $SB$  is setback distance  
 $TR$  is trigger distance

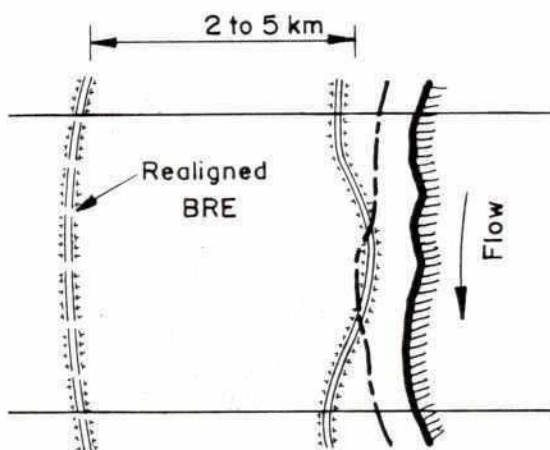
DEFINITION SKETCH



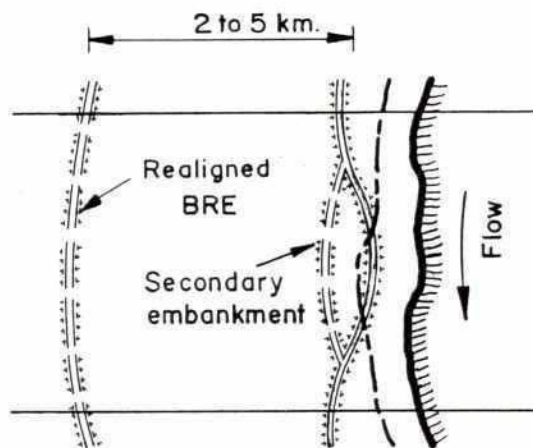
EXAMPLE 1



EXAMPLE 2



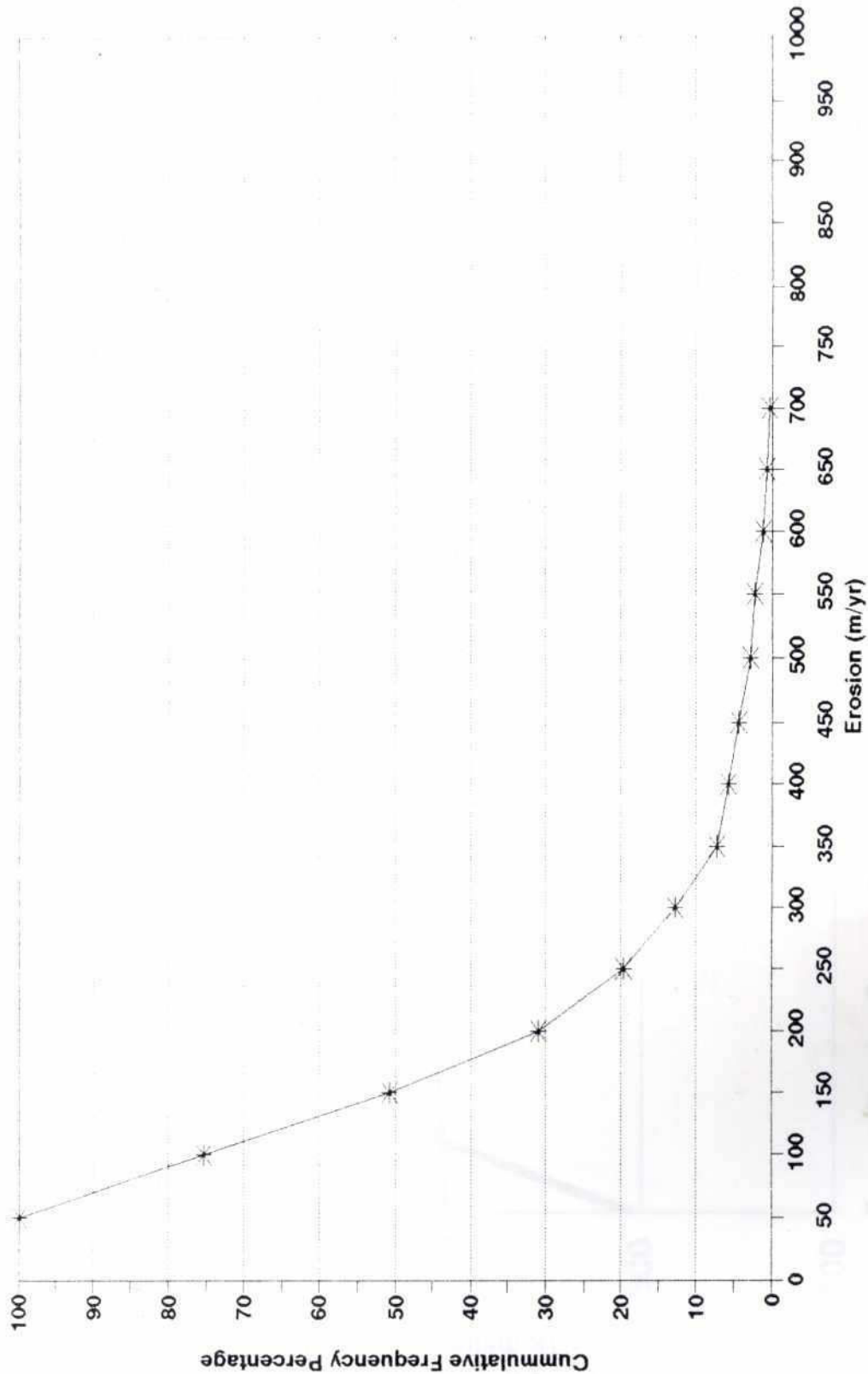
EXAMPLE 3



EXAMPLE 4

## Illustration of Strategies for Embankment Retirement

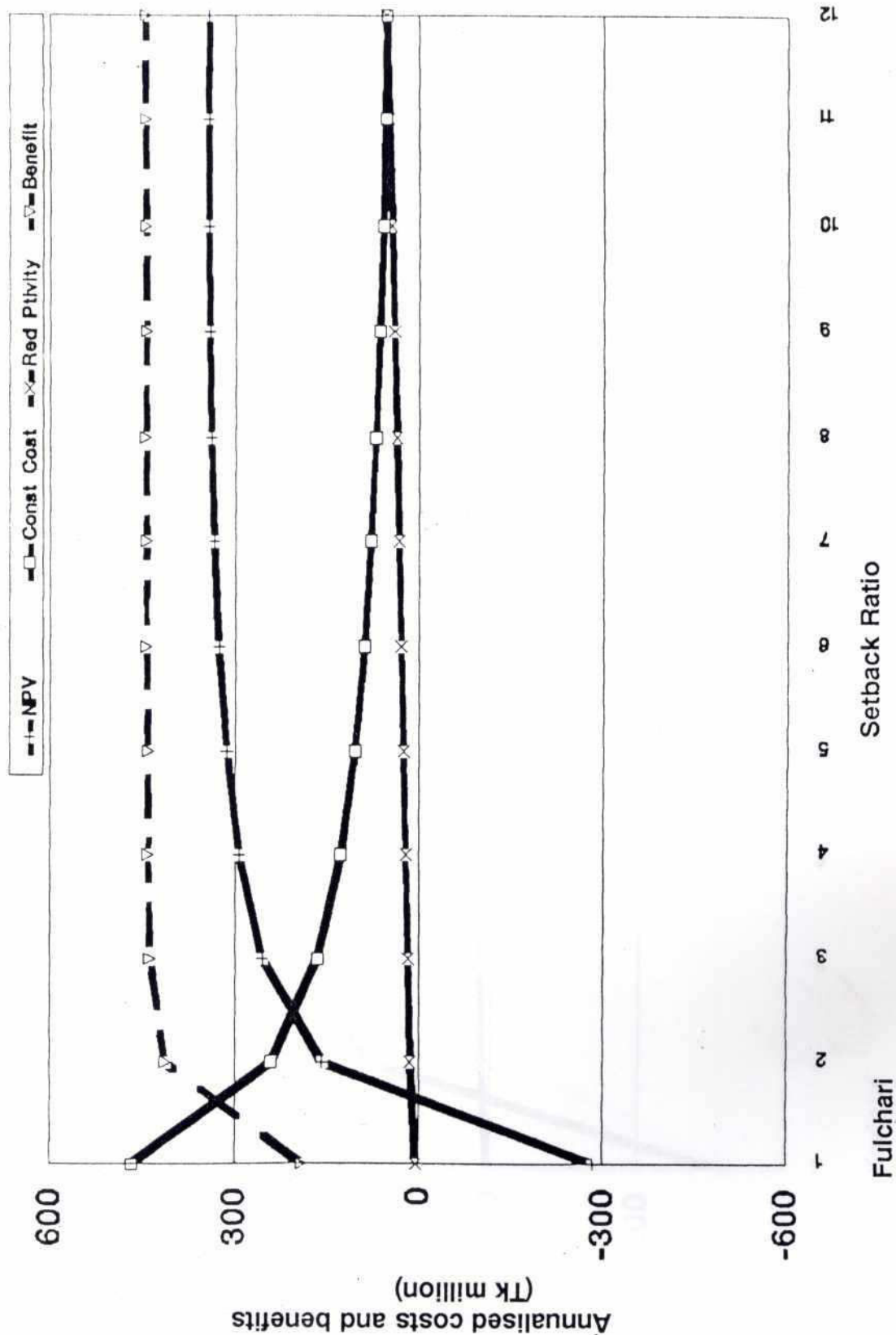
Erosion 73 - 92  
(756500 - 706000)



Reach - 3

Cumulative Frequency Distribution of Erosion Rates

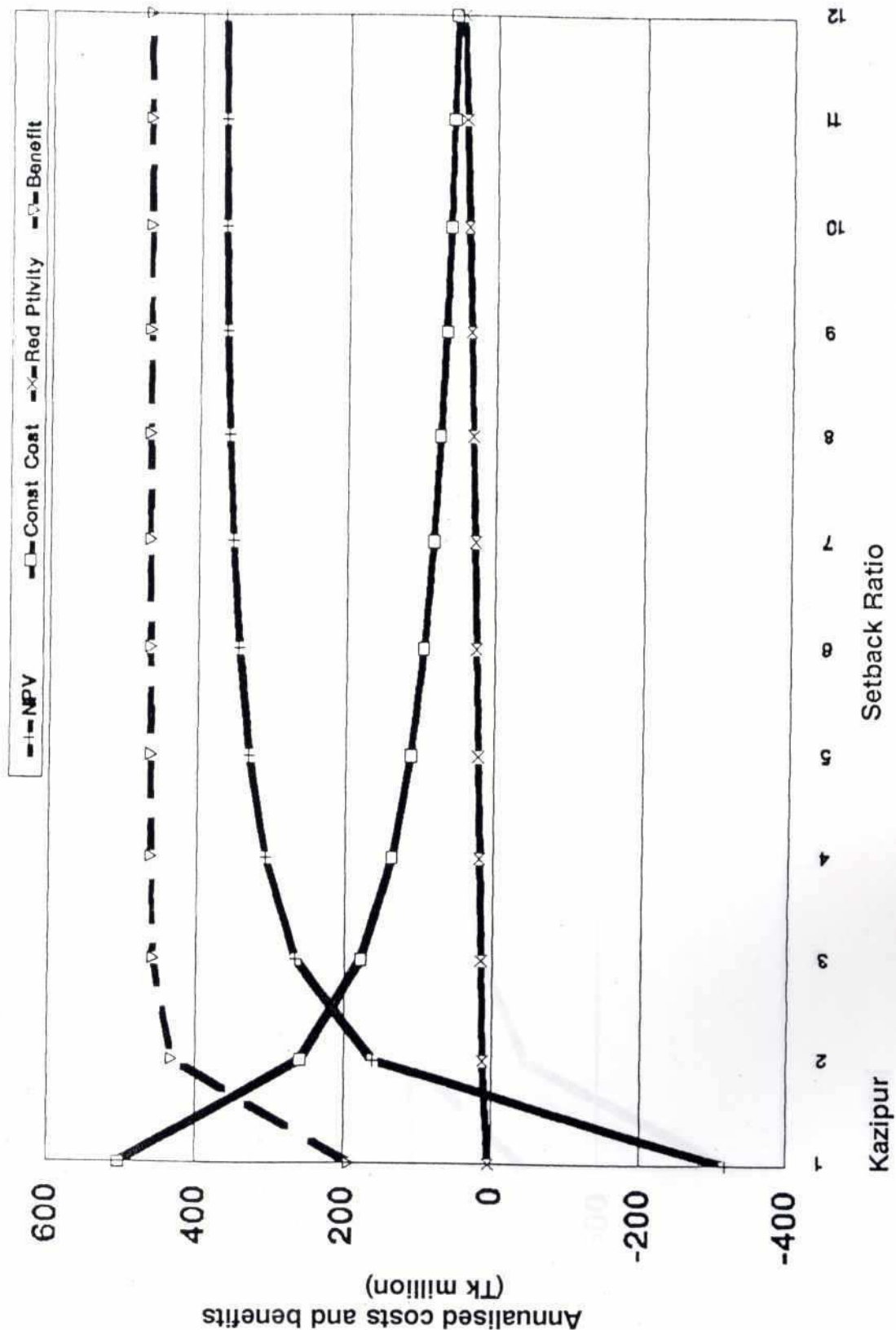
# Comparison of Costs and Benefits for Trigger Distance 2



BRE Realignment: Variation of NPV with Setback Ratio

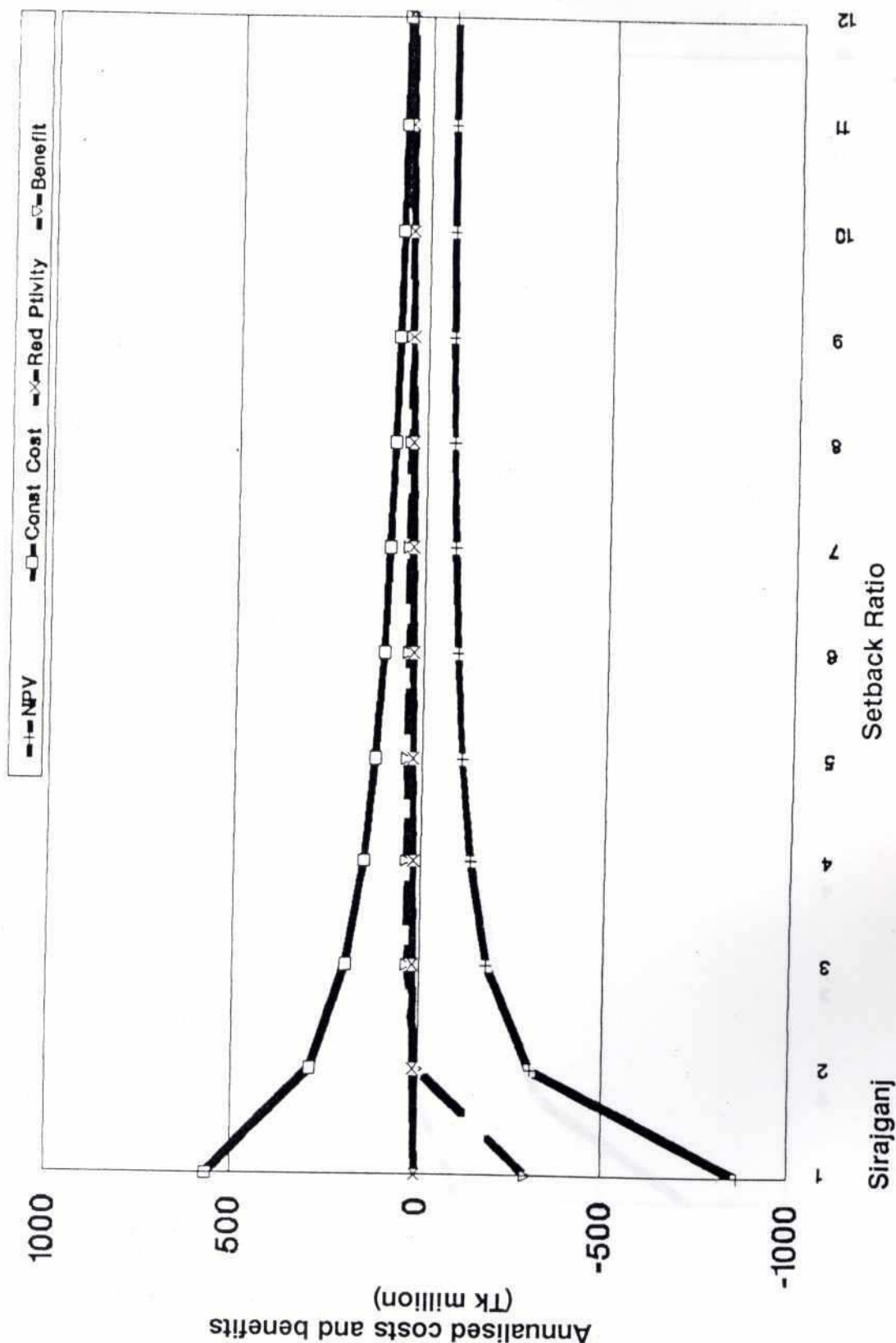


# Comparison of Costs and Benefits for Trigger Distance 2



BRE Realignment: Variation of NPV with Setback Ratio

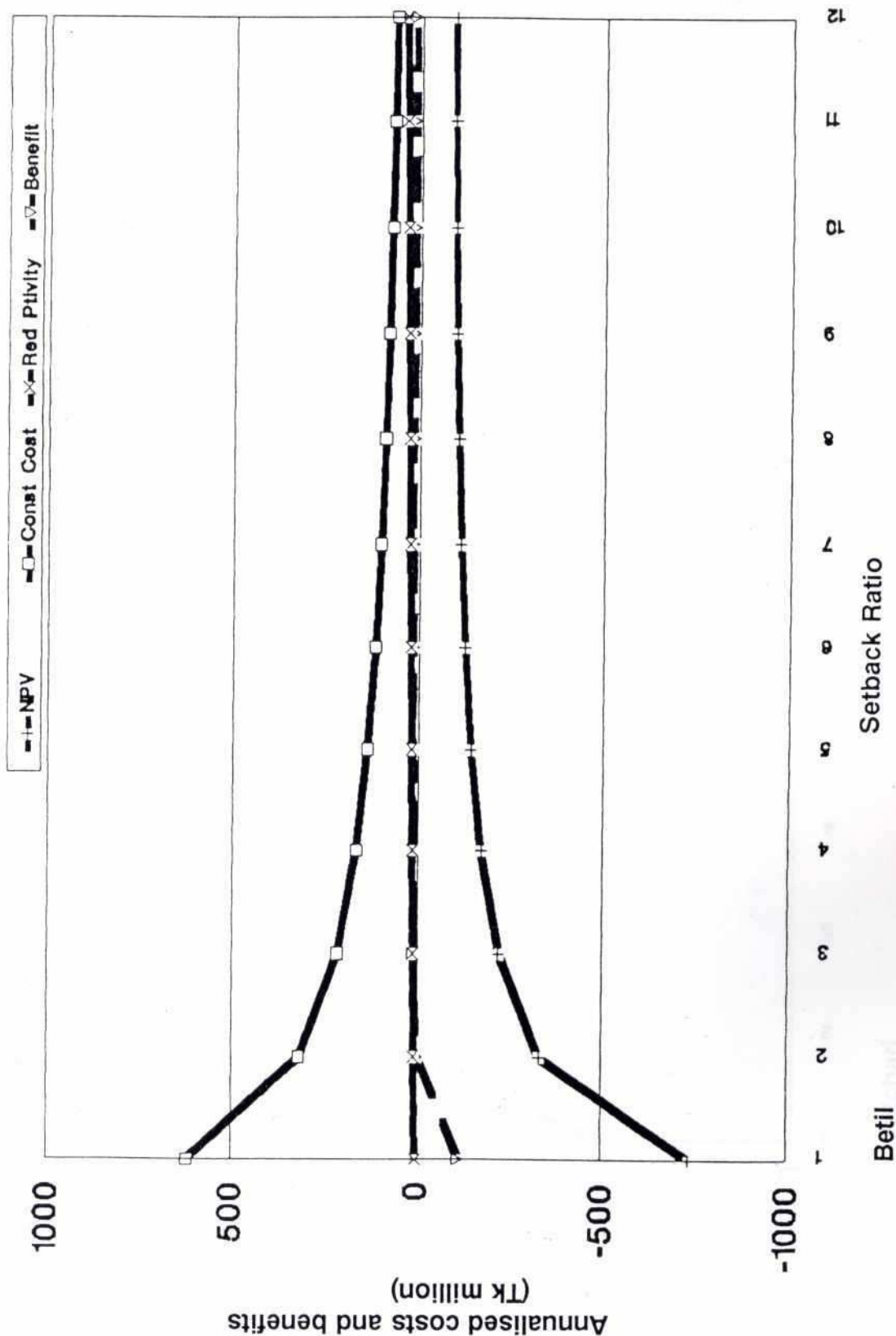
# Comparison of Costs and Benefits for Trigger Distance 2



BRE Realignment: Variation of NPV with Setback Ratio

130

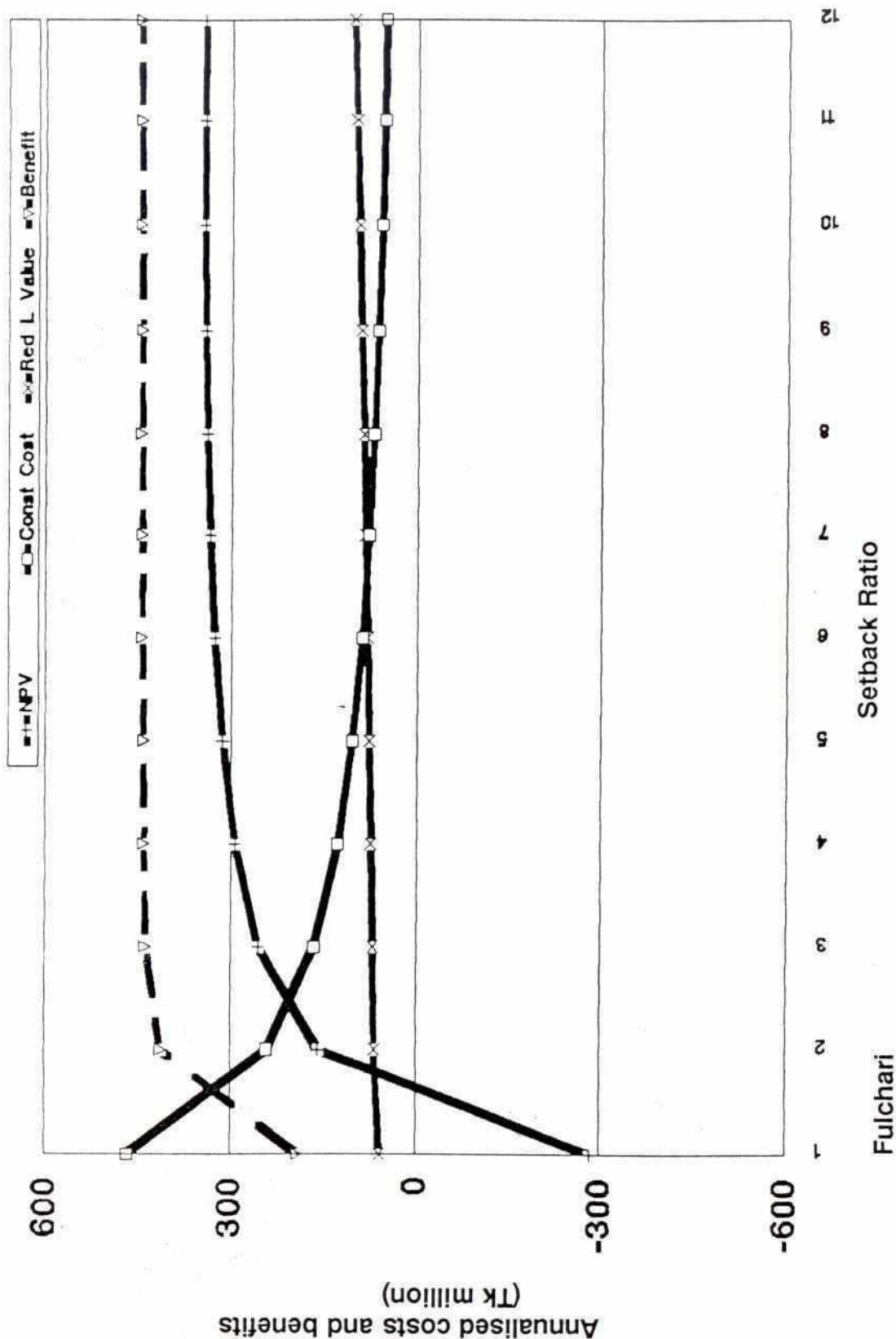
# Comparison of Costs and Benefits for Trigger Distance 2



BRE Realignment: Variation of NPV with Setback Ratio



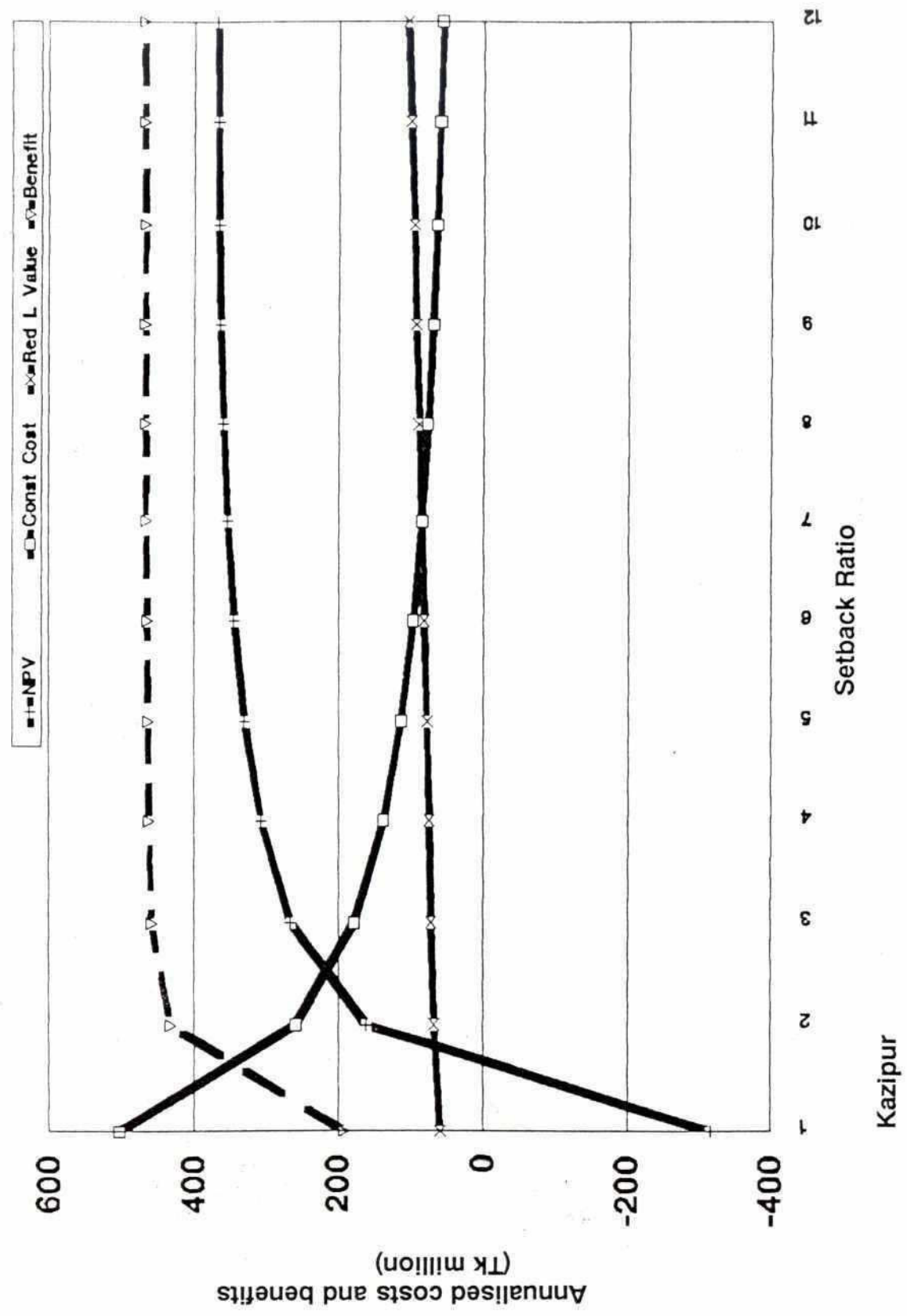
# Comparison of Costs and Benefits for Trigger Distance 2



BRE Realignment: Variation of NPV with Setback Ratio

132

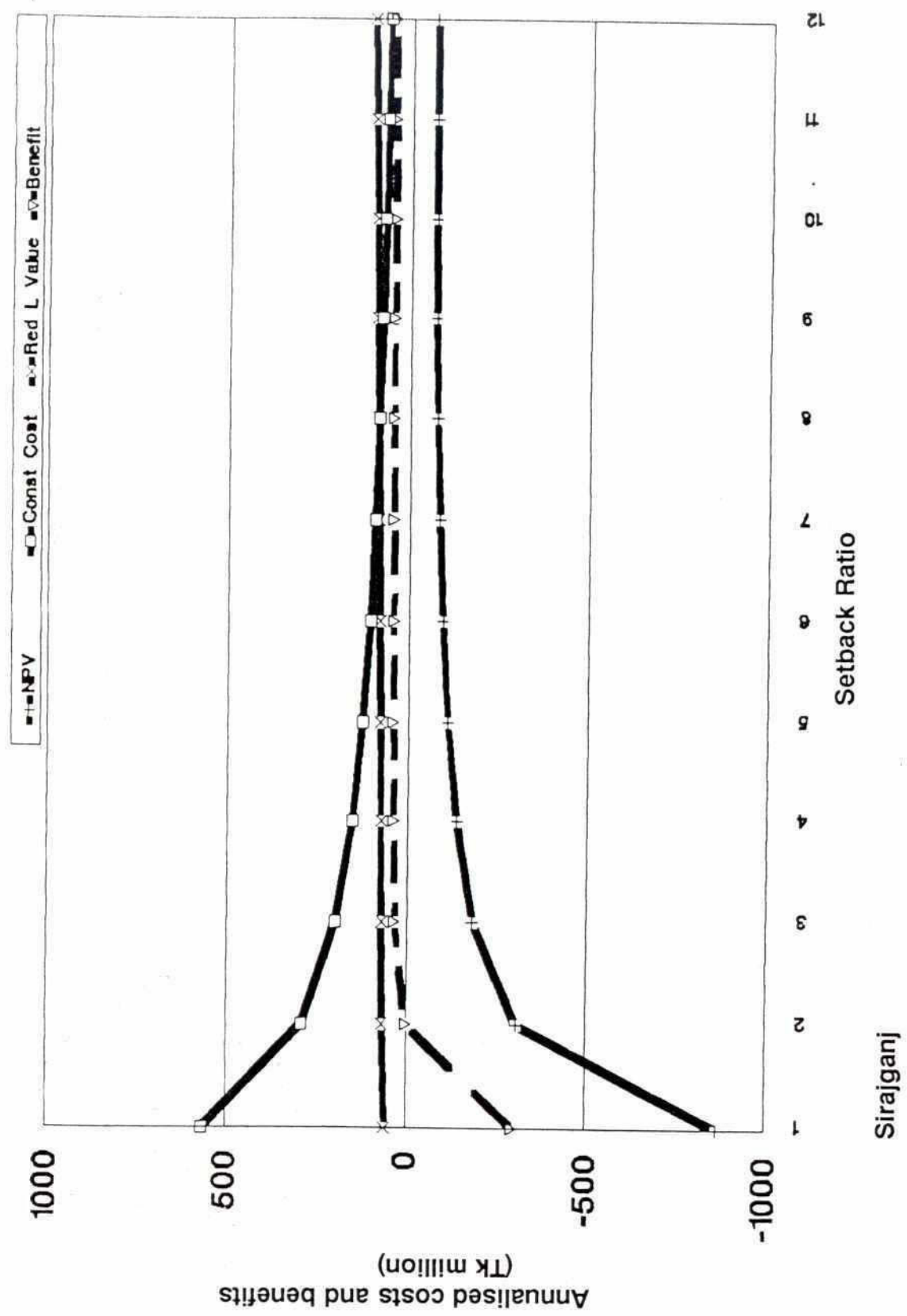
Comparison of Costs and Benefits for Trigger Distance 2



