

Call - 701  
FAP-20

33



Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh  
Ministry of Irrigation, Water Development and Flood Control  
Flood Plan Coordination Organization

BANGLADESH ACTION PLAN FOR FLOOD CONTROL

# COMPARTMENTALIZATION PILOT PROJECT (FAP 20)

BN - 563  
A - 701(1)

## SIRAJGANJ CPP INTERIM REPORT

### ANNEX 1: NEEDS ASSESSMENT SURVEY APPENDICES

(FINAL DRAFT)

June 1993



Euroconsult/Lahmeyer International/Bangladesh Engineering & Technological  
Services/House of Consultants

under assignment to

DIRECTORAAT GENERAAL INTERNATIONALE SAMENWERKING  
Government of the Netherlands

and

KREDITANSTALT FÜR WIEDERAUFBAU  
Federal Republic of Germany

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

Ministry of Irrigation, Water Development and Flood Control  
Flood Plan Coordination Organization

BANGLADESH ACTION PLAN FOR FLOOD CONTROL

# COMPARTMENTALIZATION PILOT PROJECT (FAP 20)

## SIRAJGANJ CPP INTERIM REPORT

### ANNEX 1: NEEDS ASSESSMENT SURVEY APPENDICES

(FINAL DRAFT)

June 1993

33

MAN-293  
23-12



Euroconsult/Lahmeyer International/Bangladesh Engineering & Technological  
Services/House of Consultants

under assignment to

DIRECTORAAT GENERAAL INTERNATIONALE SAMENWERKING  
Government of the Netherlands

and

KREDITANSTALT FÜR WIEDERAUFBAU  
Federal Republic of Germany



SIRAJGANJ CPP INTERIM REPORT

ANNEX 1 : NEEDS ASSESSMENT SURVEY:

APPENDICES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 : Hydrology . . . . .	3
APPENDIX 2 : Farming . . . . .	25
APPENDIX 3 : Fisheries . . . . .	50
APPENDIX 4 : Women . . . . .	73
APPENDIX 5 : Non-Farming . . . . .	90
APPENDIX 6 : Environment . . . . .	113

IT IS PROPOSED  
TO ONLY MAKE THIS VOLUME WITH APPENDICES  
AVAILABLE ON REQUEST ONLY,  
IE NOT HAND IT OUT WITH  
THE SET OF SIRAJGANJ INTERIM REPORTS

## HYDROLOGY; SUB-COMPARTMENT NO-1

## I VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

	<i>Chormara</i>	<i>Ghati Subgacha</i>	<i>Gazaria</i>	<i>Bahuka</i>	Sub-compartment
Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood affected area</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood affected area</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● -do-</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● -do-</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood affected area</li> </ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood from <i>Jamuna</i></li> <li>● water congestion</li> <li>● poor communication due to flood</li> <li>● drought</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood from <i>Jamuna</i></li> <li>● water congestion</li> <li>● poor communication due to flood</li> <li>● drought</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood from <i>Jamuna</i></li> <li>● water congestion</li> <li>● poor communication due to flood</li> <li>● drought</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood from <i>Jamuna</i></li> <li>● water congestion</li> <li>● poor communication due to flood</li> <li>● drought</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood from <i>Jamuna</i></li> <li>● water congestion</li> <li>● poor communication due to flood</li> <li>● drought</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● village road to be made as embankment</li> <li>● strong BRE by any means</li> <li>● flushing and drainage sluice on embankment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● village road to be made as embankment</li> <li>● strong BRE by any means</li> <li>● flushing and drainage sluice on embankment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● village road to be made as embankment</li> <li>● strong BRE by any means</li> <li>● flushing and drainage sluice on embankment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● village road to be made as embankment</li> <li>● strong BRE by any means</li> <li>● flushing and drainage sluice on embankment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● village road to be made as embankment</li> <li>● strong BRE by any means</li> <li>● flushing and drainage sluice on embankment</li> </ul>
Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>



## 2 Details

This area has been affected by floods every year since 1984, except last year. Mainly flood has come from the *Jamuna* by collapsing BWDB embankment. When the BWDB embankment was in good condition, then in some years rainfall flooding occurred as reported by the villager of *Chormara* and *Ghari Subgacha*.

The villagers demanded a strong BRE by any means. But some of them apprehended that a hundred percent stable BRE is not possible as the river erosion is so acute that two-thirds of *Kazipur* and one-fourth of *Sirajganj Sadar* thana are already washed away into the river *Jamuna*. The villager suggested that some village roads should be re-shaped as embankment with control opening and all these area would be divided into some sub-compartments by these roads. These roads will stand against the thrust of flooding, if one collapse, then other will be used as second defence and so on. Thus the devastation of flood may be minimised. With continuation of this suggestion, the people of *Chormara* pointed out the road from *Chormara* to *Subgacha* new bazaar, the villagers of *Ghari Subgacha* pointed out the road from *Bangla bazaar* to *Bawikhola* and the farmers of *Bahuka* wanted the road from *Veouamara* to *Bahuka* as BWDB embankment standard with some control opening. Their second suggestion was that the construction of series of groynes across the BRE into river *Jamuna* may decrease the river erosion.

**SUB-COMPARTMENT : NO-2****1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS**

	<i>Char Bahuka</i>	<i>Shukdebpur</i>	<i>Saratail</i>	<i>South Chilgacha</i>	Sub-compartment
<b>Situation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● bad due to river flooding</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● bad due to river flooding</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● bad due to river flooding</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● bad due to river flooding</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● bad due to river flooding</li> </ul>
<b>Problems</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood from <i>Jamuna</i></li> <li>● sand deposition</li> <li>● water congestion</li> <li>● village road disrupted by flood</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood from <i>Jamuna</i></li> <li>● sand deposition</li> <li>● water congestion</li> <li>● village road disrupted by flood</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood from <i>Jamuna</i></li> <li>● sand deposition</li> <li>● water congestion</li> <li>● village road disrupted by flood</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood from <i>Jamuna</i></li> <li>● sand deposition</li> <li>● water congestion</li> <li>● village road disrupted by flood</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood from <i>Jamuna</i></li> <li>● sand deposition</li> <li>● water congestion</li> <li>● village road disrupted by flood</li> </ul>
<b>Solutions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strong BRE</li> <li>● village road should be strengthened as embankment</li> <li>● digging <i>Ichamati</i> branch</li> <li>● construction of <i>Bangla bazaar - Veouamara</i> road</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strong BRE</li> <li>● village road should be strengthened as embankment</li> <li>● road development Shukdebpur-Saratail road with control opening</li> <li>● re-excavation of existing <i>khals</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Gazaria bus stand to <i>Saratail</i> village road to be constructed as an embankment</li> <li>● strong BRE</li> <li>● flushing and drainage sluice in embankment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● development of UP road leading to <i>Chilgacha</i> school providing control opening</li> <li>● strong BRE</li> <li>● flushing and drainage sluice in embankment</li> <li>● khal re-excavation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● village road should be strengthened as embankment</li> <li>● strong BRE with flushing and drainage sluice</li> <li>● re-excavation of <i>khals</i></li> </ul>
<b>Conflicts</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>

**2 Details**

Village road disruption, sand deposition, water congestion and crop and house damages due to flooding almost every year river are the main problems in this area. Migration of huge numbers of villagers from neighbouring villages (already washed away by river erosion) into this area is one of the biggest social problems.

The people suggested to make some sub-divisions (like compartments) by strengthening some village roads as embankment so that they may use as 1st/2nd/3rd defence against the thrust of flood and the devastation of it may be minimised. They want the provision of flushing and drainage sluice with embankment so that water may enter into their area and also be drained out as per requirement with controlled way. The people pointed out the UP road leading to *Chilgacha* school, the road from *Gazaria* bus stand to *Saratail* and another road from *Shukdebpur* to *Saratail* should be re-constructed and strengthened as embankment so that they can stand against the thrust of flooding. The people also demanded the re-excavation of all local *khals* for increasing their drainage capacities to remove water congestion quickly from low lying crop fields.



## HYDROLOGY; SUB-COMPARTMENT NO-3

## 1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

	<i>Par Shimla</i>	<i>Itali</i>	<i>Veouamara</i>	<i>Paschim Dattabari</i>	Sub-compartment
Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>highly insecure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>highly insecure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>highly insecure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>highly insecure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>highly insecure</li> </ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>flooded by breaching of BRE</li> <li>water congestion</li> <li>sand deposition in whole area</li> <li>drought</li> <li>poor road communication</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>flooded by breaching of BRE</li> <li>water congestion</li> <li>sand deposition in 100% of the area</li> <li>communication cut-off by flooding</li> <li>river erosion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>flooded by breaching of BRE</li> <li>water congestion</li> <li>river erosion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>river erosion</li> <li>flooded by breaching of BRE</li> <li>occasional flood from <i>Ichamati</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>flood by breaching of BRE</li> <li>water congestion</li> <li>sand deposition</li> <li>drought</li> <li>occasional flood from <i>Ichamati</i></li> <li>river erosion</li> <li>poor road communication due to flood</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>strong BRE with groynes</li> <li>re-excavation of <i>Ichamati</i> channel starting at <i>Par Shimla</i></li> <li>sluice/regulator in BRE</li> <li>road from <i>Itali</i> to <i>Par Shimla</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>strong BRE with groynes</li> <li>re-excavation of <i>Ichamati</i> channel started at <i>Par Shimla</i></li> <li>sluice/regulator in BRE</li> <li>bridge cum regulator required on <i>Veouamara-Itali</i> road</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>village road should be strengthen as embankment</li> <li>embankment should be provided with control opening</li> <li>strong BRE</li> <li>khal re-excavation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>village road should be strengthen as embankment</li> <li>khal re-excavation</li> <li>bridge-cum-sluice on <i>Veouamara-Itali</i> road</li> <li>embankment with controlled openings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>strong BRE</li> <li>village road should be strengthened as embankment</li> <li>khal re-excavation</li> <li>bridge-cum-sluice on <i>Veouamara-Itali</i> road</li> <li>embankment with controlled openings</li> </ul>
Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>



## 2 Details

In these area all village roads are disrupted by river flooding which is one of the acute problems with damaging of crops, livestock, sand deposition, water congestions etc. Sluices/regulators/water control structures should be provided in those roads as the villagers proposed with much emphasis. Immigration of a large number of villagers of river eroded areas into these villages in another major problem. Anyhow erosion of the mighty *Jamuna* should be stopped.

The villagers thought that if some village roads are re-constructed as embankment with control openings, the thrust of the flooding could be minimised and at the same time the devastation range also is to be decreased. At *Itali* a bridge-cum-sluice is essential on *Veouamara-Itali* road which will create facilities of easy road communication and supplementary irrigation to the farmers.

Most of the people suggested that the BRE could be saved with series of cross bundh/groynes as they acquired experience from *Sailabari* and *Ranigram*, where two groynes have already been constructed with good results. Some of them claimed all local *khals* named *Balighugri khal*, *Daivanga khal* etc. should be re-excavated for quick drainage to remove water congestions. During monsoon and also at the time of flooding all water should be drained from eastern to western side towards *Ichamati* and hydrological arrangements should be made to follow the said natural pattern. Some *Ichamati* hydrological treatment is also required to give flood protection in these locality as the local people suggested. When BRE was in full stable conditions, these also was a flooding problem (very recently in 1987) originated from the river *Ichamati* which came from the *Ichamati-Bangali-Karotoya* river system. They requested a *Ichamati* left embankment from *Ekdala* to *Bhadraghat* with re-excavation of the same and all other *khals* situated between the rivers *Jamuna* and *Ichamati*.

## HYDROLOGY; SUB-COMPARTMENT NO-4

## 1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

	Bagbati	Harina	Haripur	Chak Mohanbari	Beel Pakuria	Sub-compartment
Situation	● flood affected area	● flood affected area	● flood affected area	● flood affected area	● flood affected area	● flood affected area
Problems	● acute flood problem ● water congestion ● drought	● flood from <i>Jamuna</i> and <i>Ichamati</i> ● drought	● flood from <i>Jamuna</i> and <i>Ichamati</i> ● drought	● flood from <i>Jamuna</i> and <i>Ichamati</i> ● drainage problem	● flood by breaching of BRE ● drought	● flood from <i>Jamuna</i> and <i>Ichamati</i> ● water congestion ● drought
Solutions	● strong BRE with series of groyne ● village road is to be improved as embankment ● khal excavation	● embankment along river <i>Ichamati</i> ● strong BRE with sufficient controlled openings ● excavation of <i>Ichamati</i> branch khal	● embankment along river <i>Ichamati</i> ● strong BRE with controlled flooding ● re-excavation of East-West khal of <i>Haripur</i>	● village road to be improved as embankment ● strong BRE with sufficient openings ● re-excavation of <i>Chil Gacha khal</i>	● strong BRE by any means ● village road to be improved as embankment ● allowing limited flood	● strong BRE allowing controlled flooding ● embankment along river <i>Ichamati</i> ● re-excavation of khal ● village road to be improved as embankment
Conflicts	● none	● none	● none	● none	● none	● none

## 2 Details

During 1987, rainfall flooding happened in these area starting from the western side, i.e. from the opposite direction of river *Jamuna*. Most of the people stressed that in their opinion the BRE should be strong enough and at the same time an embankment is to be constructed along the left bank of river *Ichamati* to give these area full flood protection. Some of them suggested that river erosion in the *Jamuna* is much acute, and that the intensity increased during the receding flood and even in winter also when the mighty *Jamuna* itself has little water. Simultaneously they thought as the solution of the problems; (i) if BRE could not save with cent percent assurance; all village roads viz. *Harina-Bhatpeari* road, *Brahmagacha-Harina*, *Garudaha-Fulkocho* road etc. should be strengthened as BWDB standard embankment; (ii) construct a series of cross bundh along BRE.

Devastations range of the flood from collapsing BRE may be decreased as the distance of the sub-divisions increased from the destroyed embankment with some control process. The people also thought that at these process all other problems viz. sand deposition, water congestions, supplementary irrigation by surface water etc. might be solved. The process consists of strengthening the village road as embankment, provisions of sluices/ regulators/water control structures with the embankment, re-excavation of *khals* with *Ichamati* river, left bank embankment along *Ichamati* river from *Ekdala* to *Bhadraghar* etc. as the local people claimed.



## HYDROLOGY; SUB-COMPARTMENT NO-5

## 1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

	<i>Ghorachara</i>	<i>Hat Changacha</i>	<i>Parpachil</i>	<i>Diar Pachil</i>	<i>Naoda Sailabari</i>	<i>Aninpur</i>	<i>Gupirpara</i>	<i>Char Sailabari</i>	Sub-compartment
Situation	● flood affected	● flood affected	● flood affected	● flood affected	● flood affected	● flood affected	● flood affected	● flood affected	● flood affected
Problems	● acute flood problem ● water congestion ● sand deposition	● acute flood problem ● sand deposition ● drought	● acute flood problem ● sand deposition ● water congestion ● drought	● acute flood problem ● water congestion	● acute flood problem ● sand deposition ● water congestion ● drought	● acute flood problem ● sand deposition ● water congestion ● drought	● flood from <i>Jamuna</i> and <i>Ichamati</i> ● water congestion ● sand deposition	● flood from <i>Jamuna</i> ● sand deposition ● water congestion	● acute flood problem ● water congestion ● sand deposition ● drought
Solutions	● village road should be strengthened as embankment ● khal re-excavation ● strong BRE	● village road should be strengthened as embankment ● strong BRE ● khal re-excavation ● river water to be supplied to crop land by any means	● village road should be strengthened as embankment ● strong BRE with controlled openings and groyne at <i>Shimla</i>	● strong BRE with groyne at <i>Shimla</i> ● ventage of <i>Saluavita</i> sluice is to be extended or replaced by bridge	● strong BRE with groyne at <i>Shimla</i> ● extra sluice upstream on BRE	● village road should be strengthened as embankment ● khal re-excavation ● strong BRE with series of groynes and controlled openings	● ventage of <i>Saluavita</i> sluice is to be extended or replaced by bridge ● strong BRE with series of groynes and controlled openings ● <i>Ichamati</i> left embankment with controlled openings	● ventage of <i>Saluavita</i> sluice to be extended or replaced by bridge ● strong BRE with series of groynes and controlled opening ● khal re-excavation	● village road should be strengthened as embankment ● strong BRE with controlled opening and groyne ● ventage of <i>Saluavita</i> sluice should be increased ● khal re-excavation
Conflicts	● none	● none	● none	● none	● none	● none	● none	● none	● none



## 2 Details

This is a completely flood affected area due to in-effectiveness of BRE by frequent breaching and because protective measures are not taken in western side along the river *Ichamati*. The location of river erosion changes along with the changing water ways/main route of the river. Huge sand deposition resulted somewhere in a major decline fertility of crop land and changed the cropping pattern from paddy to sugarcane. If the trend of the river flooding continues the sugarcane cultivation would not be possible as the soils will be convert into pure sand.

The villagers of *Ghorachara*, *Changacha*, *Par Pachil*, *Aminpur*, *Gupirpara*, *Char Sailabari* expressed their apprehensions about sand deposition from flood. About 1000 acres of *Ghorachara*, 50 acres of *Aminpur*, cent percent area of *Gupirpara* are affected from water congestion after the flood, for the duration of about 4 to 5 months. The people of *Gupirpara*, *Char Sailabari* and some other villages of another sub-compartments pointed out the insufficient openings of *Saluavita* (near *Khokshabari* on *Sirajganj-Kazipur* road) sluice as one of the main reason of water congestion in this area. Drought in winter is a common problem and even in the monsoon drought creates crop damage. Navigation is not important as the village roads are developed.

The villager suggested (with a strong claim) many ways to solve these problems. Some village roads should be strengthened as embankment so that they can stand as 1st/2nd/3rd defence against flood with strong BRE. Re-excavation of *Ghorachara khal*, *Daibhangha khal*, *Aminpur khal* etc. may be fruitful to remove water congestion in this area. Ventage of *Saluavita* sluice should be increased or it should be re-placed by a bridge to improve drainage conditions as the local people demanded. Local people do not want cent percent flood control systems and they welcome the adjustable flooding for increasing land fertility, fish availability etc. and therefore they suggested every embankment should be provided with sufficient control openings to allow river water within embanked area.

## HYDROLOGY; SUB-COMPARTMENT NO-6

## 1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

	<i>Khaga</i>	<i>Rangaliagati</i>	<i>Chak Fulkocha</i>	<i>Islampur</i>	<i>Bagdumur</i>	<i>Patchibari</i>	Sub-compartment
Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● worst due to breaching of right embankment of the <i>Jamuna</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● worst due to breaching of right embankment of the <i>Jamuna</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● worst due to breaching of right embankment of the <i>Jamuna</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● worst due to breaching of right embankment of the <i>Jamuna</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● worst due to breaching of right embankment of the <i>Jamuna</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● worst due to breaching of right embankment of the <i>Jamuna</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● worst due to breaching of right embankment of the <i>Jamuna</i></li> </ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood by breaching of BRE</li> <li>● water congestion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood by breaching of BRE</li> <li>● flood from <i>Ichamati</i> river</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood by breaching of BRE</li> <li>● water congestion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood from <i>Jamuna</i> and <i>Ichamati</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood by breaching of BRE</li> <li>● water congestion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood by breaching of BRE</li> <li>● drought</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood from <i>Jamuna</i> and <i>Ichamati</i></li> <li>● water congestion</li> <li>● drought</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strong BRE with series of groynes</li> <li>● village roads should be converted as embankment</li> <li>● khal re-excavation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strong BRE with series of groynes</li> <li>● village roads should be converted as embankment</li> <li>● build <i>Ichamati</i> left embankment</li> <li>● re-excavate <i>Ichamati</i> and all khals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strong BRE with series of groynes</li> <li>● village roads should be converted as embankment</li> <li>● khal re-excavation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strong BRE by any means</li> <li>● embankment along river <i>Ichamati</i></li> <li>● re-excavation of <i>Ichamati</i> and all khals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strong BRE with series of groynes</li> <li>● re-excavation of <i>Ichamati</i> river and <i>Bagdumur</i> khal</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strong BRE by any means</li> <li>● embankment along river <i>Ichamati</i></li> <li>● re-excavation of <i>Ichamati</i> and all khals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strong BRE</li> <li>● village roads should be converted as embankment</li> <li>● re-excavation of <i>Ichamati</i> river and all khals</li> <li>● embankment along <i>Ichamati</i> river</li> </ul>
Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>

## 2 Details

Rainfall flooding is not a problem in this area. Devastations has occurred for the last ten years mainly from flood of river *Jamuna* after frequent collapsing BRE. Sometimes the river *Ichamati* also causes flood in this area. Water congestions on cropland viz about 150 acres nera *Adapocha beel* of *Khaga*, 50 acres of *Chak Fulkocha*, 150 acres of *Bagdumur* created problems for the farmers.

A strong BRE with a series of groynes is a general demand as the solution of the problems cited above. Villagers of *Khaga*, *Rangaliagati*, *Chak Fulkocha*



## HYDROLOGY; SUB-COMPARTMENT NO-7

## 1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

	<i>Kushahata</i>	<i>Khokshabari</i>	<i>Bhurburia</i>	<i>Brahmangati</i>	<i>Saluavita</i>	<i>Ranigram</i>	Sub-compartment
Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● depends on BRE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● depends on BRE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● depends on BRE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● depends on BRE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● depends on BRE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● depends on BRE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● depends on BRE</li> </ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood by breaching of BRE</li> <li>● drainage problem</li> <li>● drought</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood by breaching of BRE</li> <li>● drainage problem</li> <li>● drought</li> <li>● sand deposition</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood by breaching of BRE</li> <li>● drainage problem</li> <li>● drought</li> <li>● sand deposition</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood by breaching of BRE</li> <li>● water congestion</li> <li>● sand deposition</li> <li>● drought</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood from <i>Jamuna</i></li> <li>● drought</li> <li>● water congestion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood from <i>Jamuna</i></li> <li>● drought</li> <li>● water congestion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood from river <i>Jamuna</i></li> <li>● water congestion</li> <li>● sand deposition</li> <li>● drought</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strong BRE with series of groynes</li> <li>● <i>Kushaliata khal</i> to be re-excavated</li> <li>● sluice is to be provided at outfall of <i>Kushahata khal</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strong BRE with series of groynes</li> <li>● sluice section at <i>Saluavita</i> (existing) is to be extended</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strong BRE with series of groynes</li> <li>● sluice section at <i>Saluavita</i> (existing) is to be extended</li> <li>● closure on <i>Ichamati</i> khal near <i>Bahuli hat</i> is to be removed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strong BRE by any means</li> <li>● re-excavation of <i>Ichamati</i> and other <i>khangs</i></li> <li>● water supply from river</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strong BRE with series of groynes</li> <li>● river water supply to crop field by any means</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● BRE is to be secured</li> <li>● existing sluice at <i>Ekdala</i> is to be made operable and related <i>khangs</i> to be re-excavated</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strong BRE with series of groynes</li> <li>● all existing <i>khangs</i> and <i>Ichamati</i> river to be re-excavated</li> <li>● artificial water supply to crop land from river</li> </ul>
Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>



## 2 Details

Normally rainfall flooding does not happen in this area. There are so many drainage *khals*, channels, small rivers; re-excavation of them may further improve the situation if any water congestions happened from local rainfall.

Drought in winter and even in monsoon is a considerable problem. Crop damage due to drought, non-possibility of growing seedlings due to drought make the farmers quite helpless. To overcome the problem river water from the *Jamuna* may be supplied to their crop land by flushing sluices/LLP's as they suggested.

Flood from the river *Jamuna* by breaching of the BRE is the main and acute problem in this area. Crop, lives, houses, livestock damages and sand deposition on crop land occurs from this flood. Anyhow the stability of the BRE is to be ensured. As the local people see the fruitfulness of groynes of *Sailabari* and *Ranigram*, they suggest a strong BRE with a series of groynes as the solution of flooding problem in the area.

Sand deposition on crop and land which declines the fertility of that land, is the another acute problem. In the eastern side of *Bhurburia*, 100 acres of *Khokshabari*, 20 acres at *Kushahata*, 100 acres at *Brahmmangati* are already seriously affected by sand deposition. These areas may increase year by year if the flood situation is not improved. Water congestion may be treated as an occasional problem. A strong BRE with re-excavation of many existing *khals*/channel may save the area from sand deposition and water congestion.

Navigation is not important for the area as road communication has already been developed. Existing structures are to be brought in operable condition. Structure on *khal* near *Ekdala*, should immediately be repaired with re-excavation of related *khals* so that it may serve the purposes for which it was constructed.

Erosion from the *Jamuna* already washed away two third of *Kazipur* thana and one-fourth of *Sirajganj Sadar* Thana. Eroded area may be increased year to year if the aggressive nature of *Jamuna* can not be controlled. A strong BRE with a series of groynes is the solution suggested.

## HYDROLOGY; SUB-COMPARTMENT NO-8

## 1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

	Phulbari	Telkupi	Ratani	Kalidasgati	Chandpal	Bahuli	Brahmanbaria
Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● insecure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● insecure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● insecure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● insecure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● insecure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● insecure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● insecure</li> </ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood created by breaching of BRE</li> <li>● water congestion</li> <li>● occasionally flood from river Ichamati</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood created by breaching of BRE</li> <li>● water congestion at Phulbaria</li> <li>● sand deposition on crop land</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood created by breaching of BRE</li> <li>● water congestion at Phulbaria</li> <li>● drought</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood by breaching of BRE upstream at Shariakandi</li> <li>● sand deposit</li> <li>● water congestion</li> <li>● flood from Ichamati</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood by breaching of BRE</li> <li>● flood from Ichamati</li> <li>● water congestion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood due to BRE collapsing</li> <li>● water congestion</li> <li>● drought</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood by breaching of BRE</li> <li>● flood from Ichamati</li> <li>● water congestion from river flooding and local rainfall</li> <li>● Ichamati river erosion</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● BRE to be secured</li> <li>● drainage khal is to be re-excavated</li> <li>● borrowpit on north side of new Bogra road to be converted into main drain</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● BRE to be made strong enough</li> <li>● Katakhal to be re-excavated</li> <li>● series of groyne along BRE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● BRE to be ensured</li> <li>● drainage khal is to be re-excavated</li> <li>● borrowpit on north side of new Bogra road is to be converted into main drain</li> <li>● regulator is to be provided in BRE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● BRE to be stabilized</li> <li>● embankment along left bank of Ichamati</li> <li>● drainage khal improvement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strong BRE</li> <li>● embankment on left side of Ichamati</li> <li>● re-excavation of the Ichamati and Bagdumur khal</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strong BRE</li> <li>● sluice in BRE</li> <li>● improvement of all drainage khals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strong BRE</li> <li>● embankment on left bank of Ichamati</li> <li>● drainage khals improvement</li> <li>● re-excavation of Ichamati river</li> </ul>
Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>

22

## HYDROLOGY; SUB-COMPARTMENT NO-8

## I VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

	<i>Beel Gazaria</i>	<i>Syanpur</i>	Sub-compartment
Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● insecure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● insecure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● insecure</li> </ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● sand deposit from river <i>Ichamati</i></li> <li>● flood from <i>Ichamati</i> and <i>Jamuna</i></li> <li>● drainage problem</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood from <i>Jamuna</i></li> <li>● water congestion</li> <li>● drought</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood due to breaching of BRE</li> <li>● flood from river <i>Ichamati</i></li> <li>● sand deposition</li> <li>● water congestion</li> <li>● drought</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● river <i>Ichamati</i> with it's all branch khals to be re-excavated</li> <li>● embankment along <i>Ichamati</i></li> <li>● strong BRE with sufficient controlled openings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strong BRE with series of groynes</li> <li>● re-excavation of khals</li> <li>● artificial water supply for supplementary irrigation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strong BRE with controlled openings</li> <li>● embankment on left bank of <i>Ichamati</i></li> <li>● re-excavation of <i>Ichamati</i> and all branch <i>khals</i></li> </ul>
Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>

22



## 2 Details

Local heavy rainfall sometimes causes flood in this area through the flashy river *Ichamati*. Re-excavation of the river *Ichamati* along with it's all main branch *khals* named, *Bagdumur khal*, *Daivanga khal* (*Ichamati* branch), *Raghunathgati khal* etc. are essential as suggested by the local people.

River flooding by breaching of the BRE and also from the river *Ichamati* is regularly happening in these areas. A strong BRE with a series of groynes and embankment along the river *Ichamati* is required.

Sand deposition on crop land is an acute problem. About 170 acres of *Deuzi* field at *Kalidashgati* and 700 acres of cropland near the *beel* of *Gazaria* village have already seen a 100 percent decline in fertility of land and rice cultivation is not possible now. Strong BRE, embankment along river *Ichamati* and re-excavation of drainage *khal* and *Ichamati* river is essential.

Water congestions occurs in low lying cropland which may be about 5 to 10% of total area during winter and about 30 to 40% during monsoon. Re-excavation of the river *Ichamati* along with it's all branch *khals* in the probable solution.


Navigation is to be improved by excavating the river *Ichamati* as many villagers in the upper stream of the river use the waterways as their main route.

Existing structures in BRE gave benefit to the people in the past but now most of them are abandoned and some are un-usable due to lack of proper maintenance. Always provision should be made for sufficient openings with structures in embankment for supplying river water into cropland and drainage.

Erosion of the *Jamuna* is acute and erosion in *Ichamati* can not be ignored. A strong BRE with a series of groynes and re-excavation of the river *Ichamati* with left bank embankment are probable solution as suggested by the villager.

## HYDROLOGY; SUB-COMPARTMENT NO-9

## 1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

	<i>Jubili Para and Saya Dhangara Ward-2</i>	<i>Ekdala, Ward-3</i>	<i>Khalipa Para, Ward-4</i>	<i>Kalibari, Ward-4</i>	<i>Mirpur North Para, Ward-5</i>
Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>water congestion due to rain water near the Thana</li> <li>water channel from <i>Jubili</i> to <i>Moushumi</i> Cinema Hall has been closed due to encroachment</li> <li>there was a culvert near the Thana which is now closed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>flood occurred in 1970, '75, '84, '87 and '88 due to heavy rainfall and BRE breaching</li> <li>this is the area which is not developed like other area of the town</li> <li>people of this area is very poor</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>before construction of BRE floods occurred in 1937, '52, '53, '61 and '62</li> <li>after construction of the BRE in 1965 people were pleased but they are now very worried about the breaching of the BRE</li> <li>floods occurred in 1974, '84 and '88 due to the breaches of BRE at <i>Khokshabari</i>, <i>Kazipur</i> and <i>Sharikandi</i></li> <li>rain water also creates water congestion and other problems</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>river bank erosion is the main problem</li> <li>flood of 1988 more or less damaged everything</li> <li>rain water creates water congestion on the road of <i>Kalibari</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>this area is flooded every year by rain water or by river water</li> <li>water comes from <i>Goshala</i> through <i>Mirpur</i> bridge</li> <li>in 1992 road was breached near <i>Harun</i>'s premises due to accumulation of rain water</li> </ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>flood of 1988 created major problems</li> <li>water congestion up to <i>Moushumi</i> Cinema Hall</li> <li>lack of road side drain</li> <li>lack of dustbins for garbage disposal</li> <li>lack of sanitary latrine</li> <li>unemployment</li> </ul> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>water congestion is the main problem of <i>Ekdala</i> village</li> <li>the capacity of sluice gate is insufficient and sill level too high</li> <li>it does not operate when need because of some influential people who are cultivating fish, and they don't want to open the gate</li> <li>other problems are unemployment, destruction of road-cum-embankment which is un-metalled, problems of drinking water due to insufficient tubewell</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>water congestion at <i>Goshala</i> and the area surrounding the stadium</li> <li>problems related garbage disposal as municipality disposes wastage to this low lying area which creates pollution</li> <li>post-mortem house is in this area</li> <li><i>Kata khal</i> creates problems for development of the town</li> <li>sluice gates are not in proper place and placed on high land</li> <li>the public cut the <i>Chunga</i> (culvert place) to drain off water to the southwards</li> <li>the sweeper colony, leather godown, and railway godowns create water and air pollution</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>there is no road side drain</li> <li>unemployment during flooding period and rainy season</li> <li>latrine problem due to lack of public toilet facilities</li> <li>drinking water problems during flooding period</li> <li>no proper place for garbage disposal</li> <li>in-migration due to bank erosion</li> <li>communication disrupted</li> <li>land scarcity due to the extension of town towards West</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>polluted water which accumulates</li> <li>opening of culvert remains closed because of fish culture</li> <li>road (near graveyard) submerged due to rain water</li> </ul>
Solution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>permanent solution of BRE</li> <li>road improvement along with construction of a road side drain</li> <li>suggestion for establishment and another spinning or sugar mill</li> <li><i>Kata khal</i> from Eliot bridge to <i>Mirpur</i> is to be re-excavated</li> <li>ditches of <i>Saya Dhangara</i> is to be raised for resettlement purpose</li> <li><i>Kandapara</i> to <i>Aria</i> to be re-excavated</li> <li><i>Saya Dhangara</i> to Dr. <i>Khadem Ali Daha</i> to be re-excavated for irrigation purpose</li> <li>ditches on both side of rail line to be filled for resettlement purpose</li> <li>municipality performance should be improved</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>sluice gate should be operated in due time</li> <li>BRE is to be strengthened with a closure at <i>Amalapara</i> (near Jail)</li> <li>they suggested to construct a road from <i>Dattabari</i> to <i>Gailabari</i> which is very essential</li> <li>suggestion for extension of <i>Zia More</i> groyne</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>stabilize BRE permanently with groyne at proper place</li> <li>garbage disposal's place, sweeper colony, leather godown is to be shifted from this area to the northern area of town</li> <li>post-mortem house is to be shifted to the hospital campus</li> <li>sluice gate at the intake and outlet point of <i>Katakali</i> river</li> <li>a bridge on the embankment at <i>Mirpur</i></li> <li>culvert (near graveyard) should remain open</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>closure at <i>Amalapara</i> near old Jail house</li> <li>road side drain is to be provided</li> <li>public toilet facilities near <i>Kalibari bazaar</i></li> <li>garments factory or sugar mill to solve unemployment problems</li> <li>resettlement area should be a specific area instead of BRE</li> <li>supply water points for public use</li> <li>municipality's programmes should be implemented properly</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>prevent river bank erosion by strengthening BRE</li> <li>the opening of the culverts of new <i>Bogra</i> road and <i>Mirpur</i> should remain open during flooding and monsoon</li> <li>road improvement</li> <li>cottage industry or income generating activities to solve unemployment problems</li> <li>new bridge on <i>Mirpur</i> embankment</li> </ul>



Conflicts	• none	• conflicts between the local people and fish businessmen regarding the use of <i>Ekdala</i> sluice gate	• most of the fishermen are Hindus so they are getting less support for fish cultivation; in case of water congestion most of the people of this area cut the <i>Chunga</i> which allows fish to get away	• none	• none

## 2 Details

**Location:** Sub-compartment no.9 of *Sirajganj* town area. But a considerable percentages of agricultural lands situated in the urban area mainly in *Mauzas North Sayadhangara, South Kalliany, South Sayadhangara and Janpur (North-East)*.

**Problems:** The *Sirajganj* town situated just on the right bank of the river *Jamuna*. From ages all governments gave the priority to protect the *Sirajganj* town from the bank erosion of the river *Jamuna* though already one third of the town already washed away in the river and converted as the main water way. Before 1964 a main water way named *Katakhal* (which was originated from the river *Jamuna*, sub-divided into two channels in the middle of the town near B.A. College; one of which takes *Hurasagar* river in the south as outfall and the other met with the river *Ichamati* in the west near *Nalka* bridge on New *Bogra* road) increased the importance of *Sirajganj* town as river port in jute trading purposes and also used as main drain of the town. After construction of the *Brahmaputra Right Embankment* the mouth of the *Katakhal* in it's off-take position completely closed without making any provision of draining or flushing water in between the main source *Jamuna* and *Katakhal*. In the downstream the *Katakhal* closed at *Mirpur* by BWDB retired embankment, at *Raipur* village by extended *Belkuchi* road and at *Kashihata* almost closed with a little culvert having very small opening. At the outfall near *Hurasagar* it is closed by a road. The same story in truthfully happened for another branch which ultimately falls in the river *Ichamati* near *Nalka* bridge. As a result, the *Katakhal* is now a unhappy reality to the peoples of *Sirajganj* town; uses as dirty debris dumping places which ruin the environment and mosquito production base which spread the malaria and other diseases and destroy the public health. The situation is tremendously deteriorated in the *Ekdala* mauza where about 5-10 thousand people are leading their lives in the measureless sufferings happened from the water congestions in between retired BWDB embankment and original BRE. Both the embankment made a close polder with filling the natural water ways into the *Katakhal* without any provision of drainage. Two vent *Ekdala* sluice without any significant channel was constructed on retired embankment which is now not in operable condition. The peoples demanded the immediate solutions to remove the water congestions with sufficient drainage facilities by *Katakhal* - the natural main drain of the *Sirajganj* town.

Due to unplanned roads, culverts without sufficient openings etc. arise drainage problems in the urban area specially in the villages north and south *Sayadhangara*, south *Kalliany* and *Janpur*. Some crop fields are remained in these areas where cent percent crop damage happened due to water congestion if by any means flood water enter into the area as all the ways of drainage are closed.

**Solutions:** The peoples of the urban area (mainly the sufferers) pointed out some suggestions to remove the said problems and to decrease the sufferings as they believed are noted below:

- All closures from the *Katakhal* should be removed immediately. *Katakhal* with some structures should be used as main drain of *Sirajganj* town.



- *Katakhal* should be re-excavated from its off-take at *Jamuna* to its outfall at river *Ichamaiti* (main branch) and another at river *Hurasagar* (other branch).
- About half kilometre channel is to be excavated from *Ekdala* to *Katakhal* and *Ekdala* sluice is to be made operable to remove water congestion to *Ekdala* mauza.
- All small culverts over *Katakhal* should be replaced by properly designed culverts or water control structures.
- Flushing and drainage facilities must be created in *Katakhal* immediately.
- New *Vangabari* khal is to be re-excavated and it should be connected with *Katakhal*.
- *Bahigola* bridge on *Katakhal* should be converted as regulator to supply water as per needed.
- The old railway line up to *Ranigram* and *bazaar station* road should be raised and made pucca.
- *Battala* culvert on old railway line (abandoned) should made wide to drain out congested water.
- A 250 meter road connecting *Janpur* primary school and *Rail Battala* should be raised and made pucca.
- The present low lying road connecting *Janpur Zagrata Sangsad* (club) and *Janpur* primary school needs to be raised and made pucca.
- About quarter kilometre khal is to be re-excavated at *South Sayadhangara* and connected with *Kandapara khal* (*Gedubari*) to give HYV facility in 150 acres of crop land.
- *Sayadhangara* school to *Gedubari* road, *pukurpar* to *Masumpur* road which is now low lying muddy road are strongly suggested to be raised and made pucca.

**HYDROLOGY; SUB-COMPARTMENT NORTH- EASTERN ADJACENT AREA****1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS**

	<i>Patagram</i>	<i>Char Khosia</i>	<i>Boui Khola</i>	<i>Ghati Surgach</i>	<i>Koralia</i>	<i>Chilghanda</i>	Sub-compartment
Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● insecure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● insecure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● insecure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● insecure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● insecure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● insecure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● insecure</li> </ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● BRE breached every year causing flood</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● river erosion, BRE collapse</li> <li>● sand deposited on crop land</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Aman paddy damaged every year except 1992 due to <i>Jamuna</i> flooding</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● BRE breaching causes crop damage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● random breaching of BRE causes crop damage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● random breaching of BRE causes crop damage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● river erosion</li> <li>● breaching of BRE</li> <li>● sedimentation</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● river erosion and BRE breaching to be stopped by constructing groyne</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● river erosion and BRE breaching to be stopped by constructing groyne</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● river erosion and BRE breaching to be stopped by constructing groyne</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● groyne to be constructed</li> <li>● <i>Suria</i> river is to be excavated as main drain</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● groyne to be constructed</li> <li>● <i>Suria</i> river is to be excavated as main drain</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● groyne to be constructed</li> <li>● <i>Suria</i> river is to be excavated as main drain</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● build groynes</li> <li>● strengthen BRE</li> </ul>
Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>●</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>

**2 Details**

Flooding through local rainfall and drought are not a problem. BRE collapses almost each year, causing flood havoc with heavy damage to crops, houses, livestock. This occurs mainly from July to September. There is a problem of sand deposit on cropland near *Jhunkail Kazirpara* and *Pikortali*, seriously damaging fertility of the land. People urged that groynes be made, and only groyne, as they have seen their effectiveness at *Sirajganj* and *Sailabari*.

Water congestion is not an acute problem except between the retired embankment and original one. Navigation is not important as village roads are well developed.

Existing structures gave benefit people for a few years after construction. Some of them were abandoned due to erosion and retiring of the BRE. Others do not work now due to siltation of the approach channel and lack of proper maintenance. Properly planned structure, with proper maintenance, could be helpful for supplementary irrigation and also for drainage.



## HYDROLOGY; SUB-COMPARTMENT NORTH-WESTERN ADJACENT AREA

## 1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

	<i>Ekdala</i>	<i>Phulbaria</i>	<i>Gobida Patal</i>	<i>Khamargati</i>	<i>Char Brahmagacha</i>	<i>Chak Dakatia</i>	Sub-compartment
Situation	● insecure	● insecure	● insecure	● insecure	● insecure	● insecure	● insecure
Problems	● flood through breaching of BRE ● river <i>Ichamati</i> ● also causes flood and damages crops up to 1 km along the river	● flood through breaching of BRE ● river <i>Ichamati</i> ● also causes flood and damages crops up to 1 km along the river	● flood through breaching of BRE ● river <i>Ichamati</i> ● also causes flood and damages crops up to 1 km along the river	● flood through breaching of BRE ● draught also cause crop damage in winter and even in monsoon	● flood through breaching of BRE ● draught also cause crop damage in winter and even in monsoon	● flood through breaching of BRE ● draught also cause crop damage in winter and even in monsoon	● flood due to breaching of BRE ● river <i>Ichamati</i> ● sometimes causes rainfed flooding ● occasional drought
Solutions	● strong BRE with series of groynes ● embankment along the left side of <i>Ichamati</i>	● strong BRE with series of groynes ● embankment along the left side of <i>Ichamati</i>	● strong BRE with series of groynes ● embankment along the left side of <i>Ichamati</i>	● strong BRE with series of groynes ● <i>Ichamati</i> branch and <i>Chilgacha</i> khal to be re-excavated with proper structure to use the two channels as water reservoir	● strong BRE with series of groynes ● <i>Ichamati</i> branch and <i>Chilgacha</i> khal to be re-excavated with proper structure to use the two channels as water reservoir	● strong BRE with series of groynes ● <i>Ichamati</i> branch and <i>Chilgacha</i> khal to be re-excavated with proper structure to use the two channels as water reservoir	● strong BRE and series of groynes ● embankment along left side of <i>Ichamati</i> ● re-excavation of existing <i>khals</i> ● supplementary irrigation
Conflicts	● none	● none	● none	● none	● none	● none	● none

## 2 Details

Rainfall flooding is not a problem in this locality. Draught causes crop damage in winter and even in monsoon. River flooding is the main and acute problem in this area. The BRE breaches almost every year and causes flood which seriously damages the crops, houses, livestock etc. *Brahmaputra* river erosion is also a main problem which made waterways of villages and converted the same to river. Through this people became landless and poorer day by day. *Ichamati* also floods the villages along the river, up to about 1 km distance from the river.