BRE Realignment: Variation of NPV with Setback Ratio

133

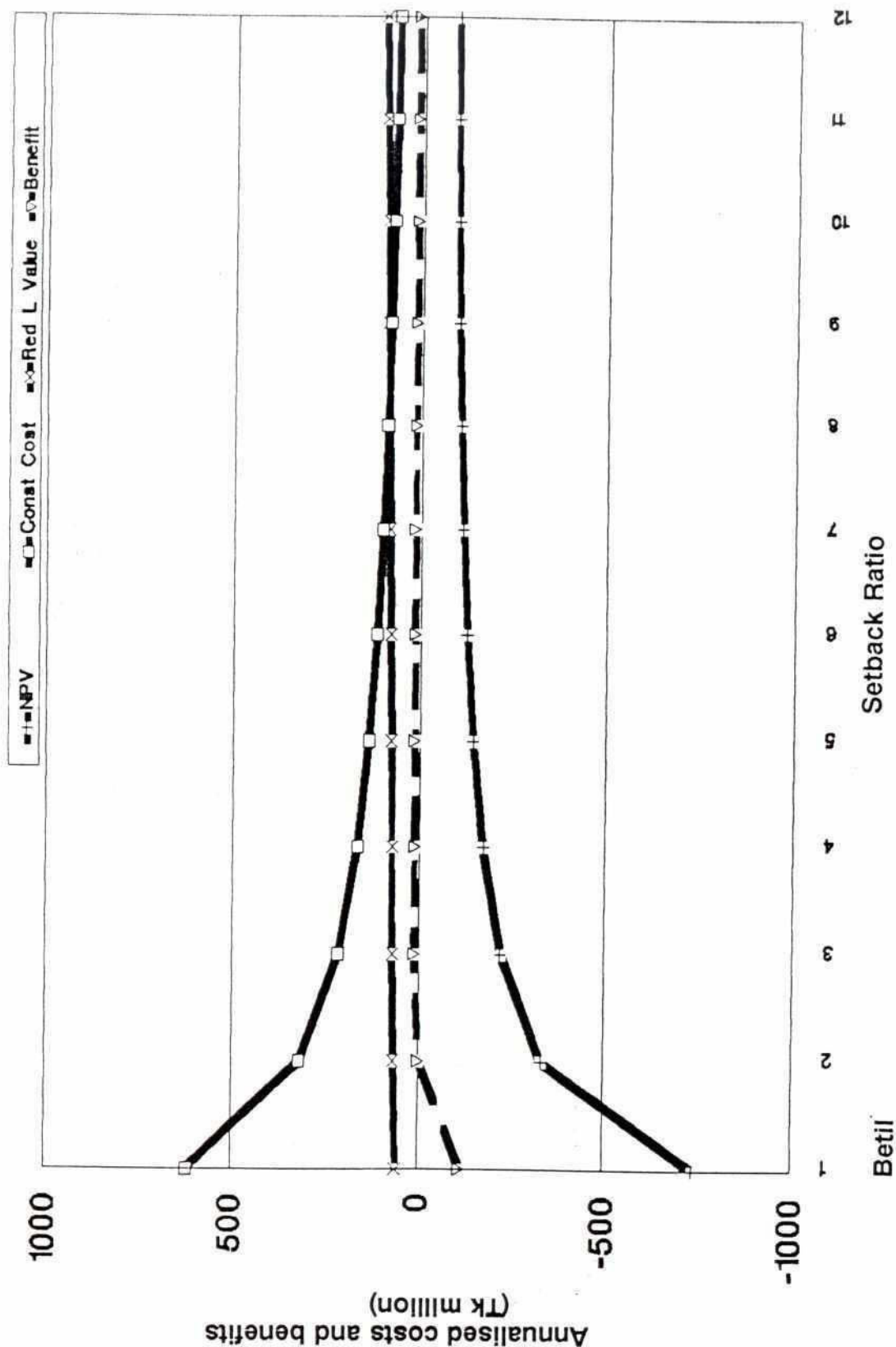
# Comparison of Costs and Benefits for Trigger Distance 2



BRE Realignment: Variation of NPV with Setback Ratio

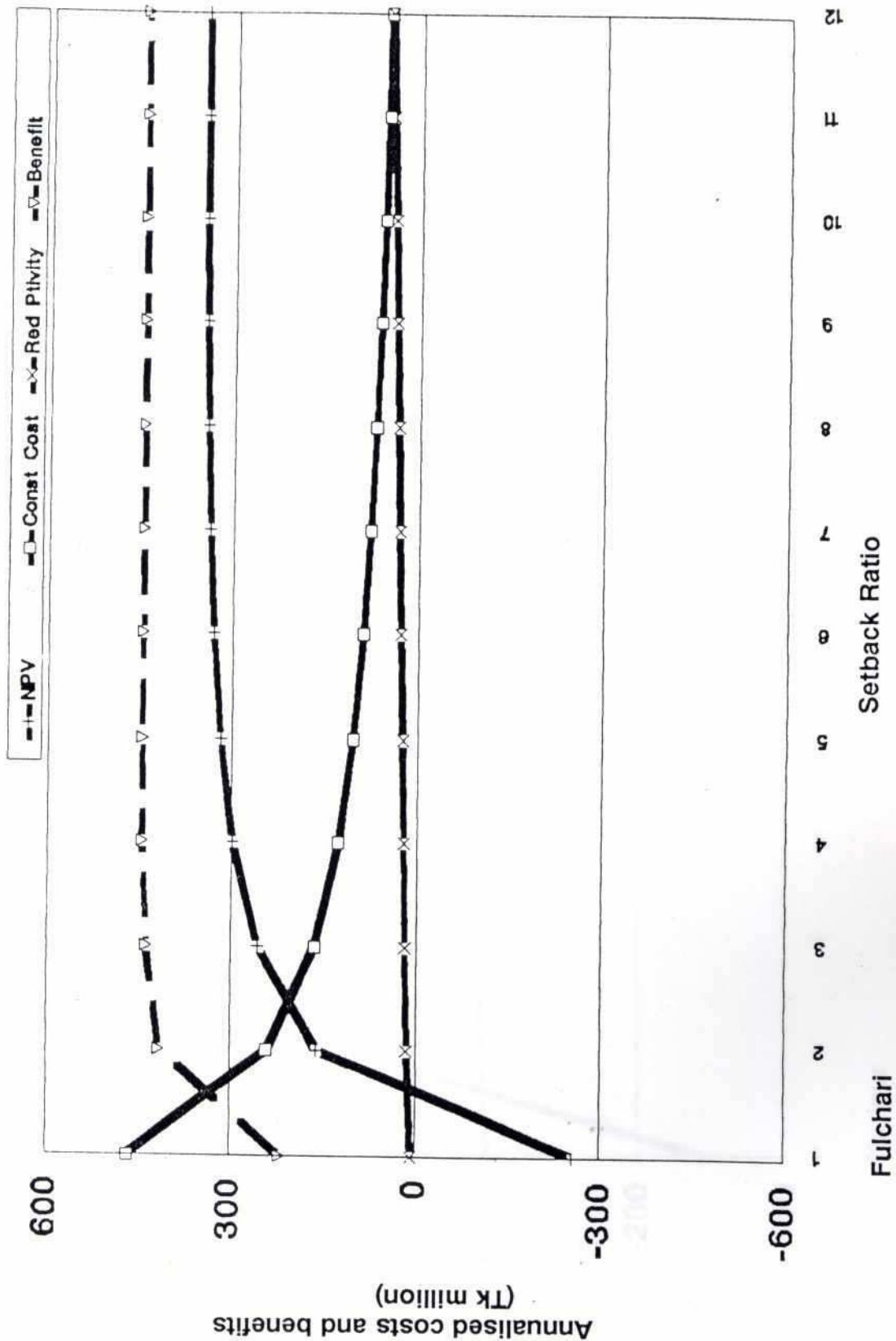


# Comparison of Costs and Benefits for Trigger Distance 2



BRE Realignment: Variation of NPV with Setback Ratio

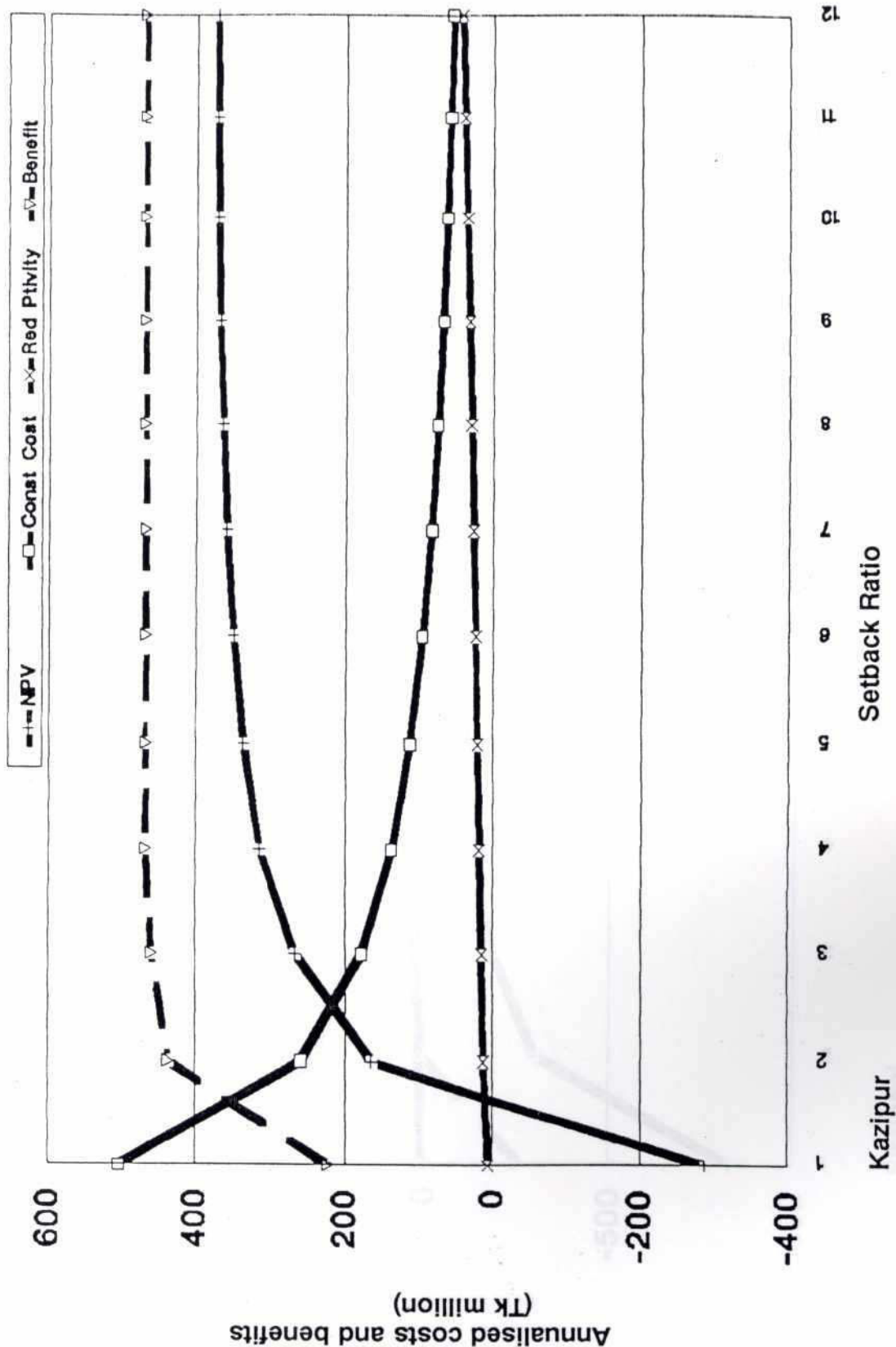
# Comparison of Costs and Benefits for Trigger Distance 3



BRE Realignment: Variation of NPV with Setback Ratio

136

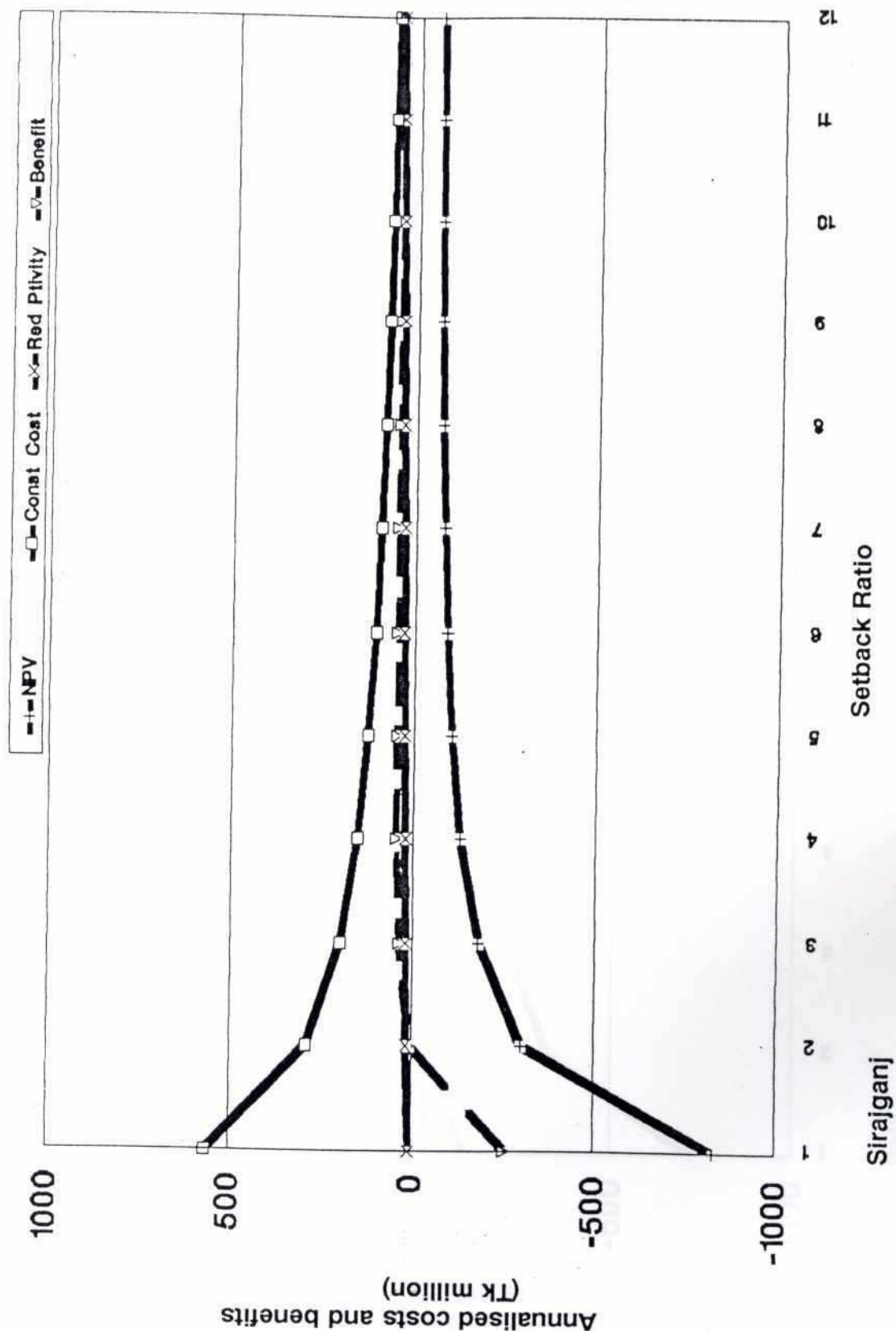
### Comparison of Costs and Benefits for Trigger Distance 3



BRE Realignment: Variation of NPV with Setback Ratio



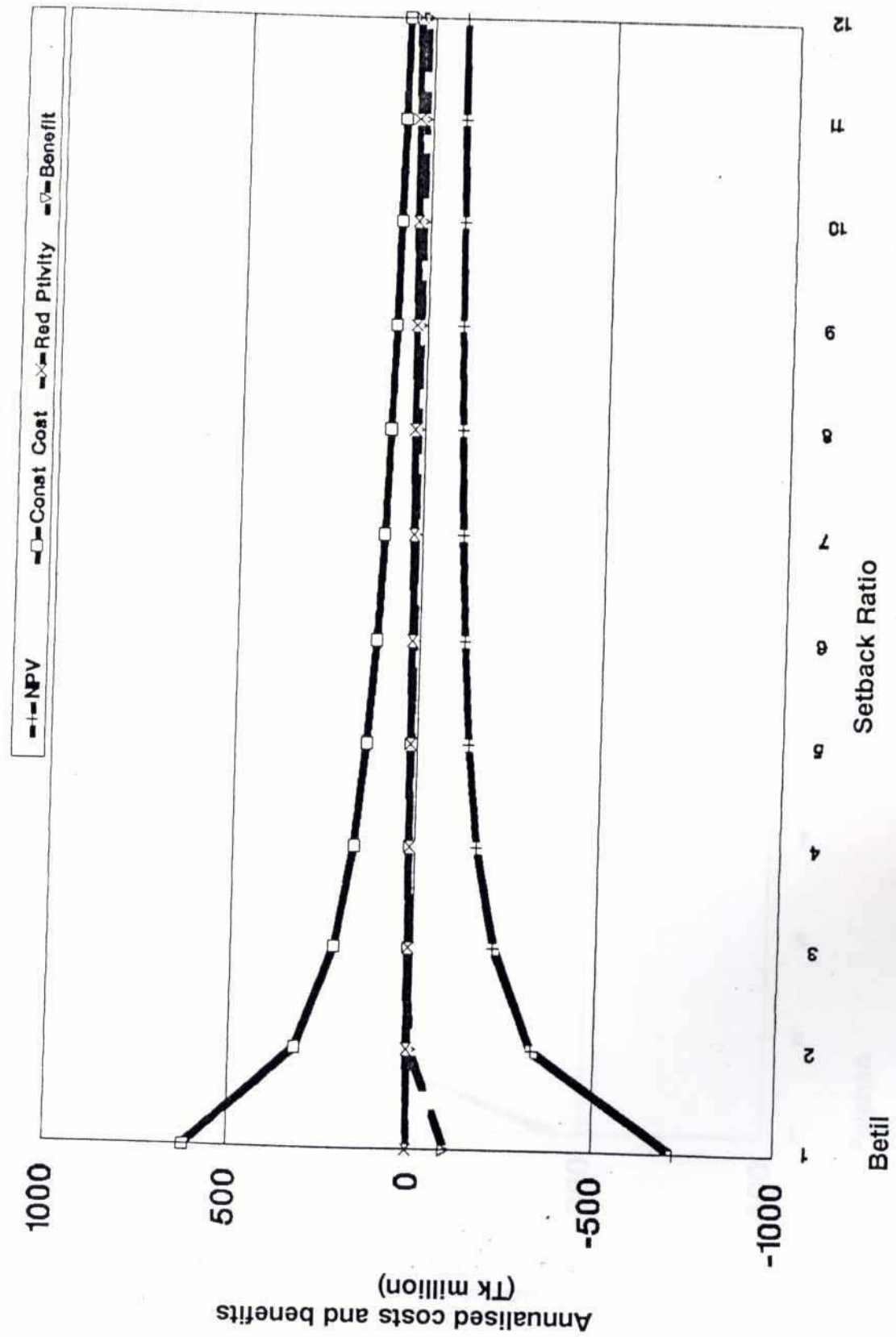
# Comparison of Costs and Benefits for Trigger Distance 3



BRE Realignment: Variation of NPV with Setback Ratio

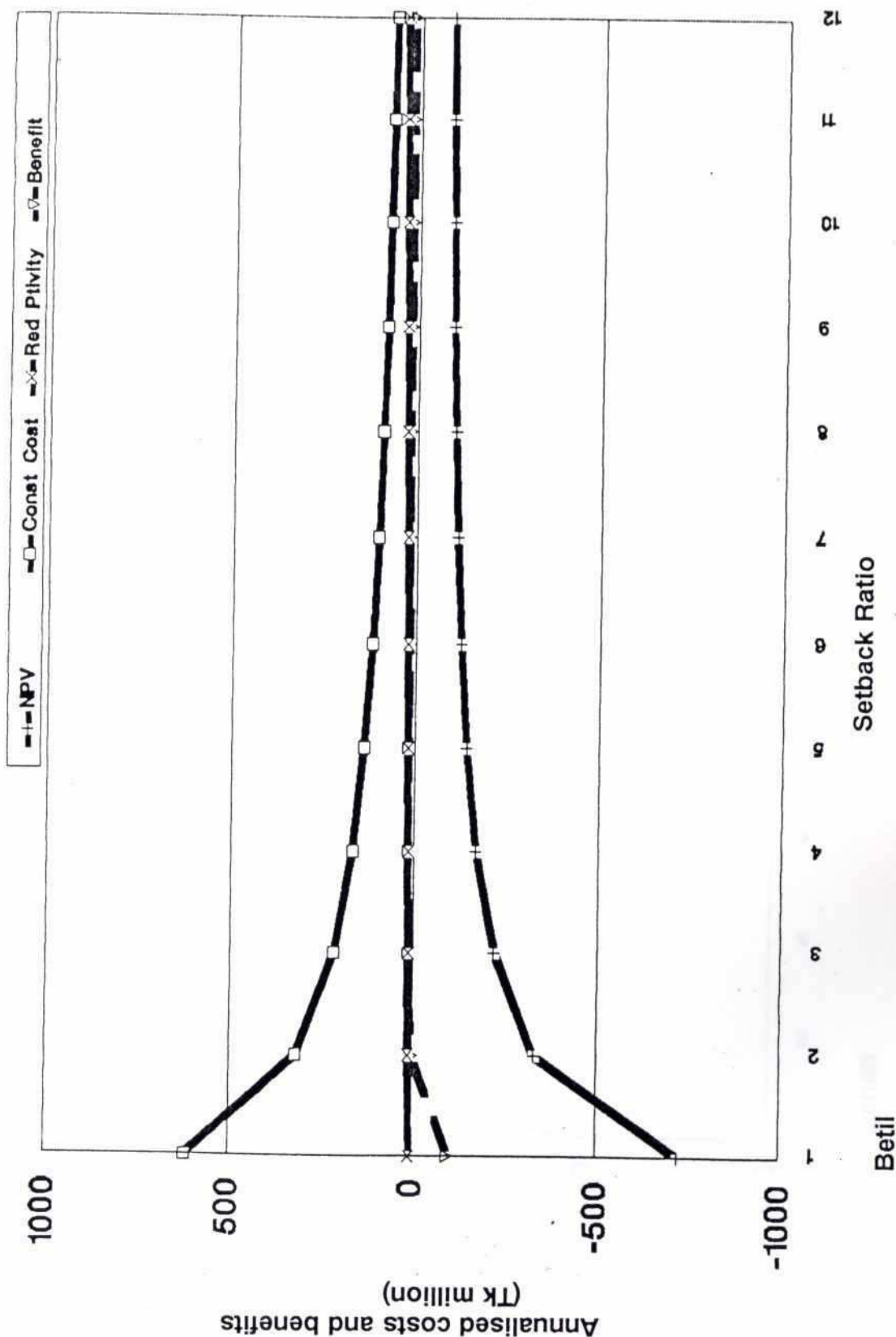
138

# Comparison of Costs and Benefits for Trigger Distance 3



BRE Realignment: Variation of NPV with Setback Ratio

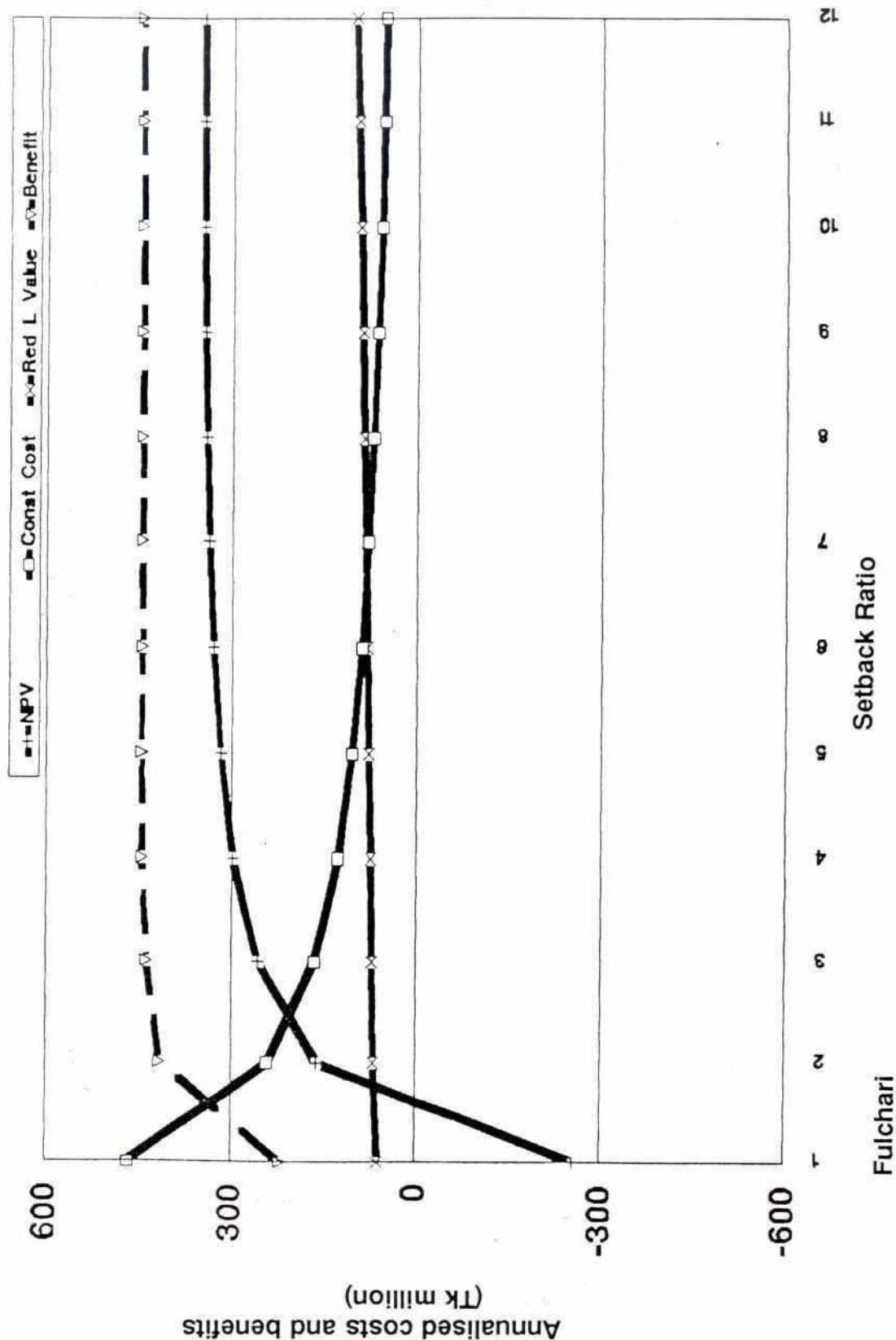
# Comparison of Costs and Benefits for Trigger Distance 3



BRE Realignment: Variation of NPV with Setback Ratio



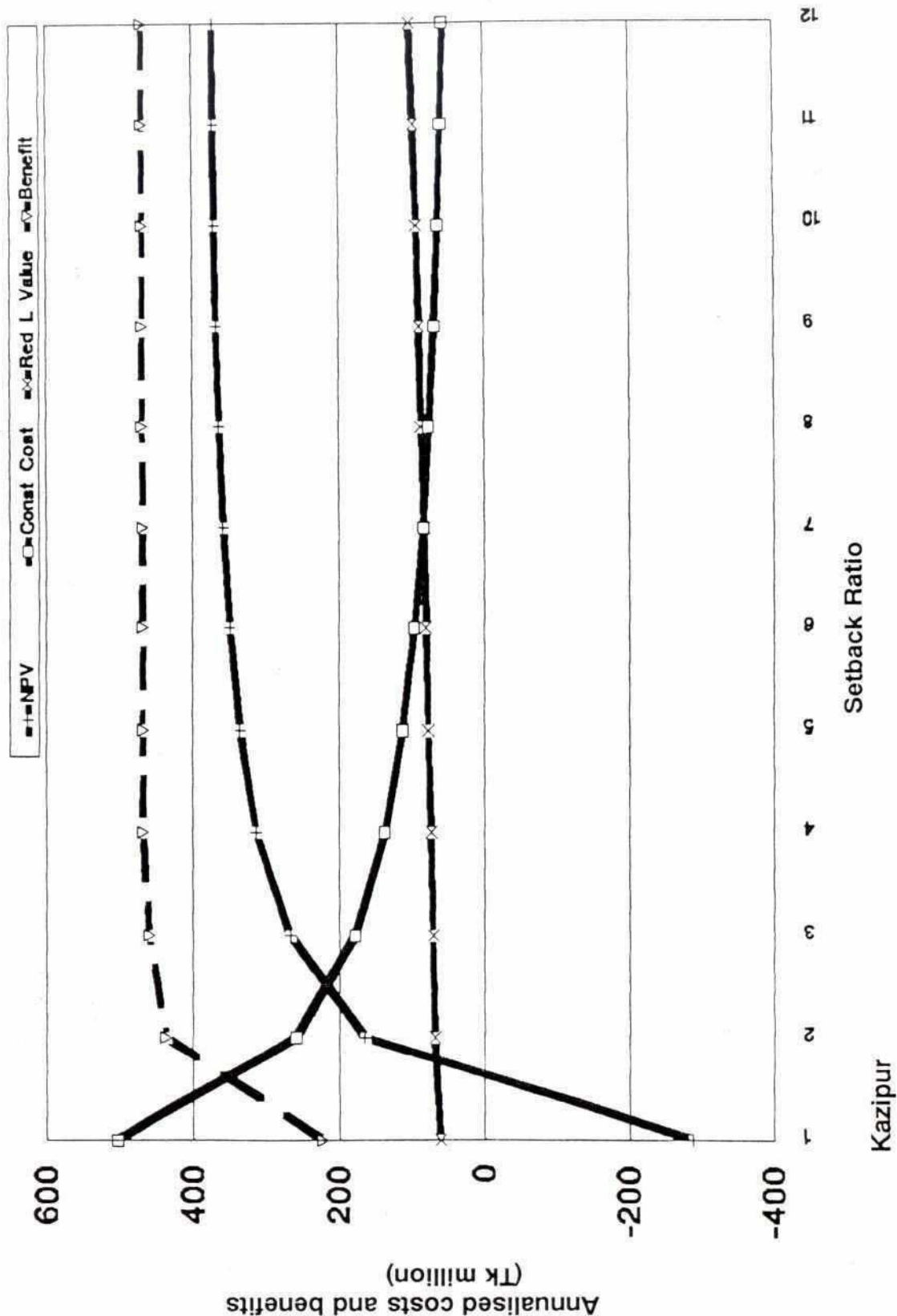
# Comparison of Costs and Benefits for Trigger Distance 3