The people suggest a strong BRE with series of groynes and embankment along the left bank of river *Ichamati* as the solution. Sedimentation through flood by the river *Brahmaputra* decreases and sometimes completely damages fertility of the land. Preventing such floods is the main solution of the problem.

Drainage is not an acute problem. So many *khals*, channels, small rivers exist and these are sufficient for drainage. Re-excavation of these will improve the situation.

Navigation is not important as village roads are already well developed. Existing structures gave benefits to the people for supplementary irrigation by river water and to drain water congestions, for few years after construction. Some of them are now abandoned with the retiring of the BRE and others do not work due to siltation of approach channel and lack of proper maintenance of the same. If the BRE is re-constructed strongly, it should be provided with sufficient structures to allow entry of the river water into the project area and vice-versa which also may have a positive effect on fish production.

Two-thirds of *Kazipur* Thana and one-fourth of *Sirajganj* Sadar Thana has already gone into the river *Brahmaputra (Jamuna)* due to severe erosion. The suggested strengthening of the BRE with a series of groynes will also stop the river erosion.



## HYDROLOGY; SUB-COMPARTMENT WESTERN ADJACENT AREA

## 1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

	West Garudaha	Basuria	Kalinja	Brahmanbaria	Baraibagh/Hat Pangashi	Sub-compartment
Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>insecure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>insecure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>partially insecure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>partially insecure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>partially insecure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>partially insecure</li> </ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>sand deposit on crop land</li> <li>erosion by Ichamati river</li> <li>drought</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>erosion by Ichamati river</li> <li>sand deposit on crop land</li> <li>flood by breaching of BRE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>erosion by Ichamati river</li> <li>flood from Ichamati river and by breaching of BRE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>erosion by Ichamati river</li> <li>flood from Ichamati river and by breaching of BRE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>flood by breaching of BRE and sometimes from Ichamati</li> <li>water congestion over crop field</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>erosion by river Ichamati</li> <li>sand deposit on cropland</li> <li>flood by breaching of BRE and sometimes from Ichamati</li> <li>water congestion on crop field</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>embankment on both sides of Ichamati river</li> <li>re-excavation of Ichamati river</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>embankment on both sides of Ichamati river</li> <li>re-excavation of Ichamati river</li> <li>BRE should be made strong enough</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>re-excavation of Ichamati river</li> <li>BRE to be secured</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>re-excavation of Ichamati river</li> <li>BRE to be secured</li> <li>structure to be provided on embankment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BRE to be made strong enough</li> <li>re-excavation of river Ichamati</li> <li>drainage khal is to be re-excavated</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>embankment on both sides with re-excavation of Ichamati river</li> <li>BRE is to be secured</li> <li>drainage khal is to be re-excavated</li> </ul>
Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>

## 2 Details

Rainfall flooding sometimes happened from Ichamati-Bangali-Karotoya river system as those all are flashy rivers. Flood from river Ichamati causes crop damages along the length of the river and one km traverse to the river on both sides. Re-excavation of river Ichamati with embankment on both sides in the probable solutions as suggested by the peoples of affected area.

River flooding in the main problem by breaching BRE. BRE should be reconstructed strong enough.

28

Sand deposit mainly from river *Ichamati* declined fertility of crop land day by day. This problem is acute in *Basuria*, *West Garudaha* area. Embankment on both sides of river *Ichamati* is probable solution as suggested.

Drainage is to be required to remove water congestion from crop land viz 150 acres of *Baraibagh* village. Existing khal is to be re-excavated.

Navigation is no problem.

No existing structures in these area.

Erosion of *Ichamati* river creates acute problem in these area. Re-excavation of *Ichamati* is required.



## FARMING; SUB-COMPARTMENT NO-1

## 1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

	<i>Chormara</i>	<i>Ghati Shubgacha</i>	<i>Gazaria</i>	<i>Bahuka</i>	Sub-compartment
Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● devastating floods since 1984 (except 1992)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● devastating floods since 1984 (except 1992)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● devastating floods since 1984 (except 1992) (also excluding 1985)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● devastating floods since 1984 (except 1992)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● devastating floods since 1984 (except 1992)</li> </ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● water congestion</li> <li>● 1st and 2nd kharif crop damage</li> <li>● high mortality rate of livestock and poultry</li> <li>● high input prices</li> <li>● disrupted road communication</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● water congestion</li> <li>● 1st and 2nd kharif crop damage</li> <li>● high mortality rate of livestock and poultry</li> <li>● high input prices</li> <li>● disrupted road communication</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● water congestion</li> <li>● 1st and 2nd kharif crop damage</li> <li>● high mortality rate of livestock and poultry</li> <li>● high input prices</li> <li>● disrupted road communication</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● water congestion</li> <li>● high mortality rate of livestock and poultry</li> <li>● high input prices</li> <li>● disrupted road communication</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● water congestion</li> <li>● 1st and 2nd kharif crop damage</li> <li>● high mortality rate of livestock and poultry</li> <li>● high input prices</li> <li>● disrupted road communication</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● groyne</li> <li>● stable BRE with flushing sluice</li> <li>● one culvert on WAPDA road</li> <li>● medicare facilities for livestock and poultry</li> <li>● low input price</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● groyne</li> <li>● stable BRE with flushing sluice</li> <li>● one culvert on the <i>Banglabazar-Bairkhola</i> road</li> <li>● medicare facilities for livestock and poultry</li> <li>● low input price</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● groyne</li> <li>● stable BRE with flushing sluice</li> <li>● one culvert on the <i>Banglabazar-Bairkhola</i> road</li> <li>● medicare facilities for livestock and poultry</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● groyne</li> <li>● stable BRE with flushing sluice (one bridge on <i>Veouamara-Bahuka</i> road)</li> <li>● one culvert on the <i>Banglabazar-Bairkhola</i> road</li> <li>● medicare facilities for livestock and poultry</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● groyne - a must</li> <li>● stable BRE with sluices</li> <li>● bridge and culvert</li> <li>● medicare facilities for livestock and poultry</li> <li>● low input price</li> <li>● better road communication</li> </ul>
Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>

## 2 Details

All the villages surveyed suffered from devastating floods since 1984 (except in 1992). Flood in *Bahuka* was minor in 1985. Without minor flooding (*Bahuka*) plantation of Aman is not possible in 50% area of the rest 50% Aman area is subject to moderately high flooding. However, in general 50% to 100% of 1st and 2nd kharif crops are damaged by flood water congestion ranging from 2-4 months (June - Sept.). Sands deposition in 30% area of *Bahuka* does not permit paddy plantation. Farmers consider T. Aman as a chance crop. Mustard, pulses become less profitable compensatory crops which the farmers can hardly grow as it would result in late plantation of HYV-Boro. HYV-Boro is the only crop on which the farmers survive. The *Jamuna* bank erosion has become the only and major problem in the area.

The farmers expressed their bitterest experience and resentment to our visits since we belonged to WAPDA. With utter despair they observed that WAPDA people could not do any good to them. The reason was that in the name of flood control the WAPDA people in collaboration with land acquisition personnel allure the poor illiterate farmers to dispose of their valuable land to pocket some cash money for construction of a so called embankment made of sands without compaction. The embankment they make does not last long, it fails in the face of the *Jamuna's* high river stage vis-a-vis high pressure of water. When the so called embankment fails, the impact of river water becomes so high that with much velocity and speed it carries and spreads high quantity of embankment soil to a vast tract of highly fertile cultivated areas, turning these into land unsuitable for crop production. 'It fertilizers the pockets of the few haves at the cost of many have nots', the farmers observed. Therefore, it does more harm than good. In consideration of the severe bank erosion the farmers suggested an immediate construction of a groyne which the see as the only solution to save them from devastating floods. They affirmed that even a strong BRE is useless without a groyne. However, they felt the necessity of a stable BRE with sluices to get water for crops and fisheries.

Though all the villages suffer from water congestion, the excavation of local *khal*s and rivers has been ruled out by the farmers, because they are using the river and *khal* beds for seed beds for raising seedlings necessary to meet the requirements of the local and surrounding areas. Further they suggested that if excavated, the beds will be silted up next year due to flood water carrying huge quantity of sands and silts.

*Chormara* farmers suggested one culvert in front of the village on WAPDA road (east-west). *Ghati Shubgacha* farmers said that some 200 bighas of cultivated area faces water congestion for shortage of a culvert on the road from *Banglabazar* to *Baikhola*. *Bahuka* farmers strongly demanded one bridge (at *Itali*) on *Veouamara - Bahuka* road without which communication is disrupted for long six months. *Bahuka* farmers strongly suggested for controlled flooding for plantation of Aman.

There are no water user groups in the area. Water from STW is rented out against 25% of the harvested HYV-Boro crop. Fertilizer rates as high as 40% above the Government rate has posed a major constraint on HYV-Boro cultivation. The farmers are reported to dispose of their valuables, cattle heads in order to meet the fertilizers requirement for HYV-Boro crop, the only, crop on which they survive. Except in *Bahuka*, no other villages reported the use of power tiller. Draft animals are the only source of land preparation. Livestock population has declined because of high mortality rate, shortage of cash, lack of fodder during flood seasons, increased cash demand for purchase of fertilizers, lack of medicare facilities and high price of cattle heads. The credit situation is cumbersome - without bribe institutional credit cannot be procured, the farmers resented.

Poultry shows an increasing trend because of women's participation. But high mortality rate due to lack of vaccinations becomes a major problem in poultry.

29



## FARMING; SUB-COMPARTMENT NO-2

## 1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

	Char Bahuka	Shukdevpur	Saratail	South Chilgacha	Sub-compartment
Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• floods since 1984 (except 1992)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• floods since 1984 (except 1992)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• floods since 1984 (except 1992)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• floods since 1984 (except 1992)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• floods since 1984 except 1992</li> </ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• sand deposit (10% area)</li> <li>• water congestion</li> <li>• 1st and 2nd kharif crop damage</li> <li>• high mortality rate of livestock and poultry</li> <li>• high input prices</li> <li>• disrupted road communication</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• water congestion</li> <li>• 1st and 2nd kharif crop damage</li> <li>• high mortality rate of livestock and poultry</li> <li>• high input prices</li> <li>• disrupted road communication</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• water congestion</li> <li>• 1st and 2nd kharif crop damage</li> <li>• high mortality rate of livestock and poultry</li> <li>• high input prices</li> <li>• disrupted road communication</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• water congestion</li> <li>• 1st and 2nd kharif crop damage</li> <li>• high mortality rate of livestock and poultry</li> <li>• high input prices</li> <li>• disrupted road communication</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• water congestion</li> <li>• 1st and 2nd kharif crop damage</li> <li>• high mortality rate of livestock and poultry</li> <li>• high input prices</li> <li>• disrupted road communication</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• groyne - a must</li> <li>• stable BRE with flashing sluice</li> <li>• two bridges on Surja (Ichaman) river</li> <li>• medicare facilities for livestock and poultry</li> <li>• lower input prices</li> <li>• better road communication</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• groyne - a must</li> <li>• stable BRE with flashing sluice</li> <li>• one culvert on Shukdevpur-Saratail road</li> <li>• medicare facilities for livestock and poultry</li> <li>• lower input prices</li> <li>• better road communication</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• groyne - a must</li> <li>• stable BRE with flashing sluice</li> <li>• Gazaria-Saratail road should be raised to serve as an embankment</li> <li>• medicare facilities for livestock and poultry</li> <li>• lower input prices</li> <li>• better road communication</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• groyne - a must</li> <li>• stable BRE with flashing sluice</li> <li>• one bridge on UP road leading to Chilgacha school</li> <li>• medicare facilities for livestock and poultry</li> <li>• lower input prices</li> <li>• better road communication</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• groyne - a must</li> <li>• stable BRE with sluices</li> <li>• bridge and culvert on roads and rivers</li> <li>• medicare facilities for livestock and poultry</li> <li>• lower input prices</li> <li>• better road communication</li> </ul>
Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• none</li> </ul>



## 2 Details

All the villages surveyed suffered from floods since 1984 (except in 1992). *Saratail* is the worst affected area due to water congestion during normal flood year, because three-fourth of the land is low lying. Water recession is slow. Aus and Jute are subject to 75% damage and Aman to 100% damage. Aman register a damage of 75% in *Shukdevpur* as against 50-60% in *Char Bahuka*. As high as ninety percent cultivated area is low lying in *Chilgacha* village. These areas remain under water for five months. As a result HYV-Boro is the only crop on which the farmers of the village survive. Aman cultivation is not possible in this village.

*Char Bahuka* and *Chilgacha* farmers oppose land acquisition and temporary embankments. They suggested that construction of a groyne is the major solution to save them from bank erosion and devastating flood. *Shukdevpur* and *Saratail* farmers also supported it. *Char Bahuka* farmers suggested excavation of *Surya Nadi* (branch of *Ichamati*) and construction of two bridges on this river. *Shukdevpur* farmers said they need one culvert on the road between *Saratail* and *Shukdevpur* for removing water congestion. *Saratail* farmers suggested that if the present village road connecting *Gazaria* bus stand is redesigned and constructed as an embankment with one regulator on it, then about 1000 acres of cultivated land in *Saratail*, *Porabari* and *Chilgacha* can be saved from floods. *Chilgacha* farmers demanded one bridge to be constructed on UP road leading to *Chilgacha* school. All the village roads surveyed, showed several breaches here and there, which need to be reconstructed for ensuring better communication system throughout the year.

There are no water user group in the area. Water from STW is rented out against 25% of the harvested HYV-Boro crop. A fertilizer price as high as 40% above the Government rate has posed a major constraint for HYV-Boro cultivation. The farmers are reported to dispose of their valuables, cattle heads in order to meet the fertilizers requirement for HYV-Boro crop, the only crop on which they survive. Except in *Bahuka*, no other villages reported the use of power tiller. Draft animals are the only source for land preparation. Livestock population has been declining because of high mortality rate, shortage of cash in hand, lack of fodder during flood seasons, increased cash demand for purchase of fertilizers, lack of medicare facilities and high price of cattle heads. Credit situation is cumbersome - without bribe institutional credit cannot be procured the farmers resented.

The poultry shows an increasing trend because of women's participation. But high mortality rate due to lack of vaccinations becomes a major problem in poultry.



## FARMING; SUB-COMPARTMENT NO-3

## 1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

	<i>Par Shimla</i>	<i>Itali</i>	<i>Veomara</i>	<i>Paschim Dattabari</i>	Sub-compartment
Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>vulnerable</li> <li>poverty stricken village</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>floods since 1984 except in 1992</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>floods since 1984 except in 1992</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>floods since 1984 except in 1992</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>devastating flood situation</li> </ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>sand deposit in 100% area</li> <li>declining soil fertility</li> <li>40% area unsuitable for crop production</li> <li>sugarcane damage 50%</li> <li>declining trend of livestock and poultry</li> <li>high input price</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>sand deposit on 20% area</li> <li>declining soil fertility</li> <li>1st and 2nd kharif crop damage</li> <li>high mortality rate of livestock and poultry</li> <li>high input price</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>water congestion</li> <li>Aman not transplanted</li> <li>1st kharif damage</li> <li>high mortality rate of livestock and poultry</li> <li>high input price</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aman, Jute and Sugarcane loss from 30-100%</li> <li>1st kharif damage</li> <li>high mortality rate of livestock and poultry</li> <li>high input price</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>sand deposit</li> <li>declining soil fertility</li> <li>1st and 2nd kharif crop damage</li> <li>high mortality rate of livestock and poultry</li> <li>high input price</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>groyne at <i>Par Shimla</i></li> <li>stable BRE with sluice</li> <li>excavation of <i>Ichamani</i> channel</li> <li>lower input price</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>groyne at <i>Par Shimla</i></li> <li>full flood control</li> <li>medicare for livestock and poultry lower input price</li> <li>lower input price</li> <li>better road communication</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>groyne at <i>Par Shimla</i></li> <li>full flood control</li> <li>medicare for livestock and poultry lower input price</li> <li>lower input price</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>groyne at <i>Jhunkail</i></li> <li>controlled flooding</li> <li>medicare for livestock and poultry lower input price</li> <li>lower input price</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>groyne</li> <li>controlled flooding</li> <li>medicare for livestock and poultry</li> <li>lower input price</li> <li>better communication</li> </ul>
Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>

## 2 Details

Since 1984 all the villages suffered from floods from the breaches of BRE. 1992 was a flood free year. The gravity of flood was minor for *Veouamara* in 1986. Floods ravaged the village *Par Shimla* through spreading of a sand layer on cropped area turning the soil unsuitable for crop production in 40% of the net cultivated area. In the remaining 60% area sugarcane is the major crop with an insignificant area under wheat only. Average yield reduction of sugarcane is 50% due to floods. Since the village is close to the *Jamuna*, institutional credit supply is nil for totally insecure situation. Out of poverty, most of the farmers disposed of their livestock. Even poultry is declining because of regular attack of the foxes hiding in sugarcane fields as well as for high mortality rate due to the lack of vaccines.

No doctors visit the village, 'all come and all go - none do anything for us' - an old man of 70 uttered with a deep sigh of sorrow and frustration. A rich man of yesterday has become a street beggar to day they further exclaimed. *Par Shimla* is a poverty stricken village - all have lost their home and hearth - the *Jamuna* has taken away their smiles and joys. As a last resort they are still hoping for a groyne close to them to save them from death - the devastating flood to punch the last and final blow this or the next year. There is no way left for them to minimise loss or risk except the groyne. The ponds dry up in dry season, sugarcane fields suffer heavily from drought in the face of the fall of ground water table. The STW can hardly supply the water as per requirement. STW are very few in number. Road communication is disrupted.

In other villages 1st and 2nd kharif crops are subjected to flood damage so significantly that the farmers do not go for plantation of these crops due to fear from floods. So they mainly depend on Irri Boro crop. But since the fertilizer price is very high the poor farmers cannot afford to use it at optimum level and production falls. *Itali* and *Veouamara* farmers suggested full flood control while other two village farmers supported controlled flooding with some water they need for their ponds, fishes etc. All the farmers interviewed strongly felt the necessity of groynes.

Livestock population has been sharply declining due to high mortality rate immediately after the recession of flood water from unknown diseases. The doctors do not visit and medicare facilities are not available. Grazing land is absent and shortage of straw becomes an acute problem during the flood season. The same situation exists regarding poultry. Vaccination becomes ineffective due to adulteration.



**FARMING; SUB-COMPARTMENT NO-4****1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS**

	<i>Bagbati</i>	<i>Harina</i>	<i>Haripur</i>	<i>Chak Mohanbari</i>	<i>Beel Pakuria</i>	Sub-compartment/Summary
Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● since 1984 flood every year excluding 1992</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● since 1984 flood every year excluding 1992</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● since 1984 flood every year excluding 1992</li> <li>● 1987 flood from back water flow</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● since 1984 flood every year excluding 1992</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● since 1984 flood every year excluding 1992</li> <li>● 1986 flood free</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● since 1984 flood every year excluding 1992</li> </ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 2nd kharif not possible</li> <li>● cattle declining</li> <li>● high fertilizer price</li> <li>● white ants problematic for paddy fields</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● water congestion 1st and 2nd kharif damage</li> <li>● cattle declining</li> <li>● high fertilizer price</li> <li>● white ants problematic for paddy fields</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● water congestion 1st and 2nd kharif damage</li> <li>● cattle declining</li> <li>● high fertilizer price</li> <li>● white ants problematic for paddy fields</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● cattle declining</li> <li>● high fertilizer price</li> <li>● white ants problematic for paddy fields</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● water congestion</li> <li>● cattle declining</li> <li>● high fertilizer price</li> <li>● white ants problematic for paddy fields</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● water congestion</li> <li>● 1st and 2nd kharif damage</li> <li>● declining livestock</li> <li>● white ants problematic for paddy fields</li> <li>● high fertilizer price</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● controlled flooding alternate year</li> <li>● local channels to be re-excavated</li> <li>● lower input price</li> <li>● medicare for poultry and livestock to be provided</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● total flood control</li> <li>● electricity supply for STW and DTW</li> <li>● local channels to be re-excavated</li> <li>● lower input price</li> <li>● medicare for poultry and livestock to be provided</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● groyne</li> <li>● embankment with sluices to allow partial flood</li> <li>● local channels to be re-excavated</li> <li>● lower input price</li> <li>● medicare for poultry and livestock</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● groyne</li> <li>● embankment with sluices to allow partial flood</li> <li>● local channels to be re-excavated</li> <li>● lower input price</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● groyne</li> <li>● embankment with sluices to allow partial flood</li> <li>● local channels to be re-excavated</li> <li>● lower input price</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● controlled flooding</li> <li>● local channels to be re-excavated</li> <li>● lower input price</li> <li>● improved medicare for cattle and poultry</li> </ul>
Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>

## 2 Details

Since 1984 all the villages (excluding *Beel Pakuria*) saw floods due to BRE breaches except in 1992. *Beel Pakuria* suffered no flood in 1986. In *Haripur* flood was due to backwater flow during 1987. *Harina* and *Beel Pakuria* reported water congestion. All the villages suffered 1st and 2nd kharif crop losses significantly due to onrush of flood water and no villages reported sands deposit or declining soil fertility. In high land of *Beel Pakuria* there was no damage of Aman crop. *Harina* farmers, having low lying cropped area, suffer maximum from inundation and they suggested total flood control without sluices on BRE. Farmers from other villages highly recommended controlled flood with the provision of sluices on BRE for supply of partial water from the *Jamuna* for flashing their cropped areas necessary for ensuring natural soil fertility as well as for killing white ants, rats which casually damage the standing crop during flood free season.