BRE Realignment: Variation of NPV with Setback Ratio

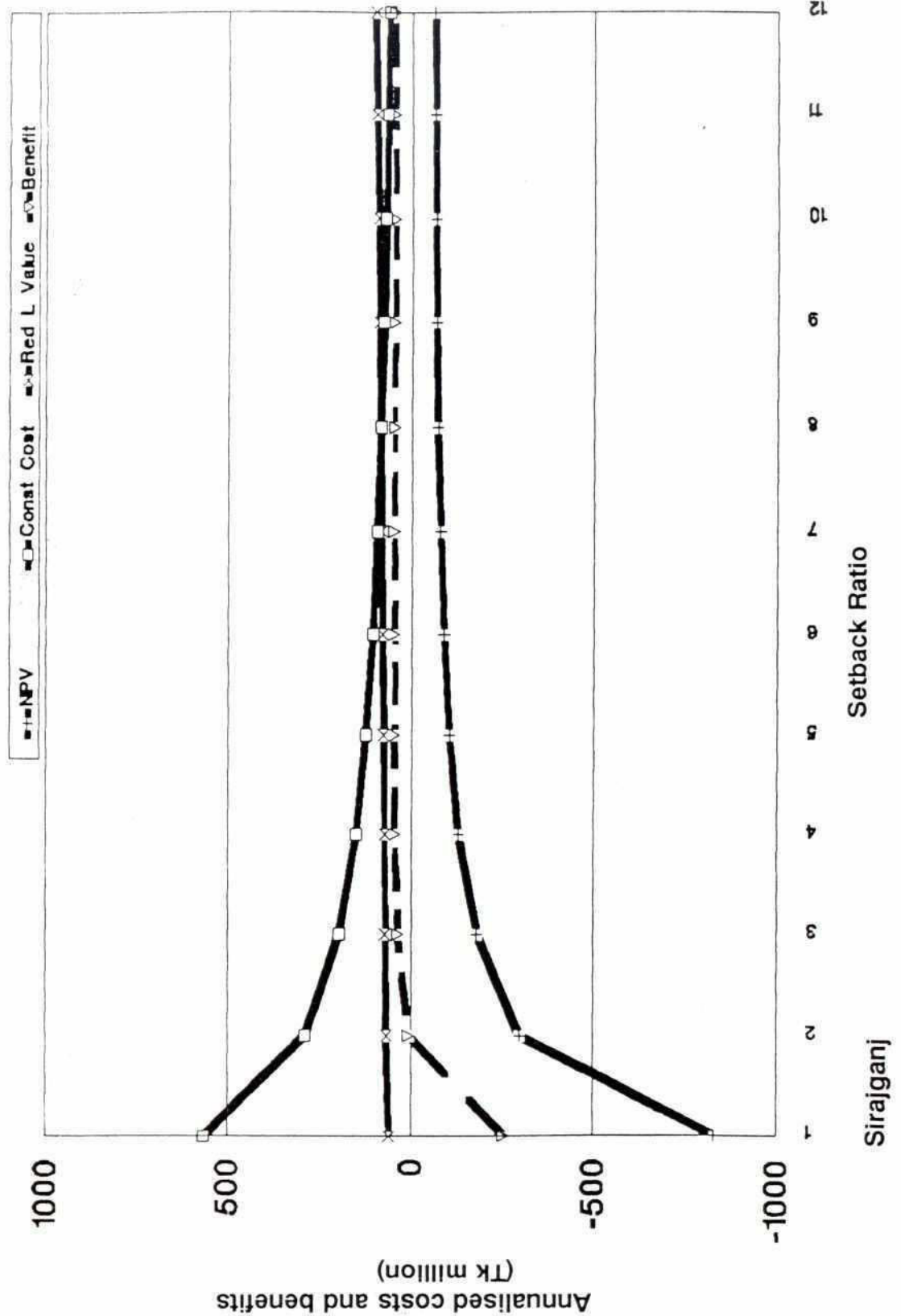
140

### Comparison of Costs and Benefits for Trigger Distance 3



**BRE Realignment: Variation of NPV with Setback Ratio**

# Comparison of Costs and Benefits for Trigger Distance 3

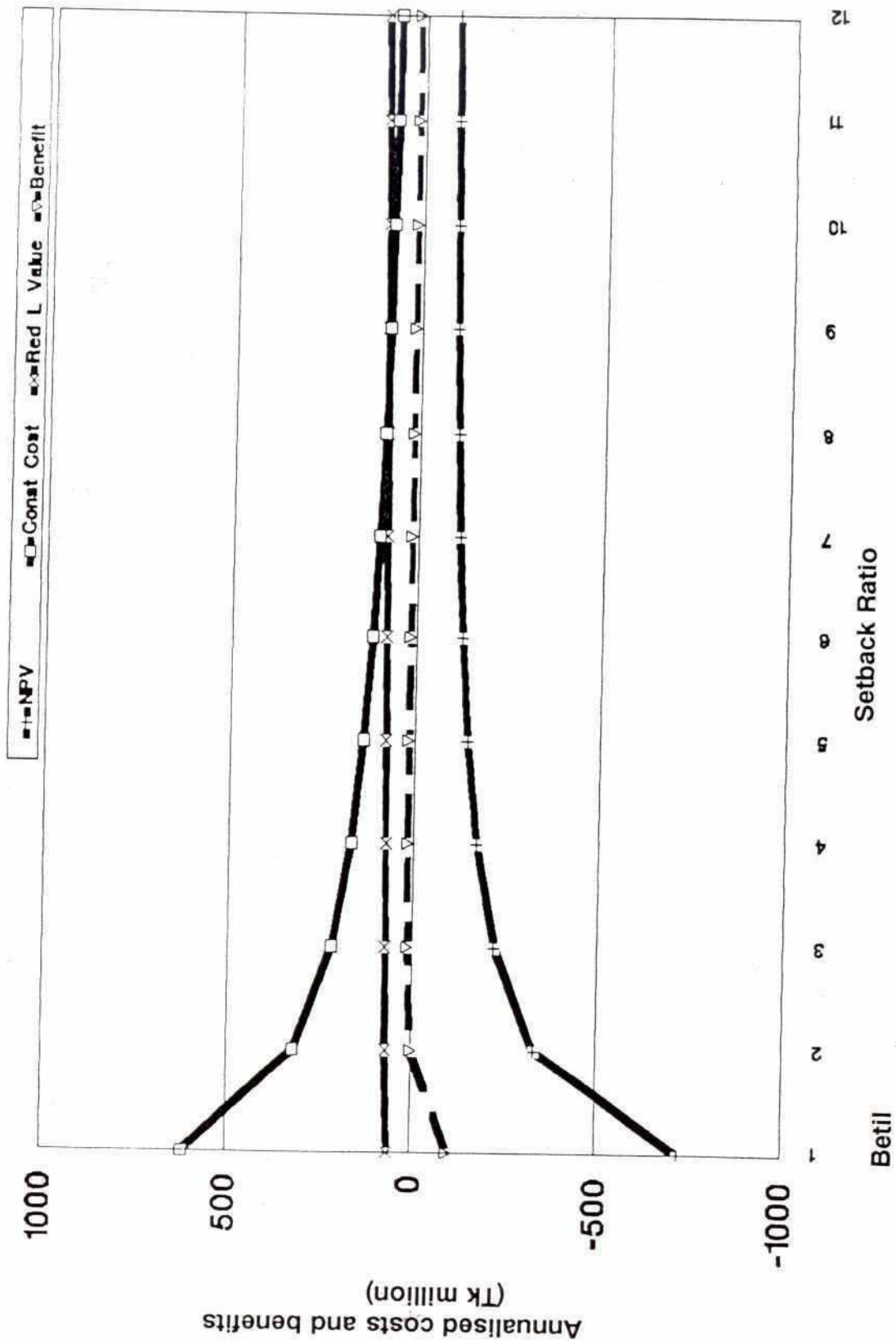


BRE Realignment: Variation of NPV with Setback Ratio



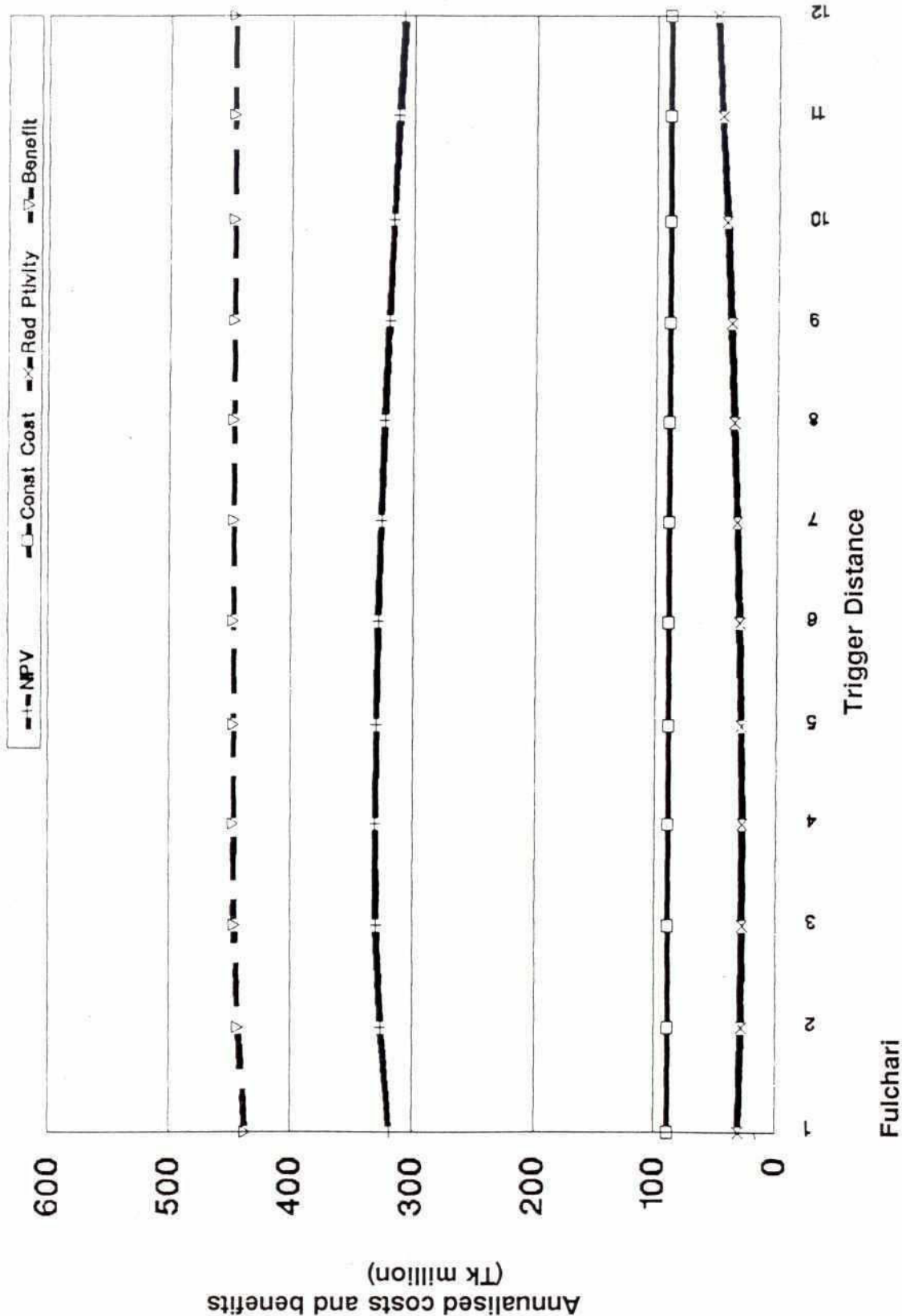
142

Comparison of Costs and Benefits for Trigger Distance 3



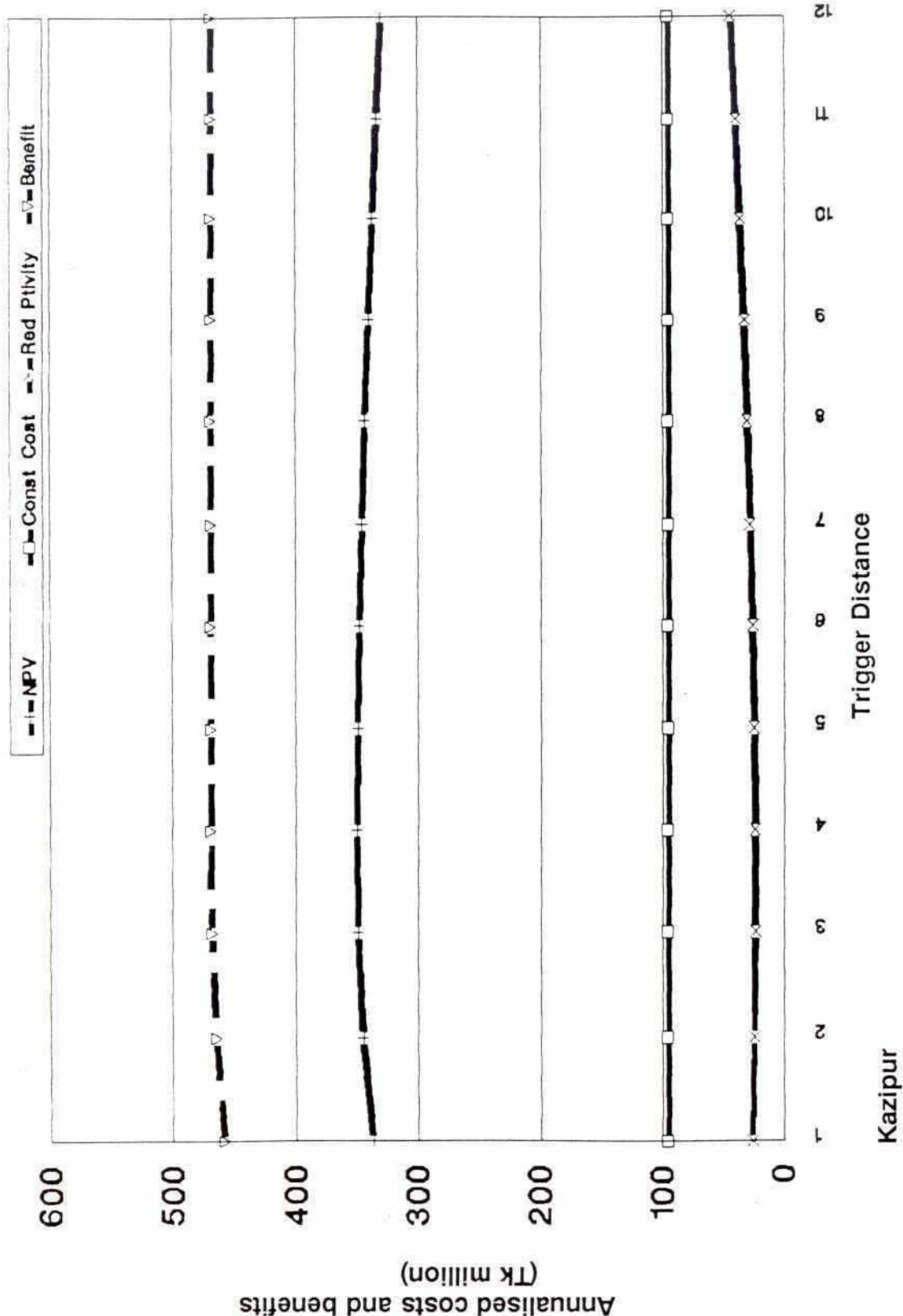
BRE Realignment: Variation of NPV with Setback Ratio

# Comparison of Costs and Benefits for Setback Ratio 6



## BRE Realignment: Variation of NPV with Trigger Distance

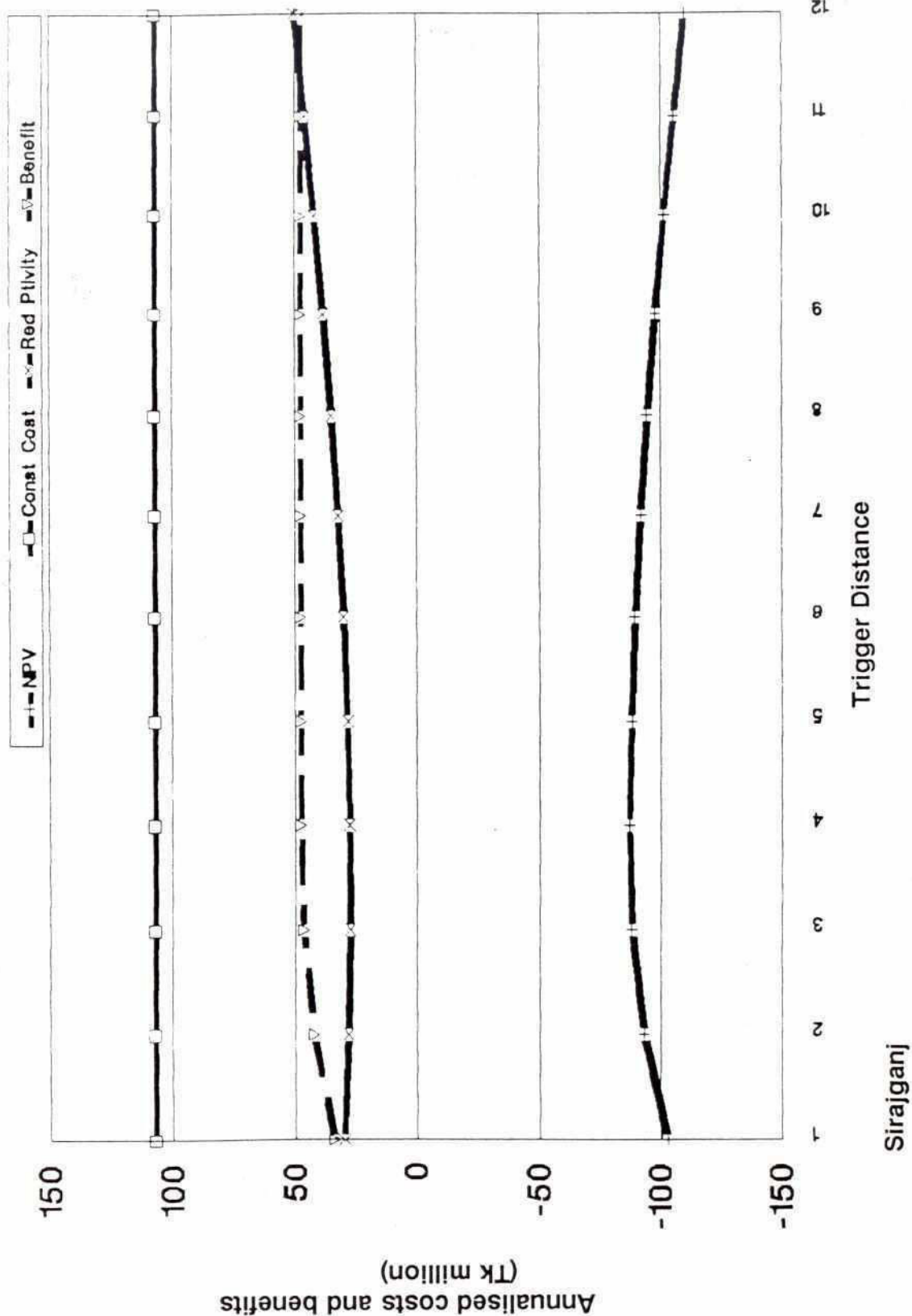
# Comparison of Costs and Benefits for Setback Ratio 6



BRE Realignment: Variation of NPV with Trigger Distance

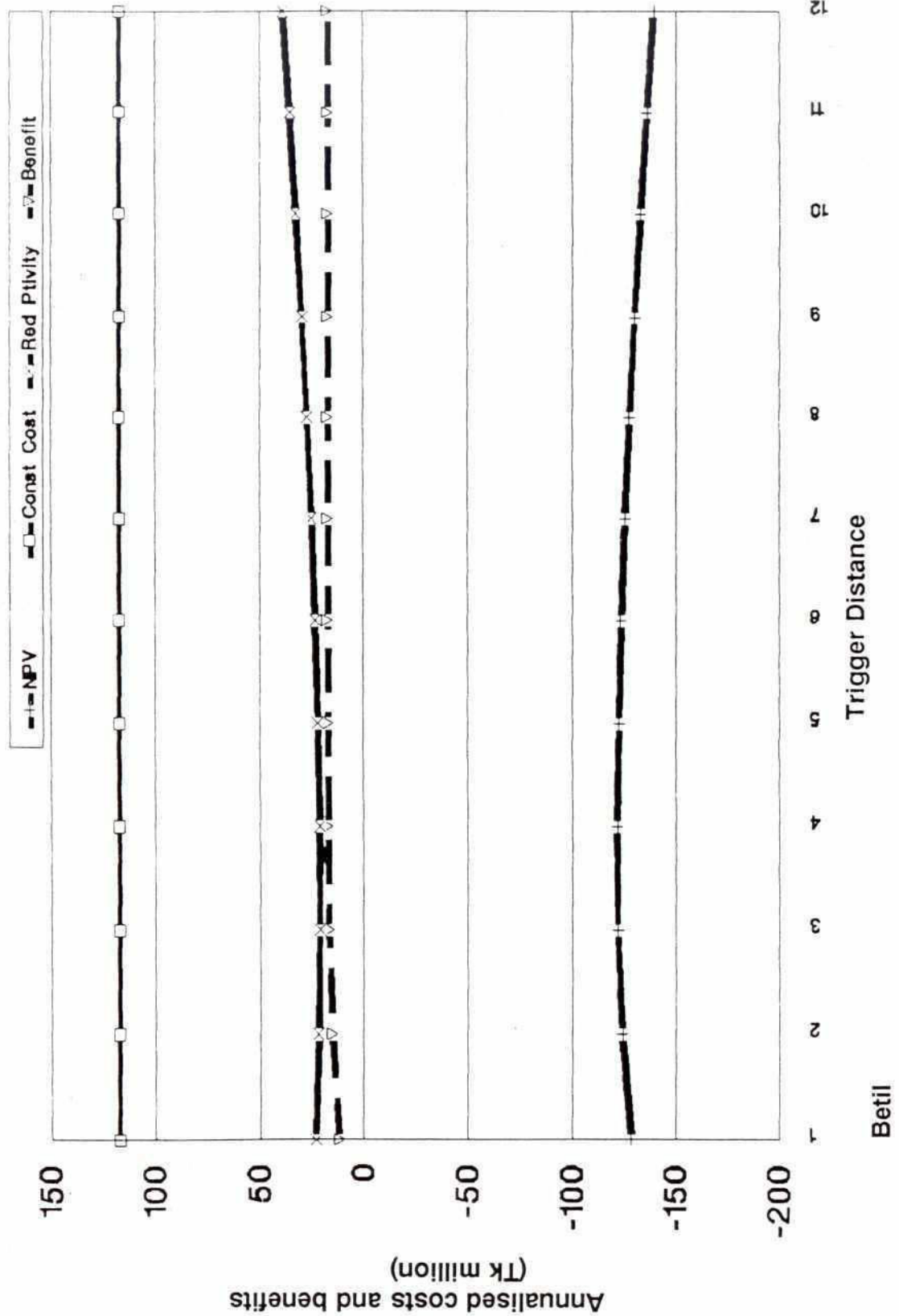


# Comparison of Costs and Benefits for Setback Ratio 6



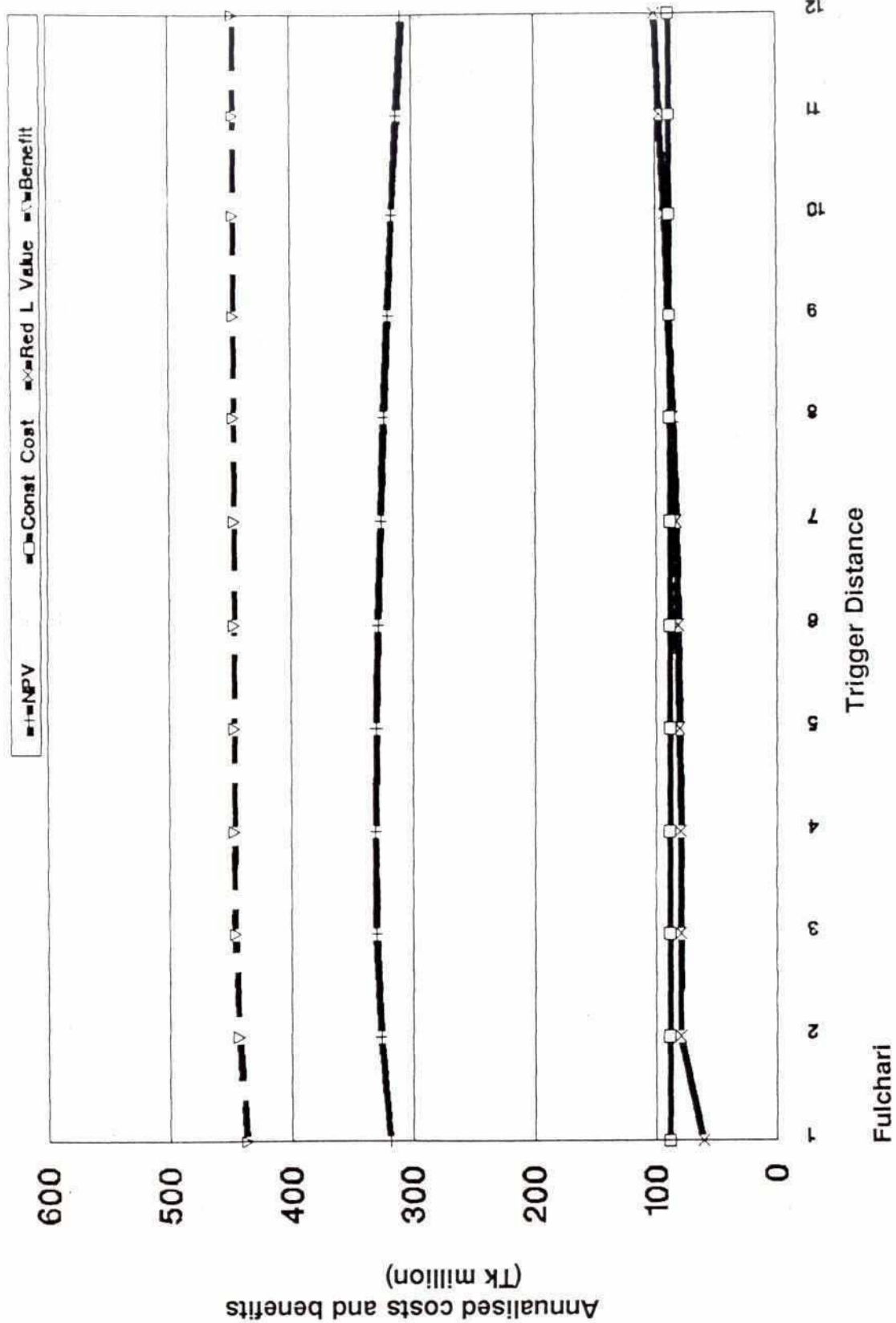
BRE Realignment: Variation of NPV with Trigger Distance

# Comparison of Costs and Benefits for Setback Ratio 6



BRE Realignment: Variation of NPV with Trigger Distance

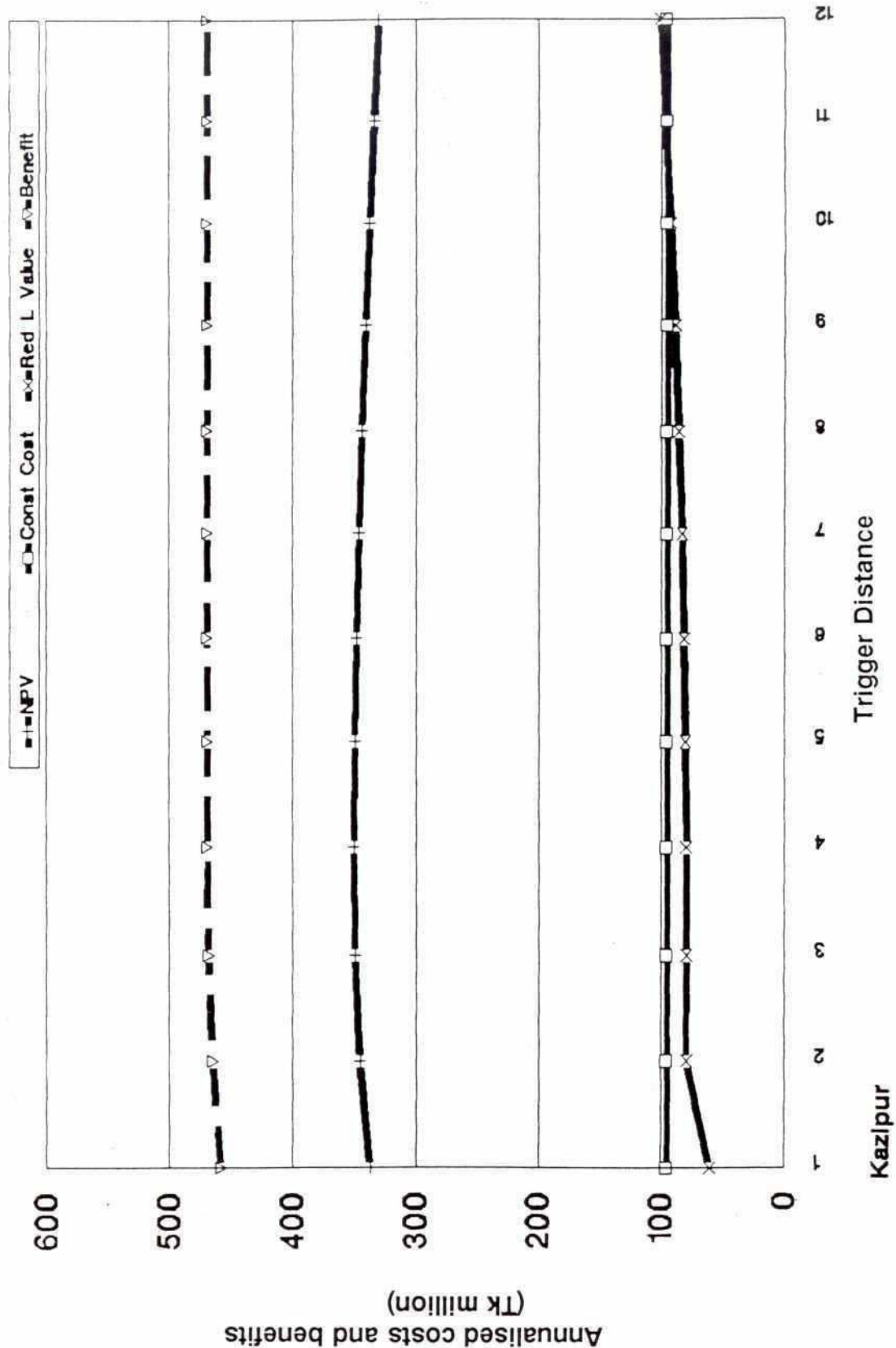
# Comparison of Costs and Benefits for Setback Ratio 6



**BRE Realignment: Variation of NPV with Trigger Distance**



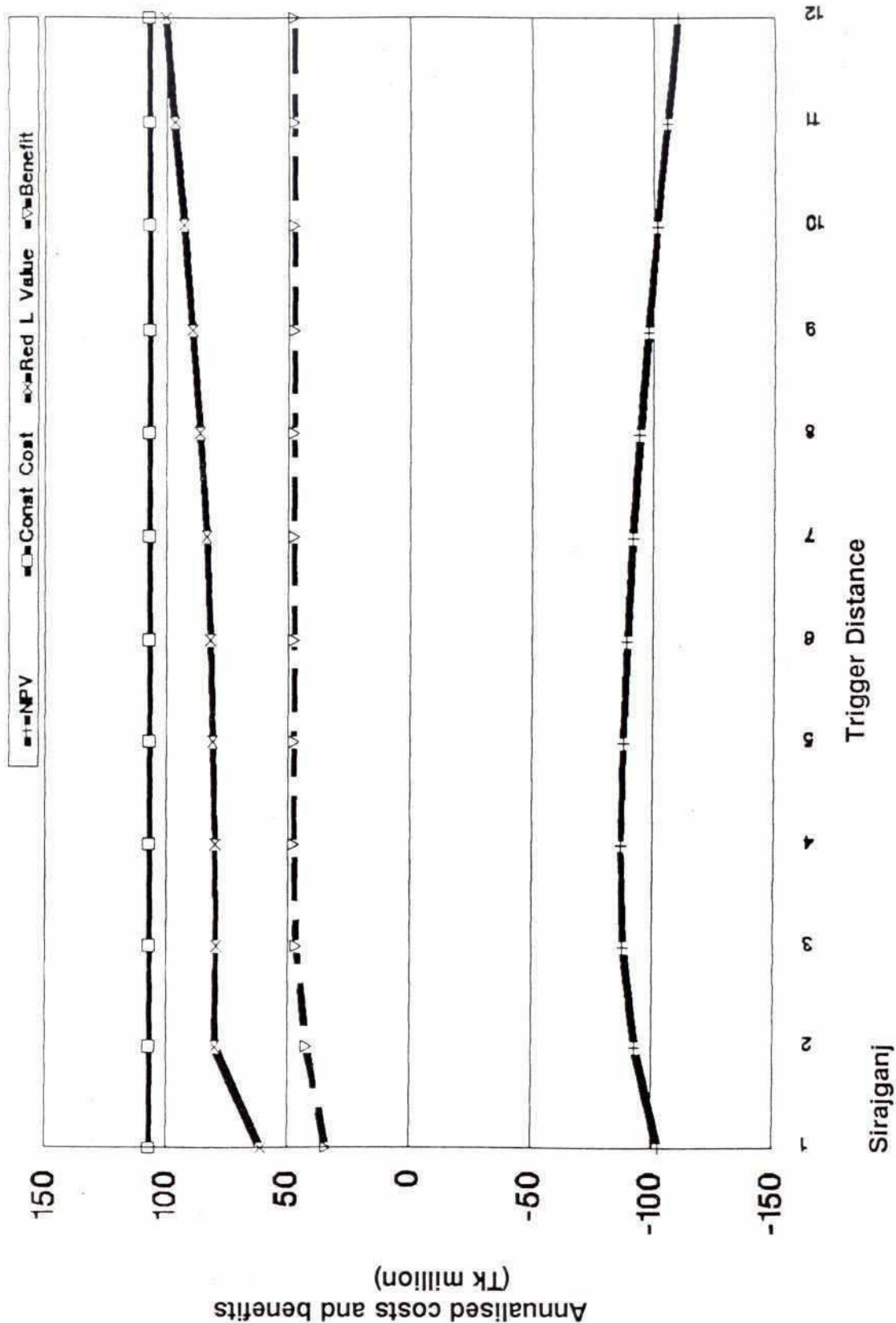
Comparison of Costs and Benefits for Setback Ratio 6