Farmers from *Chak Mohanbari* were found highly critical about the project boundaries as *Kazipur* and *Sariakandi* are left out. They fear that the onrush of flood water from the area to the north of the project will be diverted towards *Raiganj* Thana which is considered as a main source of paddy in the region. In that case 'benefit at the cost of *Raiganj*' cannot be an acceptable proposition to the farmers. Farmers from all the villages suggested excavation of the local *khangs* and the *Ichamati* river for draining out congested water. *Haripur* farmers suggested groyne.

There is no water user group in the area, STW are privately owned, water is supplied against 1/4th share of the HYV-Boro crop. In the field of credit, bribes posed a major problem for obtaining agricultural loan. High price of fertilizer and fuel seemed major constraint for increased HYV-Boro production.

*Beel Pakuria* is famous for the supply of cow milk and the farmers reported satisfaction on the situation of milch cows medicare facilities. But the farmers from other villages reported declining trend of livestock population due to shortage of grazing land, high prices of fodder and that of cattle heads, lack of medicare facilities, high rate of slaughtering and high prices of fertilizer which induce the farmers to dispose of cattle head in order to purchase high priced fertilizer.

Though poultry shows an increasing trend but major constraint in the commercial poultry business is lack of vaccination as well as its ineffective use; vaccine is reported to be adulterated. The farmers suggested that if vaccination programme is made timely effective and successful they can run poultry business on commercial footing based on local birds even without borrowing money from the Bank.





## FARMING; SUB-COMPARTMENT NO-5

## 1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

	Chorachara	Hat Changacha	Parpachil	Diarpachil	Naoda Sailabari	Aninpur	Gupirpara	Char Sailabari	Sub-compartment
Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• floods every year excluding 1985, 1986, 1992</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• floods every year excluding 1985, 1986, 1992</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• floods every year excluding 1985, 1986, 1992</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• floods every year excluding 1985, 1986, 1992</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• floods every year excluding 1985, 1986, 1992</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• floods every year excluding 1985, 1986, 1992</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• floods every year excluding 1985, 1986, 1992</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• floods every year excluding 1985, 1986, 1992</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• floods every year excluding 1985, 1986, 1992</li> </ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• water congestion: 100 acres</li> <li>• loss of 1st and 2nd kharif crop</li> <li>• shortage of draft animals</li> <li>• credit shortage</li> <li>• poor medi-care for poultry</li> <li>• high input price</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• sand deposit: (300 acres)</li> <li>• loss of 1st and 2nd kharif crop</li> <li>• shortage of draft animals</li> <li>• credit shortage</li> <li>• poor medi-care for poultry</li> <li>• high input price</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• water congestion (June-Sept.)</li> <li>• loss of 1st and 2nd kharif crop</li> <li>• shortage of draft animal</li> <li>• credit shortage</li> <li>• poor medi-care for poultry</li> <li>• high input price</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• water congestion (May - Sept.)</li> <li>• loss of 1st and 2nd kharif crop</li> <li>• shortage of draft animal</li> <li>• credit shortage</li> <li>• poor medi-care for poultry</li> <li>• high input price</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• water congestion (May - Sept.)</li> <li>• loss of 1st and 2nd kharif crop</li> <li>• shortage of draft animal</li> <li>• credit shortage</li> <li>• poor medi-care for poultry</li> <li>• high input price</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• water congestion (May - Sept.)</li> <li>• early flood damages HYV-Boro</li> <li>• shortage of draft animal</li> <li>• credit shortage</li> <li>• poor medi-care for poultry</li> <li>• high input price</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• water congestion (May - Sept.)</li> <li>• sand deposit and declining soil fertility</li> <li>• early flood damages HYV-Boro</li> <li>• shortage of draft animal</li> <li>• credit shortage</li> <li>• poor medi-care for poultry</li> <li>• high input price</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• water congestion (May - Sept.)</li> <li>• sand deposit and declining soil fertility</li> <li>• early flood damages HYV-Boro</li> <li>• shortage of draft animal</li> <li>• credit shortage</li> <li>• poor medi-care for poultry</li> <li>• high input price</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• water congestion and declining fertility</li> <li>• damage of 1st and 2nd kharif crop</li> <li>• shortage of draft animals</li> <li>• poor medicare for cattle</li> <li>• poor medicare of poultry</li> <li>• credit shortage</li> <li>• high input price</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• stable BRE</li> <li>• <i>Chorachara khal</i> to be excavated</li> <li>• lower price of fertilizer and fuel</li> <li>• credit facilities to be extended</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• stable BRE</li> <li>• village road to be provided with sluices</li> <li>• <i>Daivanga khal</i> to be excavated</li> <li>• lower price of fertilizer and fuel</li> <li>• extend credit facilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• stable BRE</li> <li>• groyne at <i>Shimla</i></li> <li>• lower prices of fertilizer and fuel</li> <li>• lower price of fertilizer and fuel</li> <li>• extend credit facilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• stable BRE</li> <li>• groyne at <i>Shimla</i></li> <li>• lower prices of fertilizer and fuel</li> <li>• <i>Saluavita</i> sluice to be replaced by bridge</li> <li>• extend credit facilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• stable BRE</li> <li>• groyne at <i>Shimla</i></li> <li>• lower prices of fertilizer and fuel</li> <li>• <i>Saluavita</i> sluice to be replaced by bridge</li> <li>• extend credit facilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• stable BRE</li> <li>• groyne at <i>Shimla</i></li> <li>• lower prices of fertilizer and fuel</li> <li>• <i>Saluavita</i> sluice to be replaced by bridge</li> <li>• extend credit facilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• stable BRE</li> <li>• groyne at <i>Shimla</i></li> <li>• lower prices of fertilizer and fuel</li> <li>• <i>Saluavita</i> sluice to be replaced by bridge</li> <li>• extend credit facilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• stable BRE</li> <li>• groyne at <i>Shimla</i></li> <li>• lower prices of fertilizer and fuel</li> <li>• <i>Saluavita</i> sluice to be replaced by bridge</li> <li>• extend credit facilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• stable BRE</li> <li>• groyne at <i>Shimla</i></li> <li>• excavation of internal <i>khals</i></li> <li>• lower price of fertilizer and fuel</li> <li>• credit facilities to be extended</li> </ul>
Conflicts	• none	• none	• none	• none	• none	• none	• none	• none	• none

## 2 Details

All the villages surveyed suffered from floods due to breaches of BRE since 1984 (except 1992). Floods during 1985 and 1986 were not significant in *Parpachil*, *Naoda Sailabari* and *Aminipur*. In flood years four to five months water congestion (May - Sept.) result in crop damages up to 100% of Aman, 50% of sugarcane and 25% of Jute. *Changacha*, *Aminipur*, *Gupirpara* and *Char Sailabari* farmers reported sands deposit and declining soil fertility due to the effects of floods which result in the replacement of paddy by sugarcane. Farmers could not minimise the loss of Aman by cultivation of mustard, pulses etc. To remove drainage congestion farmers from *Changacha* suggested for re-excavation of *Daivanga*, *Chorachara khal*. All the villages strongly supported the replacement of *Saluavita* sluice by a bridge for draining out congested water. Construction of a groyne at *Shimla* posed top most priority to avert BRE breaches and erosion of the *Jamuna*. Stabilization of BRE as a supplementary method of flood protection was also suggested by the farmers. *Changacha* and *Char Sailabari* suggested sluices on the embankment. Flood free situation is the ideal situation for the sub-compartment.

There is no water user group in the project area. Owners of STW or DTW charge 1/4th of the HYV-Boro crop yield against supply of irrigation water. The high price of fuel is a problem the farmers have been facing with. Ground water supply is plenty. Bank loans are available only against bribe and that is also cumbersome. All farmers expressed resentments for high price of fertilizer. No adverse impact of fertilizer or insecticides was reported by the farmers.

Except in *Changacha*, all the villages registered a declining trend of livestock attributable mainly to high mortality rate, shortage of straw, lack of medicare facilities, lack of grazing land and high slaughtering rate of cattle to meet the shortage of fish. The use of power tiller as substitute for draft animals is very limited.

Though there is an increasing trend of the number of poultry birds, but the high mortality rate due to lack of vaccination remains as a major constraint on the way of its commercial production. The farmers suggested that simple expansion of credit facilities for raising poultry birds on commercial scale will never be effective unless vaccination is ensured by 100%.

99



## FARMING; SUB-COMPARTMENT NO-6

## 1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

	<i>Khaga</i>	<i>Rangaliagati</i>	<i>Chak Fulkocha</i>	<i>Islampur</i>	<i>Bagdumur</i>	<i>Patchibari</i>	Sub-compartment
Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BRE breaches 1984-1991 (except 1992)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BRE breaches 1984-1991 (except 1992)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BRE breaches 1984-1991 (except 1992)</li> <li>• no damage in 1985/1986</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BRE breaches 1984-1991 (except 1992)</li> <li>• erosion of the <i>Ichamati</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BRE breaches 1984-1991 (except 1992)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BRE breaches 1984, 1987, 1988 and 1989 severe</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BRE breaches 1984-1991</li> <li>• flood free year 1992</li> </ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aman loss up to 100%</li> <li>• sugarcane loss up to 25%</li> <li>• drought</li> <li>• declining livestock population</li> <li>• disrupted road communication</li> <li>• high input prices</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• water congestion</li> <li>• Aman loss up to 100%</li> <li>• sugarcane loss up to 25%</li> <li>• drought</li> <li>• declining livestock population</li> <li>• disrupted road communication</li> <li>• high input prices</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• water congestion</li> <li>• Aman loss up to 100%</li> <li>• sugarcane loss up to 25%</li> <li>• also Jute 100% damage</li> <li>• drought</li> <li>• declining livestock population</li> <li>• disrupted road communication</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• water congestion</li> <li>• Aman loss up to 100%</li> <li>• sugarcane loss up to 25%</li> <li>• also Jute 100% damage</li> <li>• drought</li> <li>• declining livestock population</li> <li>• disrupted road communication</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• water congestion</li> <li>• Aman loss up to 100%</li> <li>• sugarcane loss up to 25%</li> <li>• also Jute 100% damage</li> <li>• drought</li> <li>• declining livestock population</li> <li>• disrupted road communication</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aman loss to 100%</li> <li>• also Jute 100% damage</li> <li>• drought</li> <li>• declining livestock population</li> <li>• disrupted road communication</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• water congestion</li> <li>• Aman loss 100%</li> <li>• sugarcane loss 25%</li> <li>• declining livestock population</li> <li>• disrupted road communication</li> <li>• high input prices</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• groyne</li> <li>• stable BRE</li> <li>• excavation of <i>khal</i> adjoining <i>Adapacha</i> beel</li> <li>• expansion of <i>Saluavita</i> regulator</li> <li>• low input price</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• groyne</li> <li>• big bridge on <i>Rangaliagati</i> road</li> <li>• improved medicare for livestock and poultry</li> <li>• low input price</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• groyne</li> <li>• big bridge on <i>Rangaliagati</i> road</li> <li>• a new <i>khal</i> on the western road side to be dug to drain out water</li> <li>• improved medicare for livestock and poultry</li> <li>• low input price</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• groyne</li> <li>• a new culvert to be constructed on <i>Atampur khal</i></li> <li>• improved medicare for livestock and poultry</li> <li>• low input price</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• groyne</li> <li>• on <i>Bagdumur</i> <i>khal</i> the present small bridge should be replaced by a big bridge</li> <li>• improved medicare for livestock and poultry</li> <li>• low input price</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• groyne</li> <li>• stable BRE water sluice on embankment</li> <li>• improved medicare for livestock and poultry</li> <li>• low input price</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• groyne and stable BRE</li> <li>• excavation of local <i>khal</i>s</li> <li>• construction of culvert, bridge</li> <li>• improved road communication</li> <li>• medicare for livestock and poultry</li> <li>• lower input prices</li> </ul>
Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• none</li> </ul>

## 2 Details

All the villages surveyed experienced floods since 1984 (excluding 1992) due to breaches of BRE. Monsoon period water congestion due to floods resulted in T. Aman damage up to 100% and sugarcane damage to the extent of 25%. Sand deposits have not been reported in the sub-compartment. Drought caused insignificant damage because the farmers use STW to provide supplementary irrigation to the crops. To minimise the crop loss mustard, pulses etc. cannot be grown after affected T. Aman crop since the recession of flood water is slow.

Farmers suggested stabilization of BRE (without sluices on the embankment) as the only solution to save their crops, as also to save their livestock population from shortage of straw. *Khaga* and *Chak Fulkocha* farmers suggested groynes to avert floods. *Khaga* farmers suggested excavation of *Adupacha beel khal* to drain out congested water on over 100 acres of land to drain out water to *Ichamati* through *Khaga khal*. *Rangaliagati* farmers suggested having a bridge on *Rangaliagati* road to drain out water from the adjoining areas. *Fulkocha* farmers supported this view. *Islampur* farmers recommended one culvert to be constructed on *Alampur khal* for draining out water through old *Bogra* road to *Ichamati*. *Bagdumur* farmers along with farmers from the sub-compartment-6 suggested construction of bridges and culverts (big) on *Telkupi*, *Alokdia*, *Bagdumur* and *Alampur khals* and on *Dippur* and *Bahuli* rivers.

There are no water user groups in the area. Privately owned shallow tubewell face no water shortage. High price of fertilizer and fuel are the major constraint on the way of HYV-Boro cultivation. The farmers are compelled to dispose of their livestock to purchase the high priced inputs. Power tillers are in use as substitute of draft animals but tillage with power tillers is not at all satisfactory as reported by the farmers. Without bribe institutional credit is not available. No adverse impact of the use of fertilizer or insecticide is reported in the project area.

There is an increasing trend of poultry and decreasing trend of livestock population. The major constraint for livestock is shortage of straw during flood season, lack of medical facilities and lack of grazing land. The major constraint for poultry is lack of vaccination and spread of poultry diseases like Ranikhet, Fowl pox, fowl cholera etc. The farmers suggest easy availability of institutional credit on easy terms for the purchase of draft animals as well as for running modern poultry farms with the guarantee of improved medicare and vaccination. Otherwise they are not at all ready to make any investment in either livestock or poultry. The farmers strongly requested the improvement of the road communication system as well as for reduced input prices. The farmers said they want a stable BRE, better road communication and reduced price of fertilizer and fuel.



## FARMING; SUB-COMPARTMENT NO-7

## 1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

	<i>Kushahata</i>	<i>Khoksabari</i>	<i>Bhurbhuria</i>	<i>Brahmangati</i>	<i>Saluavita</i>	<i>Ranigram</i>	Sub-compartment
Situation	● from 1984, BRE breaches except in 1992	● beginning from 1984, BRE breaches except 1992	● beginning from 1984, BRE breaches except 1992	● beginning from 1984, BRE breaches except 1992 ● floods since 1984 except in the year 1985, 1986, 1987 and 1992	● beginning from 1984, BRE breaches except 1992 ● floods since 1984 except in the year 1985, 1986, 1987 and 1992	● beginning from 1984, BRE breaches except 1992 ● floods since 1984 except in the year 1985, 1986, 1987 and 1992	● 50% of villages were flood free in 4 out of 10 years ● 50% of villages were flood free in 1 out of 10 years
Problems	● T. Aman loss 100% ● drought ● sand deposit ● declining soil fertility ● high price of fertilizer and fuel ● credit constraint	● reduction of Aman area by 50% drought ● sand deposit ● declining soil fertility ● high price of fertilizer and fuel ● credit constraint	● T. Aman loss 100% ● reduction of Aman area by 50% drought ● sand deposit ● declining soil fertility ● high price of fertilizer and fuel ● credit constraint ● water congestion	● T. Aman loss 100% ● reduction of Aman area by 50% drought ● sand deposit ● declining soil fertility ● high price of fertilizer and fuel ● credit constraint ● water congestion	● T. Aman loss 100% ● reduction of Aman area by 50% drought ● sand deposit ● declining soil fertility ● high price of fertilizer and fuel ● credit constraint ● water congestion	● T. Aman loss 100% ● reduction of Aman area by 50% drought ● sand deposit ● declining soil fertility ● high price of fertilizer and fuel ● credit constraint ● water congestion	● T. Aman loss 100% in flood years ● drought ● water congestion ● sand deposit ● declining soil fertility ● high price of fertilizer and fuel ● credit constraint
Solutions	● strengthening BRE ● lower input price ● credit expansion	● strengthening BRE ● lower input price ● credit expansion ● construction of groyne	● strengthening BRE ● lower input price ● credit expansion ● construction of groyne ● culverts on road. ● Expansion of the cross section of <i>Saluavita</i> sluice	● strengthening BRE ● <i>khāl</i> excavation ● credit expansion ● construction of groyne ● BRE with sluice for supplementary irrigation	● strengthening BRE ● <i>khāl</i> excavation ● credit expansion ● <i>Saluavita</i> sluice to be expanded	● strengthening BRE ● <i>khāl</i> excavation ● credit expansion ● <i>Saluavita</i> sluice to be expanded ● sluice on the <i>Jamuna</i> embankment	● strengthening BRE with sluice for supplementary irrigation ● sluice and culverts on internal road ● lower input price ● credit expansion ● <i>Saluavita</i> sluice to be expanded ● none
Conflicts	● none	● none	● none	● none	● none	● none	● none

97

## 2 Details

In the last ten years *Kusharhata*, *Khoksabari* and *Bhurburia* experienced floods except in 1992. *Brahmangati*, *Saluavita* and *Ranigram* suffered no flood in 1985, 1986, 1987 and 1992. Due to congestion of water during June - October in flood years T. Aman crop is subjected to almost 100% damage. T. Aman area is reduced significantly. Sugarcane loss is to the tune of 20-30%. Jute constitutes 5 to 10% of the total area but subject to floods to suffer a loss of 20-50%. Flood water carries sand and spreads over the crop areas resulting in declining soil fertility. This coupled with high fertilizer price attracts the farmers to grow sugarcane requiring less fertilizer and irrigation water. High package input use for Boro (HYV) at reduced input prices is suggested by the farmers to cover the loss through increased production of the crop.

Strengthening of BRE (permanently), construction of a groyne in front of *Maitarpur Madrasa* and another one at *Chormara*, excavation of *Sutkibari khal* to drain out water congested at *Brahmmangati* to pass through the *Ichamati* to *Nalka* bridge are the various suggestions of *Bhurbhuria* farmers. *Khoksabari* and *Saluavita* farmers suggested to increase the cross section of the *Saluavita* sluice to overcome water congestion. *Brahmangati* farmers suggested excavation of *Ichamati khal* and provision of one foot diameter R.C.C. pipe (150 yards) to be placed under the farm land to drain out water from *Brahmangati* to the *Ichamati* to save 50 acres of land from inundation even due to heavy rains. *Ranigram* farmers suggested excavation of *Katakhal* and construction of a sluice on the *Jamuna* embankment at a place 50 yards north of *Ranigram purhapara* youth cooperative society to drain out water from *Ranigram* to the *Jamuna* or to get water from it for supplementary irrigation in the village area. Farmers demanded reduction of the price of fertilizer and fuel.

Shortage of fish has necessitated increased slaughtering of livestock. Coupled with the shortage of straw during flood years and high mortality rate the livestock population trend is declining. Doctors do not visit for medicare. Credit is cumbersome, available only with 10% bribe. In poultry farmers reported high mortality rate of the foreign birds. Farmers do not get vaccination for poultry. Their number however, is increasing due to shortage of fish resulting in high price of chickens.