BRE Realignment: Variation of NPV with Trigger Distance

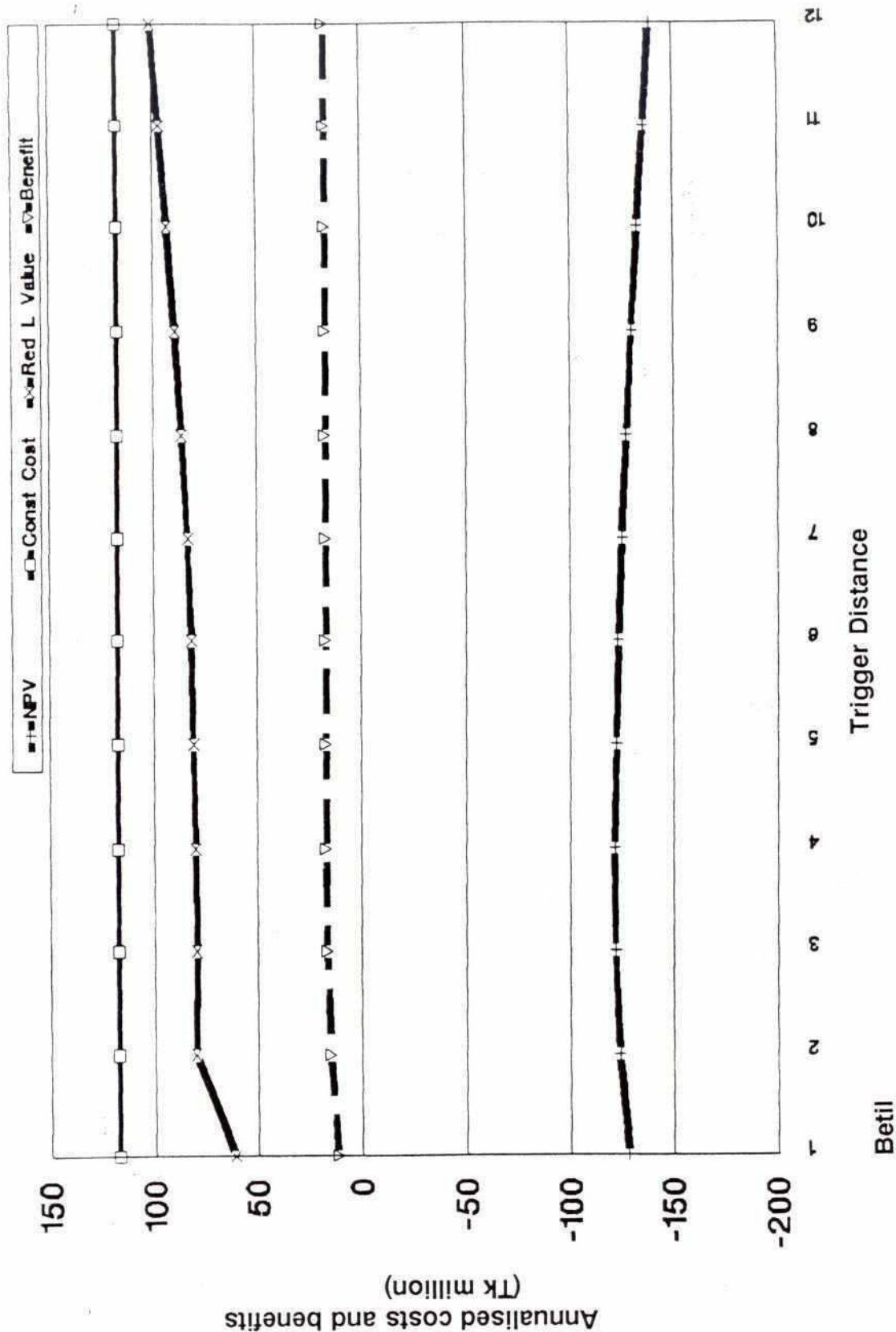
149

Comparison of Costs and Benefits for Setback Ratio 6



BRE Realignment: Variation of NPV with Trigger Distance

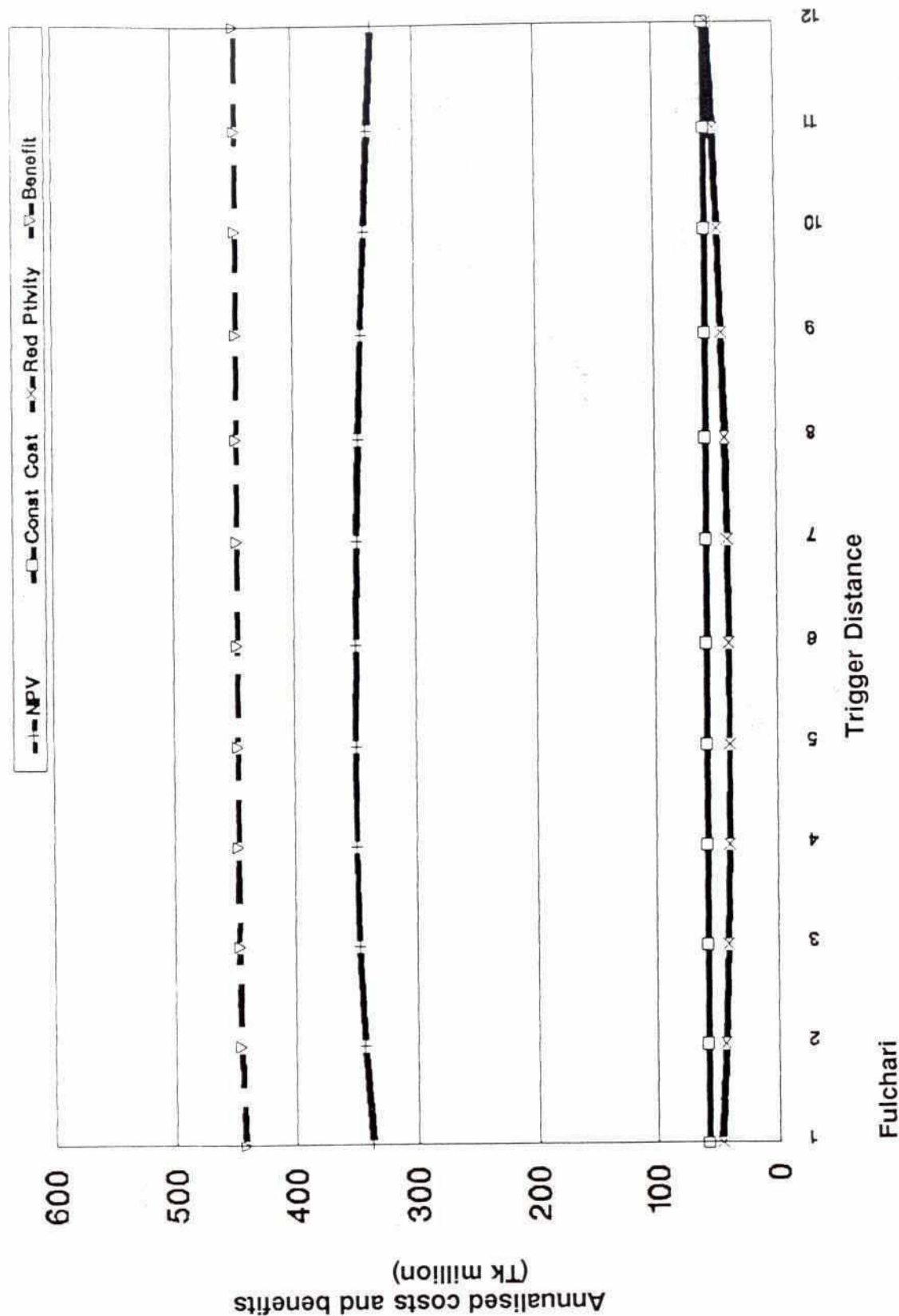
# Comparison of Costs and Benefits for Setback Ratio 6



## BRE Realignment: Variation of NPV with Trigger Distance

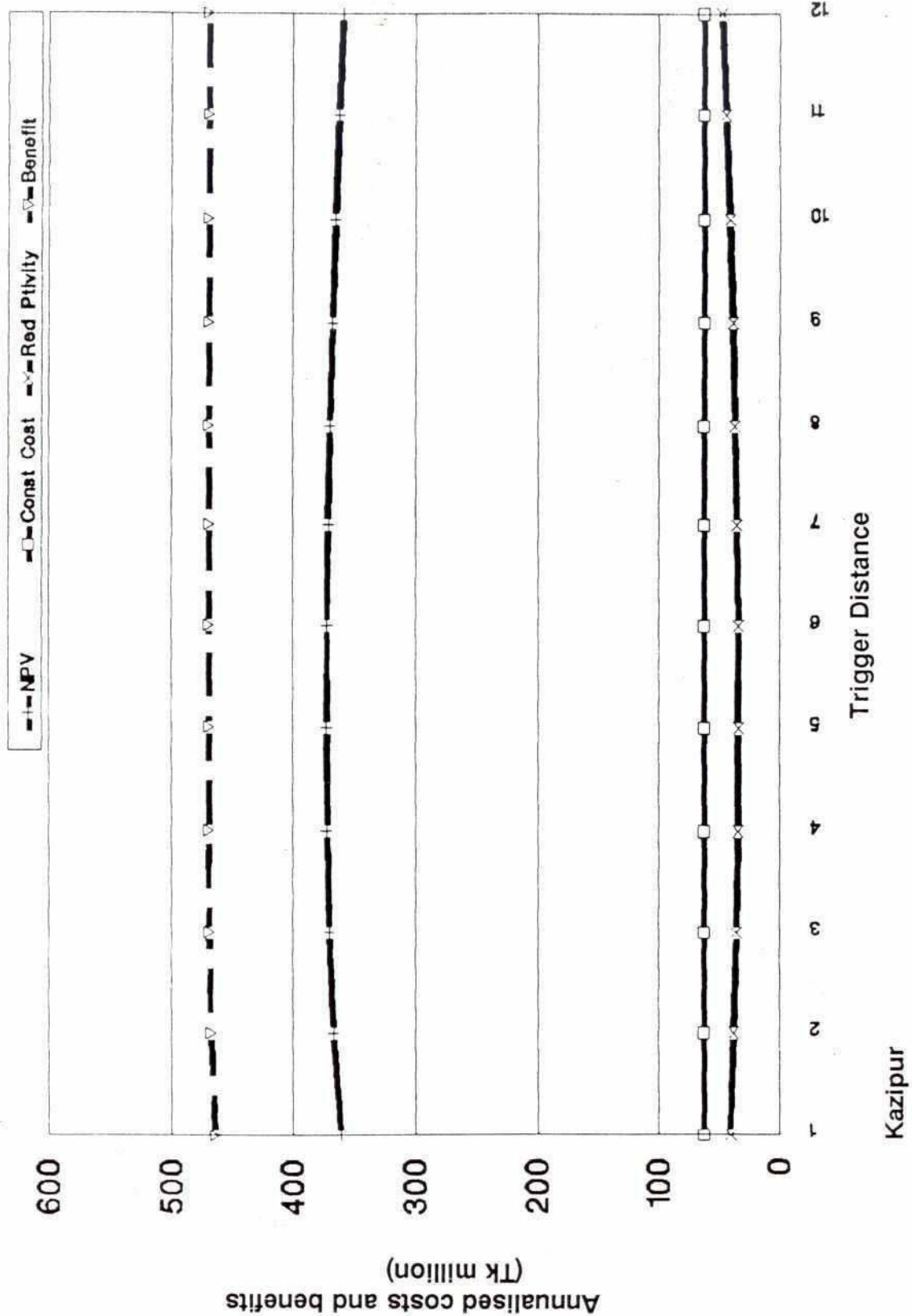


# Comparison of Costs and Benefits for Setback Ratio 10



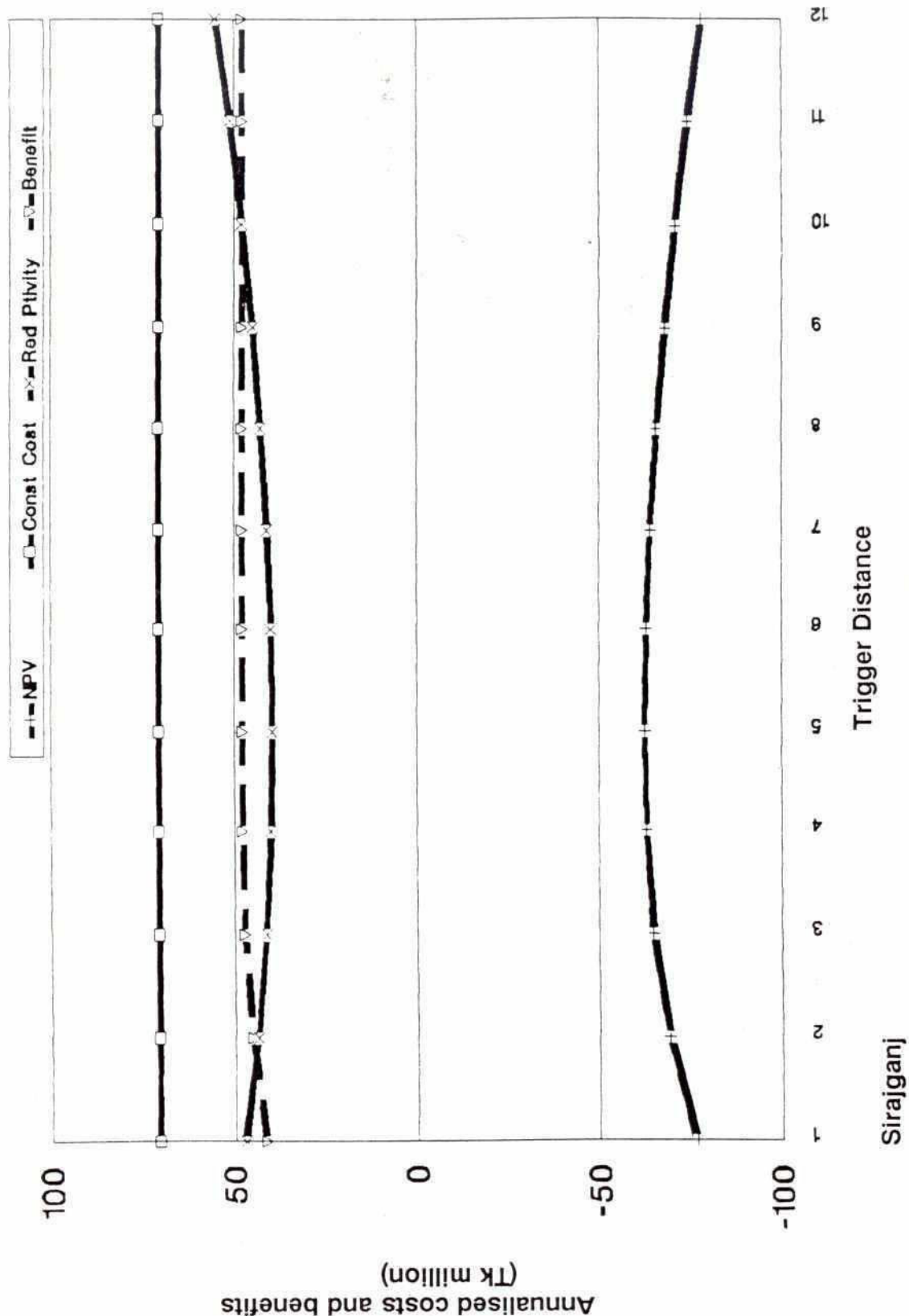
BRE Realignment: Variation of NPV with Trigger Distance

# Comparison of Costs and Benefits for Setback Ratio 10



BRE Realignment: Variation of NPV with Trigger Distance

# Comparison of Costs and Benefits for Setback Ratio 10

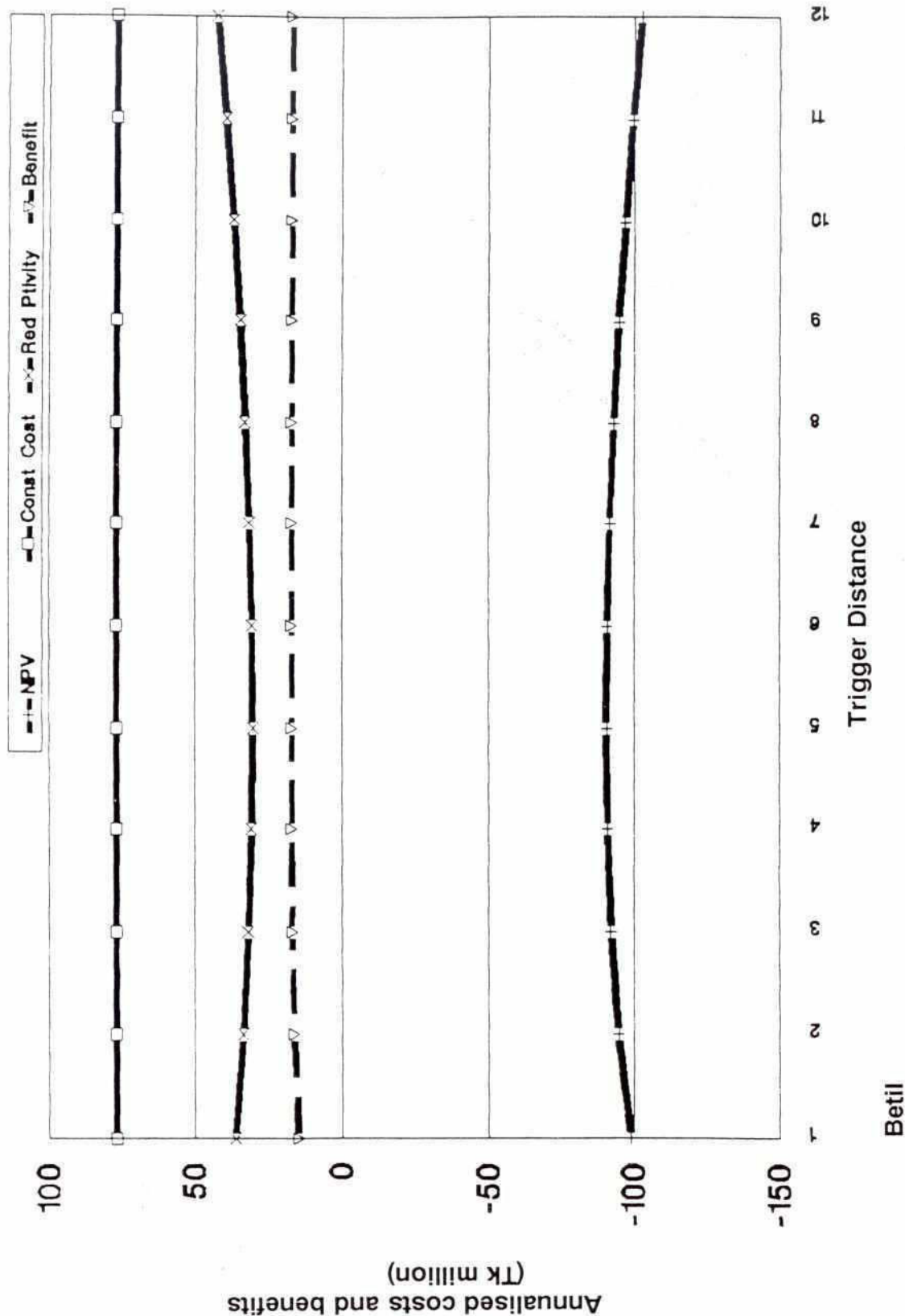


## BRE Realignment: Variation of NPV with Trigger Distance



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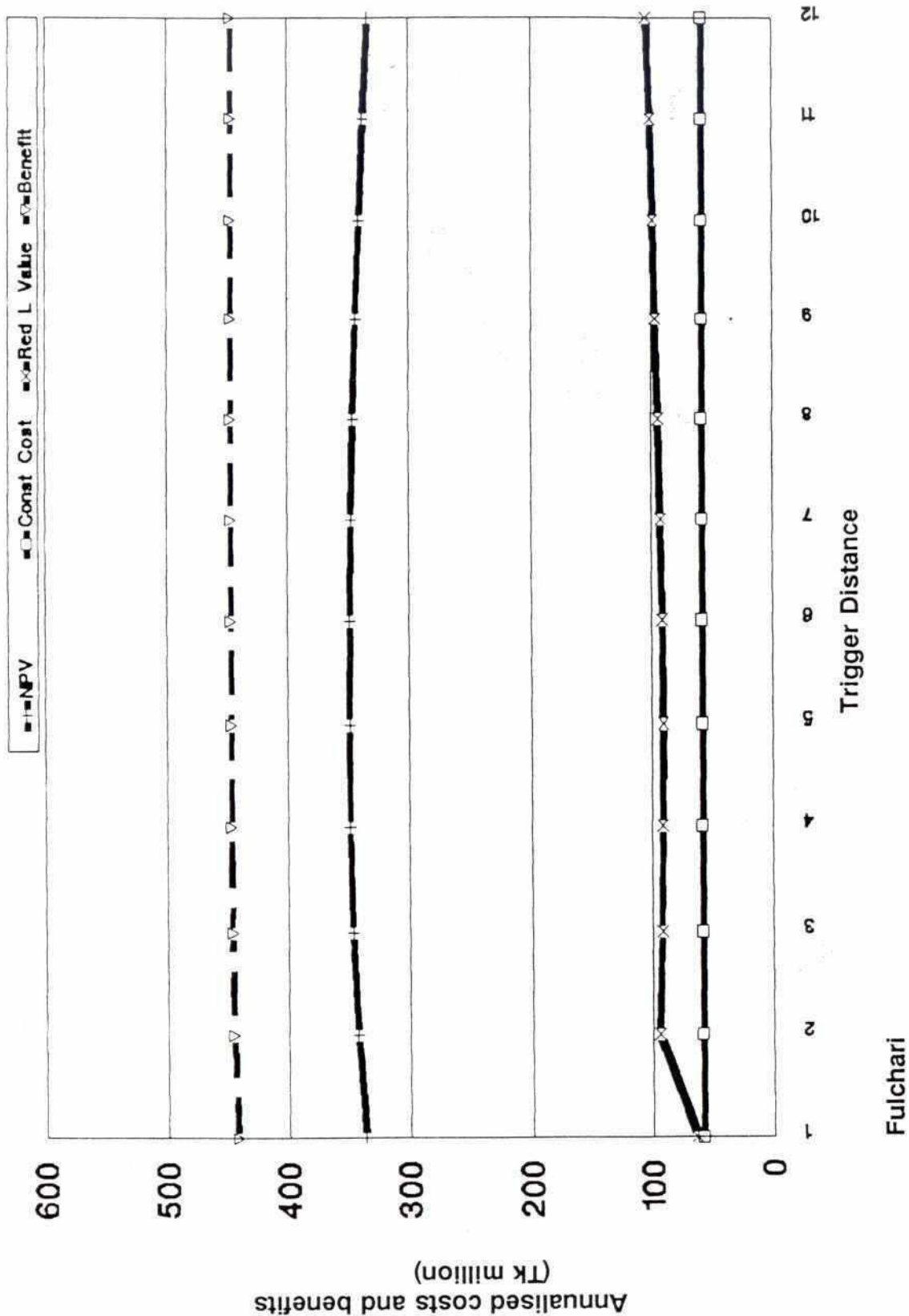
Comparison of Costs and Benefits for Setback Ratio 10



BRE Realignment: Variation of NPV with Trigger Distance

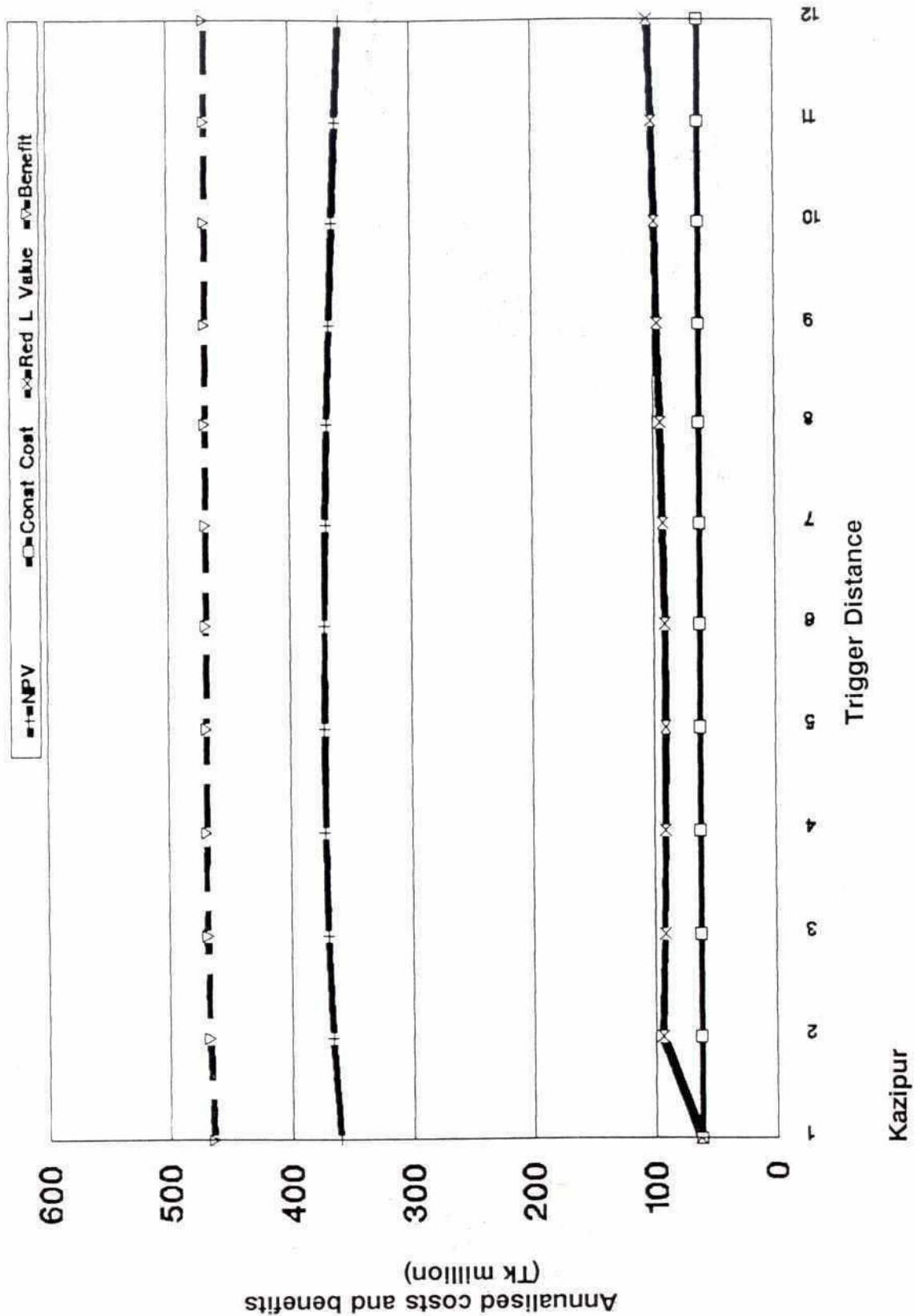
155

Comparison of Costs and Benefits for Setback Ratio 10



BRE Realignment: Variation of NPV with Trigger Distance

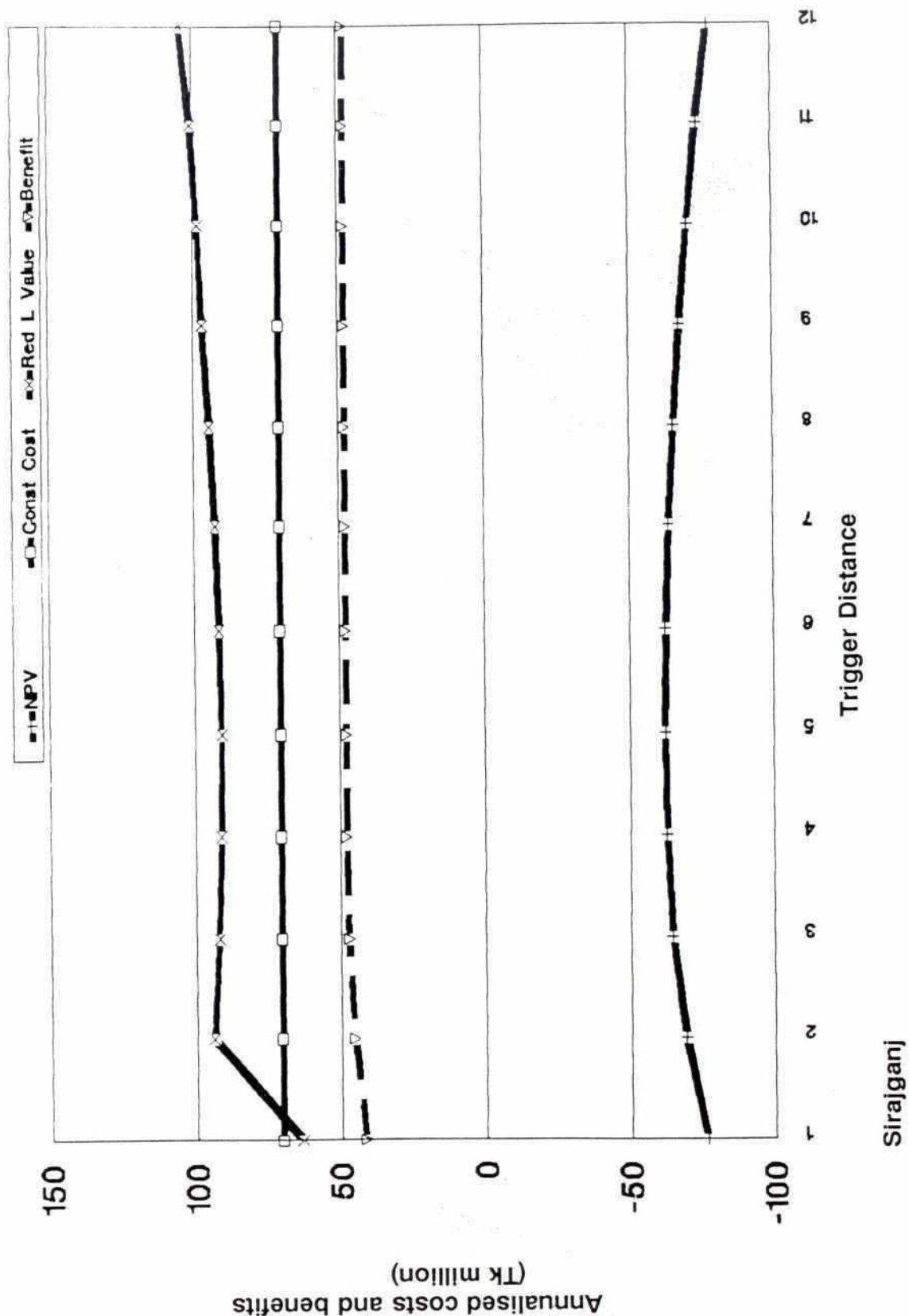
# Comparison of Costs and Benefits for Setback Ratio 10



## BRE Realignment: Variation of NPV with Trigger Distance

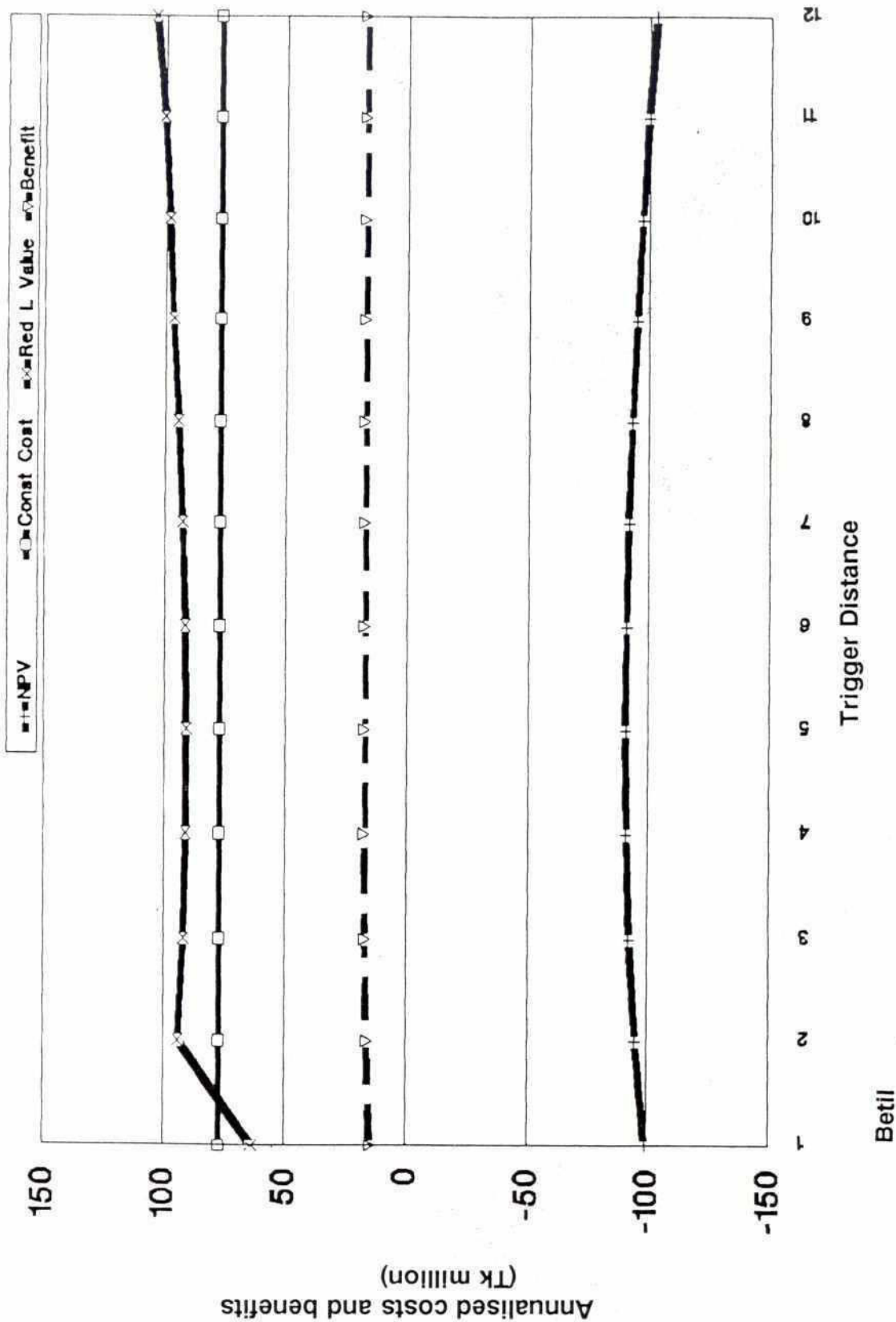


# Comparison of Costs and Benefits for Setback Ratio 10

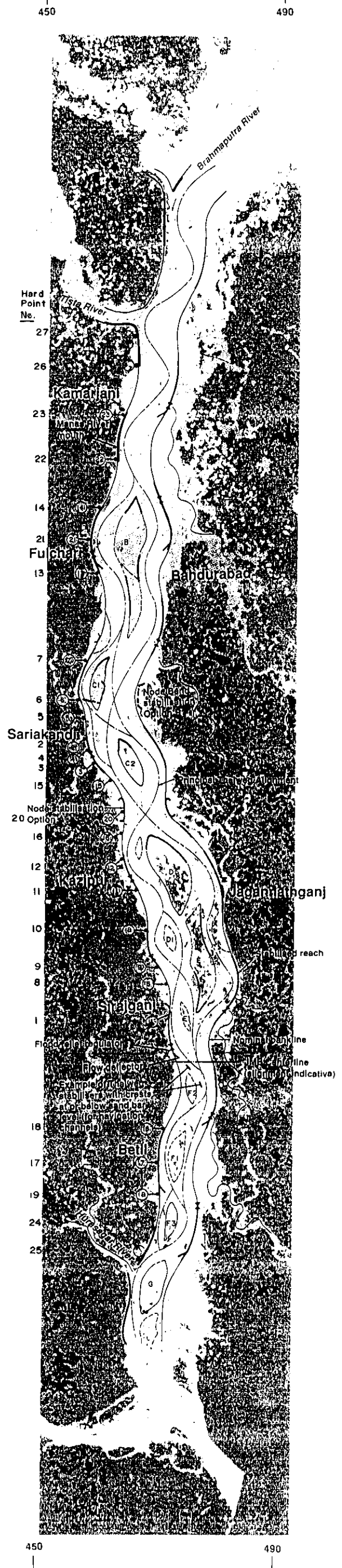


BRE Realignment: Variation of NPV with Trigger Distance

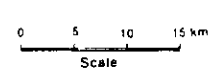
Comparison of Costs and Benefits for Setback Ratio 10



BRE Realignment: Variation of NPV with Trigger Distance



- Legend:**
- Stabilised reach
  - Hard-point (Shown on right bank only)
  - Bank stabilisation common to Options 1 and 2
  - Principal thalweg alignment after stabilisation
  - Principal cross flow regulator for peak flow regulation and fish passage
  - Island



Source for background:  
USAID/ISPAN FAP-19

# **Tentative Planform for Long Term River Training Option 1**

Halcrow/DHI/EPC/DIG  
Annex 2  
May 1993  
Figure 8.1



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## APPENDICES

**HALCROW**

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## APPENDIX A

### AGRO-SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA FROM PRIORITY LOCATIONS

## RIVER TRAINING STUDIES OF THE BRAHMAPUTRA RIVER

## MASTER PLAN REPORT

## ANNEX 2, APPENDIX A: AGRO-SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA FROM PRIORITY LOCATIONS

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## FULCHARI

### (a) Past losses due to erosion:

Part of Fulchari Upazila HQ;

- 5 pucca public buildings (schools, market), 400 semi-pucca and katcha houses/shops had to be moved in 1989, 1990 and 1991;
- 80 hectares of agricultural land;
- 20 hectares of Upazila HQ land;

Passenger and goods railway ghat also frequently relocated

Displaced people mainly living on embankment or in Upazila HQ.

### (b) Future consequences of erosion:

Fulchari Upazila HQ currently being eroded and consists of:

15 pucca public buildings (schools, Upazila HQ complex, health centre, telephone exchange, P.O., godowns, market)

10 semi-pucca public buildings (schools, godowns)

15 pucca private houses

500 semi-pucca private buildings (shops, houses)

1000 katcha buildings (shops/houses)

40 hectares of Upazila HQ land

335 hectares of rural land at risk over next 5 years, of which 70% is unprotected from flood.

Population seriously affected:

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| Fulchari Upazila HQ | 10,000 |
| Rural Area          | 3,500  |
|                     | -----  |
|                     | 13,500 |
|                     | -----  |

+ power lines, telephone lines, katcha roads, railway line, 2 girder bridges (rail, road) also at risk.

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(c) Future consequences of flooding (if BRE breached):

Fulcharighat town already unprotected, but located on high ground. In normal flood there is no serious impact (only just submerged). In the 1988 flood, the town was 1.5 meters under water, but only damaged katcha buildings and tin sheds. Flood subsided after 15 days. Main problem was breakdown of services (e.g. electricity, telephone) and communications (roads and railway for one month).

BRE is likely to be breached within the next 2 to 3 years, at a point north of Fulchari town. If breach, population seriously affected - 3,600;

- rural land severely affected - 400 ha.
- BR railway sidings and associated buildings located just behind BRE and would be severely affected.

Main kharif crops - Aus/Aman (90%), jute (10%)

Main Rabi crops - Boro, pulses/mustard, wheat, vegetables

Perennial crops - sugar cane (10%)

N.B Substantial area unprotected at present. Visible difference in level of agricultural production between unprotected and protected areas. Also pockets of land in the unprotected area are inundated for two months during monsoon. Farmers therefore have to delay planting which has resulted in significant yield losses. This inundation is due to the BRE.

Boro is mainly irrigated by STW.

N.B Main access road to Fulchari eroded at 16 points in 1988 flood. Road has been recently neglected due to withdrawal of government funds for maintenance.

Ferryghat:-

(a) Passenger Rail Ferryghat

4 trains per day. Importance declining. Continual relocation of ghat during active erosion period. Eroded 1 km in 5 years. Passenger gangway can be reshaped by labourers within hours. No disruption to service.

(b) Goods Rail Ferryghat

2-3 trains per day. Dinajpur/Rangpur to Dhaka. Continual relocation. Loading ramp can be reshape within hours. No disruption to service. Agricultural produce to Dhaka. Consumer goods and construction materials on return.

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## SARIAKANDI

(a) Past losses due to erosion:

Only limited loss of agricultural land in recent years (1987-1991). Bank protection works in place.

(b) Future consequence of erosion:

Sariakandi Upazila HQ under threat if protection works undermined; town consists of:

20 pucca public buildings (schools, Upazila HQ, health centre, telephone exchange, P.O., godowns, markets, banks, police station)

15 semi-pucca buildings (schools, godowns),

50 pucca houses

1,250 semi-pucca buildings (shops, houses)

1,250 katcha buildings (shops, houses)

80 hectares town land

470 hectares of rural land over the next five years, of which all is currently protected by BRE.

Population displaced:

|                       |        |
|-----------------------|--------|
| Sariakandi Upazila HQ | 15,000 |
| Rural Area            | 5,200  |
|                       | -----  |
|                       | 20,200 |
|                       | -----  |

+ power lines, telephone lines, roads, bridges and culverts also at risk.

(c) Future consequences of flooding (if BRE breached):

Sariakandi town currently protected, located just behind the BRE, but if BRE breached there is likely to be substantial damage to pucca and semi-pucca buildings in parts of the town close to the breach, as well as to katcha buildings that have not been moved.

Bridges/culverts, roads, power line etc also at risk.



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Already breached south of Sariakandi at Deluabari (in 1991). Devastated area of approximately 400 ha, heavy sand deposit, not suitable for cropping for at least one to two years.

Previous cropping:

Main monsoon crops - Aus/Aman (90%), Jute (10%)  
Winter crops - Boro, wheat, oilseed, vegetables.

Little sugar cane

High proportion of land irrigated; Boro irrigated by STW and DTW. Cropping intensity - 200% approx.

Population seriously affected by flood:

|            |       |
|------------|-------|
| Upazila HQ | 5,000 |
| Rural Area | 3,700 |
|            | ----- |
|            | 8,700 |
|            | ----- |

N.B Danger of Brahmaputra capturing the Bangali. This would leave Sariakandi isolated on an island, and subjected to both active erosion and severe flooding from both the Brahmaputra and the captured Bangali channel.

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## MATHURAPARA

(a) Past losses due to erosion:

Mathurapara market and a number of villages over 5 years, plus breach in BRE. Market moved to new site (1 km from previous site). Most displaced people living on embankment or in new market. During 1991 there was very rapid erosion (0.5 km to 1 km), new market now under immediate threat.

(b) Future consequences of erosion:

Mathurapara Market now under immediate threat, and consists of:

5 semi-pucca public (schools, godowns)

250 semi-pucca shops/houses

250 katcha houses

15 hectares of market land

535 hectares of rural land over the next five years, of which all is unprotected from flood

Population displaced:

|            |       |
|------------|-------|
| Market     | 3,000 |
| Rural Area | 5,450 |
|            | ----- |
|            | 8,450 |
|            | ----- |

Minor road/bridges at risk, but no power lines, telephone lines, water supply etc.

(c) Consequences of flooding (BRE already breached)

Market already severely damaged by flood. A number of pucca and semi-pucca building have been destroyed or damaged and the population has been severely disrupted. Population is now living in katcha houses or tin sheds and many are displaced from recent erosion.

Agricultural land severely affected = 400 ha

Farmers unable to plant monsoon crops in severely affected area, because of damage by floods (from both high velocity and depth of inundation). Farmers responded to this loss by planting a high proportion of area with Rabi crops. Sugar cane area also increases. Production of winter crops was also very limited in the Rabi season following the breach, because of sand deposition.

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Previous cropping pattern is similar to Sariakandi, i.e. intensive irrigated agriculture. Consequently, there has ben a very substantial drop in crop production, particularly in the severely affected areas.

Population severely affected

|            |       |
|------------|-------|
| Market     | 1,000 |
| Rural Area | 4,000 |
|            | ----- |
|            | 5,000 |
|            | ----- |

N.B. Danger of Brahmaputra capturing Bangali.



## KAZIPUR

### (a) Past Losses due to erosion:

Kazipur Upazila HQ and 15 villages in recent years plus bridges/culverts, godowns, mosques and other buildings. Displaced population mainly living on embankment or within local area. BRE frequently retired and breached in 1984, 1987, 1988.

### (b) Future consequence of erosion:

One large health complex and some semi-pucca buildings under immediate threat.

In future, new market and Upazila HQ could be under threat from erosion, consisting of:

- 10 Pucca buildings,
- 10 Semi-pucca buildings (schools, godowns),
- 10 Pucca private houses,
- 700 Semi-pucca shops/houses,
- 700 Katcha shops/houses,
- 40 ha Upazila HQ land,
- 600 ha rural land over next five years, of which 70% is unprotected.

Population displaced:

|            |        |
|------------|--------|
| Market     | 8,500  |
| Rural Area | 7,440  |
|            | -----  |
|            | 15,940 |
|            | -----  |

Minor roads/bridges at risk, as well as power/telephone lines.

### (c) Consequences of flooding:

BRE retired in 1991, so no immediate threat of flooding. It breached in future:

|                                     |        |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| Agricultural land severely affected | 390 ha |
| Market land severely affected       | 10 ha  |

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Farmers unable to plant monsoon crops in severely affected areas. Farmers respond by planting more Rabi crops, and growing sugar cane.

High proportion of sugar cane grown in vicinity (30%), especially in seriously affected areas. Other important crops in the vicinity are Aus/Aman, jute, Boro, what, pulses and oilseeds. High proportion of irrigated land.

People seriously affected

|            |       |
|------------|-------|
| Market     | 2,800 |
| Rural area | 4,800 |
|            | ----- |
|            | 7,600 |
|            | ----- |

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## BETIL

### (a) Past losses due to erosion:

5 villages in recent years. 3 Semi-permanent markets. 6 schools and 8 other public buildings. Displaced population now living on the embankment or in the local "weaving villages".

### (b) Future consequences of erosion:

2 large weaving villages at risk, 800 hectares of agricultural land and 50 hectares of village land over the next five years. 10 pucca public buildings and 10 semi-pucca public buildings.

Villages are predominately weaving villages each contain approximately 250 houses/factory compounds. Factory/houses buildings are typically constructed of corrugated iron walls and roof on a timber frame with a concrete/brick floor. These buildings and the installed machinery (handlooms, dyeing and spoiling machinery) can be moved to alternative sites.

The area is a traditional weaving centre renowned throughout the country. It also provides employment for a very large number of weavers both from the local area and migrant workers from other parts of Bangladesh.

Population displaced:

|                  |        |
|------------------|--------|
| Weaving villages | 8,500  |
| Rural Areas      | 10,000 |
|                  | -----  |
|                  | 18,500 |
|                  | -----  |

Minor roads/bridges, power lines, telephone lines also at risk.

### (c) Consequences of flooding (if breached)

Weaving villages within the immediate vicinity of the breach will be very badly damaged if not removed. There would also be severe dislocation to a large number of weaving sheds during the flooding period. This would not only significantly reduce production, but thousands of weavers would also be temporarily without employment and a source of income. This would clearly be very disruptive to this important weaving area.

Village land seriously affected 30 ha  
Agricultural land seriously affected 370 ha  
Main monsoon crops - Aus/Aman (40%), Jute (10%)  
Winter crops - Boro pulses, wheat, mustard



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Perennial crops - sugar cane (5%)  
Some irrigation

Road, bridges/culverts, power lines etc. also at risk.

People seriously affected

|                 |       |
|-----------------|-------|
| Weaving village | 5,100 |
| Rural Area      | 3,700 |
|                 | ----- |
|                 | 8,800 |
|                 | ----- |

## SIRAJGANJ

### (a) Past losses due to erosion:

Substantial investment in protection works has reduced erosion losses around the town to a minimum. Erosion mainly to North and South of town.

### (b) Future consequences of erosion:

Sirajganj town (population approx. 100,000) is at risk:

The town consists of approximately:

150 pucca public buildings (schools, government buildings, health centres, POs, police stations, telephone exchange, godowns, factories, banks)

50 semi-pucca public buildings (schools, godowns, factories, mosques)

100 pucca factory units

50 semi-pucca factory units

500 pucca private houses

13,500 semi-pucca shops/houses

6,600 katcha shops/houses

750 ha urban land

750 ha peri-urban land

It is estimated that one third of the town could be eroded over the next five years.

355 ha rural land, railway line, bridge/culverts, pucca roads, power lines, telephone lines all at risk over the next five year. Very major infrastructural losses will occur.

Population displaced

|            |         |
|------------|---------|
| Urban area | 100,000 |
| Rural area | 4,000   |
|            | -----   |
|            | 104,000 |
|            | -----   |

Focus of erosion has now moved to a position south of the town where it has breached the BRE (in 1991). The passenger ferry is located at this erosion site. Flooding is mainly restricted to the peri-urban (shanty area inhabited by people displaced by river erosion) and agricultural areas south of the town.

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(c) Future consequences of flooding:

Sirajganj town currently protected, located just behind the BRE. But if breached, there is likely to be sustaintial damage to pucca and semi-pucca building in parts of the town close to the breach, as well as to tin sheds/katcha buildings if not relocated.

The railway line is in very close proximity and bridges/culverts, roads, power lines, telephone lines also at risk.

|                                     |        |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| Town land severely affected         | 300 ha |
| Agricultural land severely affected | 100 ha |
|                                     | -----  |
|                                     | 400 ha |
|                                     | -----  |

High proportion of sugar cane grown in this area 10 % to 15 % of cultivated land. Other important crops are Aman/Aus, Jute, Boro, Wheat, Pulses and Oilseeds.

Some irrigation

People seriously affected

|            |        |
|------------|--------|
| Town       | 30,000 |
| Rural Area | 1,000  |
|            | -----  |
|            | 31,000 |
|            | -----  |

N.B BR passenger ferry ghat and BIWTA ferry ghat.



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## **APPENDIX B**

### **METHODOLOGY FOR ESTIMATING AGRICULTURAL COSTS AND BENEFITS**

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# RIVER TRAINING STUDIES OF THE BRAHMAPUTRA RIVER

## MASTER PLAN REPORT

### ANNEX 2, APPENDIX B: METHODOLOGY FOR ESTIMATING THE AGRICULTURAL COSTS AND BENEFITS

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1.

## INTRODUCTION

Most of the agricultural benefits from flood control have resulted principally from an expansion of HYV T Aman areas during the Kharif season replacing either B Aman or a mixture of B Aus and B Aman. To a lesser extent, benefits can also be attributed to the protection of HYV Boro, but this is more speculative since Boro is usually harvested before flooding becomes a threat. Availability of irrigation is, by far, the most important determinant of HYV Boro production. However, as HYV Boro spreads to more marginal areas, flood protection increases in importance.

In the analysis the impact of flooding from breaches on the present and future agricultural development in the BRE protected area has been based on the following key parameters:

- cultivated areas within each flood regime in Present (P), Future With Project (FW), i.e. protected by BRE, and Future Without Project (FWO) - i.e. with breach in BRE.
- irrigated areas (P, FW and FWO)
- cropping patterns (P, FW and FWO)
- input use, yields and prices (P, FW and FWO)

The other main agricultural benefit from flood control is the reduction in crop damage. In the analysis, the incremental crop losses (i.e. in addition to the present damage) resulting directly from a breach in the BRE have been evaluated.

The methodology, assumptions and data sources used in the analysis are discussed in the following sections.

## 2. CROPPING SYSTEMS AND CROP PRODUCTIVITY

### 2.1 Flood Regime

Micro-elevations have a major influence on cropping systems and crop production in Bangladesh. For the purpose of assessing flood control options, the Master Plan Organisation (MPO) categorized the various micro-elevation into land types based primarily on flood depth, namely:

| Land Type            | Flood Depth            |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| F0 (Highland)        | > 0.3 m                |
| F1 (Medium Highland) | 0.3 - 0.9 m            |
| F2 (Medium Lowland)  | 0.9 - 1.9 m            |
| F3 (Lowland)         | > 1.8 (Seasonal)       |
| F4 (Very Lowland)    | > 1.8 (for 9 months +) |

This classification has in the past been useful, at the national planning level, as a basis for assessing the agricultural impact of FCD/FCDI projects. However, with the widespread adoption of High Yielding Varieties (HYVs) of rice, as well as Local Improved Varieties (LIVs), farmers are determining their cropping systems on, slightly different criteria. This criteria is based on the farmers' perception of the expected<sup>1</sup> timing, duration and depth of flooding and their guiding principles are as follows:

- (a) Flood depths in excess of 0.3 m over a period of greater than 10 days during transplanting and growing period in the Kharif season severely limits the cultivation of short-statured HYV Aus and Aman rice. Areas with a flood depths of normally less than 0.3 m, i.e. F0 in the MPO classification, are suitable for HYV Aus and Aman rice production.
- (b) Local and LIV transplanted Aus and Aman rice can only be grown where water levels do not rise above 0.6 m for a duration in excess of 10 days between transplanting and when the plant is fully grown and the panicle has emerged. This is the farmers' perception of F1 land, i.e between 0.3 m to 0.6m, which is suitable for the taller local (and LIV) transplanted Aus and Aman varieties of rice in the Kharif season. The MPO limit of 0.9 m is too high.
- (c) Broadcast Aus and Aman rice (low yielding local varieties) are suitable for areas with a typical flood depth of between 0.6 m and 1.5 m (of 10 days + duration) during the Kharif season. This is regarded as F2 land.

<sup>1</sup>

Expectation of an average flood event over a five year return period.



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- (d) Lowland land, i.e with flood depths typically in excess of 1.5 m, is only suitable for broadcast Aman rice and/or deep water (floating) rice. The limit to this F3 category is perceived as 3.0 m.
  - (e) Deeply flooded areas (i.e. in excess of 3.0 m) has extremely limited cropping potential and is generally used for fisheries.

For the purpose of this analysis, the following classification has therefore been applied: - F0 (<0.3 m), F1 (0.3 - 0.6 m), F2 (0.6 - 1.5 m), F3 (1.5 - 3.0 m) and F4 (3.0 m+). This corresponds to the classification currently being used by BWDB for analysis of FCD/FCDI projects.

The normal practice in Bangladesh is to determine typical cropping patterns for each flood regime within the project area, and then estimate the proportion of the area lying within the various regimes. Future cropping scenarios are then derived on the basis of changes to areas within each flooding regime. The proportions of the present area lying within each flood regime are given in Table 1.

The estimation of the incremental changes to flood depths, duration and timing as a result of breaches in the BRE, and the consequent effect on flood regimes in the BRE protected area, have been undertaken with the aid of a hydrodynamic model. The methodology and assumptions used in this breach simulation model are discussed in Annex 2 of the BRTS 2nd Interim Report.

## 2.2 Irrigation Development

During the 1980s, there has been a very dramatic increase in Rabi season irrigation within the BRE protected area. The growth in the number of STW, Deep Tubewells (DTW) and Low Lift Pumps (LLPs) currently operating in Pabna and Bogra Districts is given in Table 2.

With the availability of irrigation, farmers will grow HYV Boro rice in preference to almost any other crop. The yield advantage (see Section 2.5), together with the significantly reduced risk from flood damage, explains this preference. In addition, HYV Boro rice is given the highest priority with regard to the distribution of irrigation water, often to the exclusion of all other Rabi crops. The rapid expansion of the irrigated area is therefore reflected in an exponential increase in HYV Boro rice production during the past decade (Table 3).

It is currently estimated that almost 60 % of the cultivated area of Bogra District and 30 % of the cultivated area of Pabna District now is planted with HYV Boro in the Rabi Season. In the analysis, the present situation has assumed these levels of irrigation development. In order to highlight the differences in both flood regimes and irrigation development, the BRE protected area was divided in two zones - Northern and Southern (Figure B1). Cropping patterns were then derived for each zone separately. The Northern Zone lies almost exclusively within Bogra District, while the Southern Zone largely corresponds with Sirajganj (ex Pabna) District.

In the FWO and FW project scenarios, it has been assumed that the proportions of irrigated area within each zone would continue to expand. The irrigated area in the Northern Zone is expected to expand to a maximum of 80% of the cultivated area within the next ten years,



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while the irrigated area in the Southern Zone is projected to increase to 50 %. It is understood that the availability of groundwater is not a major constraint to further tubewell development in the NW Region (FAP-2 are exploring this aspect). However, there are likely to be other social and institutional (and possibly economic) constraints which may restrict the full development of groundwater resources. It is also very unlikely that Boro rice would account for 100 % of Rabi cropping, as farmers will continue to allocate a certain proportion of land to oilseeds/pulses, potatoes and winter vegetables.

In the analysis, it is anticipated that there would be no marked difference in future irrigation development between the FW and FWO situations.

## 2.3

### Cropping Patterns

Changes to flood regimes as a consequence of breaches in the BRE, coupled with irrigation development in the protected area, have significant implications for future cropping systems. In order to predict the effect of these changes, it was necessary to derive typical cropping patterns by flood regime and irrigation availability.

Eight different cropping patterns were prepared for the present situation, representing four flood regimes (F0, F1, F2 and F3) in each of the agricultural zones. (Flood regimes - F3 and F4 have been considered jointly).

The present cropping patterns have been derived with reference to a variety of secondary sources, including BBS crop area statistics, FAP-2 survey results, FAP-12 survey results (Kazipur and Kamarjani Rapid Rural Appraisals), MPO agricultural models and in consultation with agricultural extension officers familiar with the area. The present cropping patterns used in the analysis are given in Table 4, and illustrated in Figures B2 and B3.

The cropping patterns in the FW and FWO situations were derived on the basis of trends in irrigation development and, in particular, on the flood regimes expected to prevail following a breach (in FWO situation) and fully protected (in FW situation). The changes in the proportions of area lying within each flood regime were determined by the Breach Simulation Model. It should be noted that, if the effects of further irrigation development are excluded, only the overall cropping patterns for each zone (weighted by proportions of F0 to F3 land) are altered as a result of a breach; the separate cropping patterns for each flood regime remain unchanged. In the FW and FWO situations, cropping patterns are intended to reflect agronomically feasible systems (bearing in mind farmers' preferences) under specific flood conditions. The cropping patterns used in the analysis are dominated by rice production which reflects reality as well as farmers' preferences. The most significant benefit from flood control (i.e. without breach) is that it is possible to expand T Aman rice (HYV and LIV) as the expense of low yielding B Aman rice. Changes in the levels of flood control are not expected to have any significant impact on crop diversification, so the areas of minor Rabi crop, (such as oilseeds, pulses, potatoes and vegetables) remained in similar proportions.

Details of the cropping patterns used in the analysis for the FW and FWO project situations are given in Table 5 and 6 respectively.

## Crop Input Use

Estimates of the present, FW and FWO project levels of input use have been made for the following crop:

---

|                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| Broadcast Aus          | (B Aus)                |
| Transported Aus        | (T Aus) - LIV and HYV  |
| Broadcast Aman         | (B Aman)               |
| Transplanted Aman      | (T Aman) - LIV and HYV |
| Mixed B Aus and B Aman |                        |
| Local Boro             |                        |
| HYV Boro               |                        |
| Jute                   |                        |
| Wheat                  |                        |
| Oilseeds/Pulses        |                        |
| Potatoes               |                        |
| Sugar Cane             |                        |
| Vegetables             |                        |

---

Data on crop input use (i.e. labour, draft power, seeds, fertilizer, pesticides, and organic manure) were collected from a variety of sources.

- MPO Technical Report No. 14 - Agricultural Production Systems;
- MOA Agro-Economic Research - Costs and Returns;
- FAP-12 survey results for Kazipur and Kamarjani RRAs;
- FAP-2 pre-feasibility studies.

The crop input assumptions applied in the analyses for P, FW and FWO situations were derived from a synthesis of the above sources, and are presented in Table 7.

## Crop Yields

The levels of crop productivity used in the analyses are based on the sources listed above under Crop Input Use (2.4). While there is a reasonable consensus with regard to the estimates of present yield levels, there is some controversy with regard to appropriate yield levels in the FWO and FW project situations. In particular, MPO future yield levels appear to be significantly higher than other sources.

Previous appraisals of FCD/FCDI projects have commonly assumed the agricultural extension programme would accompany projects and therefore farmers would use recommended levels of inputs and consequently obtain higher yields.

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In practice, while FCD projects have generally led to a significant change in cropping patterns (due to altered flood regimes), it appears that there is little consistent evidence to suggest that FCD projects have any impact on crop yields. Results currently available from FAP-12 are clearly indicating that FCD/FCDI projects have little or no direct effect on yield levels.

Nevertheless, in the current analysis, a more optimistic view has been taken. Modest increases in the yields of T Aus (LIV and HYV), T Aman (LIV and HYV) and Boro (HYV) were assumed to rise in both the FW and FWO situation over next ten years, as farm management practices improved. No difference in crop productivity has been assumed between the FW and FWO situations. For all other crops, no improvement on the present yield levels is anticipated.

Crop yields in the present, FW and FWO project situations used in the analysis are given in Table 8.



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### **3. AGRICULTURAL COSTS AND BENEFITS**

#### **3.1 Financial and Economic Prices**

The financial input and output prices used in the analysis were obtained from price data collected by FAP-2. With regard to crop prices, FAP-2 collected 1991 prices from the Directorate of Agricultural Marketing. There was a high degree of uniformity between the prices at the twenty survey locations in the N.W. Region, so average farm gate prices were determined and used in the FAP-2 pre-feasibility studies.

Labour wages rates, draft power hire charges and the prices of organic manure were collected by FAP-2 through field survey and reflect the average prices prevailing in 1991.

Fertilizer prices were collected by FAP-2 from the July 1991 Regional data gathered by IFDC. This data showed almost uniform price throughout the N.W. Region. Seed prices were gathered from the Directorate of Agricultural Marketing where available (mainly for paddy); for other seed prices a factor of 1.5 was applied to the respective crop output price.

The conversion of financial prices to economic prices followed the recommendations in the FAP Guidelines for Project Assessment. The conversion factors given in Annex 6 of the guidelines were used. The financial and economic prices for crops are presented in Table 9.