## FARMING; SUB-COMPARTMENT NO-8

### 1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

	<i>Fulbari</i>	<i>Telkupi</i>	<i>Ratani</i>	<i>Kalidasgati</i>	<i>Chandpal</i>	<i>Bahuli</i>
<b>Situation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● since 1984 one season was flood free (1992)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● since 1984 one season was flood free (1992)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● since 1984 one season was flood free (1992)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● since 1984 one season was flood free (1992)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● since 1984 one season was flood free (1992)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● since 1984, 2 seasons were flood free (1987 and 1992)</li> </ul>
<b>Problems</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● crop damage through BRE breaches</li> <li>● localised drainage congestion</li> <li>● livestock mortality rate high</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● crop damage through BRE breaches</li> <li>● localised drainage congestion</li> <li>● livestock mortality rate high</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● crop damage through BRE breaches</li> <li>● livestock mortality rate high</li> <li>● Fodder shortage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● crop damage through BRE breaches</li> <li>● livestock mortality rate high</li> <li>● fodder shortage</li> <li>● declining livestock</li> <li>● sand deposit</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● no T.Aman plantation possible</li> <li>● livestock mortality rate high</li> <li>● fodder shortage</li> <li>● shortage of fodder</li> <li>● poultry mortality rate high</li> <li>● road communication disrupted</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● crop damage through BRE breaches</li> <li>● sand deposit and declining soil fertility</li> <li>● shortage of fodder</li> <li>● road communication disrupted</li> </ul>
<b>Solutions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strengthen BRE</li> <li>● culvert on new <i>Bogra</i> road</li> <li>● lower price of fertilizer and fuel</li> <li>● credit to be simplified</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strengthen BRE</li> <li>● two culverts on union parishad road</li> <li>● lower price of fertilizer and fuel</li> <li>● credit to be simplified</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strengthen BRE</li> <li>● lower price of fertilizer and fuel</li> <li>● credit to be simplified</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strengthen BRE</li> <li>● excavation of the <i>Ichamati</i> river</li> <li>● credit to be simplified</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strengthen BRE</li> <li>● excavation of <i>Chandpal khal</i></li> <li>● credit to be simplified</li> <li>● improve credit facilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strengthen BRE</li> <li>● sluices to allow some flood water</li> <li>● credit to be simplified</li> <li>● improve credit facilities</li> </ul>
<b>Conflicts</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>

## FARMING; SUB-COMPARTMENT NO-8

## 1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

	<i>Brahmanbaria</i>	<i>Bilgazaria</i>	<i>Shampur</i>	Sub-compartment
Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● since 1984, 2 seasons were flood free: (1989 and 1992)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● since 1984 one season was flood free (1992)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● since 1984 one season was flood free (1992)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● insecure crop environment</li> </ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <i>Ichamati</i> river silted up</li> <li>● significant damage of 1st and 2nd kharif crop due to BRE breaches</li> <li>● sand deposit</li> <li>● high price of fertilizer</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● crop damage through embankment breaches (BRE)</li> <li>● livestock and poultry mortality high</li> <li>● road communication disrupted</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● crop damage through embankment breaches (BRE)</li> <li>● livestock and poultry mortality high</li> <li>● communication disrupted (roads)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● crop damage in monsoon due to BRE breaches</li> <li>● localised drainage congestion</li> <li>● livestock and poultry mortality high</li> <li>● road communication disrupted</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● excavation of the <i>Ichamati</i></li> <li>● strengthening of BRE</li> <li>● lower input prices</li> <li>● improve credit facilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strengthen BRE</li> <li>● excavation of <i>Daivanga</i> river</li> <li>● lower input prices of fertilizer and fuel</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strengthen BRE</li> <li>● excavation of <i>Daivanga</i> river</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strengthen BRE</li> <li>● excavation of localised canals</li> <li>● provide road culverts</li> <li>● lower input prices</li> <li>● extension of credit</li> </ul>
Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● insecticide use is the cause of fish cancer</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>

80



## 2 Details

Seven villages experienced only one flood free season (1992) since 1984. The villages *Bahuli* and *Brahmanbaria* reported two flood free seasons. Normal flood sizeably reduced the area under Aus and Jute and in *Chandpal*, no T. Aman is grown due to severe flooding. In eight other villages T. Aman suffers loss to even 100% from water congestion during floods. Farmers consider T. Aman as a chance crop. Mustard, pulses become less profitable compensatory crops. Sugarcane crop with some flood tolerance is also subjected to flood damage. Sands deposited areas (due to floods) become unsuitable for T. Aman but suitable for sugarcane, the latter becomes more profitable than the former. Thus sugarcane area has been increasing year after year. In *Chandpal* HYV-Boro is the only rice crop.

As to the suggestions given by the farmers to overcome floods, strengthening BRE ranks top in the list. Excavation of the *Ichamati* river comes next. Last but not the least is the removal of localized drainage congestion. *Fulbari* farmers suggested a culvert on new Bogra road, *Telkupi* farmers suggested two culverts on Union Parishad road while *Chandpal* strongly pressed for re-excavation of *Chandpal khal* to drain out water to *Dumur* river through *Kadampal*. *Bee/gazaria* proposed excavation of Daivanga river up to the mouth of *Zalbhanga* leading to the *Ichamati* river. *Bahuli* farmers stressed the need of controlled flood to allow some water to get into the village to avert drought affecting T. Aman crop. The ideal crop situation is that of 1992 plus supplementary irrigation for 1st and 2nd kharif crop to avert drought.

There is no organised water user group in the project area. Sandy loam soil is predominant in the project area. Water from STW is rented out against 25% of the harvested crop or Tk.600-700/- per bigha (33 decimals). Hundred percent of the farmers suggested for reduction of fertilizer and fuel prices. In March-April STWs suffer from water shortages because of high percolation rate. The farmers bother more for the prevailing high input prices rather than the lower prices of their produce. They want to achieve optimum production level to offset lower prices of produce. The existing credit situation is cumbersome for them.

Except in *Shampur* village, no farmers reported adverse impact of the use of fertilizer and insecticide.

As reported, high mortality rate of livestock and poultry is attributable to floods either due to spreading of flood prone diseases or shortage of fodder during floods. There is no grazing land in the area, nor are there medical facilities. Farmers showed eagerness to raise poultry provided they are given credit along with health care services and training. *Brahmanbaria* farmers are scared of the cattle thieves who take full advantage of the insecure sheds. They prefer hiring in the draft animals rather than possessing them. Farmers at large suggested to strengthen BRE without which excavation of local *khals* and rivers will turn ineffective and road communication will be disrupted again and again because of instable sandy loam soil of the area.



## FARMING; SUB-COMPARTMENT NO-9

### 1 MAUZA WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

Not so relevant therefore only details are given.

#### 2 Details

Though Sirajganj Pourashava area under the sub-compartment-9 was believed to be a purely urban area, but in fact it has got sizeable valuable agricultural land under four mauzas namely *Janpur* (North East), *Dakkin Shahadhangara*, *Kallany* (South) and *Uttar Shahadhangara* (North). All the villages surveyed are reported to have been experiencing water congestion due to floods coupled with main water on account of the drainage *khal* (*Katakhal*) and the branch of the *Jamuna* being silted up partially or totally at places. The following situation, problems and solutions have been suggested by the farmers while interviewing them.

**Janpur:** Flood water's route is *Khokshabari-Chandragona-Bahirgola-Janpur* (since 1984) T. Aman in about 100 acres area is subjected to 100% loss due to water congestion. Internal road communication is disrupted. *Natunbhangabari khal* is to be re-excavated and connected with the old *Bogra* road canal which should also be re-excavated. *Bahirgola* bridge on the old *Bogra* road canal should be converted as a regulator to supply water as per needed. The old railway track connecting Ershad road (*Ranigram*) and bazaar station road should be raised and made pucca. *Battala* culvert (on old railway track) should be made wide to drain out congested water. A 250 meter road (presently low and kacha) connecting *Janpur* primary school and *Railbattala* should be raised and made pucca. The present low lying road connecting *Zanpur Zagrata Sangsad* (Club) and *Zanpur* primary school needs to be raised and made pucca. All these works will ensure not only the development of agriculture but also the development of communication, education public health and favourable environmental situation.

**Dakkin Shahadhangara:** The mouza is subjected to water congestion due to flood water as well as rain water. The main reason is the total blockade of *Katakhal khal* close to the southern boundary of the village adjoining *Kallany* mouza. Even due to rain water congestion, some 10 acres of land cannot be planted to T. Aman in a flood free year. T. Aman is not possible to grow due to fear of flood water.

The farmers suggested that more than 100 acres of land can be brought under T. Aman if a 1/4th km. narrow canal is dug and connected with *Kandapara khal* (*Gedubari*) which is followed by *Katakhal* and the *Jamuna*. The present low lying kacha road between. *Shahadhangara* school and *Gedubari* should be raised and made pucca with a culvert at the road centre. The present low lying muddy road (1/2 km) connecting *Pukurpar* and *Mosumpur Moiz* Doctor's residence is strongly suggested to be raised and made pucca to cut short the distance of one mile to reach to *Qaumi Jute Mills*.

**Uttar Shahadhangara:** The village is subjected to 5 months water congestion due to flood water coming from north western side of the *Bahirgola* bridge and *Samaj Kallayan* over bridge on *Kazipur* road. T. Aman is not possible to grow. The farmers suggested very strongly the re-excavation of old *Katakhal* khal to the south east side of the area (west of *Mousumi* Cinema hall) to connect with *Kandapara khal*. Some 50 acres of land can be benefitted, as a result.

86



**Kallyany:** The village experiences water congestion due to flood water for shortage of a drainage channel since the old *Katakhali khal* is totally silted up and settlement areas have occupied the khal beds. Some 50 yards west of *Kandarpapa* grave yard there is a culvert constructed at a high elevation from the road over *Katakhali khal* adjoining the village. From this point *Katakhali khal* being re-excavated (not properly) down to *Paiksha (Betmali khal)* and the *Jamuna* covering a length of about 5 miles as reported. The re-excavation is likely to benefit some 3000 acre of agricultural land. The farmers suggested that if the original *Katakhali khal* from the *Sirajganj* town is connected with this point (culvert) and re-excavated deeply and properly then the entire Pourashava area could be made free from water congestion & environmental pollution.



**FARMING; SUB-COMPARTMENT NORTH- EASTERN ADJACENT AREA****1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS**

	<i>Patagram</i>	<i>Char Khosia</i>	<i>Boui Khola</i>	<i>Ghani Surgach</i>	<i>Kordlia</i>	<i>Chilghanda</i>	Sub-compartment
Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● two crop area</li> <li>● crop damage in most years</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● in last 10 years, 4 years of good crops</li> <li>● worst situation in '84 and '88</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● good crop only last year</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● no T.Aman crop in 5/6 years</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● use of STW is common for supplemented irrigation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● since 1984, only 2 seasons were flood free</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● insecure crop environment</li> <li>● cropping adjusted to regular breaching since 1984</li> </ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● crop damage through embankment breach</li> <li>● localised drainage congestion</li> <li>● land acquisition for retired embankment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● crop damage through embankment breaches</li> <li>● <i>Kokshia</i> road causing drainage congestion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● crop damage through embankment breaches</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● crop damage through embankment breaches</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● crop damage through embankment breaches</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● crop damage through embankment breaches</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● crop damage in monsoon mainly because of breaches</li> <li>● localized drainage congestion</li> <li>● land loss due to retirement of BRE</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● no more retired embankment</li> <li>● groyne at Singrabari</li> <li>● culvert behind <i>Aziz Naebbari</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● build groynes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● build groynes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● build groynes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● build groynes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● build groynes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● build groynes</li> </ul>
Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>



## 2 Details

In last 10 years, only 2 monsoon seasons (including 1992) allowed harvesting of T. Aman crop. Farmers take a risk by planting T. Aman every year, even with an expectation of flood. They grow mustard only in years of T. Aman crop damage as a compensatory crop. Some farmers are thinking of two early maturing HYVs to avoid the monsoon season, using pump irrigation. Some farmers in *Koralia*, who shifted to sugarcane some years ago, are now shifting back to rice (Boro), as this is more profitable. The ideal crop situation is that of 1992 with no breaching. In that situation, it will be possible to grow even three rice crops or 2 rice crops + rabi crops.

There is a strong demand for strengthening of the BRE. People object, however, to continuous retiring of the embankment as it causes loss of land. They say a groyne at *Singarabari* will save the BRE. They suggest to remove water congestion at *Patagram* by constructing a culvert behind the house of *Aziz Naeb Bari* on *Beara-Singrabari-Banglabazar* road.

Water user groups are non-existent. However, people do take decisions at informal meetings to combat the flood situation.

There is no problem of input supplies. However, the input-output price ratio hardly favours investment in agriculture. There are no power tillers in the area and the use of draught animal is widespread. The cattle population has decreased. Livestock feed is problem in years of Aman crop damage. Wheat bran and imported straw are used. Medicare for cattle is too expensive.

*Savahar* - a local T. Aman variety, is grown in low fertile high land, whereas BR-11 is grown on highly fertile low land. None of the DTWs are in operation. STWs are individually owned. There are no problems with underground water availability. Electricity is not available in any of the villages. Water is charged at Tk.16 per decimal.

The price of land is decreasing under the constant fear of erosion. It is now Tk.500/ decimal compared with Tk.1000-1200 per decimal before 1988.

**FARMING; SUB-COMPARTMENT NORTH-WESTERN ADJACENT AREA****1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS**

	<i>Ekdala</i>	<i>Phulbaria</i>	<i>Gobinda Patil</i>	Sub-compartment
Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood every year (except 1992) since '84</li> <li>● Aman loss 20-80%.</li> <li>● flooding (partial) allows Aman to avert drought</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● since 1984 flood every year except 1992</li> <li>● Aman loss up to 90%, jute up to 80%.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood every year except 1992</li> <li>● Aman loss up to 100%, jute up to 80%, drought causes partial damage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● highly insecure for kharif-II crop</li> <li>● insecure for kharif-I</li> </ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● crop damage through breaches of BRE</li> <li>● sand deposit covering 2 mile area, soil fertility declines</li> <li>● flood disrupts road communication</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● crop damage through breaches of BRE</li> <li>● sand deposit, soil fertility declines</li> <li>● communication disrupted</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● crop damage through breaches of BRE</li> <li>● partial sand deposit</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● kharif-II crop damage</li> <li>● sand deposit and declining soil fertility</li> <li>● infrastructure damage</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strong embankment proposed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● stabilise BRE</li> <li>● two bridges necessary at <i>Daugatala</i> and <i>Chardala</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● stable BRE</li> <li>● a bridge on the district board road near <i>Banaypur</i> primary school</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● make BRE strong (not with sand)</li> <li>● supplementary irrigation</li> <li>● improve road communication, construct bridge</li> <li>● lower input prices</li> </ul>
Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>



## 2 Details

Due to breaches of BRE floods occur any time between mid June and mid October during the last 10 years (except in 1992) Aman partly damaged. Due to flood second Kharif crop (Aman) is subjected to a loss between 50% - 100%. Jute loss is 10% - 80%. Two early maturing HYVs suggested to avoid monsoon flooding to minimise loss under present flooding situation. Two secure rice crops and one rabi crop will be the ideal situation to be achieved through strengthening of BRE.

Some people suggested to make the BRE a permanent embankment ("make it from RCC"). Furthermore a good road communication system with a number of bridges was suggested. In *Phulbaria* two bridges were proposed to *Dargatala* and *Ghandaha*. In *Gobindapatal* one bridge was suggested at district board road near *Binoypur* school.

Water user group exist but they are not well organized. Due to high price of fuel the water charge is high, up to Tk.25/- decimal. Small farmers do not get institutional loan without giving 10% bribe of the loan amount. Money lenders charge 10% interest rate per month or one maund of paddy against Tk.100/- loan given during cultivation period. The loan has to repay in kind immediately after harvest. The situation arises when farmers are subject to the loss of Aman crop. Fertilizer and fuel price is very high. Post harvest price is low.

No power tiller or tractor used in the area. Hiring of draught animals is costly at Tk.50/pair. Floods result in death of livestock - cattle population declining. The livestock feed situation is not satisfactory. Grazing facilities are declining. Medicare facilities are not available or satisfactory.

A farm with a high yield varieties poultry started in *Ekdala* this year. Poultry feed is locally available. Poultry disease are dealt with by CARE.

EF

**FARMING; SUB-COMPARTMENT WESTERN ADJACENT AREA****1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS**

	<i>West Garudaha</i>	<i>Bashuria</i>	<i>Kalinza</i>	<i>Brahambaria</i>	<i>Barabagh/Hat Pangasht</i>	Sub-compartment
<b>Situation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● insecure</li> <li>● both flood and drought situation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● partly insecure from minor flood</li> <li>● severe drought</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● insecure. Erosion of <i>Ichamati</i></li> <li>● flood due to breaches of BRE</li> <li>● drought severe</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● insecure</li> <li>● Erosion of <i>Ichamati</i></li> <li>● BRE breaches at <i>Kazipur</i></li> <li>● partial drought</li> <li>● water congestion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● insecure. Erosion. Flood. Drainage congestion and drought</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● insecure</li> <li>● flood</li> <li>● erosion</li> <li>● drought</li> <li>● drainage congestion</li> </ul>
<b>Problems</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● erosion of <i>Ichamati</i></li> <li>● high input price</li> <li>● 1st and 2nd kharif crop damage from flood</li> <li>● 2nd kharif crop damage from drought</li> <li>● communication problem</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● sand deposit</li> <li>● declining soil fertility</li> <li>● 2nd kharif and sugarcane 20-50% damage from drought</li> <li>● high input price</li> <li>● limited credit</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● T. Aman not possible for flood</li> <li>● T. Aus and Jute damage 30-50% from flood</li> <li>● high input price</li> <li>● limited credit</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● sand deposit</li> <li>● declining soil fertility</li> <li>● 1st and 2nd kharif crop damage</li> <li>● high input price</li> <li>● limited credit</li> <li>● poor road communication</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● sands deposit</li> <li>● declining soil fertility</li> <li>● 1st and 2nd kharif crop damage</li> <li>● high input price</li> <li>● limited credit</li> <li>● poor road communication</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● sand deposit</li> <li>● declining soil fertility</li> <li>● kharif crop damage</li> <li>● high input price</li> <li>● limited credit</li> </ul>
<b>Solutions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● embankment on both sides of the <i>Ichamati</i></li> <li>● excavation of the <i>Ichamati</i></li> <li>● supplementary irrigation</li> <li>● development of road communication</li> <li>● lower input prices</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strengthening BRE</li> <li>● excavation of the <i>Ichamati</i></li> <li>● arrangement of supplementary irrigation</li> <li>● lower input prices</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strengthening BRE</li> <li>● excavation of the <i>Ichamati</i></li> <li>● arrangement of supplementary irrigation</li> <li>● lower input prices</li> <li>● extension of credit facilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strengthening BRE</li> <li>● excavation of the <i>Ichamati</i> pucca road needed</li> <li>● drainage</li> <li>● arrangement of supplementary irrigation</li> <li>● lower input prices</li> <li>● extension of credit facilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strengthening BRE</li> <li>● excavation of the <i>Ichamati</i> pucca road needed</li> <li>● drainage</li> <li>● arrangement of supplementary irrigation</li> <li>● lower input prices</li> <li>● extension of credit facilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strengthening BRE</li> <li>● excavation of the <i>Ichamati</i></li> <li>● drainage</li> <li>● supplementary irrigation</li> <li>● lower input price</li> <li>● better road</li> <li>● communication</li> <li>● improved credit facilities</li> </ul>
<b>Conflicts</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>



## 2 Details

Except in *Bashuria* reporting minor partial flood, all other villages are subjected to floods, erosion and drought. *Brahmanbaria* and *Baraibagh* villages suffer from drainage congestion. In *Kalinza* transplantation of T. Aman is not at all possible for inundation, areas in other villages are reported to suffer losses of T. Aus and Jute by 35% to 50% and T. Aman even up to 100% due to flood water. Sands deposit result in crop diversification - T. Aman area is brought under sugarcane, year after year soil fertility is declining due to sands deposit. Water congestion is reported to be attributable to the bridge at *Nalka* on new Bogra road. High yielding varieties of sugarcane with supplementary irrigation and high package input use for HYV-Boro at reduced input prices are suggested to cover the loss through increased production of the crops - an alternate arrangement suggested. In *Bashuria* good crop in 7 out of 10 years reported. Floods occurred in 1984, 1987 and 1988. In other villages 1992 was free from flood.

The farmers suggested for the strengthening of BRE, excavation of the *Ichamati* river, improved drainage, supplementary irrigation, improved road and river communication. *Amangara* beel water should be drained out to *Korotoa* through *Rameswargathi* and *Kathalbaria*. Ideal situation as suggested is 1992 with supplementary irrigation and excavation of the *Ichamati*. Water user group is absent in the sub-compartment. Water is scanty during March-April - partial constraint for HYV-Boro cultivation. Ensured availability of diesel at low price for running STW has been suggested by the farmers. In the field of institutional credit Krishi Bank loan is cumbersome and Grameen Bank loan is limited. Price of fertilizer is not within the easy reach of the poor farmers. Farmers do not mind low prices of their produce but they mind high prices of input.

Adverse impact of input use has not been reported by the farmers. There is no tractor or tiller in the surveyed villages. Cattle population trend is declining. Livestock feed is satisfactory. Grazing facilities is nil. Medical facilities are not satisfactory. Credit should be provided at easy terms. In *Baraibagh* poultry number is declining. In other villages increasing. Poultry feed situation is satisfactory. High mortality rate of poultry due mainly to ranikhet disease and shortage of vaccines are the major constraints. Farmers are interested to start poultry farm provided they are given training, medicare and credit facilities.

## FISHERIES; SUB-COMPARTMENT NO-1

## 1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

Village	Chormara	Ghati Shubgacha	Gazaria	Bahuka	Sub-compartment
Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fisheries declining every year</li> <li>culture fisheries does not exist</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fisheries bad</li> <li>culture fisheries does not exist</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fishery is completely dependent on flood water from the Jamuna</li> <li>culture fishery is good if there is no flood by breach</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>no fish at all</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fisheries declines to non-existence when there is no flood water</li> <li>culture fisheries absent except in Gazaria</li> </ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed</li> <li>no habitat for spawning of egg to hatchling and growing field</li> <li>agriculture inputs destroy eggs</li> <li>hatchling catching in the Jamuna</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed</li> <li>hatchling catching in the Jamuna</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed</li> <li>culture fisheries is vulnerable for BRE breaching</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed</li> <li>water bodies and low pockets silted up</li> <li>hatchling destruction in the Jamuna</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed</li> <li>lack of spawning habitat for fish</li> <li>hatchling catching in the Jamuna</li> <li>BRE breaching threat for culture fisheries</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>dismantle BRE</li> <li>agriculture input should be controlled</li> <li>stop hatchling catching in the Jamuna</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>stable BRE by any means</li> <li>sluice gates in such position that fish and hatchling can migrate inside</li> <li>stop hatchling catching</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>provide groyne to control erosion and flooding totally</li> <li>before stabilisation of BRE, we cannot think of anything else</li> <li>culture fisheries will be enough if BRE is stable</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>stabilize BRE by groyne and then provide sluice gate every 1/2 mile of the BRE</li> <li>stop hatchling catching in the Jamuna</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>stabilize BRE by groyne or other means</li> <li>provide enough sluice gates for sufficient water flow</li> <li>after creating migration route for hatchlings, catching should be stopped in the Jamuna</li> </ul>
Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>

## 2 Details

In this sub-compartment there is the Suria river (*Ichamati* branch) and no beel. There is only one pond of 0.5 acre at *Ghati Subgacha*, 10 ponds (4 acre) at *Gazaria*, 6 ponds (4 acre) at *Bahuka* and no pond at *Chormara*. There are 6 professional fishermen household at *Chormara* who live on the embankment, 60 household at *Junkail* of them most stay on the embankment and some inside and outside; 150 professional household are living at *Vitapara* (this village is in the area adjacent to the sub-compartment). All of these fishermen are Hindus and members of *Alanpur Matshajibi Samabaya Samity*. They are continuously shifting their residence because of river erosion. The economic condition of the professional fishermen is very bad.

Fish migration route is from the *Jamuna* to the area through internal water channels which are now closed by BRE and now takes place only when there is a breach in the BRE. Some fish migrate by backflow, when there is enough water current in the internal channels. The hatchlings from the *Jamuna*, grow in the floodplain, get caught and some get back in the *Jamuna*, this is the natural system, which is stopped artificially and thus decreasing the concentration of fish in the *Jamuna*. When migration routes are provided, the catching of hatchlings should be stopped.



## FISHERIES; SUB-COMPARTMENT NO-2

## 1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

Village	Char Bahuka	Shukdebpur	Saratail	South Chilgacha	Sub-compartment
Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>no fish</li> <li>no fisheries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>no fish, no fisheries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fisheries non-existence</li> <li>culture fisheries in pagars is moderate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>fish and fisheries are non-existence</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>fish and fisheries are almost non-existence</li> <li>if there is flood by breach then some fish from capture fisheries and no fish by culture fisheries and vice versa</li> </ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration routes closed</li> <li>water bodies, channels and low pockets are silted up</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed</li> <li>extensive fish disease</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed</li> <li>BRE breach threat for culture fishery so it is vulnerable</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed</li> <li>water channels are silted up</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed</li> <li>water bodies channels and low pockets are silted up</li> <li>unstable BRE</li> <li>fish disease</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>stable BRE: "before stability of BRE we cannot think of any thing else"</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>controlled flooding</li> <li>control disease</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>stabilize BRE by groyne</li> <li>we do not want capture fishery, we will culture fish after having stable BRE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>provide sluice gate at the Suria river entrance from the Jamuna</li> <li>excavate the river</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>50% villages want sluice gates and others favour groynes only</li> <li>excavate the Ichamati branch river</li> <li>control disease</li> </ul>
Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>



## 2 Details

In this sub-compartment is the Suria Nadi (Ichamati branch) which was the migration route of fish and hatchlings from the Jamuna before construction of BRE and after that only when there is breach. In this area there are no professional fishermen household for beels. Only 3 ponds (1.2 acre) at South Chilgacha and 7 pagars (0.6 acre) at Saratail other places no scoop for culture fisheries. Fish spawns from May to June. Of the villagers 50% are highly worried with water from the Jamuna and they do not care for fish. People of South Chilgacha are thinking by their samity to have a blockage under the Chilgacha bridge on the Suria Nadi (Ichamati branch) to have water for culture fish and cultivation purposes. Villagers of Saratail put their objection that after getting assurance from the authority they can go for culture fish in their pagars but they then have to face the breach and thus run de risk that their investment may get washed away. All the villagers irrespective of whether or not they favour sluice gates, demanded groynes for stability of the BRE. The people of Char Bahuka and Saratail told that they cannot think anything before the stable BRE.

## FISHERIES; SUB-COMPARTMENT NO-3

## 1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

Village	Par Shimla	Itali	Veouamara	Paschim Dattabari	Sub-compartment
Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>fisheries declining to almost non-existence</li> <li>no culture fisheries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fisheries declined to very bad</li> <li>culture fisheries moderate and only for the owners of two ponds</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fisheries declined to non-existence</li> <li>culture fisheries moderate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fisheries declined to non-existence</li> <li>in 50% village no pond, no culture fisheries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fisheries declined to non-existence</li> <li>in 50% village no pond, no culture fisheries</li> </ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration routes closed</li> <li>water channels almost silted up</li> <li>operation of savar, current jal and fine mesh seine net</li> <li>disease in internal water body fish</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed</li> <li>insecurity because of breach</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed</li> <li>water channels and Daha (ditch) in the khal almost silted up</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed</li> <li>sudden flood by breaching</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration routes closed</li> <li>water channels and water bodies almost silted up</li> <li>destruction of hatchlings and brood fish in the Jamuna</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>make sluice gate at Gonnathpur, Bangla bazaar and Par Shimla</li> <li>stop operation of savar, current jal and fine mesh seine net</li> <li>control disease of internal fish</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>groynes to stabilize BRE</li> <li>water through sluice gates</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>open the entry point of internal river system on the BRE</li> <li>re-excavate the water channels and Daha (ditch)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>stable BRE</li> <li>provide sluice gates</li> <li>facilitate hatchling migration</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>groynes to stabilize BRE</li> <li>sluice gates as the entry point of Ichamati river, Daibhangha khal and Baligugri khal at Bangla bazaar, Gonnathpur and Par Shimla</li> <li>stop operation of savar nets, current jal and fine mesh seine net</li> </ul>
Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>



## 2 Details

In this sub-compartment there is a *Ichamati* branch which influences fishing of the villages, *Daibhanga khal* and *Baligugri khal* (almost silted up) and only one seasonal beel of 1 acre called *Cola* at *Paschim Dattabari*. Only two ponds (1.5 acre) at *Itali* and 4 ponds (2.5 acre) at *Veouamara* and one *Pagar* like pond (.4 acre) at *Paschim Dattabari*. There is one remarkable *pagar* of about seven acre (7) at *Veouamara* which formed by earth excavation for homesteads. This *pagar* can be brought under fish culture after maintenance work. Before the formation of BRE fish migrated from the *Jamuna* by *Ichamati khal*, *Balir Gugri khal* and also *Daibhangha khal* to this area and after BRE only when there is flood by breach. Professional fisherman are only found at *Par Shimla*, where there are 25 household. They are Hindus and economically passing a bad time. They are member of *Sirajganj Municipal Matshajibi Samabaya Samity*. From the 1988 flood onwards, fish diseases occur in the internal fishes but in the *Jamuna* the fish disease is very rare. The spawning period of fish is *Jaistha/Ashar*. The professional fishermen requested some reservation in getting *jal mahal* and protection for fish, otherwise both the fish and fishermen will become extinct soon.

## FISHERIES; SUB-COMPARTMENT NO-4

## 1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

Village	Baghati	Harina	Haripur	Chak Mohanbari	Beel Pakuria	Sub-compartment
Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fisheries condition very bad</li> <li>culture fisheries very bad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>fisheries almost non-existence</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>from long ago fisheries is not existing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fisheries almost non-existence</li> <li>culture fisheries very bad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fisheries almost non-existing</li> <li>culture fisheries not existing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fisheries almost non-existence</li> <li>culture fisheries not significant</li> </ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>hatchling catching in the Jamuna</li> <li>migration route closed</li> <li>extensive fish disease</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>hatchling destruction</li> <li>migration route closed</li> <li>water bodies silted up</li> <li>extensive fish disease</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>few ponds</li> <li>diseases</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed</li> <li>Ichamati silted up in some places</li> <li>hatchling catching</li> <li>extensive diseases</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed</li> <li>water channels silted up</li> <li>extensive diseases</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed</li> <li>water channel silted up</li> <li>hatchling catching in the Jamuna</li> <li>extensive fish disease</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>prevent hatchling catching</li> <li>open BRE embankment</li> <li>control disease</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>prevent hatchling catching</li> <li>open BRE or provide big and deeply placed sluice gate at Chomara where there was one (eroded in 1988)</li> <li>control disease</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>provide loans to excavate ponds and help culture fisheries</li> <li>control disease</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>provide the BRE with sluice gates</li> <li>excavate Ichamati</li> <li>establish hatchery</li> <li>control disease</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>sluice gate in BRE</li> <li>increase hatchling</li> <li>excavate Ichamati river and Kangari khal from Syampur to Gangla beel</li> <li>control disease</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>provide sluice gates at Chomara and north to Kazipur at the entry point of Ichamati river from the Jamuna</li> <li>re-excavate Ichamati river and another khal from Syampur to Gangla beel</li> <li>prevent hatchling catching</li> <li>control disease</li> </ul>
Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>

55



## 2 Details

In this sub-compartment the *Ichamati* is at the West side, and a branch of Bainajan *khal* from upstream i.e. *Gajeria* falls into the *Ichamati* river and by the way the *Harina*, *Bagbati* and *Beel Pachuria* get flow of water (previously from the *Jamuna*). Now when there is sluice, or breach in the BRE then this flow comes from the *Jamuna*. Before the construction of the BRE fish migrated by these two channels and by back flow also because of current. After the formation of BRE hatchling enter the area only when there is a breach. In the 1988, flood the area was blessed with a lot of fish but at the same time extensive fish disease was seen.

There are some beels such as *Bagbati* beel (4 acre) which is perineal and mostly private, and *Bagbati* and *Gaingla beel* (10 acre) perineal and private at beel *Pachuria*. In *Bagbati* beel there is culture of fish by a group of people including some Muslim villagers and professional Hindu fishermen. Culture fisheries also starts in *Gaingla beel* this year. 5 ponds (4 acre) at *Bagbati*, 3 ponds (3 acre) at *Harina*, 3 ponds (2.5 acre) at *Haripur*, no ponds at *Chak Mohanbari* but 25 *pagars* (2.5 acre) and no such significant pagars elsewhere. 27 professional fishermen households at *Bagbati* and 14 household at *Harina*, all are Hindus and their economic condition is very bad except some at *Harina*. Fish spawns in *Jaistha/Ashar*. Regarding excavation of the *Bainajan* branch from *Syampur* up to *Gaingla beel* people told that there is no problem with the land owners (some people of beel *Pakuria*). Some people at *Haripur* wanted credit facility to excavate ponds for culture fisheries.



## FISHERIES; SUB-COMPARTMENT NO-5

## 1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

Village	Ghorachara	Hat Changacha	Parpachil	Diarpachil	Naoda Sailabari	Aninpur	Gupirpara	Char Sailabari	Sub-compartment
Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fisheries bad</li> <li>culture fisheries bad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fisheries almost non-existence</li> <li>culture fisheries bad to non-existent</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fisheries declining to bad</li> <li>culture fisheries non-existing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fisheries bad</li> <li>culture fisheries not existing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fisheries not bad</li> <li>culture fisheries moderate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>fisheries almost non-existence</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fisheries almost non-existence</li> <li>culture fisheries almost non-existing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fisheries very bad</li> <li>culture fisheries bad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fisheries almost non-existing</li> <li>culture fisheries bad to almost non-existing</li> </ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed</li> <li>waterbodies silted up</li> <li>extensive fish diseases</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed</li> <li>hatchling catching in the Jamuna</li> <li>fish diseases</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed by BRE</li> <li>culturable water body absent</li> <li>fish diseases</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed</li> <li>fish diseases</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed</li> <li>water bodies silted up</li> <li>hatchling catching in the Jamuna</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed</li> <li>waterbodies almost silted up</li> <li>extensive fish diseases</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed</li> <li>extensive fish diseases</li> <li>hatchling catching in the Jamuna</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed</li> <li>fish diseases</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed</li> <li>waterbodies silted up</li> <li>extensive fish diseases</li> <li>hatchling catching</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>provide big and properly placed sluice gate in the BRE</li> <li>fish disease should be controlled</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>big, deep and properly placed sluice gates in the BRE</li> <li>stop hatchling catching</li> <li>control disease</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>big sluice gate properly placed in the BRE</li> <li>prepare pagars for culture fisheries</li> <li>control disease</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>provide a sluice gate at <i>Pastakuri</i> which should be of the same width as <i>Daibhanga khal</i> and deep enough</li> <li>control diseases</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>provide sluice gate in the <i>Ziamore</i> at BRE</li> <li>stop hatchling catching</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>sluice gate in the stable BRE at <i>Batua</i>, should be big and deeply placed</li> <li>control diseases</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>500 ft sluice gate</li> <li>stop hatchling catching</li> <li>control diseases</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>provide big and deeply placed sluice gates at the entry point of <i>Daibhanga</i> and <i>Ichamani</i> river in the BRE</li> <li>control diseases</li> <li>stop hatchling catching</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>provide big and deeply placed sluice gate at the entry point of <i>Daibhanga</i> and <i>Ichamani</i> river in the BRE</li> <li>control disease</li> <li>stop hatchling catching</li> </ul>
Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>

9



## 2 Details

In this sub-compartment is the *Daibhangha khal* along the *Parpachil*, *Diarpachil*, *Sailabari* and *Char Sailabari* branch by the *Aminpur* and *Ghorachara* village. *Pata beel* is a perineal waterbody but only in few decimal water remains in the dry season, mostly private. *Dublai beel* is seasonal and on the border of SC-5 and SC-6. *Sailabari Daha* is private perineal waterbody (part of river, approx. 25 acre). In *Hat Sangacha* there are 60 professional fishermen household and in *Gupirpara* there 30-35. In the villages visited there are only 6 ponds (5 acre) at *Ghorachara*, 2 ponds (1.75 acre) at *Aminpur* and only 1 pond (1 acre) at *Gopirpara*. The fishermen are Hindus and member of *Sirajganj Matshajibi Samabaya Samity*. Migration of fish used to be by *Ichamati* river and *Daibhangha* river which were closed by BRE and after BRE only when there is breach there is migration. Because of the closure most of the waterbodies either silted up or becoming so. Extensive fish disease is reported. Fish availability is poor, so economic condition of the fishermen community is very bad.

47

## FISHERIES; SUB-COMPARTMENT NO-6

## 1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

Village	Khaga	Rangaliagani	Chak Fulkocha	Islampur	Bagdumur	Petchibari	Sub-compartment
Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fisheries almost non-existence</li> <li>culture fisheries bad and not regular</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fisheries almost non-existence</li> <li>culture fisheries bad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fisheries not good</li> <li>culture fisheries negligible</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fisheries bad</li> <li>culture fisheries non-existent</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>fisheries decreased to non-existence by formation of BRE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fisheries non-existence</li> <li>culture in only one pond</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fisheries decreased to almost non-existence</li> <li>culture fishery non-significant</li> </ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed by BRE</li> <li>Khaga beel silted up</li> <li>extensive fish disease</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed</li> <li>extensive fish disease</li> <li>culturable water bodies not available</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed</li> <li>extensive fish disease</li> <li>ponds in Dhanirdaha can not be culturably intensively</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed</li> <li>Ichamuti river bed silted up so only few fish by back flow</li> <li>fish disease extensive</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed</li> <li>water body silted up in the adjacent area</li> <li>hatchling catching in the Jamuna</li> <li>extensive fish disease</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed</li> <li>culturable water bodies very few</li> <li>extensive disease of cultured fish</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed</li> <li>river bed and other water bodies silted up</li> <li>extensive fish disease</li> <li>culturable water bodies are few</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>big, deeply placed and properly positioned sluice gate</li> <li>control fish disease</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>strengthen BRE and provide big, deep sluice gate</li> <li>control fish disease</li> <li>provide culture facility in Dhanirdaha of adjacent Chak Fulkocha village</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>provide sluice gate, big and properly placed</li> <li>control fish disease</li> <li>provide facility for culture in Dhanirdaha</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>provide sluice gate in BRE</li> <li>excavate Ichamuti river</li> <li>control fish disease</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>big and properly placed sluice gate</li> <li>stop hatchling destruction</li> <li>control fish disease</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>re-excavate pagars, dig ponds and help by giving loan and other means for culture fisheries</li> <li>control disease</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>provide big and properly placed sluice gate in BRE</li> <li>excavate water bodies where necessary</li> <li>control fish disease</li> <li>help culture fishery as needed</li> </ul>
Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>some people want sluice gate, some do not</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>in general no conflicts</li> </ul>



## 2 Details

In this sub-compartment among the internal *khals*, one is the *Rangaliagati khal* which connects the *Cook beel* with the *Ichamati*. Another *khal* is the *Bagdumur khal* which is almost silted up. It is the branch of *Daibhangha khal*. Among perineal beels the *Dhani Daha* at *Chak Fulkocha* is *khush* and of 10.53, acre the *Khagadaha* is private and only 1 acre. *Cookchara beel* (10 acre) at *Rangaliagati*, *Sunduika beel* at *Chak Fulkocha* are private and seasonal. Ponds (.7 acre) *khush* and 3 ponds (1 acre) at *Khaga*, 2 ponds (1.5 acre) at *Rangaliagati*, 3 ponds (.6 acre) at *Chak Fulkocha* and one pond of .43 acre. Before the construction of BRE the fish migrated both from the *Jamuna* and by back flow from *Nalka* area to the *Ichamati* river and thus to the branches of *Daibhangha*, i.e. to the sub-compartment. Now only a few adult fish migrate by back flow and hatchlings and adult fish migrate from the *Jamuna* only when there is breach in the BRE. Like the *Khaga beel* some other beels, adjacent *Alokdia beel* became silted up because of breaching. Some other water channels and pagars, low pockets are also silted up.

The fishes which are not riverine are decreasing because of the siltation, over exploitation and finally by extensive fish disease that starts in 1988 flood. Spawning period of fish is *Jaistha* and *Ashar* and they demanded water flow through the stable BRE by big and deeply set sluice gate, in this spawning period. No professional household were found in the area. Some people think fish grazing field is decreasing as there is no migration, if migration is provided they will take care of the water bodies by their own.

## FISHERIES; SUB-COMPARTMENT NO-7

## 1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

Village	Kushahata	Khokshabari	Bhuburia	Brahmanangati	Saluavita	Ranigram	Sub-compartment
Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>fisheries declining to almost non-existence</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fisheries declining to very bad</li> <li>culture fisheries bad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fisheries non-existence</li> <li>culture fisheries bad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>fisheries declining to non-existence</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>fisheries declining to non-existence</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fisheries bad</li> <li>culture fisheries moderately good</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fisheries declining to almost non-existence</li> <li>culture fisheries bad</li> </ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed and water bodies silted up</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed</li> <li>extensive disease</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed</li> <li>extensive fish disease</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>egg and hatchling catching in the Jamuna</li> <li>destruction of hatchling by insecticide and pesticide use</li> <li>diseases</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed</li> <li>extensive fish disease</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>big and properly positioned sluice gate to be provided in BRE at the entry point of internal water channel system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>provide sluice gate deep and big enough to entire enough water with fish in spawning period</li> <li>help to get rid off disease</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>provide sluice gate in the BRE</li> <li>save fish from diseases</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>re-excavate Brahmanangati river (e.i. a part of Daibhanga river)</li> <li>big and properly positioned sluice gate in BRE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>big and properly positioned sluice gate in BRE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>hatchling catch should totally be stopped</li> <li>insecticide and pesticide should not be used near the river</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>provide big and properly placed sluice gate in the BRE</li> <li>save fish from diseases</li> </ul>
Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>some people want sluice gate and some people want complete closure of BRE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>in general no conflicts</li> </ul>



## 2 Details

In this sub-compartment the *Daibhanga khal*, which ultimately follows as *Chandragona* river, is the most significant water channel. A branch is the *Brammangati* river which is a loop of *Daibhanga khal*. A small water channel from *Pangashi* goes beside *Saluavita* to the *Daibhanga khal*. In *Kushahata* there is a private seasonal beel of approx. 20 acre. In *Khokshabari* a perineal water body of approx. 30 acre of what only '2' decimal is *khush*, called *Buridaha*. Among the other seasonal beels in the six villages visited are one at *Khokshabari* called *Tailarsau beel/Shashanghat* beel which was perineal before the 1988 flood, private and approx. of 50 acre, where there are 5 pagars for dry season of approx. 30 decimal all together. There are two ponds (2 acre) at *Khokshabari*, 4 ponds (3-3.5 acre) at *Bhurburia*, two ponds (0.5 acre) at *Brammangati* and 20 ponds (20 acre approx.) and one *khush* water body of about 6 acre at *Ranigram* village. In these 6 village visited there are 10 professional household at *Khushahata* and 6 professional household at *Ranigram* of them the later group is member of the *Pukuria Matshajibi Samabaya Samity*. There are 16 professional fishermen households at *Ekdala*.

All of the professional fishermen are Hindus and their economical condition is very bad. They have never received any sort of assistance from any organisation. In this sub-compartment, 30 occasional fishermen are present in *Khokshabari*, where there are extensive subsistence fishing in the nearby beel. Fish migration is now insignificant and only by back flow from the *Chandragona* and only when there is water current by any means. Previously fish, both hatchlings and adult fish, migrated from the *Jamuna* to the sub-compartment through the *Chandragona* river to the different branches and adult fish migrated by back flow against the current from down stream of *Chandragona* river. Now migration from the *Jamuna* occurs only when there is breach in BRE and by back flow only when there is sufficient water current in *Chandragona*.