#### **3.2 Costs of Minor Irrigation**

The capital and operating costs of different types of irrigation were estimated from MPO data. Capital costs were annualized in order to determine average annual costs per hectare irrigated. Depreciation periods for LLP and STW were taken as five years for engines, seven years for pumps and ten years for wells (based on the estimates given in MPO Technical Report No. 13). For DTWs, engines have been depreciated over seven years, pumps over ten years and the well over 15 years. It was also assumed that only HYV Boro and HYV T Aman are irrigated, and that 80 % of the annual costs would be attributed to the Boro crop and 20 % to the Aman crop. The estimated costs of minor irrigation used in the analysis is given in Table 10.

#### **3.3 Crop Budgets**

The physical input and output quantities presented in Tables 7 and 8 were valued in terms of their respective economic prices (Table 9) in order to prepare a series of crop budgets for the P, FW and FWO Project situations, Economic crop gross margins were then determined, and a summary of the results of the crop budget analysis is given in Table 11. Crop budgets were prepared in economic terms, since the economic viability of the proposed project is of primary interest at this stage.

#### **3.4 Incremental Agricultural Benefits**

Net agricultural benefits in P, FW and FWO project situations were derived by multiplying the areas of each crop by their respective economic gross margins. The analysis was undertaken separately for the Northern and Southern zones and then aggregated. A summary of the net agricultural benefits in P, FW and FWO project situations at Mathurapara/Sariakandi priority location is presented in Table 12.

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Incremental agricultural benefits are then derived from the difference between the net agricultural benefit streams between the FW and FWO project scenarios over a 30 year appraisal period. These net agricultural benefit streams were then carried forward into the overall project cost and benefit appraisal.

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**Table 1 Proportion of BRE Protected Area Within Each Flood Regime**

| Flood Regime | Southern<br>Zone       | Northern<br>Zone |
|--------------|------------------------|------------------|
|              | (% of Cultivated Area) |                  |
| F0           | 74.1 %                 | 98.5 %           |
| F1           | 6.7 %                  | 0.1 %            |
| F2           | 14.2 %                 | 0.3 %            |
| F3           | 5.0 %                  | 1.1 %            |

N.B F4 is included under F3 and accounts for an insignificant proportion of cultivated area.

Source: Consultants' Estimate.



**Table 2** Irrigation Development in Bogra and Pabna Districts**A) Shallow Tubewells**

Area Irrigation by District from 1980-81 to 1986-87 (Area in Ha)

| District | 1980-81<br>Area Irrigated | 1981-82<br>Area Irrigated | 1982-83<br>Area Irrigated | 1983-84<br>Area Irrigated |
|----------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Bogra    | 18990                     | 36635                     | 37241                     | 38704                     |
| Pabna    | 14060                     | 24976                     | 32864                     | 24756                     |
|          | 1984-85                   | 1985-86                   | 1986-87                   |                           |
| Bogra    | 32406                     | 16215                     | 37351                     |                           |
| Pabna    | 24289                     | 3231                      | 32899                     |                           |

**B) Deep Tubewells**

District-wise Progress of DTW from 1980-81 to 1987-88 (Area in Ha)

| District | 1980-81<br>Area Irrigated | 1981-82<br>Area Irrigated | 1982-83<br>Area Irrigated | 1983-84<br>Area Irrigated |
|----------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Bogra    | 23109                     | 27299                     | 48672                     | 41662                     |
| Pabna    | 5434                      | 12051                     | 32272                     | 29419                     |
|          | 1984-85                   | 1985-86                   | 1986-87                   | 1987-88                   |
| Bogra    | 43886                     | 35574                     | 37092                     | 42117                     |
| Pabna    | 32975                     | 24879                     | 23636                     | 271319                    |

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**Table 2 (Continued) Irrigation Development in Bogra and Pabna Districts****C) Low Lift Pumps**

Area Irrigated by District from 1980/81 to 1987/88 (Area in Ha).

| District | 1980-81<br>Area Irrigated | 1981-82<br>Area Irrigated | 1982-83<br>Area Irrigated | 1983-84<br>Area Irrigated |
|----------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Bogra    | 7494                      | 6803                      | 11099                     | 9787                      |
| Pabna    | 8656                      | 6560                      | 12952                     | 11640                     |
|          | 1984-85                   | 1985-86                   | 1986-87                   | 1987-88                   |
| Bogra    | 19530                     | 28499                     | 30977                     | 31968                     |
| Pabna    | 22581                     | 20978                     | 24165                     | 24709                     |

Source: BADC

**Table 3 HYV Boro Paddy-Cultivated Area (ha) and Yields (mt/ha) between 1977-78 and 1989-90**

| A. Area (ha)     |         |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |        |        |        |  |
|------------------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--|
|                  | 1977-78 | 78-79 | 79-80 | 80-81 | 81-82 | 82-83 | 83-84 | 84-85 | 85-86 | 86-87 | 87-88  | 88-89  | 89-90  |  |
| Bogra            | 20012   | 21502 | 22387 | 23036 | 36387 | 44393 | 68409 | 75988 | 88075 | 93522 | 140457 | 156846 | 169854 |  |
| Pabna            | 9957    | 8745  | 8846  | 10943 | 29814 | 36174 | 44294 | 47939 | 47484 | 51417 | 76306  | 86334  | 95802  |  |
| B. Yield (mt/ha) |         |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |        |        |        |  |
| Bogra            | 4.01    | 4.26  | 4.29  | 4.54  | 4.48  | 4.36  | 4.22  | 4.43  | 4.59  | 3.99  | 4.01   | 4.1    | 3.75   |  |
| Pabna            | 4.48    | 3.4   | 3.94  | 4.45  | 4.55  | 4.97  | 4.29  | 4.63  | 5.21  | 4.35  | 3.94   | 4.15   | 4.03   |  |

**N.B.** Total cultivated area in Bogra and Pabna

Districts is estimated at 297,000 ha. and 370,000 ha. respectively.

Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics.



Table 4 - Present Cropping Patterns in the BRE Project Area

## A) NORTHERN ZONE

| Crop                | % of Cultivated Area |     |     |      | Overall |
|---------------------|----------------------|-----|-----|------|---------|
|                     | F0                   | F1  | F2  | F3   |         |
| B.Aus (L)           | 0                    | 5   | 5   | 0    | 0       |
| T.Aus (L/LIV)       | 10                   | 10  | 0   | 0    | 10      |
| T.Aus (HYV)         | 10                   | 5   | 0   | 0    | 10      |
| B.Aus/B.Aman        | 0                    | 10  | 10  | 15   | 0       |
| Jute                | 5                    | 0   | 0   | 0    | 5       |
| B.Aman (L)          | 0                    | 0   | 20  | 15   | 0       |
| T.Aman (L/LIV)      | 35                   | 75  | 0   | 0    | 35      |
| T.Aman (HYV)        | 50                   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 49      |
| Boro (L)            | 0                    | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0       |
| Boro (HYV)          | 60                   | 60  | 60  | 60   | 60      |
| Wheat               | 5                    | 6   | 11  | 27   | 5       |
| Oilseed/Pulses      | 6                    | 8   | 8   | 0    | 6       |
| Potatoes            | 6                    | 8   | 8   | 0    | 6       |
| Sugar Cane          | 10                   | 5   | 0   | 0    | 10      |
| Vegetables/Chillies | 8                    | 8   | 8   | 8    | 8       |
| Cropping Intensity  | 205                  | 200 | 130 | 125  | 204     |
| % of Total Area     | 98.5                 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1.08 | 100     |

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Table 4 - Present Cropping Patterns in the BRE Project Area

## B) SOUTHERN ZONE

| Crop                | % of Cultivated Area |      |       |      | Overall |
|---------------------|----------------------|------|-------|------|---------|
|                     | F0                   | F1   | F2    | F3   |         |
| B.Aus (L)           | 15                   | 10   | 10    | 0    | 13      |
| T.Aus (L/LIV)       | 15                   | 20   | 0     | 0    | 12      |
| T.Aus (HYV)         | 20                   | 10   | 0     | 0    | 15      |
| B.Aus/B.Aman        | 0                    | 15   | 25    | 30   | 6       |
| Jute                | 5                    | 5    | 0     | 0    | 4       |
| B.Aman (L)          | 0                    | 0    | 30    | 30   | 6       |
| T.Aman (L/LIV)      | 35                   | 75   | 0     | 0    | 31      |
| T.Aman (HYV)        | 50                   | 0    | 0     | 0    | 37      |
| Boro (L)            | 0                    | 0    | 0     | 0    | 0       |
| Boro (HYV)          | 30                   | 30   | 30    | 30   | 30      |
| Wheat               | 24                   | 30   | 20    | 32   | 24      |
| Oilseed/Pulses      | 15                   | 14   | 9     | 0    | 13      |
| Potatoes            | 8                    | 8    | 8     | 0    | 8       |
| Sugar Cane          | 5                    | 5    | 0     | 0    | 4       |
| Vegetables/Chillies | 8                    | 8    | 8     | 8    | 8       |
| Cropping Intensity  | 230                  | 230  | 140   | 130  | 212     |
| % of Total Area     | 74.05                | 6.73 | 14.15 | 5.07 | 100     |

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Table 5 - FWO Cropping Patterns in the BRE Project Area.

## A) NORTHERN ZONE

| Crop                | % of Cultivated Area |      |      |      | Overall |
|---------------------|----------------------|------|------|------|---------|
|                     | F0                   | F1   | F2   | F3   |         |
| B.Aus (L)           | 0                    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0       |
| T.Aus (L/LIV)       | 0                    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0       |
| T.Aus (HYV)         | 10                   | 5    | 0    | 0    | 9       |
| B.Aus/B.Aman        | 0                    | 10   | 10   | 10   | 1       |
| Jute                | 0                    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0       |
| B.Aman (L)          | 0                    | 0    | 10   | 10   | 1       |
| T.Aman (L/LIV)      | 35                   | 75   | 0    | 0    | 35      |
| T.Aman (HYV)        | 55                   | 0    | 0    | 0    | 50      |
| Boro (L)            | 0                    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0       |
| Boro (HYV)          | 80                   | 80   | 80   | 80   | 80      |
| Wheat               | 0                    | 0    | 0    | 7    | 0       |
| Oilseed/Pulses      | 5                    | 5    | 5    | 0    | 5       |
| Potatoes            | 5                    | 5    | 7    | 0    | 5       |
| Sugar Cane          | 5                    | 5    | 0    | 0    | 5       |
| Vegetables/Chillies | 5                    | 5    | 8    | 8    | 5       |
| Cropping Intensity  | 200                  | 190  | 120  | 115  | 195     |
| % of Total Area     | 90.34                | 4.64 | 3.19 | 1.83 | 100     |



Table 5 - FWO Cropping Patterns in the BRE Project Area.

B) SOUTHERN ZONE

| Crop                | % of Cultivated Area |       |       |      | Overall |
|---------------------|----------------------|-------|-------|------|---------|
|                     | F0                   | F1    | F2    | F3   |         |
| B.Aus (L)           | 5                    | 5     | 5     | 0    | 5       |
| T.Aus (L/LIV)       | 10                   | 10    | 0     | 0    | 7       |
| T.Aus (HYV)         | 10                   | 5     | 0     | 0    | 7       |
| B.Aus/B.Aman        | 0                    | 10    | 15    | 20   | 6       |
| Jute                | 5                    | 5     | 0     | 0    | 4       |
| B.Aman (L)          | 0                    | 0     | 25    | 20   | 6       |
| T.Aman (L/LIV)      | 35                   | 75    | 0     | 0    | 31      |
| T.Aman (HYV)        | 50                   | 0     | 0     | 0    | 30      |
| Boro (L)            | 0                    | 0     | 0     | 0    | 0       |
| Boro (HYV)          | 50                   | 50    | 50    | 50   | 50      |
| Wheat               | 10                   | 15    | 15    | 28   | 13      |
| Pulse               | 10                   | 10    | 10    | 0    | 9       |
| Potatoes            | 8                    | 8     | 8     | 0    | 7       |
| Sugar Cane          | 5                    | 5     | 0     | 0    | 4       |
| Vegetables/Chillies | 7                    | 7     | 7     | 7    | 7       |
| Cropping Intensity  | 205                  | 205   | 135   | 125  | 186     |
| % of Total Area     | 60.6                 | 13.17 | 19.17 | 7.06 | 100     |

Table 6 - FW Cropping Patterns in the BRE Project Area.

A) NORTHERN ZONE

| Crop                | % of Cultivated Area |     |     |      | Overall |
|---------------------|----------------------|-----|-----|------|---------|
|                     | F0                   | F1  | F2  | F3   |         |
| B.Aus (L)           | 0                    | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0       |
| T.Aus (L/LIV)       | 0                    | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0       |
| T.Aus (HYV)         | 10                   | 5   | 0   | 0    | 10      |
| B.Aus/B.Aman        | 0                    | 10  | 10  | 10   | 0       |
| Jute                | 0                    | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0       |
| B.Aman (L)          | 0                    | 0   | 10  | 10   | 0       |
| T.Aman (L/LIV)      | 35                   | 75  | 0   | 0    | 35      |
| T.Aman (HYV)        | 55                   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 54      |
| Boro (L)            | 0                    | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0       |
| Boro (HYV)          | 80                   | 80  | 80  | 80   | 80      |
| Wheat               | 0                    | 0   | 0   | 7    | 0       |
| Oilseed             | 5                    | 5   | 5   | 0    | 5       |
| Potatoes            | 5                    | 5   | 7   | 0    | 5       |
| Sugar Cane          | 5                    | 5   | 0   | 0    | 5       |
| Vegetables/Chillies | 5                    | 5   | 8   | 8    | 5       |
| Cropping Intensity  | 200                  | 190 | 120 | 115  | 199     |
| % of Total Area     | 98.5                 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1.08 | 100     |

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Table 6 - FW Cropping Patterns in the BRE Project Area.

## B) SOUTHERN ZONE

| Crop                | % of Cultivated Area |      |       |      | Overall |
|---------------------|----------------------|------|-------|------|---------|
|                     | F0                   | F1   | F2    | F3   |         |
| B.Aus (L)           | 5                    | 5    | 5     | 0    | 5       |
| T.Aus (L/LIV)       | 10                   | 10   | 0     | 0    | 8       |
| T.Aus (HYV)         | 10                   | 5    | 0     | 0    | 8       |
| B.Aus/B.Aman        | 0                    | 10   | 15    | 20   | 4       |
| Jute                | 5                    | 5    | 0     | 0    | 4       |
| B.Aman (L)          | 0                    | 0    | 25    | 20   | 5       |
| T.Aman (L/LIV)      | 35                   | 75   | 0     | 0    | 31      |
| T.Aman (HYV)        | 50                   | 0    | 0     | 0    | 37      |
| Boro (L)            | 0                    | 0    | 0     | 0    | 0       |
| Boro (HYV)          | 50                   | 50   | 50    | 50   | 50      |
| Wheat               | 10                   | 15   | 15    | 28   | 12      |
| Pulse               | 10                   | 10   | 10    | 0    | 9       |
| Potatoes            | 8                    | 8    | 8     | 0    | 8       |
| Sugar Cane          | 5                    | 5    | 0     | 0    | 4       |
| Vegetables/Chillies | 7                    | 7    | 7     | 7    | 7       |
| Cropping Intensity  | 205                  | 205  | 135   | 125  | 191     |
| % of Total Area     | 74.05                | 6.73 | 14.15 | 5.07 | 100     |



Table 7a: Physical Input Quantities per Hectare under Present Conditions.

| Crop                    | Labour<br>(man days) |       | Draft Animals<br>(pair days) |       | Seed<br>(kgs) |       | Fertilizer<br>(kgs) |     | Pesticide<br>(kgs) |             | Irrign<br>Charges<br>(Taka) |      |
|-------------------------|----------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|---------------|-------|---------------------|-----|--------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|------|
|                         | Own                  | Hired | Own                          | Hired | Total         | Total | Urea                | TSP | MP                 | Cow<br>Dung |                             |      |
| Broadcast Aus (L)       | 78                   | 42    | 35                           | 10    | 45            | 90    | 30                  | 15  | 10                 | 1500        | 0.0                         | 0    |
| Transplanted Aus (LIV)  | 105                  | 53    | 35                           | 10    | 45            | 30    | 75                  | 40  | 10                 | 0           | 0.3                         | 0    |
| Transplanted Aus (HYV)  | 119                  | 60    | 35                           | 10    | 45            | 30    | 125                 | 60  | 20                 | 0           | 0.5                         | 825  |
| Broadcast Aus/Aman (L)  | 81                   | 44    | 35                           | 10    | 45            | 100   | 30                  | 15  | 10                 | 0           | 0.0                         | 0    |
| Jute                    | 140                  | 70    | 35                           | 10    | 45            | 10    | 30                  | 30  | 10                 | 0           | 0.0                         | 0    |
| Broadcast Aman (L)      | 67                   | 33    | 35                           | 10    | 45            | 90    | 0                   | 0   | 0                  | 1500        | 0.0                         | 0    |
| Transplanted Aman (LIV) | 99                   | 49    | 35                           | 13    | 48            | 30    | 75                  | 40  | 10                 | 0           | 0.3                         | 0    |
| Transplanted Aman (HYV) | 109                  | 56    | 35                           | 13    | 48            | 30    | 125                 | 60  | 20                 | 0           | 0.5                         | 825  |
| Boro (L)                | 67                   | 33    | 35                           | 10    | 45            | 30    | 50                  | 20  | 10                 | 0           | 0.0                         | 0    |
| Boro (HYV)              | 140                  | 70    | 40                           | 13    | 53            | 30    | 125                 | 60  | 20                 | 0           | 0.5                         | 3300 |
| Wheat                   | 71                   | 39    | 33                           | 10    | 43            | 110   | 30                  | 30  | 10                 | 0           | 0.3                         | 0    |
| Oilseed/Pulses          | 39                   | 11    | 30                           | 5     | 35            | 20    | 30                  | 30  | 10                 | 0           | 0.3                         | 0    |
| Potato                  | 158                  | 42    | 45                           | 5     | 50            | 1000  | 40                  | 20  | 20                 | 1500        | 0.8                         | 825  |
| Sugar Cane              | 189                  | 61    | 45                           | 5     | 50            | 5000  | 50                  | 40  | 30                 | 1500        | 0.8                         | 0    |
| Vegetables/Chillies     | 112                  | 38    | 45                           | 5     | 50            | 10    | 30                  | 30  | 10                 | 1500        | 0.3                         | 825  |



Table 8: Yields per Hectare under Present, Future Without and Future With Project Conditions

| Crop                    |          | Present | Future                         |
|-------------------------|----------|---------|--------------------------------|
|                         | Units    | (P)     | With and Without<br>(FW & FWO) |
| -----                   |          |         |                                |
| Main Products:          |          |         |                                |
| -----                   |          |         |                                |
| Broadcast Aus (L)       | tonne/ha | 1.25    | 1.25                           |
| Transplanted Aus (LIV)  | "        | 2.25    | 2.50                           |
| Transplanted Aus (HYV)  | "        | 3.50    | 3.75                           |
| Broadcast Aus/Aman (L)  | "        | 1.50    | 1.50                           |
| Jute                    | "        | 1.50    | 1.50                           |
| Broadcast Aman (L)      | "        | 1.20    | 1.50                           |
| Transplanted Aman (LIV) | "        | 2.25    | 2.50                           |
| Transplanted Aman (HYV) | "        | 3.50    | 3.75                           |
| Boro (L)                | "        | 2.25    | 2.25                           |
| Boro (HYV)              | "        | 4.00    | 4.25                           |
| Wheat                   | "        | 1.25    | 1.50                           |
| Oilseed/Pulses          | "        | 0.85    | 0.85                           |
| Potato                  | "        | 6.50    | 6.50                           |
| Sugar Cane              | "        | 42.00   | 42.00                          |
| Vegetables/Chillies     | "        | 5.50    | 5.50                           |
|                         |          |         |                                |
| By Products:            |          |         |                                |
| -----                   |          |         |                                |
| Broadcast Aus (L)       | tonne/ha | 1.88    | 1.88                           |
| Transplanted Aus (LIV)  | "        | 2.93    | 3.25                           |
| Transplanted Aus (HYV)  | "        | 3.50    | 3.75                           |
| Broadcast Aus/Aman (L)  | "        | 1.95    | 1.95                           |
| Jute                    | "        | 3.00    | 3.00                           |
| Broadcast Aman (L)      | "        | 1.44    | 1.80                           |
| Transplanted Aman (LIV) | "        | 2.25    | 2.50                           |
| Transplanted Aman (HYV) | "        | 3.15    | 3.38                           |
| Boro (L)                | "        | 2.25    | 2.25                           |
| Boro (HYV)              | "        | 3.20    | 3.40                           |
| Wheat                   | "        | 1.25    | 1.50                           |
| Oilseed/Pulses          | "        | 0.85    | 0.85                           |
| Potato                  | "        | 0.00    | 0.00                           |
| Sugar Cane              | "        | 0.00    | 0.00                           |
| Vegetables/Chillies     | "        | 0.00    | 0.00                           |

## Notes:

The yields of major food crops (i.e. rice and wheat) under the FWO and FW conditions reflect better farming practices, improved varieties and greater availability of irrigation water from further tubewell development. The increase in yields from the Present to FWO and FW conditions is assumed to occur over a ten year period commencing in 1991.



Table 9a: Financial and Economic Farmgate Prices for Major Agricultural Inputs and Outputs, (Taka, 1991).

| Commodities             | Unit  | Financial<br>Prices | Conversion<br>Factor | Economic<br>Prices |
|-------------------------|-------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| FARM OUTPUTS:           |       |                     |                      |                    |
| Main Products:          |       |                     |                      |                    |
| Broadcast Aus (L)       | kg    | 5.36                | 0.97                 | 5.20               |
| Transplanted Aus (LIV)  | kg    | 5.36                | 0.97                 | 5.20               |
| Transplanted Aus (HYV)  | kg    | 5.71                | 0.97                 | 5.54               |
| Broadcast Aus/Aman (L)  | kg    | 5.71                | 0.97                 | 5.54               |
| Jute                    | kg    | 5.75                | 0.82                 | 4.72               |
| Broadcast Aman (L)      | kg    | 6.04                | 0.97                 | 5.86               |
| Transplanted Aman (LIV) | kg    | 6.04                | 0.97                 | 5.86               |
| Transplanted Aman (HYV) | kg    | 6.06                | 0.97                 | 5.88               |
| Boro (L)                | kg    | 5.89                | 0.97                 | 5.71               |
| Boro (HYV)              | kg    | 5.93                | 0.97                 | 5.75               |
| Wheat                   | kg    | 6.66                | 0.98                 | 6.53               |
| Oilseed/Pulses          | kg    | 11.00               | 0.92                 | 10.12              |
| Potato                  | kg    | 4.50                | 0.92                 | 4.14               |
| Sugar Cane              | kg    | 0.70                | 0.92                 | 0.64               |
| Vegetables/Chillies     | kg    | 4.50                | 0.92                 | 4.14               |
| By Products:            |       |                     |                      |                    |
| Broadcast Aus (L)       | tonne | 700                 | 0.82                 | 574                |
| Transplanted Aus (LIV)  | tonne | 750                 | 0.82                 | 615                |
| Transplanted Aus (HYV)  | tonne | 750                 | 0.82                 | 615                |
| Broadcast Aus/Aman (L)  | tonne | 700                 | 0.82                 | 574                |
| Jute                    | tonne | 1500                | 0.82                 | 1230               |
| Broadcast Aman (L)      | tonne | 750                 | 0.82                 | 615                |
| Transplanted Aman (LIV) | tonne | 800                 | 0.82                 | 656                |
| Transplanted Aman (HYV) | tonne | 800                 | 0.82                 | 656                |
| Boro (L)                | tonne | 750                 | 0.82                 | 615                |
| Boro (HYV)              | tonne | 750                 | 0.82                 | 615                |
| Wheat                   | tonne | 400                 | 0.82                 | 328                |
| Oilseed/Pulses          | tonne | 500                 | 0.82                 | 410                |
| Potato                  | tonne | 0                   | 0.82                 | 0                  |
| Sugar Cane              | tonne | 0                   | 0.82                 | 0                  |
| Vegetables/Chillies     | tonne | 0                   | 0.82                 | 0                  |

Table 9b: Financial and Economic Farmgate Prices for Major Agricultural Inputs and Outputs, (Taka, 1990) - Continued.

## FARM INPUTS:

|                  |          |    |      |       |
|------------------|----------|----|------|-------|
| Unskilled Labour | Man Day  | 30 | 0.71 | 21.30 |
| Draft Power      | Pair Day | 30 | 0.82 | 24.60 |

## Seeds:

|                         |    |       |      |       |
|-------------------------|----|-------|------|-------|
| Broadcast Aus (L)       | kg | 11.00 | 0.97 | 10.67 |
| Transplanted Aus (LIV)  | kg | 11.00 | 0.97 | 10.67 |
| Transplanted Aus (HYV)  | kg | 10.50 | 0.97 | 10.19 |
| Broadcast Aus/Aman (L)  | kg | 10.50 | 0.97 | 10.19 |
| Jute                    | kg | 25.00 | 0.82 | 20.50 |
| Broadcast Aman (L)      | kg | 10.00 | 0.97 | 9.70  |
| Transplanted Aman (LIV) | kg | 10.00 | 0.97 | 9.70  |
| Transplanted Aman (HYV) | kg | 9.00  | 0.97 | 8.73  |
| Boro (L)                | kg | 11.00 | 0.97 | 10.67 |
| Boro (HYV)              | kg | 10.00 | 0.97 | 9.70  |
| Wheat                   | kg | 12.00 | 0.98 | 11.76 |
| Oilseed/Pulses          | kg | 11.00 | 0.92 | 10.12 |
| Potato                  | kg | 12.50 | 0.92 | 11.50 |
| Sugar Cane              | kg | 0.79  | 0.92 | 0.73  |
| Vegetables/Chillies     | kg | 80.00 | 0.92 | 73.60 |

## Chemical Fertilizer:

|      |            |      |      |      |
|------|------------|------|------|------|
| Urea | kg Product | 4.90 | 1.54 | 7.55 |
| TSP  | kg Product | 5.55 | 1.09 | 6.05 |
| MP   | kg Product | 4.44 | 1.43 | 6.35 |

|          |            |      |      |      |
|----------|------------|------|------|------|
| Cow dung | kg Product | 0.50 | 0.82 | 0.41 |
|----------|------------|------|------|------|

## Pesticides:

|                           |            |        |      |        |
|---------------------------|------------|--------|------|--------|
| Average Cost of Pesticide | kg Product | 500.00 | 0.91 | 455.00 |
|---------------------------|------------|--------|------|--------|

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**Table 10**    **Costs of Minor Irrigation**

| Type             | Command Area<br>(ha) | Costs per Hectare<br>(Taka/year) |          |
|------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|----------|
|                  |                      | Financial                        | Economic |
| Low lift pump    | 16                   | 4051                             | 2768     |
| Shallow tubewell | 5                    | 5576                             | 3992     |
| Deepast STW      | 5                    | 6162                             | 4301     |
| Deep tubewell    | 24                   | 5895                             | 4226     |

Source:    Consultants' Estimate



Table 11a: Gross Margin per Crop per Hectare under Present Conditions, (Taka, 1991 ECONOMIC PRICES).

| Crop                    | Gross Value<br>of<br>Production | Non-Family<br>Inputs | All<br>Inputs<br>Including<br>Family<br>Resources | Gross<br>Margin<br>Excluding<br>Family Resources | Gross<br>Margin<br>Including<br>Family Resources |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|---|--|--|
| Broadcast Aus (L)       | 7575                            | 3097                 | 5619  | 4479   | 1956   |
| Transplanted Aus (LIV)  | 13497                           | 2680                 | 5778  | 10817  | 7719   |
| Transplanted Aus (HYV)  | 21538                           | 3890                 | 7286  | 17648  | 14252  |
| Broadcast Aus/Aman (L)  | 9427                            | 2582                 | 5169  | 6845   | 4259   |
| Jute                    | 10763                           | 2413                 | 6256  | 8349   | 4506   |
| Broadcast Aman (L)      | 7916                            | 2437                 | 4725  | 5479   | 3191   |
| Transplanted Aman (LIV) | 14658                           | 2640                 | 5609  | 12019  | 9049   |
| Transplanted Aman (HYV) | 22640                           | 3835                 | 7018  | 18805  | 15622  |
| Boro (L)                | 14239                           | 1831                 | 4119  | 12408  | 10120  |
| Boro (HYV)              | 24976                           | 6963                 | 10929   | 18014  | 14048  |
| Wheat                   | 8569                            | 2955                 | 5280  | 5613   | 3289   |
| Oilseed/Pulses          | 8951                            | 1145                 | 2714  | 7806   | 6237   |
| Potato                  | 26910                           | 14024                | 18496   | 12886  | 8414   |
| Sugar Cane              | 27048                           | 6822                 | 11955   | 20226  | 15093  |
| Vegetables/Chillies     | 22770                           | 2869                 | 6361  | 19901  | 16409  |

Table 11b: Gross Margin per Crop per Hectare under Future With and Without Project Conditions, (Taka, 1991 ECONOMIC PRICES).

| Crop                    | Gross Value<br>of<br>Production | Non- Family<br>Inputs | All<br>Inputs<br>Including<br>Family<br>Resources | Gross<br>Margin<br>Excluding<br>Family Resources | Gross<br>Margin<br>Including<br>Family Resources |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|---|--|--|
| Broadcast Aus (L)       | 7575                            | 3097                  | 5619  | 4479   | 1956   |
| Transplanted Aus (LIV)  | 14997                           | 3081                  | 6353  | 11915  | 8644   |
| Transplanted Aus (HYV)  | 23076                           | 4322                  | 7891  | 18755  | 15185  |
| Broadcast Aus/Aman (L)  | 9427                            | 2582                  | 5169  | 6845   | 4259   |
| Jute                    | 10763                           | 2413                  | 6256  | 8349   | 4506   |
| Broadcast Aman (L)      | 9895                            | 2437                  | 4725  | 7458   | 5170   |
| Transplanted Aman (LIV) | 16287                           | 3038                  | 6184  | 13249  | 10103  |
| Transplanted Aman (HYV) | 24257                           | 4242                  | 7623  | 20015  | 16634  |
| Boro (L)                | 14239                           | 1831                  | 4119  | 12408  | 10120  |
| Boro (HYV)              | 26537                           | 7440                  | 11534   | 19098  | 15004  |
| Wheat                   | 10282                           | 3323                  | 5845  | 6959   | 4437   |
| Oilseed/Pulses          | 8951                            | 1145                  | 2714  | 7806   | 6237   |
| Potato                  | 26910                           | 14024                 | 18496   | 12886  | 8414   |
| Sugar Cane              | 27048                           | 6822                  | 11955   | 20226  | 15093  |
| Vegetables/Chillies     | 22770                           | 2869                  | 6361  | 19901  | 16409  |

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Table 12: Net Agricultural Benefits - Present, FWO and FW Project Situations at Sariakandi/Mathurapura.

(Sheet 1 of 2)

| Crop                | PRESENT SITUATION |                |                     |                               |
|---------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
|                     | % Cropped Area    | Total Area(ha) | Net Benefit (Tk/ha) | Net Agric. Benefit ('000 Tk.) |
| B.Aus (L)           | 5                 | 8545           | 1956                | 16717                         |
| T.Aus (LIV)         | 11                | 19937          | 7719                | 153902                        |
| T.Aus (HYV)         | 12                | 21888          | 14252               | 311941                        |
| B.Aus/Aman (L)      | 2                 | 4160           | 4259                | 17717                         |
| Jute                | 5                 | 8550           | 4506                | 38525                         |
| B.Aman              | 2                 | 3987           | 5170                | 20612                         |
| T.Aman (LIV)        | 33                | 61676          | 9049                | 558100                        |
| T.Aman (HYV)        | 45                | 83322          | 15622               | 1301677                       |
| Boro (L)            | 0                 | 0              | 10120               | 0                             |
| Boro (HYV)          | 50                | 91724          | 14048               | 1288524                       |
| Wheat               | 12                | 21929          | 3289                | 72125                         |
| Oilseed/Pulses      | 9                 | 15770          | 6237                | 98360                         |
| Potato              | 7                 | 12071          | 8414                | 101561                        |
| Sugar Cane          | 9                 | 16888          | 15093               | 254887                        |
| Vegetables/Chillies | 8                 | 14813          | 16409               | 243067                        |
| Total               | 208               | 385259         | 136143              | 4477715                       |

| Crop                | FWO PROJECT SITUATION |                |                     |                               |
|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
|                     | % Cropped Area        | Total Area(ha) | Net Benefit (Tk/ha) | Net Agric. Benefit ('000 Tk.) |
| B.Aus (L)           | 2                     | 3001           | 1956                | 5871                          |
| T.Aus (LIV)         | 3                     | 4764           | 8644                | 41184                         |
| T.Aus (HYV)         | 8                     | 15512          | 15185               | 235556                        |
| B.Aus/Aman (L)      | 3                     | 4784           | 4259                | 20375                         |
| Jute                | 1                     | 2382           | 4506                | 10734                         |
| B.Aman (L)          | 2                     | 4612           | 5170                | 23847                         |
| T.Aman (LIV)        | 34                    | 62400          | 10103               | 630415                        |
| T.Aman (HYV)        | 43                    | 79482          | 16634               | 1322122                       |
| Boro (L)            | 0                     | 0              | 10120               | 0                             |
| Boro (HYV)          | 70                    | 128757         | 15004               | 1931842                       |
| Wheat               | 5                     | 8478           | 4437                | 37615                         |
| Oilseed/Pulses      | 6                     | 11921          | 6237                | 74352                         |
| Potato              | 6                     | 10798          | 8414                | 90850                         |
| Sugar Cane          | 5                     | 10065          | 15093               | 151917                        |
| Vegetables/Chillies | 6                     | 10731          | 16409               | 176092                        |
| Total               | 193                   | 357688         | 142171              | 4752771                       |

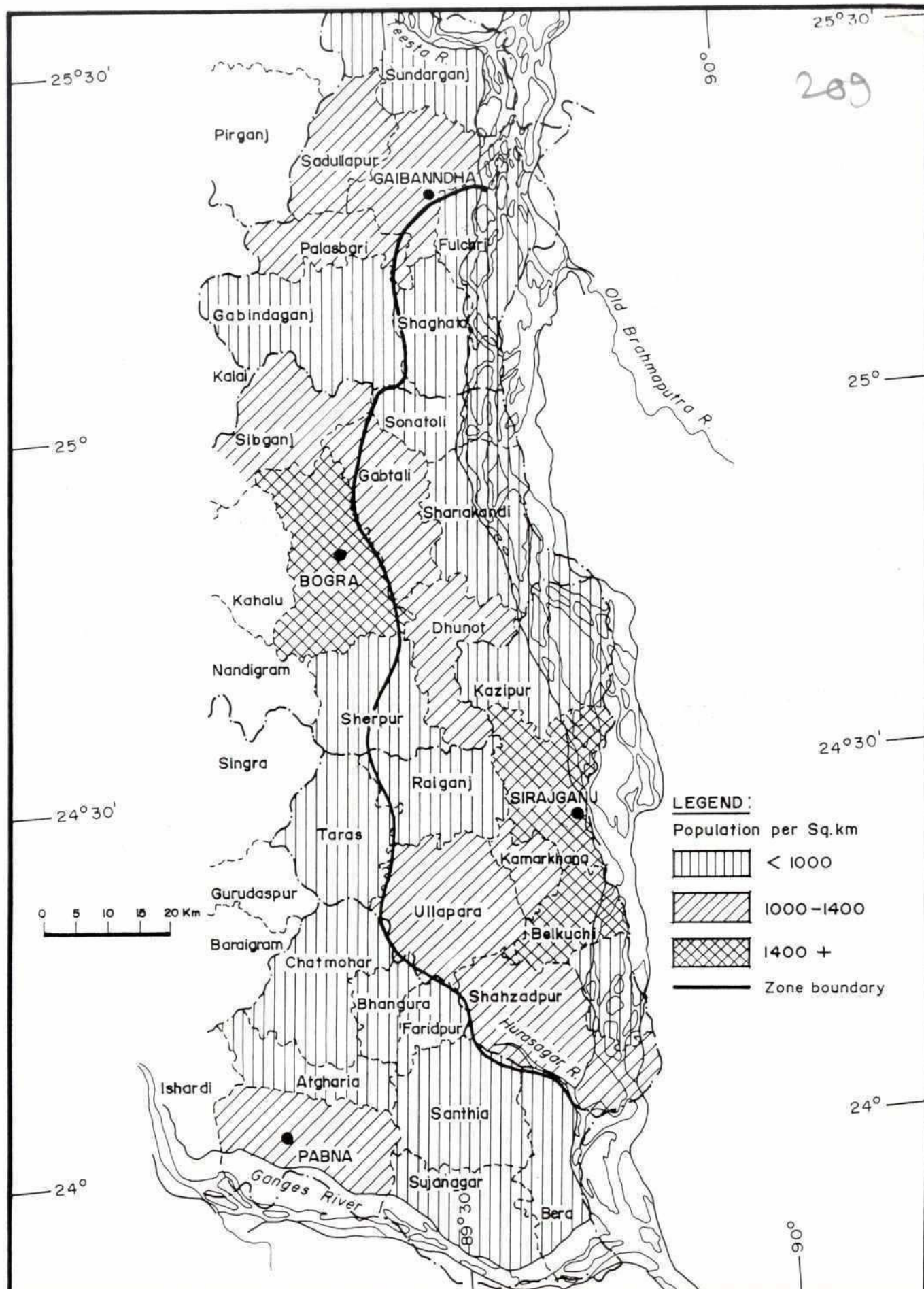


Table 12: Net Agricultural Benefits - Present, FWO and FW Project Situations at Sariakandi/Mathurapura.

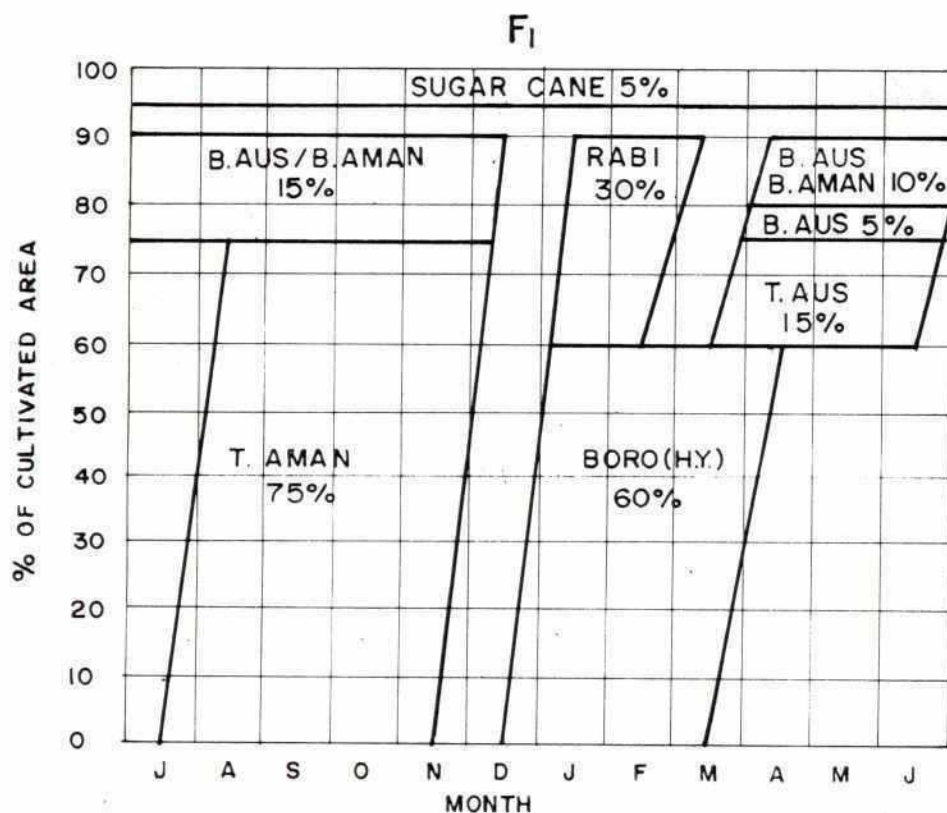
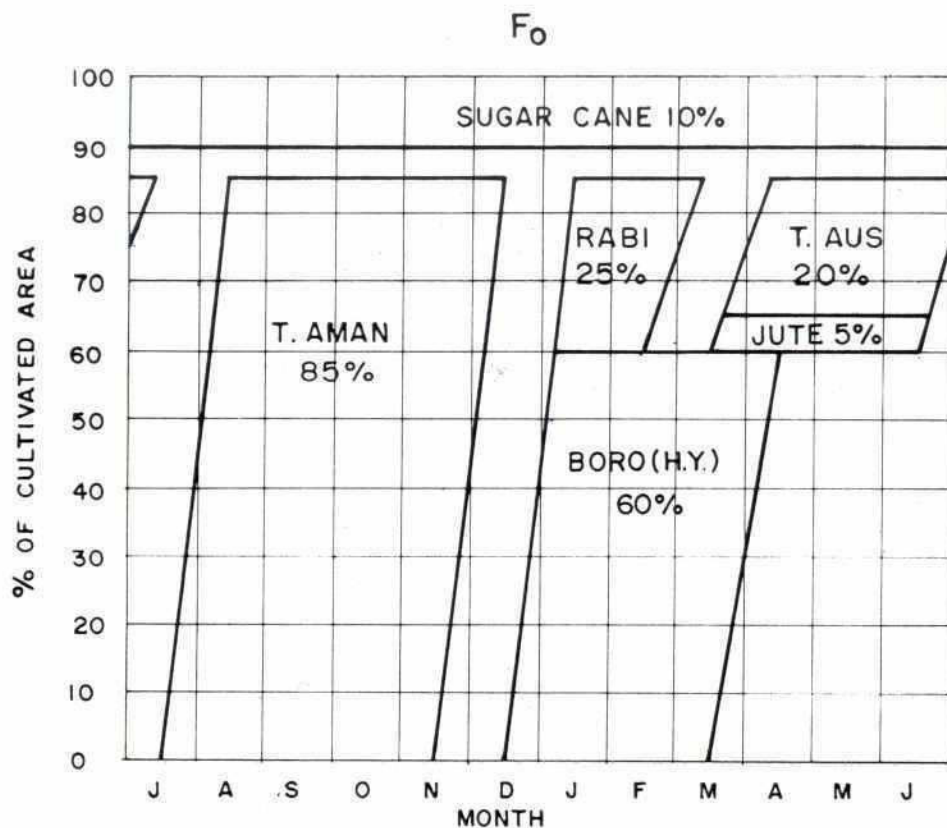
(Sheet 2 of 2)

| Crop                | FW PROJECT SITUATION |                |                     |                               |
|---------------------|----------------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
|                     | % Cropped Area       | Total Area(ha) | Net Benefit (Tk/ha) | Net Agric. Benefit ('000 Tk.) |
| B.Aus (L)           | 2                    | 3065           | 1956                | 5997                          |
| T.Aus (LIV)         | 3                    | 5217           | 8644                | 45097                         |
| T.Aus (HYV)         | 9                    | 16888          | 15185               | 256447                        |
| B.Aus/Aman (L)      | 1                    | 2636           | 4259                | 11227                         |
| Jute                | 1                    | 2609           | 4506                | 11754                         |
| B.Aman (L)          | 2                    | 3103           | 5170                | 16046                         |
| T.Aman (LIV)        | 33                   | 61676          | 10103               | 623098                        |
| T.Aman (HYV)        | 48                   | 89263          | 16634               | 1484829                       |
| Boro (L)            | 0                    | 0              | 10120               | 0                             |
| Boro (HYV)          | 70                   | 128757         | 15004               | 1931842                       |
| Wheat               | 4                    | 7813           | 4437                | 34665                         |
| Oilseed/Pulses      | 7                    | 12095          | 6237                | 75435                         |
| Potato              | 6                    | 10875          | 8414                | 91505                         |
| Sugar Cane          | 6                    | 10947          | 15093               | 165219                        |
| Vegetables/Chillies | 6                    | 10599          | 16409               | 173919                        |
| Total               | 197                  | 365543         | 142171              | 4927082                       |

| Crop                | FWO PROJECT SITUATION (Year 1) |                |                     |                               |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
|                     | % Cropped Area                 | Total Area(ha) | Net Benefit (Tk/ha) | Net Agric. Benefit ('000 Tk.) |
| B.Aus (L)           | 5                              | 8431           | 1956                | 16494                         |
| T.Aus (LIV)         | 10                             | 19025          | 7719                | 146858                        |
| T.Aus (HYV)         | 11                             | 19851          | 14252               | 282918                        |
| B.Aus/Aman (L)      | 4                              | 7014           | 4259                | 29871                         |
| Jute                | 4                              | 7829           | 4506                | 35278                         |
| B.Aman (L)          | 3                              | 6182           | 5170                | 31964                         |
| T.Aman (LIV)        | 34                             | 62400          | 9049                | 564654                        |
| T.Aman (HYV)        | 40                             | 74035          | 15622               | 1156593                       |
| Boro (L)            | 0                              | 0              | 10120               | 0                             |
| Boro (HYV)          | 50                             | 91724          | 14048               | 1288524                       |
| Wheat               | 12                             | 22681          | 3289                | 74598                         |
| Oilseed/Pulses      | 8                              | 15467          | 6237                | 96467                         |
| Potato              | 7                              | 12093          | 8414                | 101751                        |
| Sugar Cane          | 8                              | 15512          | 15093               | 234124                        |
| Vegetables/Chillies | 8                              | 14813          | 16409               | 243067                        |
| Total               | 204                            | 377057         | 136143              | 4303161                       |



**Agricultural Zones in the BRE Project Area**



$F_0$  = < 0.3 m Flood depth

$F_1$  = 0.3m to 0.6m Flood depth

## Crop Calendars for Northern Zone of BRE Project Area

(Sheet 1 of 2)

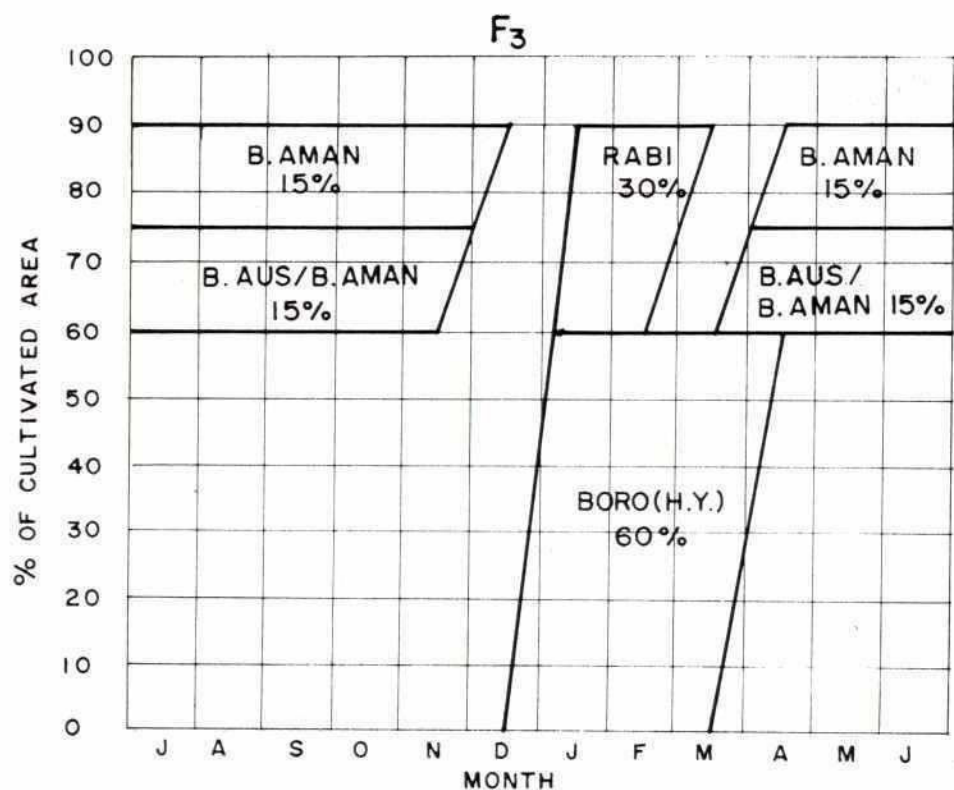
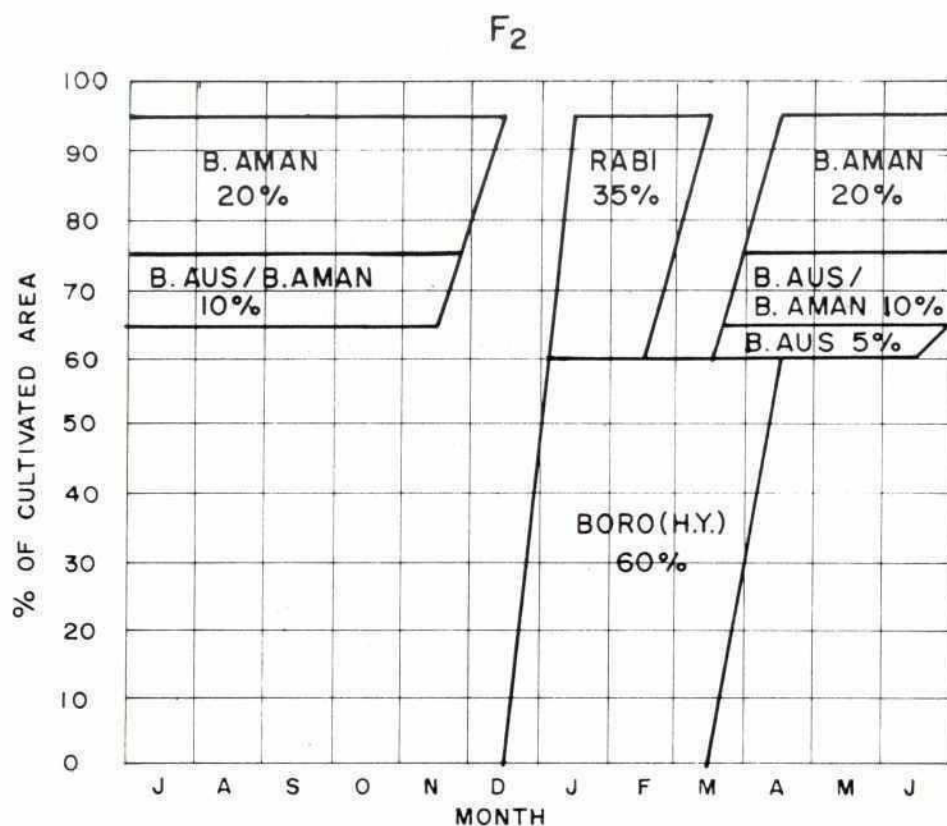
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Annex 2 Appendix B

Figure B2





F<sub>2</sub> = 0.6m to 1.5m Flood depth.

F<sub>3</sub> = >1.5m Flood depth.

## Crop Calendars for Northern Zone of BRE Project Area

(Sheet 2 of 2)

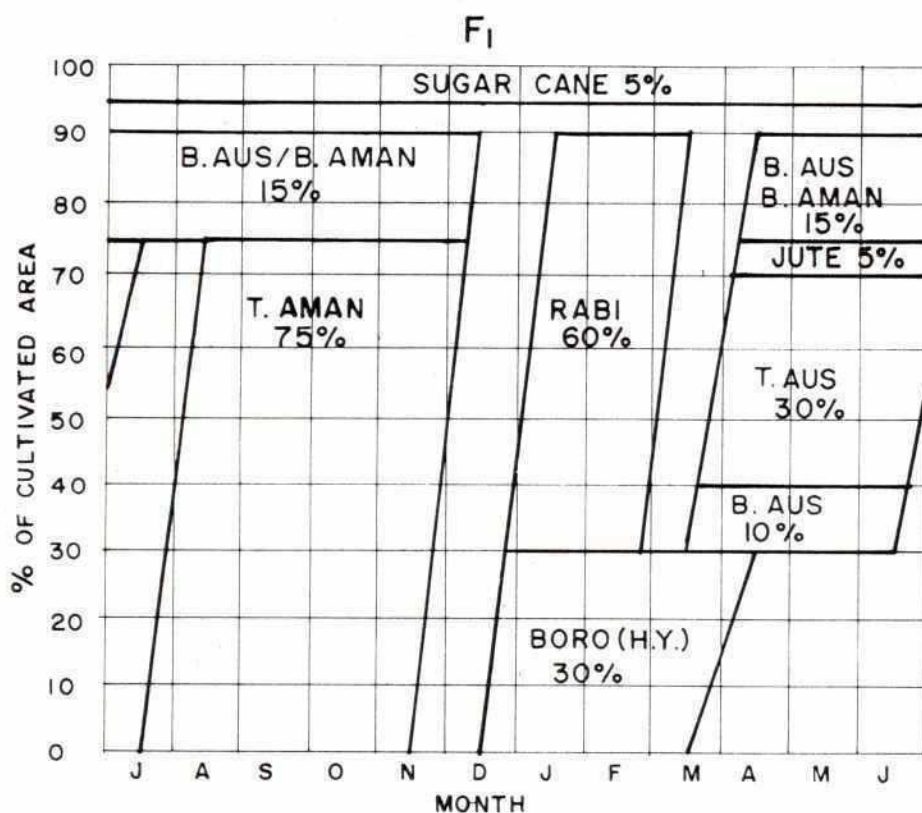
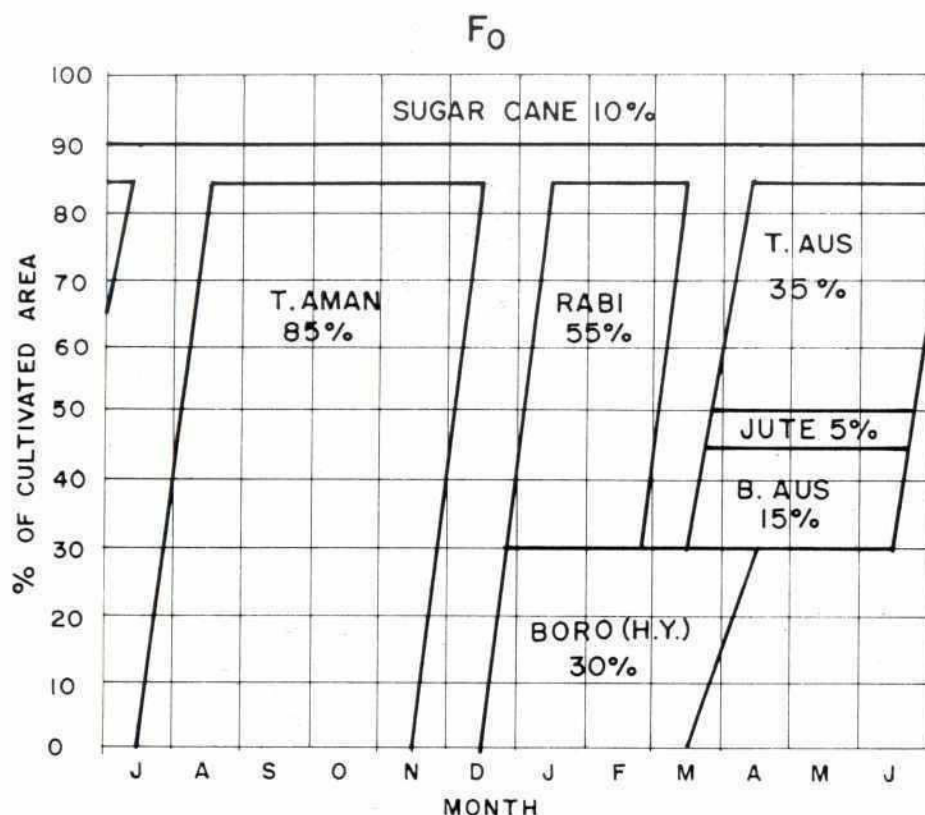
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Figure B2

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$F_0 = < 0.3\text{m}$  Flood depth

$F_1 = 0.3\text{m to } 0.6\text{m}$  Flood depth.

## Crop Calendars for Southern Zone of BRE Project Area

(Sheet 1 of 2)

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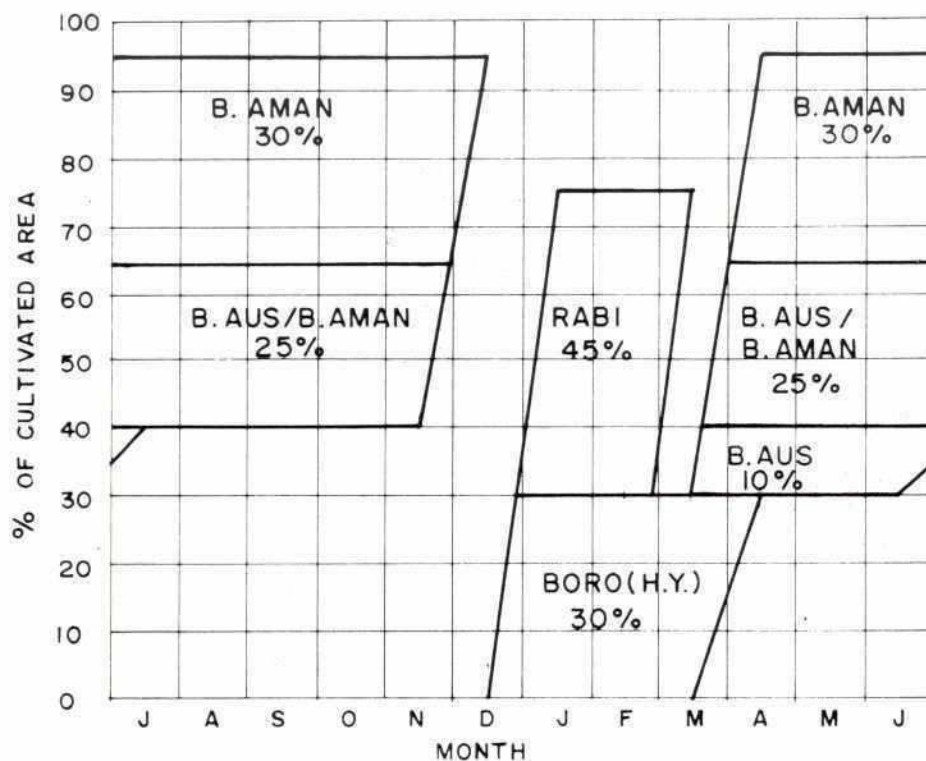
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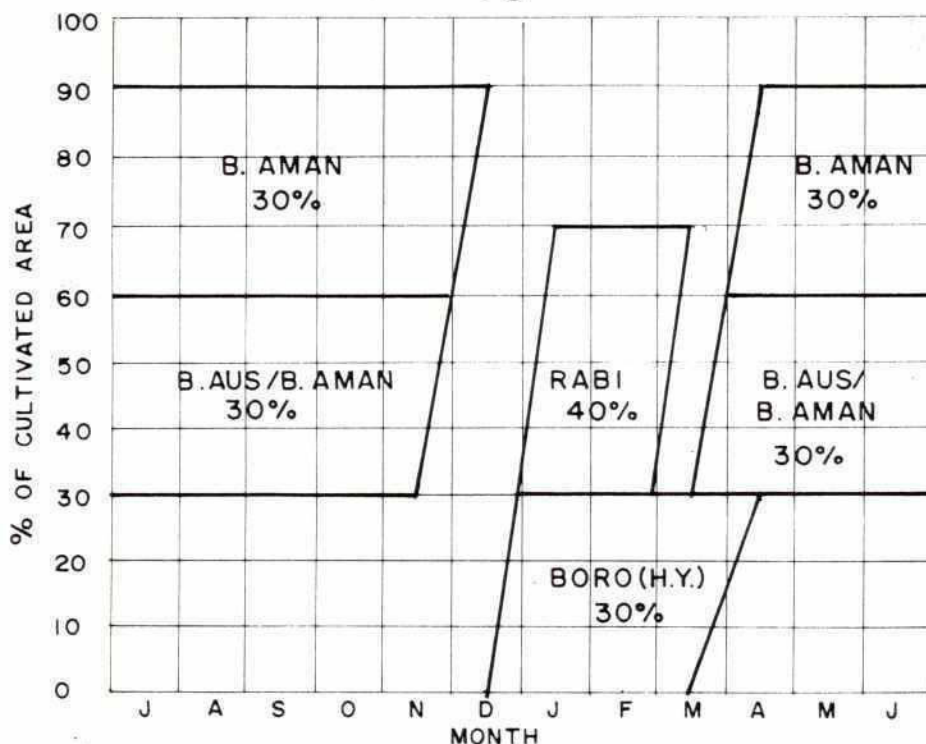
Figure B3

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F<sub>2</sub>



F<sub>3</sub>



F<sub>2</sub> = 0.6m to 1.5m Flood depth.

F<sub>3</sub> = >1.5m Flood depth.

## Crop Calendars for Southern Zone of BRE Project Area

(Sheet 2 of 2)

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Figure B3



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## **APPENDIX C**

### **A REVIEW OF PREDICTED RIVER BEHAVIOUR AT PRIORITY LOCATIONS**

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## RIVER TRAINING STUDIES OF THE BRAHMAPUTRA RIVER

### MASTER PLAN REPORT

#### ANNEX 2, APPENDIX C: A REVIEW OF PREDICTED RIVER BEHAVIOUR AT PRIORITY LOCATIONS

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| 3. | KAZIPUR                    | C-3  |
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#### FIGURES

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| Figure C1 | Present Island Pattern                              |
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| Figure C4 | Priority and Future Works at Kazipur                |
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## A REVIEW OF PREDICTED RIVER BEHAVIOUR AT PRIORITY LOCATIONS

The following is a review of the morphological situation at the six priority locations as a consequence of the improved understanding of the behaviour of the river, and in particular its planform evolution, that has arisen as a result of the progress made during the course of the Study. The priority locations, and the present pattern of islands in the river, are shown in Figure C1.

### 1. FULCHARIGHAT

The Dec 1990 aerial photography shows that the small radius aggressive bend that had been active until 1989 had reached its peak and stalled. In its place a large radius long wavelength bend was developing, scaled on the large bend at Gabargaon on the left bank. From the limited SPOT coverage available it is possible to follow the evolution of the Gabargaon bend. Between March 1989 and November 1990 it had moved laterally almost 1,000 m, reached a radius to width ratio of about 6.0, and was showing all the signs of stalling. The final planform corresponds closely with the set of maximum large bend planforms that have been catalogued under the BRTS morphological studies. Superimposing this bend evolution onto the Fulcharighat 1989 bend leads to the inference that the latter could develop rapidly to the form shown on Figure C2 and soon after that it would most probably stall and a cutoff would develop.

In terms of the security of the BRE, it seems probable that it will be breached north of Fulchari but if the bend migrates downstream then the breach could occur in the vicinity of where the railway line crosses the BRE. In either case flooding of the permanent railway facilities west of the BRE would be severely affected.

From inspection of the anabranch pattern evolution over recent years it seems that there are two principal planforms that can develop, one based on the prevalent shorter wavelength thalweg meander and the other on the large bend form that is currently dominant. This is reinforced by the presence of the small metastable char just north of Fulcharighat which has all the attributes of a secondary level metastable char. The secondary chars further downstream are less well defined which may be due to the fact that they are still evolving but may also be because they tend to be subjugated by the change from short to long wavelength dominance.

After the large bend reaches its apogee and stalls the most likely development is that the resulting cut-off channel will re-establish the shorter waveform, the exact wavelength of which will depend on the annual sequence of flood magnitudes at the time but may be expected to fall within the range 15 to 17 km.

Taking a medium to long term view therefore, any bank stabilization measure should be such that it can accommodate these two waveforms. An embayment corresponding to the shorter wavelength is a strong persistent feature over recent years and also appears on older 1:50,000 maps. It would therefore seem to be an appropriate first stage stabilization target.



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## 2. SARIAKANDI AND MATHURAPARA

Over the past 30 years the right bank of the Jamuna (Brahmaputra) has shifted westward by a net amount in the order 3 km over a considerable length and there is now only a thin sliver of land separating it from the Bangali River; in places this strip is less than 1 km wide. Erosion is continuing and during the last monsoon season the bankline retreated a further 300 m on average over a length of several kilometres, further reducing the separation. Since aggressive bends can result in annual rates of bank erosion in the range 500 to 1000 m, and occasionally more, it is reasonable to anticipate an imminent breakthrough, although it is not possible to predict the particular year in which it will occur. See Figure C3.