Once upon a time a river originated at *Brisnapur* which was connected with *Chandragona*. It is now completely silted up after the formation of BRE. Beside the *Saluavita* village there was a branch of *Ichamati* which is also silted up. There was a *Khoshahata beel* at *Kushahata*, *Sukibari beel* at *Brammangati* and *Kanaburidaha* at *Saluavita* which are completely silted up after BRE. Extensive fish disease is reported in the area. The feature of *Ranigram* is different from other place on it is near the *Jamuna* and they are not disturbed by the BRE and they depend on the *Jamuna*. Extensive pond culture is found in *Ranigram*.

## FISHERIES; SUB-COMPARTMENT NO-8

## 1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

Village	Phulbari	Telcupi	Ratani	Kalidasgati	Chandpal	Bahuli	Brahmanbaria	Beel Gajeria	Syampur	Sub-compartment
Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fishery very bad</li> <li>culture fishery bad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fishery declining to almost non-existence</li> <li>culture fishery very bad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fishery declining to very bad</li> <li>culture fisheries bad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fishery declining to bad</li> <li>culture fisheries bad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fishery declining to very bad</li> <li>culture fisheries non-existence</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fishery bad</li> <li>culture fishery bad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fishery almost non-existence</li> <li>no culture fishery</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fishery almost non-existence</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fishery almost non-existence</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fishery declining from very bad to almost non-existent</li> <li>culture fishery bad</li> </ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed</li> <li>pagars are not feasible for culture fish</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed</li> <li>only one pond</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed at one side by BRE and other routes by roads with small culverts at old Bogra road and from opposite side</li> <li>Hatchling catching in the Jamuna</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed at Shalavita from the Jamuna to Ichamati</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed at Bhutpuri by BRE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed</li> <li>no beel, pond or khul</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed</li> <li>hatchling catching in the Jamuna</li> <li>river silted up</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed</li> <li>river silted up</li> <li>hatchling catching in the Jamuna</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed</li> <li>hatchling catching in the Jamuna</li> <li>extensive fish disease</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>sluice gate at proper place in the BRE at the entry point of Catakhal river</li> <li>help culture fisheries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>sluice gate at proper place in the BRE at the entry point of Catakhal river</li> <li>help culture fisheries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BRE should be provided with big sluice gate in Catakhal river and other water blockade to be minimized</li> <li>help culture fisheries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>big and properly positioned sluice gate which should be kept open in Jatishid and Ahar</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>big and properly positioned sluice gate at Bhutpuri should be opened in Ahar/Srahan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>big, properly positioned sluice gate in BRE to all the internal river system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>sluice gate excavate Chandragona river up to Nalka</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>big and properly positioned sluice gate in BRE</li> <li>help culture fisheries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>provided BRE with big and properly positioned sluice gate which should be kept open in Ahar/Srahan</li> <li>hatchling catching to be stopped</li> <li>fish disease to be checked</li> </ul>
Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>conflicts about fishing rights among the villagers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>in general no conflicts</li> </ul>

156



## 2 Details

In this sub-compartment there is river, called *Kata khal* from *Jamuna* which passed through the *Telkupi* giving a branch named *Phulbari* river to *Phulbari*. The *kata khal* is united with the *Chandragona* or *Daibhanga*. River beside the village *Didpur Alal*, the *Rogurgati khal* along *Bahuli* joins the *Daibhanga* river. An almost silted up *khal* called *Cola* connects the *Ichamati* to *Daibhanga* along the *Ratani* village. An almost silted up *khal* also previously from *Daibanga* to *Chandpal*. There is a *cola* beside *Kalidasgati* which is beside *Ichamati*.

Before the formation of the BRE the fish hatchlings from the *Jamuna* migrated to this sub-compartment in one end by *katakhal* and in from the other end by *Ichamati* branch via *Sungacha*, *Khoksia* and *Bagbati* area through *Khaga* and *Alokdia* beel and then through *Ragurgati khal* to *Daibhanga* river and then followed down stream. Also after the formation of BRE as long as this internal river system was provided with water flow (as they were deep) the adult fish also migrated from down stream, i.e. from *Baghabari* via *Nolka* to the *Chandragona* river and thus to the sub-compartment.

There are now no beels at *Syampur*, bill *Gazaria*, *Brammanbaria*, *Bahuli*, *Kalidasgati*, *Telkupi* and *Phulbari* only one perineal khash beel of approx. 1 acre in *Chandpal* and one seasonal private beel of 4 acre (approx.) at *Ratani*. There were some beels named *Aingla*, *Tepa*, *Gazaria*, *Senbaridaha* which are now completely silted up. There was a river *Mesra* from *Jamuna* to the sub-compartment, but it is now completely silted up.

Among nine villages visited there are 2 ponds at *Telkupi*, 10 ponds (2 acre) at *Kalidasgati* and 6 ponds (1 acre) at *Syampur* and 6 ponds (4.5 acre) at *Bahuli* other places no ponds. There are some pagars all around among them only the pagars at *Ratani* were cultured this year by *Jubak Samity* (Young Association). Extensive fish disease is reported everywhere and the curse started in 1988 flood. Among nine villages there are 19 professional household at *Syampur* and 16 professional household at *Brammanbaria*. The former fishermen are member of *Sirajganj Thana Matshajibi Samabaya Samity*. No occasional fishermen are present, when flood occurs then there are many subsistence fishermen in the sub-compartment, which happened twice or thrice in the last decade. The professional fishermen at *Brammanbaria* complained that they are facing trouble from the villagers in stabilizing their fishing rights at *Jalmahal*. NGO activity among the fishermen are not existing. The economic condition of the fishermen is so bad that the fishermen of *Syampur* are changing their hereditary profession and working as mason or day labourer. In this sub-compartment people want to maintain the natural flow, e.i. water flow through the area in *Ashar* and *Sraban*. Ponds, culture depend on water retention in the ponds, which is generally poor.

**FISHERIES; SUB-COMPARTMENT NO-9****1 MAUZA WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS**

As this information is not so relevant in the town area, only details on the marketing system are given below.

**2 Details****Bara Bazaar during dull season (Agrahayan - Sraban)**

Per day turn over is 150,000 taka, average price per kg = 50 taka. Inputs are 70% from *Nimgachi*, *Tarash* etc., 15% *Mohanpur*, *Dilpashar* etc., 10% from the *Jamuna* and 5% from import. 75% of these input are consumed by the city dwellers through different fish market of the city and 25% of fishes go to the *Betil*, *Enayetpur* and *Sohagpur* area.

**Bara Bazaar during peak season (Bhadra - Kartik)**

Per day turn over 200,000 taka, average price per kg = 30 taka. Inputs are 75% from import, 5% from *Mohanpur*, *Dilpashar* etc., 5% from the *Jamuna* and 10% from local ponds. 75% of these input are consumed to the city dwellers through different fish markets and 25% are exported to *Betil*, *Enayetpur* and *Sohagpur* area.

**Kalibari Bazaar during dull season (Agrahayan - Sraban)**

Per day turn over 10-12000 taka, average price per kg = 60 taka. Inputs are 25% from *Bara Bazaar*, 30% from *Launchghat* (the *Jamuna*), 20% (*Kazipur Launchghat* i.e. the *Jamuna*) 25% from local ponds. No export.

**Kalibari Bazaar during peak season (Bhadra - Kartik)**

Per day turn over = 30,000 taka, average price per kg = 40 taka. Inputs are 50% from *Bara Bazaar* 25% from *Mohanpur*, *Dilpashar* etc. and 25% from the *Jamuna* (*Launchghat* + *Kazipur Launchghat*). 100% locally consumed.

**Launchghat**

Six months dull season when turn over per day is 4-5 thousands taka, average price per kg = 70 taka. During season turn over per day = 10-12000 taka average price per kg = 40-50 taka. All inputs are from the *Jamuna* and consumed locally through different fish markets.

58



**Colony Bazaar during dull season (Falgoon - Bhadra)**

Turn over per day = 2000 taka, average price per kg = 50 taka. Inputs are 10% from the *Jamuna*, 10% *Mohanpur* etc. and 80% **Bara Bazaar**. Consumed locally.

**Colony Bazaar during peak season (Ashwin - Magh)**

Per day turn over = 4000 taka, average price per kg = 35 taka. Inputs are 40% from *Bara Bazaar*, 50% *Mohanpur* etc. 10% from the *Jamuna*. Consumed locally.

**Bahir Gala during dull season (Chaitra - Bhadra)**

Per day turn over = 1500 taka, average price per kg = 50 taka. Inputs are 25% from the *Jamuna*, 25% from *Bara Bazaar* 25% from the *Mohanpur* etc. and 25% from the *Ningachi* area.

**Bahir Gala during peak season (Ashwin - Falgoon)**

Per day turn over = 6000 taka, average price per kg = 25 taka. Inputs are 75% from the *Mohanpur* etc., 12% from the *Jamuna* and 12% from *Bara Bazaar*. Consumed locally.

**Rahamatgonj Katherpur Bazaar during dull season (Chaitra - Sraban)**

Per day turn over = 800 taka, average price per kg = 50 taka. Inputs are 50% from *Bara Bazaar* and 50% from the *Jamuna*.

**Rahamatgonj Latherp Bazaar during peak season (Bhadra - Falgoon)**

Per day turn over = 1600 taka, average price per kg = 25 taka. Inputs are 25% from *Bara Bazaar*, 25% from the *Jamuna* and 50% from *Mohanpur* etc. Consumed locally.

**Sauadhangara Bazaar (Kazipur road more) during dull season (Chaitra - Sraban)**

Per day turn over = 1500 taka, average price per kg = 60 taka. Inputs are 35% from *Bara Bazaar*, 15% from *Mohanpur* etc. and 50% the *Jamuna*.

**Sauadhangara Bazaar (Kazipur road more) during peak Season (Bhadra - Falgoon)**

Per day turn over = 6000 taka, average price per kg = 40 taka. Inputs are 40% from *Mohanpur* etc. 30% from the *Jamuna* and 30% from *Ningachi* etc. Consumed locally.

66

**Baubazaar during dull season (Agrahayan - Bhadra)**

Per day turn over = 1100 taka, average price per kg = 50 taka. Inputs are 30% from *Bara Bazaar*, 40% from the *Jamuna* and 30% from *Mohanpur* etc.

**Baubazaar during peak season (Ashwin - Kartik)**

Per day turn over = 1600 taka, average price per kg = 30 taka. Inputs are same as dull season.

**Stations Bazaar (Evening fish market) during dull season (Chaitra - Ashar)**

Per day turn over = 10,000 taka, average price = 75 taka. Inputs are 20% from the *Jamuna*, 50% from *Nalka* and *Betair*, 25% from ponds, 5% from *Nimgachi* etc.

**Station Bazaar (Evening fish market) during peak season (Sraban - Falgoon)**

Per day turn over = 12000-15000 taka, average price per kg = 50-55 taka. Inputs are 50% from the *Jamuna* directly and 50% from *Nalka*, *Betair* and to some extent (5%) from *Nimgachi* etc.

**Mill gate Bazaar during dull season (Falgoon - Sraban)**

Per day turn over = 4000 taka, average price per kg = 80 taka. Inputs are 30% from the *Jamuna*, 50% from the *Bara Bazaar*, 20% from *Mohanpur*, 2% from Ponds.

**Mill gate Bazaar during peak season (Bhadra - Magh)**

Per day turn over = 7000 taka, average price per kg = 30 taka. Inputs are 80% from *Mohanpur* etc. 10% from ponds and 10% from *Bara Bazaar*.

**New Market**

Per day turn over in average through out the year = 800 taka. Price per kg = 60 taka. Inputs 100% from *Bara Bazaar*.

**Mirpur Bazaar during dull Season (6 months)**

Per day turn over = 1000 taka average price per kg = 60 taka. Inputs are 100% from the *Jamuna*. 6 months of season per day turn over = 3000 taka. Average price per kg = 30 taka. Inputs are 75% from *Mohanpur* and 25% from the ponds.



**Mirpur WAPDA Bazaar during dull Season (6 months)**

Per day turn over = 2500 average price per kg = 75 taka. Inputs are 75% from the *Jamuna*, 10% from *Bara Bazaar* and 10% from *Mohanpur* etc. During season 6 months the per day turn over = 5000 taka, average price per kg = 35 taka. Inputs are 70% from *Mohanpur*, 10% from *Bara Bazaar*, 10% from the *Jamuna* and 10% from the pond.

Besides the above there are some women who are bringing fish from the *Mohanpur*, *Dailpashar* etc. are selling from house to house, which has been taken into account.

**GUESTIMATE OF TOTAL FISH SUPPLY**

IN MT.                      %

The *Jamuna* (Local capture fisheries)

80                      5.5

*Mohanpur*, *Dilpasha* etc.

(Capture fisheries out side project area)

300                      20

*Nalka*, *Betur* etc.

(Capture fisheries outside project area)

30                      2

Total:

420                      27.5

Local Ponds Culture Fisheries

80                      5.5

*Ningachi*, *Tarash* etc.

(Culture fisheries outside project area)

550                      38

Total:

630                      71

Import (mostly Hilsa)

(*Barisal*, *Chittagong* etc.)

400                      27.5

Grand Total:

1450                      98.5



57

These amount of fish are circulated and marketed through fish markets of the city and out of 1500 metric ton of fish 330 metric tons are exported to *Beil*, *Sohagpur* and *Enayetpur* yearly. The rest 1180 metric tons of fish are consumed by the city dwellers and adjacent people. If we consider 132,000 people (municipal area) then 25.27 gram of fish is on average available for one person per day, and the percentage of contribution are shown in the above table. But of the 1500 metric tons of fish 1310 metric ton of fish are marketed by *Bara Bazaar*.

Trend of fish incoming and consumption in decreasing year to year in the last twenty years and only 20% remained, the fish businessmen of *Bara Bazaar* added. Contribution of *Nimgachi* and other culture fishery started about from 1977-78 and increasing year to year where as capture fishery declining from then, the idea of the fish businessmen and professional fishermen. The input and consumption of fish varies from season to season which has taken into account during making the table.

42



## FISHERIES; SUB-COMPARTMENT NORTH- EASTERN ADJACENT AREA

## 1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

	<i>Patagam</i>	<i>Char Khosia</i>	<i>Boui Khola</i>	<i>Ghati Surgach</i>	<i>Koralia</i>	<i>Chilghanda</i>	Sub-compartment
Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture and culture fisheries are very bad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fishery is almost extinct</li> <li>culture fishery moderate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture and culture fisheries are bad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fisheries very bad</li> <li>culture fisheries moderate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fishery bad</li> <li>culture fishery vulnerable</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fishery bad</li> <li>culture fishery moderate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fishery declining and now almost non-existing</li> <li>culture fishery bad to moderate</li> </ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>few water bodies</li> <li>migration routes closed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>hatchling migration routes closed</li> <li>lack of support for culture fishery</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration routes closed.</li> <li>few ponds</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration routes closed</li> <li>use of "current and khor jal" results in overfishing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration routes closed</li> <li>the few water bodies are silted up</li> <li>ponds damaged by flood water</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration routes closed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration routes closed</li> <li>few water bodies and ponds</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BRE should be protected</li> <li>seasonal water bodies, ponds and pagars to be re-excavate for culture fishery</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>release hatchlings from the <i>Januna</i> to the low lands and water bodies during the monsoon</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>allow entry of hatchlings through sluicagate in BRE</li> <li>canal and a series of water bodies and ponds to be re-excavate to develop culture fishery</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>sluicagate in BRE to allow fish-fry entry</li> <li>stop fishing with "current and khor jal"</li> <li>implement existing fisheries laws</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>protect BRE and then develop culture fishery</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>make provisions in BRE to get water through</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>hatchlings to be provided by allowing entry through the BRE</li> <li>BRE should be protected to help culture fishery</li> </ul>
Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>no conflicts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>no conflicts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>no conflicts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>in <i>Januna</i> river conflicts with powerful people to get fishing rights</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>no conflict</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>no conflicts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>in general no conflicts</li> </ul>

## 2 Details

There are 3 ponds (private) of approximately 1.4 acre in *Patagram*, a seasonal water body of 10-12 acres and 6 ponds (2 acres) in *Char Khoksia*, cutoff rivers (private) 2-2.5 acres. At *Char Khoksia* there is a seasonal water body of 10-12 acres. There are 6 ponds (2 acre). In *Bawaikhula khal*, in a strip of water body formed by excavation for making homesteads, culture fisheries is going on. In *Koralia* there is a *khal*, and 10 ponds (15 Bigha). In *Chilgacha* there are a *khal*, and 7 ponds (3 acre).

At present there are few subsistence fishery households in the area, except in *Ghati Subagacha*. There is a silted-up *khal* in *Patagram*. In *Char Khoksia* there were previously 3 water bodies, *Dhakhin Chara Beel* (10 acres private), *khash Khuiskha beel* (private), *Suria Nandir Mukh* (15 acres). In *Bawaikhla* there used to be a sluiceway through which fish migrated.

In *Patagram* 12 professional fishermen households have changed profession to become *Nickery* (fish businessmen). In *Chilgacha* 14 household, transferred into *Nickery* (business). In *uttarpara* of *Ghati-Subgacha* there are 65 professional fishermen household. The community has migrated from *Turakandi* of the same union, all are Hindus, and their economic conditions is bad. From 65 households, 127 persons are member of *Purba Kajipur Matshajibi Samabaya Samity*, total number of members is 267.

NGO activities as well as other institutional and loan facilities are poor. Water quality is bad (except in *Chilgacha* where it is good) and disease effects fish in the area. There is a conflict over the position of a Jalmahal in the river *Jamuna* and the fishermen want a solution by implementation of the existing laws. In *Chilgacha* there is a general *Samabaya Samity*.



## FISHERIES; SUB-COMPARTMENT NORTH-WESTERN ADJACENT AREA

## 1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

Village	Ekdala	Phulbaria	Gobinda Patil	Khamargati	Char Brammangacha	Chak Dakatia	Sub-compartment
Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● capture fishery very bad</li> <li>● culture fishery moderate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● capture fishery non-existent</li> <li>● culture fishery moderate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● both capture and culture fisheries non-existent</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● capture fishery very bad</li> <li>● culture fishery non-existent</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● capture fishery moderate</li> <li>● culture fisheries non-existent</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● capture fishery very bad</li> <li>● culture fisheries non-existent</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● capture fishery very bad</li> <li>● culture fishery very bad</li> </ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● migration route closed by placing nets in the sluice gate at <i>Sariakandi</i></li> <li>● catching of brood fish in the river</li> <li>● few ponds</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● lack of support in culture fishery</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● no fish or fish source</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● hatchling migration route closed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● migration route closed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● no water in the river and no entry of hatchlings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● migration route closed</li> <li>● two third of the villages have no ponds</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● hatchling should be allowed entry through BRE</li> <li>● stop brood fish catching</li> <li>● ponds and pagars to be re-excavate</li> <li>● support for culture fishery</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● provide support for culture fishery</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● excavate ponds and provide support to culture fishery</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● fish-fry entry through sluice gate in BRE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● fish migration through sluice gate in BRE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● provision for water and hatchling entry</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● sluiceways for fish migration</li> <li>● support for culture fisheries</li> </ul>
Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● conflicts with the villagers regarding brood fish catching</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● conflicts with the villagers about catching fish from beel</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● professional fishermen against villagers</li> </ul>

## 2 Details

The river *Ichamati* and its branches flow through the sub-compartment. One perineal khas beel (30 acres), one seasonal private beel (10 acre), 9 ponds (3.7 acre) and 15 pagars (approx. 3 acre).

There is almost no subsistence fisheries except at *Char Bramma-Chasha* where there are many subsistence fishermen. Fish migration routes were previously good, but now non-existent. Fish disease is not widespread. Twelve professional households live in two villages, and there are no occasional fishermen except in *Char Bramma-Chasha* where there are many. Professional fishermen are Hindus, and they are poor and their social condition is bad.

Social conflicts exist between the professional fishermen and the powerful Muslim villagers regarding capture fishery.

## FISHERIES; SUB-COMPARTMENT WESTERN ADJACENT AREA

## 1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

Village	West Garudaha	Basuria	Kalinja	Brahmanbaria	Baraibagh/Hat Pangashi	Sub-compartment
Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>declining to almost non-existent</li> <li>culture fishery non-existent</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>fisheries declining to worst</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>fisheries declining to almost non-existence</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>fisheries declining to almost non-existence</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>fisheries seriously declining to almost non-existent</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>capture fisheries declining to almost non-existent</li> <li>culture fishery almost non-existent</li> </ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed</li> <li>no water body beside river</li> <li>no ponds</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed by BRE</li> <li>due to shortage of water current migration is not possible from down stream</li> <li>culture fisheries bad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed</li> <li>hatchling catching in the main river system of Jamuna</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed</li> <li>hatchling catching in the main river Jamuna</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>migration route closed</li> <li>hatchling catching in the Jamuna</li> <li>due to shortage of water flow hatchling and fish cannot migrate by back flow</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>provide migration route in BRE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>provide migration by having sluice gate in BRE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>dismantle BRE or if there is sluice gate in BRE would be help to fishermen</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>open all the entry point of internal river system from Jamuna</li> <li>stop catching of hatchlings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BRE should have provisions for fish entry</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>dismantle BRE or provide sluice gate or keep open all the entry point of internal water channel system from Jamuna</li> </ul>
Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>conflicts with the villagers for fishing in the <i>jalmahal</i> taken lease</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>no conflicts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>no conflicts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>no conflicts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>no conflicts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>no conflicts</li> </ul>

## 2 Details

Total five places covered in west adjacent area where there are two beels one at *Basuria* approx. 14 acre (*khash*) and another at *Hat Pangashi* (cut off river) of approx. 4 acre. Only one pond at *Basuria*; no significant culture. Subsistence fisheries is almost absent occasional fishermen do not exist. Fish migration route is closed. Among few fish in the area are extensively diseased.