The meandering pattern of the Bangali means that the width of the separating band of land varies and therefore the most vulnerable stretches, in terms of the least amount of erosion required for a breakthrough, can be simply identified. However the pattern of the Jamuna bank erosion is of a complex stochastic nature and it is not necessarily most likely that the breakthrough will first occur at the narrowest point. The least width of separation at present is in fact to the north of Sariakandi on a stretch of the Jamuna river that has been relatively quiescent for a number of years and which at present shows no signs of becoming active again. Although by the nature of the river, this situation could change rapidly.

The object in this case is therefore to stabilize the bankline in the most cost-effective way that will minimise the risk of a breakthrough occurring. In order to achieve this it is necessary to look at the reach as a whole and not to be unduly influenced by the variation in the width of the separating strip or the pattern of erosion that happens to be taking place in any one year. At the same time the presence of significant townships such as Sariakandi cannot be ignored.

The fundamental assumption that has been made, based on the interpretation of planform dynamics, is that it is unlikely that severe erosion will occur simultaneously to the north and south of Sariakandi and that although the focus may switch, this will take place over several years so that an appropriate timely response can be initiated.

The second important assumption is that the depth of embayments that will form between hardened lengths of the river bank will not exceed the most severe depth of penetration observed in the case of very aggressive bends. This assumption is also consistent with the conclusion reached by the JMB detailed design studies which was based on both morphological interpretation and physical modelling. Because of the ever-changing bankline planform, the final positioning of the hard-points will have to be made close to the time of construction.

The remarkably consistent long term trend in bank line movement over this reach as a whole suggest strongly that the current quiescent conditions immediately to the north of Sariakandi may be expected to end within the coming five to ten years. This could well be replaced by a period of active erosion, possibly centred about 3 to 4 km north of Sariakandi. Such erosion would then threaten the flank of Kalitola Groyne and necessitate the construction of further bank stabilization works to prevent a possible breakthrough into the Bangali in this area. It is even possible that the changing focus of erosion will take place sooner and that the priority for stabilization will shift from Mathurapara to north of Sariakandi. Close monitoring of the situation is thus called for, and further measures north of Sariakandi will be required in the short term.

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### 3. KAZIPUR

Kazipur lies opposite Island D (see Figure C1). It was the scene of unusually severe bank erosion between 1988 and 1990, associated with one of the shorter wavelength aggressive bends which reached a peak in 1990. The deep scour trench that was created moved about 1 km downstream during the 1991 monsoon season with reduced rate of erosion. This bend now appears almost to have completed its life cycle.

It has been noted that the cross-over between Islands D and E is poorly defined to the extent that in recent years the flow has only been from east to west and the two islands have tended to overlap and are now near to merging. If this trend continues, the two islands may coalesce to form one island of about 36 km length. This implies a major anabranch wavelength of about 72 km or around double that of the theoretical single thread wavelength for dominant discharge, the nearest equivalent of a single anabranch bend of this scale being the 33 km long reach to the east of the current extended Island B. From the time snapshots of the river available it may be inferred that such a bend is not a long term stable feature, in which case there are two principal modes of evolution:

- (a) the island might become attached to left bank;
- (b) the two anabranches might develop individually on either side of the island to form a multiple channel anastomosed system. The feature north of the Dudhkumar river, which has a major island length of about 36 km, may represent such an evolution.

In either case the right bank would come under increased attack, with the former probably creating the more aggressive condition. An average bank retreat rate of over 100 m/y over the reach could be expected with the upper part between Kazipur and Simla, where the current anabranch width is only about 3.5 km, experiencing more attack than the lower wider section.

Two hard-points at the locations shown in Figure C4 are proposed, to stabilize the reach in the vicinity of Kazipur itself.

For reference: the maximum widths of the "Dudhkumar" feature scaled off the 1765, 1830 and 1988 maps were 6, 12 and 15 km respectively, giving averaged widening rates of 92 and 19 m/y and a longterm average of 40 m/y.

### 4. SIRAJGANJ

At Sirajganj the erosion of the bankline since the 1950s has resulted in parts of the old established town now fronting directly onto the river bank. In other areas urban and peri-urban development has expanded up to the river bank. The existing bank protection works, consisting of concrete block armouring but without an effective underlying filter layer, extend over a length of about 1.5 km and when this was threatened with outflanking in the 1980s, Ranigram Groyne was constructed to the north of the town. The groyne has a sand core with concrete block armour but no filter layer. The total length provided with direct protection by these existing works is some 2.2 km.



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It is very apparent from the 1992 bankline planform that this stabilized length of bankline forms a modest protrusion into the river. For reasons that are not clear, this is also the point on the river where the braiding intensity reduces markedly and linked to this is the fact that the main river channel tends to be more pronounced and somewhat less shifting than further upstream. In recent years the effect has been further enhanced by the gradual decline of the main left bank anabranch which has resulted in a larger proportion of the river flow passing down the right bank anabranch past Sirajganj.

The existing Sirajganj bank protection works are thus becoming increasingly exposed to steadily more severe attack by the river and since even normal monsoon season flow conditions result in local failures, due both to undermining and the large scale migration of the fine sandy material through the coarse matrix of armour layer. A larger than normal flow is likely to cause widespread failure that could not be contained with the existing facilities available to the concerned authorities. Rapid erosion of the bankline would follow and much of the town could be destroyed in a matter of 5 years.

The immediate object in this case is to stabilize the existing bankline in the vicinity of the Sirajganj urban area to a standard that will withstand at least a 1 in 100 year event (see Figure C5). Larger events would possibly cause significant damage requiring urgent attention but would not be expected to result in catastrophic failure.

There are strong social arguments for providing the upgraded standard of protection to the full length of bankline that is currently protected, although in purely economic terms the most downstream length perhaps ranks lower in importance.

To overcome the uncertainty over the reliability of the Ranigram Groyne, the revetment will be extended upstream to connect with the groyne and a new nose will be constructed.

From examination of LANDSAT imagery it can be seen that accretion in the large embayment upstream of Sirajganj started in about 1981 and by 1985 the embayment was almost completely filled in. This timescale for rapid accretion is consistent with the predictors. Since 1986 there has been no significant erosion but there was a short burst of intense erosion immediately downstream in 1988-90 and incipient erosion in the bay downstream of Ranigram Groyne in 1992. The fact that the latter came to nothing is most probably linked to the generally relatively quiescent conditions since 1990 as the river recovers from the 1988 scour and its immediate aftermath. This quiescence has been accentuated by the relatively low monsoon flows over the past two seasons. However, the likely scenario that islands D and E will merge, as described in section 4.6.1 which follows, may well lead to the bank between Kazipur and Sirajganj coming under increasing attack.

A new hard-point at the site of the existing Sailabari Groyne (Figure C5) will have a significant role to play in preventing the formation of any aggressive shorter wavelength bend which would threaten the flank of Ranigram Groyne, and, consequently, Sirajganj town.

To stabilize this reach of the river and prevent any outflanking tendency, a hard-point further north is required. The additional hard-point proposed at Simla will have the further advantage of affording some protection to Simla/Sonali Bazar.



## 5. BETIL

It has long been recognised that the pattern of the river south of Sirajganj is significantly different to that to the north. The more detailed analysis of planform characteristics has merely emphasized this without throwing up any clear explanation for the reason behind it. The most significant parameter change is perhaps the water surface slope that shows a distinct flattening south of Sirajganj. This is accentuated by the superimposed backwater effect of the Ganges (see First Interim Report).

Compared to Sirajganj, where the net westward movement of the bankline has been limited to about 1 km since 1830, this lower section of the river has experienced major bankline movements and the right bank is now some 5 km further west than it was in 1914. All the indications are that the river will continue to move westward in this reach, both through widening of the anabranch and an overall drift, at an average rate of about 100 m/y.

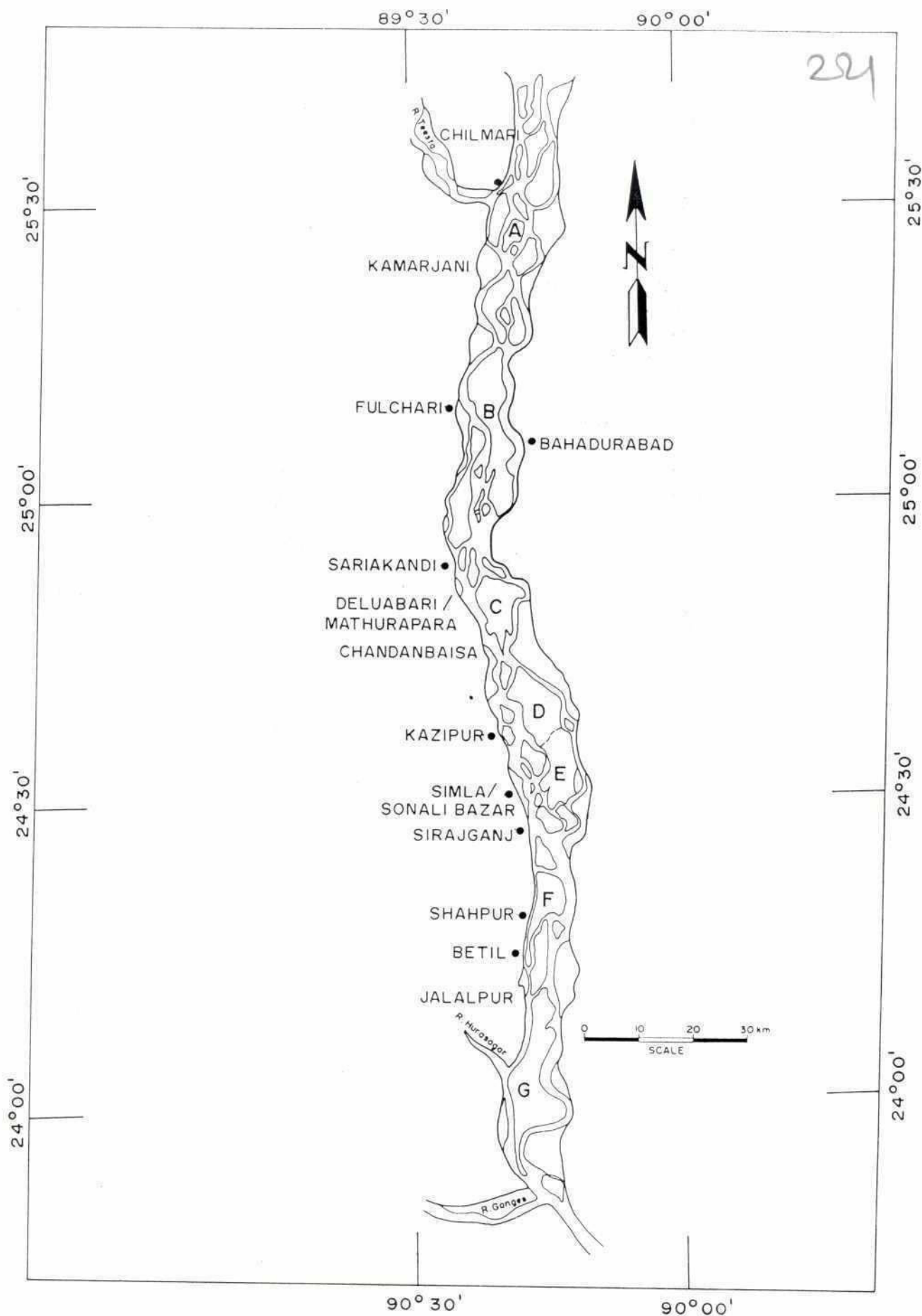
Although there are signs that the river has strong tendencies to maintain a meandering planform, it has been unable to settle down to any regular meander pattern. This may be attributable to the speed with which the relatively short wavelength high sinuosity large bends evolve and die through cut-off development. These cut-offs then tend to evolve into braid bar islands but find difficulty in taking up a regular pattern of their own, perhaps because of the widely ranging flows that they carry.

The west anabranch flanking Island F is a case in point. It has no clearly defined evolution of secondary metastable chars and the thalweg planform displays a very irregular waveform. Its future is closely linked to the development of the "throat" section upstream, which only 30 years ago was an island reach and unless the JMB is constructed in the near future it may revert to that state. If that were to occur then instead of the unstable and unequal split of flows around Island F, there would be a rather more stable cross-over condition.

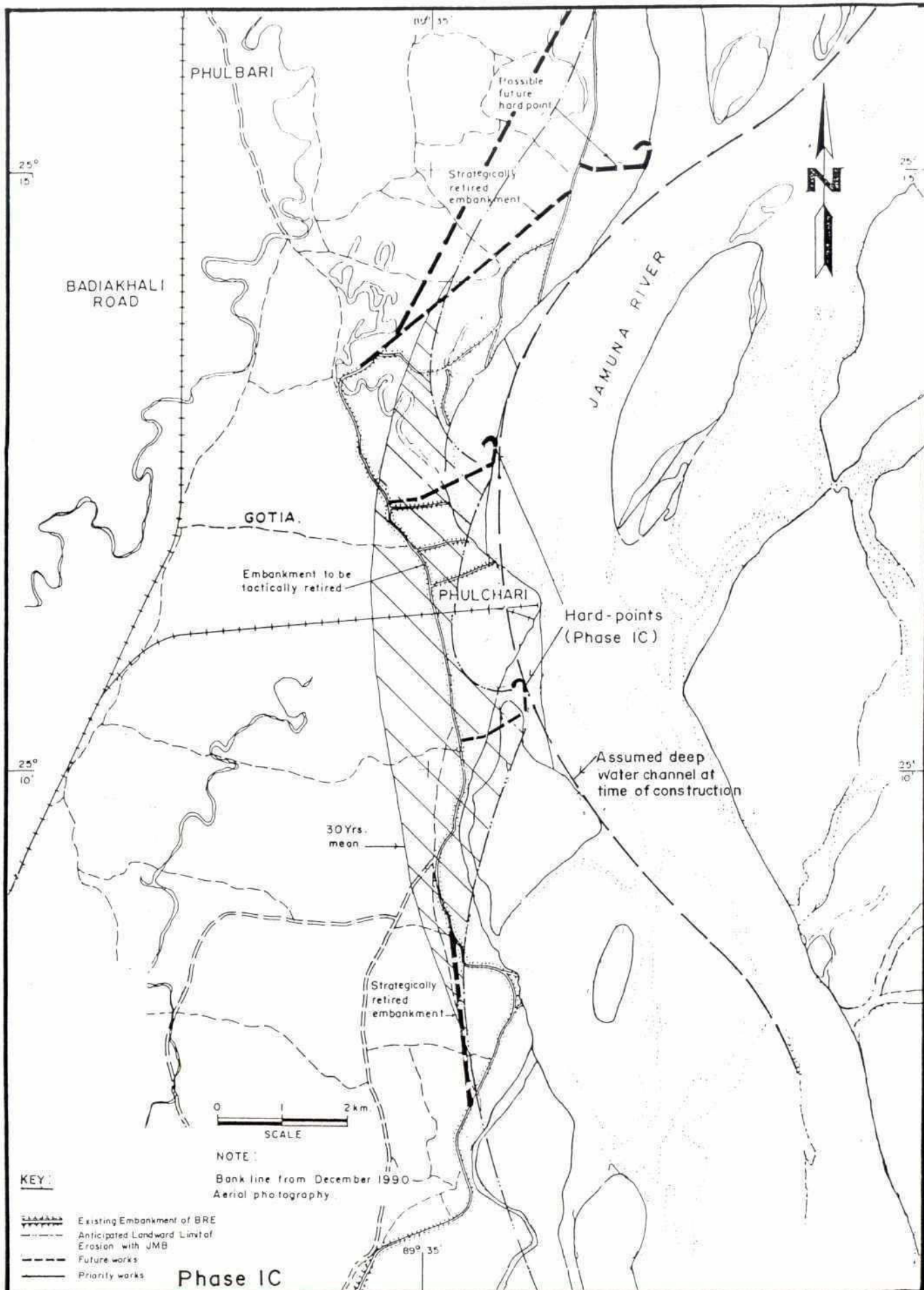
With the construction of the JMB, there is a high probability that a char group will develop a short distance downstream of the bridge where the mean velocity reduces, reinforced by the Ganges backwater effect. This is likely to have a major impact on the pattern of char development, which is largely unpredictable at this stage.

As a short-term measure for bank stabilization, there seems little option but to place a series of hard-points along the right bank in the anticipation that this will encourage the evolution of a more regular pattern. This lower reach is dominated by the larger waveform bend and there is a dearth of shorter wavelength bend information on which to base an alternative plan. In the absence of such natural tendencies it is reasonable to expect that the introduction of a regular spacing of hardpoints will in itself establish a pattern.

The first two hard-points to be constructed on this reach under the Master Plan will be those shown as Phase 1C works in Figure C6. The locations are planned to give a measure of protection to the town and the handloom industry, as well as to the retired BRE.

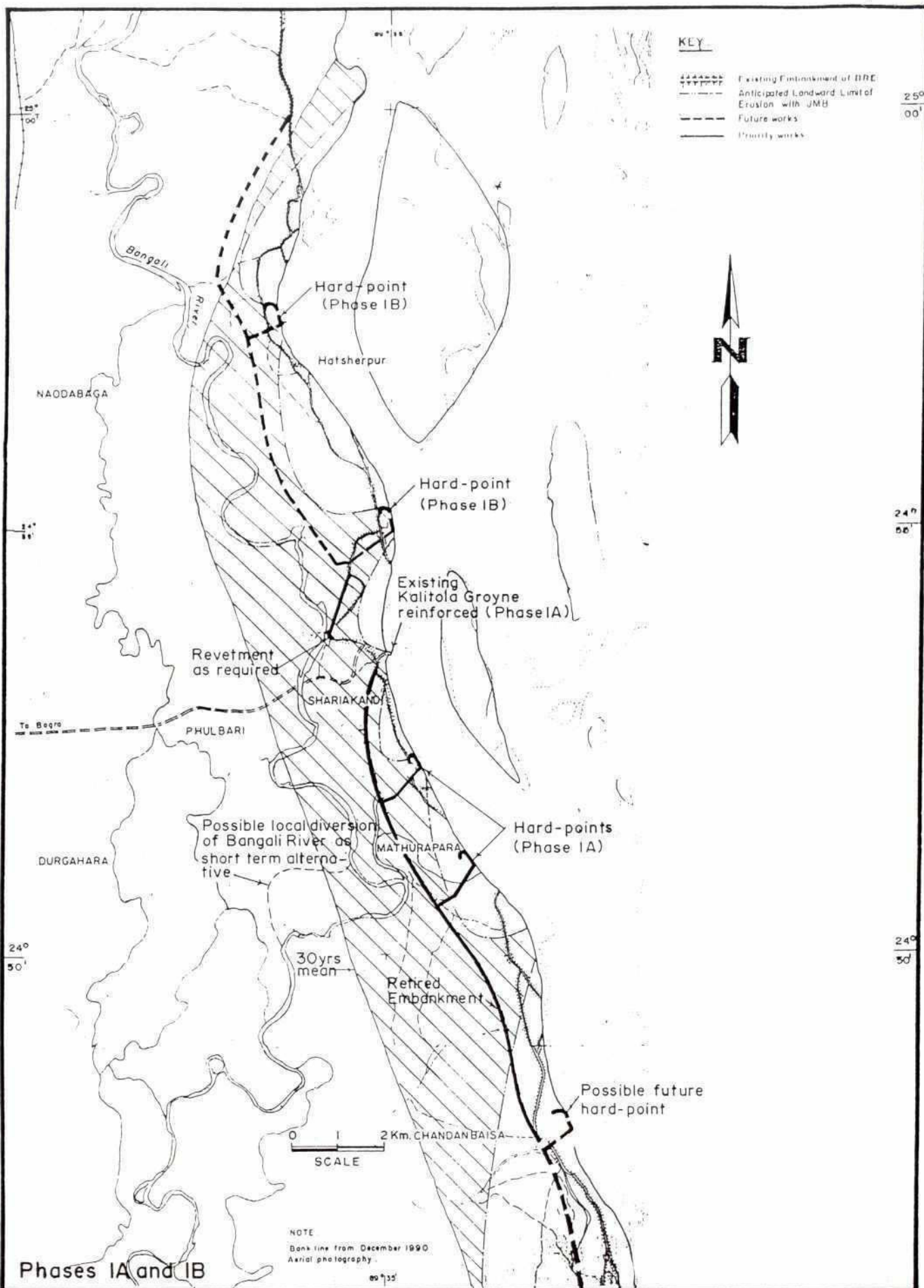


**Present Island Pattern**

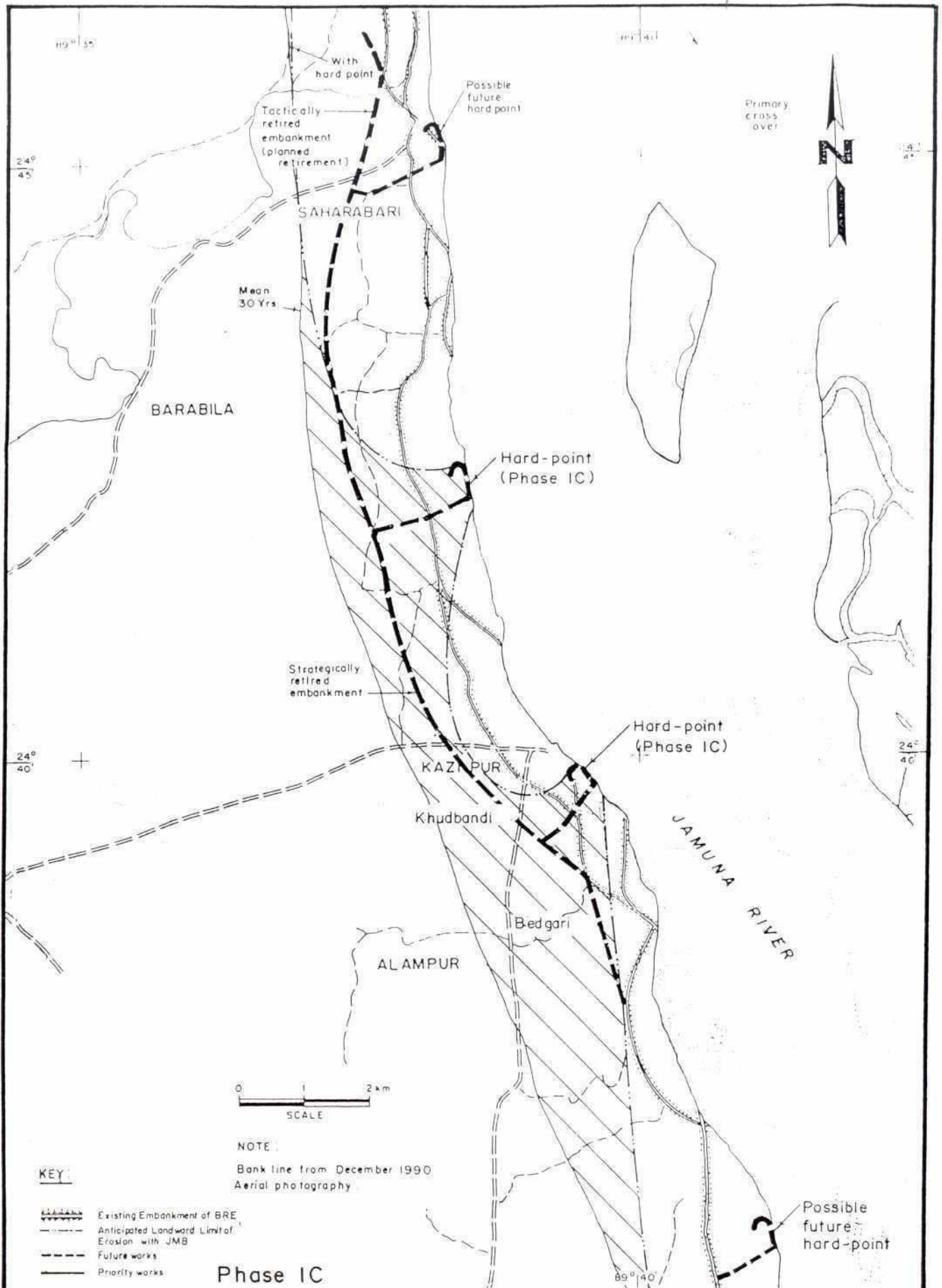


## Priority and Future Works at Fulchari

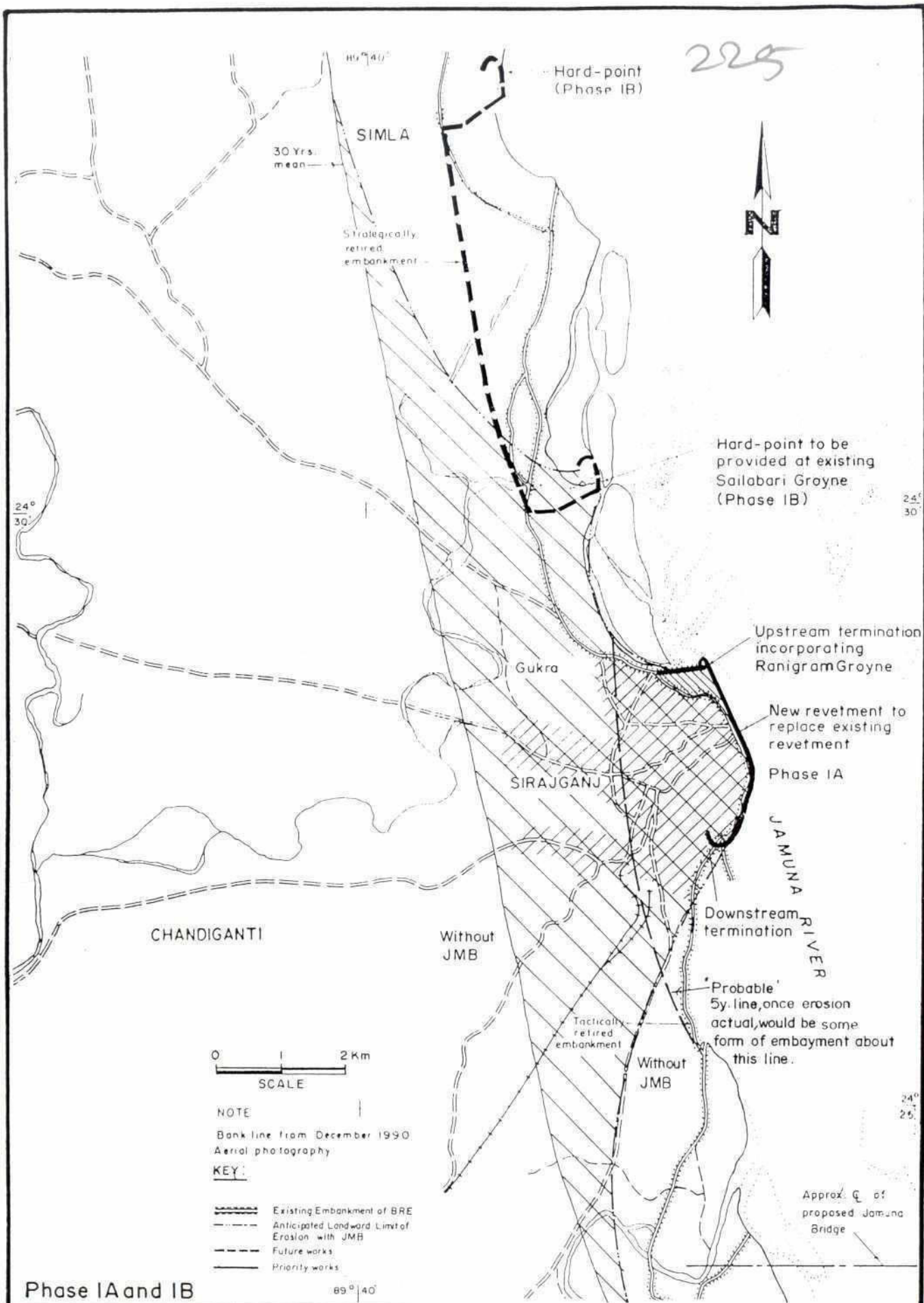




## Priority and Future Works at Sariakandi and Mathurapara

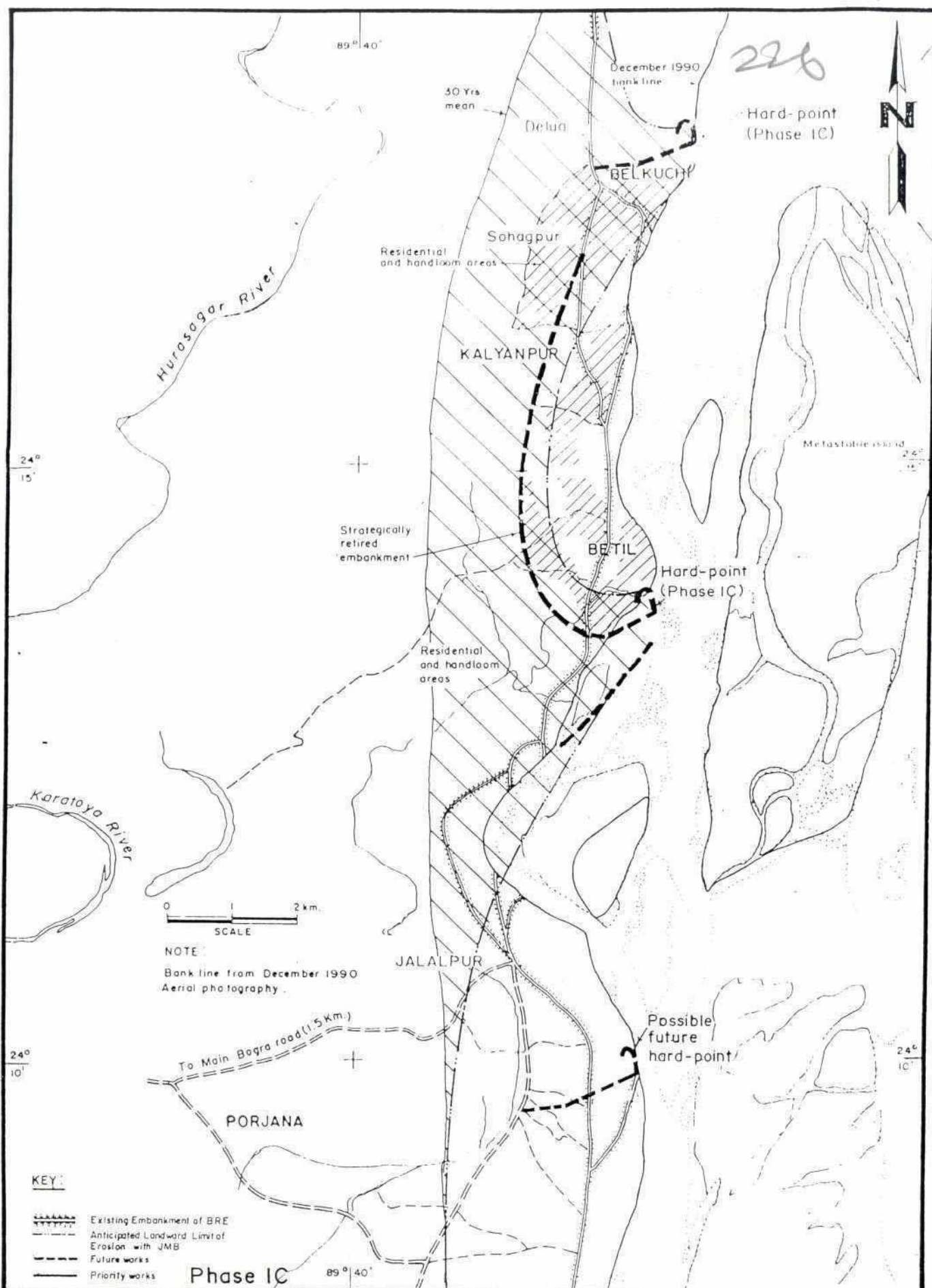


## Priority and Future Works at Kazipur



## Priority and Future Works at Sirajganj





## Priority and Future Works at Betil