There is *Garudaha Matshajibi Samabaya Samity* at *Patchim Garudaha* where professional household are 35. *Basuria* has got 16 professional household and *Matshajibi Samabaya Samity*. *Kalinji* has got 58 household who are member of the *Pangashi Matshajibi Samabaya Samity*. *Hat Pangashi* has 40 household and a samity. *Brahmanbaria* has got no professional household. All of the professional household are Hindus and poor except at *Kalinji*, they are more or less in good shape because of business and *Patshim Garudaha* because they have some land.

Social conflicts with the villagers exist, because there are a few fish villager who do not want that the fish harvested by professional fishermen, as the later group can harvest almost all the fish as they have the equipment to do the same.



## WOMEN; SUB-COMPARTMENT NO-1

## 1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

	<i>Chormara</i>	<i>Ghati Shubgacha</i>	<i>Gazaria</i>	<i>Bahuka</i>	Sub-compartment
<b>Situation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>any moment river erosion could happen</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>any moment river erosion could happen</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>any moment river erosion could happen</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>any moment river erosion could happen</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>any moment river erosion could happen</li> </ul>
<b>Problems</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>breaches of BRE</li> <li>lack of tubewell and usable water</li> <li>disease</li> <li>female disease</li> <li>unemployment</li> <li>lack of capital</li> <li>lack of support of UP authorities</li> <li>in-migration</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>breaches of BRE</li> <li>lack of tubewell and usable water</li> <li>disease</li> <li>female disease</li> <li>unemployment</li> <li>lack of capital</li> <li>lack of support of UP authorities</li> <li>in-migration</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>breaches of BRE</li> <li>lack of tubewell and usable water</li> <li>disease</li> <li>female disease</li> <li>unemployment</li> <li>lack of capital</li> <li>lack of support of UP authorities</li> <li>in-migration</li> <li>in the dry season channel and river water become dirty and causes itching</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>breaches of BRE</li> <li>lack of tubewell and usable water</li> <li>disease</li> <li>female disease</li> <li>unemployment</li> <li>lack of capital</li> <li>lack of support of UP authorities</li> <li>in-migration</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>breaches of BRE</li> <li>disease</li> <li>female disease</li> <li>unemployment</li> <li>lack of capital</li> <li>lack of support of UP authorities</li> <li>in-migration</li> </ul>
<b>Solutions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>build a groyne immediately</li> <li>arrange tubewell and usable water</li> <li>ensure UP support</li> <li>ensure health support from local clinic and hospital</li> <li>employment</li> <li>capital</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>build a groyne immediately</li> <li>arrange tubewell and usable water</li> <li>ensure UP support</li> <li>ensure health support from local clinic and hospital</li> <li>employment</li> <li>capital</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>build a groyne immediately</li> <li>arrange tubewell and usable water</li> <li>ensure UP support</li> <li>ensure health support from local clinic and hospital</li> <li>employment</li> <li>capital</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>build a groyne immediately</li> <li>arrange tubewell and usable water</li> <li>ensure UP support</li> <li>ensure health support from local clinic and hospital</li> <li>employment</li> <li>capital</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>build groyne immediately</li> <li>ensure health support from local clinic and hospital</li> <li>credit facilities</li> <li>ensure UP authorities support</li> </ul>
<b>Conflicts</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>

98

## 2 Details

Women think they will be affected by flood this year as the river has come very near. They have requested to strengthen BRE and build groyne as early as possible. Women of *Chormara* village opined against a retired embankment. They told it will help *Shubgacha* areas crop cultivation but they will lose one seasons crop. Women said "Government people only start work when they need money. Contractors make money, their wives buy ornaments, but poor people do not get any benefit from this type of work." One of the boatman of *Chormara* said "*China* succeeded to control their big floods. Why do not you success to control flood? Learn from *China*". They demanded to build a groyne at *Mesra*. Some families migrated from *Junkail* village due to river erosion. They have described that their position is very insecure and bad. They said fasting is better then to have to stay another persons house.

A few women are engaged in cow rearing, tailoring, cottage industry, nakshi katha, but the majority of the women are very much interested to earn. Due to lack of credit and organizational facilities they are unable to do income generating activities.

Children are suffering from scabies, diarrhoea, dysentery, hook-worm, chicken pox. Women also suffer from different type of female disease. Women, man and children are severely suffering from scabies. The local clinic is not supplying sufficient medicine and they do not get any results from medicine, supplied by clinic.

Women mentioned that they eat vegetables as they are hungry, they do not know about food values or how to cook vegetables remaining food values.

Dowry is a big problem for them. They demanded that the law against dowry be implemented.

98



## WOMEN; SUB-COMPARTMENT NO-2

## 1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

	Char Bahuka	Shukdehpur	Saratail	South Chilgacha	Sub-compartment
Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● very bad situation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● very bad situation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● very bad situation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● very bad situation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● very bad situation</li> </ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood</li> <li>● diseases</li> <li>● female disease</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● polluted river water</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood</li> <li>● disease</li> <li>● female disease</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● corruption of UP staff</li> <li>● corruption at local health clinic</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood</li> <li>● disease</li> <li>● female disease</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● corruption of UP authorities and local health clinic/hospital authorities</li> <li>● lack of capital</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood</li> <li>● disease</li> <li>● female disease</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● corruption of UP authorities and local health clinic/ hospital authorities</li> <li>● lack of capital</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood</li> <li>● disease</li> <li>● female disease</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● corruption of UP authorities and local health clinic/ hospital authorities</li> <li>● lack of capital</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● groyne</li> <li>● health care</li> <li>● employment</li> <li>● credit facilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● groyne</li> <li>● stop corruption of UP staff and local health clinics staff</li> <li>● employment</li> <li>● credit facilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● groyne</li> <li>● stop corruption of UP staff and local health clinics staff</li> <li>● employment</li> <li>● credit facilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● groyne</li> <li>● stop corruption of UP staff and local health clinics staff</li> <li>● employment</li> <li>● credit facilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● groyne</li> <li>● stop corruption of UP staff and local health clinics staff</li> <li>● employment</li> <li>● credit facilities</li> </ul>
Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>

## 2 Details

All the villages suffered from floods since 1984 except 1992 and the women are very frightened of floods as the river has come very close due to erosion. Women have lost their houses, utensils, poultry, livestock, kitchen garden etc. by flood. One woman said she lost her son by '88 flood. Their earnest request is to build a groyne as early as possible.

Children and women are suffering from scabies, dysentery, diarrhoea, pox etc. But they informed they are not having proper treatment from the local clinic and hospital. Hospital staff misbehave with them if they ask for medicine supply. One woman from *Shukdehpur* village said that when she requested medicine more than one time then the staff became angry and sneer at her. She told me, "Why do you ask us so many questions? Will your government sent anything for us? Whenever your government sends relief for us, we poor people did not get anything, rich people took all things. So do not use us as the media of earning of rich people. You are writing about our problem and filling up your page then you will get salary. Nothing will come for us".

Dowry is a big problem for the women. They have requested to stop this system completely.

They eat vegetables and *shak* but they do not know about the food values or how to cook so as to retain the nutritional value of food.

## WOMEN; SUB-COMPARTMENT NO-3

## 1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

	<i>Par Shimla</i>	<i>Italy</i>	<i>Veouamara</i>	<i>Paschim Dattabari</i>	Sub-compartment
Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>villagers are very afraid of flood</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>villagers are very afraid of flood</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>villagers are very afraid of flood</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>villagers are very afraid of flood</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>villagers are very afraid of flood</li> </ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>flood</li> <li>child disease</li> <li>female disease</li> <li>employment</li> <li>migration from neighbouring villages into their village</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>flood</li> <li>child disease</li> <li>female disease</li> <li>employment</li> <li>migration from neighbouring villages into their village</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>flood</li> <li>child disease</li> <li>female disease</li> <li>employment</li> <li>migration from neighbouring villages into their village</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>flood</li> <li>child disease</li> <li>female disease</li> <li>employment</li> <li>migration from neighbouring villages into their village</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>flood</li> <li>in-migration from neighbouring village</li> <li>child diseases</li> <li>female diseases</li> <li>lower wages</li> <li>road communication disrupted</li> <li>unemployment</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>controlled flood</li> <li>to improve existing health care system</li> <li>to build groyne immediately</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>groyne at <i>Shimla</i></li> <li>sluice gate at <i>Chormara</i></li> <li>road from <i>Veouamara</i> bus stand to <i>Shimla</i></li> <li>bridge on <i>Ichamati</i> channel</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>groyne at <i>Shimla</i></li> <li>sluice gate at <i>Chormara</i></li> <li>road from <i>Bheouamara</i> bus stand to <i>Shimla</i></li> <li>bridge on <i>Ichamati</i> channel</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>groyne at <i>Shimla</i></li> <li>sluice gate at <i>Chormara</i></li> <li>road from <i>Bheouamara</i> bus stand to <i>Shimla</i></li> <li>bridge on <i>Ichamati</i> channel</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to take immediate measures by build groynes and other possible means against bank erosion</li> <li>health care</li> <li>higher wages</li> <li>sluice gate at <i>Chormara</i></li> <li>road from <i>Veouamara</i> bus stand to <i>Shimla</i></li> <li>bridge on <i>Ichamati</i> channel</li> </ul>
Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>

## 2 Details

People are very afraid of floods. They requested to control floods as soon as possible. During the interview in Veouamara two women came from the village at *East Bahuka*, *Kamarbari* (Black smith) and informed me that immediately they need one groyne at *Chormara* otherwise they will loss everything. She was crying when she described their situation and told, "God will bless you if you will do something for us". The people of *Veouamara* village also told river erosion already started in *East Bahuka* and many families came to *Veouamara* so they are facing in immigration problem. They also requested to build a groyne at *Chormara* otherwise *Veouamara* also will affect.

Food values - they do not know about food values or how to cook to retain food value. They eat vegetables as they are hungry. Scabies, dysentery, diarrhoea are a big problem in this area. But they do not know about any prevention or do not get any treatment facilities. Dowry is a big problem for them. They told to give punishment to those who take dowry.



## WOMEN; SUB-COMPARTMENT NO-4

## 1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

	<i>Bagbati</i>	<i>Harina</i>	<i>Haripur</i>	<i>Chak Mohanbari</i>	<i>Beel Pakuria</i>	Sub-compartment
Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● socio-economically poor village</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● socio-economically poor</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● socio-economically poor</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● socio-economically poor</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● socio-economically poor</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● socio-economically poor</li> </ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood</li> <li>● diseases</li> <li>● female disease</li> <li>● unemployment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood</li> <li>● dysentery, diarrhoea, hook worm, measles, scabies</li> <li>● female disease</li> <li>● unemployment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood</li> <li>● dysentery, diarrhoea, hook worm, measles, scabies</li> <li>● female disease</li> <li>● low wage rate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood</li> <li>● disease</li> <li>● low income</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood</li> <li>● disease</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● lack of skill</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood by BRE</li> <li>● disease</li> <li>● female disease</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● lack of skill</li> <li>● capital</li> <li>● low wages</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● to give strong embankment at Barashibhanga</li> <li>● health care</li> <li>● employment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● regulator</li> <li>● health care</li> <li>● employment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● controlled flood</li> <li>● health care</li> <li>● sufficient payment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● groynes</li> <li>● to build bridge at Hasna, near Bagbati bazaar</li> <li>● credit</li> <li>● marketing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● control floods</li> <li>● health care</li> <li>● employment</li> <li>● skill training</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● groynes</li> <li>● to build bridges at Hasna near Bagbati bazaar</li> <li>● regulator</li> <li>● strong embankment of Barashibhanga</li> <li>● health care</li> <li>● employment</li> <li>● marketing for their products</li> <li>● skill training</li> </ul>
Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>

## 2 Details

In this sub-compartment women are doing *Nakshi Katha*, pottery, bamboo stools, and real threads unto bob-bins. In the *Bagbati* and *Bagbati Haripur* village most women are reeling thread unto bob-bin, but their wages are very poor. They earn 40 to 60 taka in a week.

Women do not know about food values or how to cook vegetables in such as way as to retain the nutritional value.

Dowry is a big problem for them. Sometimes they are compelled to give dowry parting with their last resources.

9A

## WOMEN; SUB-COMPARTMENT NO-5

## 1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

	Ghorachara	Hat Changacha	Parpachil	Diar Pachil	Naoda Sailabari	Aninpur	Gopirpara	Char Sailabari	Sub-compartment
Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● insecure</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● insecure</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● insecure</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● insecure</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● insecure</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● insecure</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● insecure</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● insecure</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● insecure</li></ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● flood</li><li>● children disease</li><li>● female disease</li><li>● under used skill</li><li>● credit facilities</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● flood</li><li>● diseases</li><li>● fisherman's profession gradually decreasing</li><li>● unemployment</li><li>● lack of credit</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● flood</li><li>● breaching of BRE</li><li>● big and small wells dry up</li><li>● child disease</li><li>● female disease</li><li>● unemployment</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● flood</li><li>● breaching of BRE</li><li>● unemployment</li><li>● disease</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● flood</li><li>● breaching of BRE</li><li>● unemployment</li><li>● too much iron in tubewell water</li><li>● under used skill</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● breaching of BRE</li><li>● iron in tubewell water</li><li>● unemployment</li><li>● child disease</li><li>● female disease</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● breaching of BRE</li><li>● unemployment</li><li>● lack of credit</li><li>● diseases</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● breaching of BRE</li><li>● unemployment</li><li>● lack of credit</li><li>● diseases</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● flood</li><li>● breaching of BRE</li><li>● dry wells</li><li>● child disease</li><li>● female disease</li><li>● unemployment</li><li>● lack of credit</li><li>● un-used skill</li></ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● control untimely floods</li><li>● health care for children and women</li><li>● use and develop their skill for IGA</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● control floods</li><li>● health care</li><li>● marketing for their products</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● build groyne as early as possible</li><li>● health support</li><li>● employment</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● groyne</li><li>● closer</li><li>● health care</li><li>● employment</li><li>● organization</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● groyne at Shimla</li><li>● health care</li><li>● employment</li><li>● to use their skill for IGA</li><li>● marketing of their products</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● build embankment at Khashbari and Chandnagar</li><li>● health care</li><li>● employment</li><li>● to arrange pure water for drinking</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● groyne at Bhatpiari and Shimla</li><li>● health care</li><li>● employment</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● groyne at Bhatpiari and Shimla</li><li>● health care</li><li>● employment</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● control frequent, untimely flooding</li><li>● groyne at Bhatpiari and Shimla</li><li>● river re-excavation</li><li>● health care</li><li>● employment</li><li>● credit facilities</li><li>● control corruption at clinic and hospital</li></ul>
Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● none</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● female members of fisherman families want flooding except homestead land</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● none</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● none</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● none</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● none</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● none</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● none</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● none</li></ul>

92



## 2 Details

Women are very much interested for income generating activities as they are poor. Some women know how to do *Nakshi Katha*, Embroidery etc. But due to lack of marketing facilities they could not sell these things. In the *Sangacha* village female members of fisherman families know how to make nets but due to deteriorating of fisherman's profession and also net manufacturing by machine, manually manufactured nets demand decreased.

Women are very frightened of flood. They have requested to strengthen BRE and build a groyne at *Bhatpiari* and *Shimla* as early as possible. They also mentioned, it is their experience that the protective work starts when the area gets inundated by flood water, so their earnest request is to start remedial measures before the monsoon arrives.

Women and children are suffering from severe scabies, dysentery, diarrhoea, measles, goitre, hook-worm and women also suffering from abnormal vaginal discharge and mensurational problems. For these reason some women are unable to become pregnant and some can not take any family planning method (due to F.P workers advice). They told their eye sight are also decreasing day by day due to suffering from this disease.

Dowry is an acute problem for them. They told flood and dowry are equally dangerous their life. Their demand to stop dowry system by adopting and implementing law.

## WOMEN; SUB-COMPARTMENT NO-6

### 1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

	Khaga	Rangaliagati	Islampur	Bagdumur	Chak Fulkochia	Petchibari	Sub-compartment
Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>poor</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>economically hand to mouth</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>economically hand to mouth</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>economically hand to mouth</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>economically hand to mouth</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>economically hand to mouth</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>poor</li> </ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>poverty</li> <li>flood</li> <li>child diseases</li> <li>female diseases</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>poverty</li> <li>flood</li> <li>child disease</li> <li>female disease</li> <li>lack of fuel</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>flood water remains 5 to 6 months</li> <li>scabies, diarrhoea, dysentery</li> <li>female disease</li> <li>poverty</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>flood water remain in 5 to 6 months</li> <li>scabies, diarrhoea, dysentery</li> <li>female disease</li> <li>poverty</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>flood water remain in 5 to 6 months</li> <li>scabies, diarrhoea, dysentery</li> <li>female disease</li> <li>poverty</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>flood</li> <li>unemployment</li> <li>diseases</li> <li>female diseases</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>poverty</li> <li>flood</li> <li>lack of tubewell and usable water</li> <li>lack of health care</li> <li>diseases</li> <li>female diseases</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>employment</li> <li>embankment</li> <li>health care</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>employment</li> <li>strong BRE</li> <li>health care</li> <li>allow water entry and drainage when needed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>drainage when needed</li> <li>health care</li> <li>employment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>drainage when needed</li> <li>health care</li> <li>employment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>drainage when needed</li> <li>health care</li> <li>employment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>allow water entry only in the <i>khals</i> and rivers, not in homestead and house</li> <li>health care</li> <li>employment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>employment</li> <li>strengthen BRE</li> <li>to arrange more tubewells and usable water</li> <li>health care</li> <li>to control flood water</li> </ul>
Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>

## 2 Details

Women want to do income generating activities as they are very poor and their husband do not have sufficient earning source. They also suffering from different female diseases and severe scabies, they visited their local clinic and hospital for treatment, but doctors do not supply them medicine.

Untimely and high floods damage their resource. They became socio-economically insecure, but they need floods for increasing soil fertility, it also washed away the poisons actions of insecticide. So they suggested to take action for drainage of flood water congestion.

They defined dowry as a curse in their life. Sometimes they are compelled to pay dowry with their last resource.

7



## WOMEN; SUB-COMPARTMENT NO-7

## I VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

	<i>Kushahata</i>	<i>Khiokshabari</i>	<i>Bhurburia</i>	<i>Brannanganai</i>	<i>Saluavita</i>	<i>Ranigram</i>	Sub-compartment
Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● poor</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● poor</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● poor</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● poor</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● poor</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● poor</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● poor</li> </ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● a playbal between Union Parishad and municipal council</li> <li>● lack of usable water</li> <li>● flood</li> <li>● diseases</li> <li>● bad communication</li> <li>● breaching of embankment</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● corruption of powerful people</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood</li> <li>● lack of drinking and usable water</li> <li>● child diseases</li> <li>● female diseases</li> <li>● unemployment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● lack of drinking water and usable water</li> <li>● child diseases</li> <li>● female diseases</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● lack of fuel</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● lack of drinking water and usable water</li> <li>● child diseases</li> <li>● women's diseases</li> <li>● some of the women know very nice embroidery but lack a marketing facilities</li> <li>● lack of fuel</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● lack of drinking water and usable water</li> <li>● Brahmanbaria but they are not so skilled in embroidery</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● lack of drinking water and usable water</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● female and child diseases</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood</li> <li>● lack of drinking and usable water</li> <li>● diseases</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● unused skill</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strong embankment</li> <li>● roads</li> <li>● health care</li> <li>● not to sent relief to the UP Chairman or Municipal Chairman but create employment opportunity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● to arrange water for drinking and use</li> <li>● health care</li> <li>● employment opportunity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● to arrange drinking and usable water</li> <li>● health care</li> <li>● to develop the system of local clinic</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● -do- Bhurburia</li> <li>● marketing</li> <li>● organization</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● employment</li> <li>● to arrange drinking water and usable water</li> <li>● health care</li> <li>● skill training</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● employment</li> <li>● to arrange drinking water and usable water</li> <li>● health care</li> <li>● skill training</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strong embankment</li> <li>● employment</li> <li>● arrange drinking and usable water</li> <li>● health care</li> <li>● skill training</li> <li>● stop corruption at local clinic</li> </ul>
Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>

62

## 2 Details

Major activities of the women are sewing *Nakshi Katha*, poultry rearing, cow rearing, rice husking. Some of the women are very skilled in embroidery. Because of lack of organization, marketing facilities and capital they could not sell their products or do any income generating activities.

Children and women are suffering from diarrhoea, scabies, dysentery and specially women are suffering from abnormal vaginal discharge and menstrual problems. They informed me they have clinic in their locality but clinic's staff do not supply them medicine, though women visits several times for medicine.

Dowry is a big problem for them. They told there is no scope to escape from the dowry. They became landless and beggar by giving dowry. Women demanded the establishment and implement a law against dowry.

Women have no knowledge of food values. They do not know how to cook vegetable and leafy vegetables retaining vitamins.

Flood is the main problem in their life. But they do not want full control of water. They need flood water for soil fertility. Their suggestions is to stabilize the BRE at *Khokshabari* and give a sluice gate. Women told "allow water entry in the channel and wells not in the house and also allow in the agricultural land but make drainage when necessary".

Women became frustrated and angry about their UP chairman, members and local elite. When I asked them the name of their UP chairman and members. They answered, "what we shall do by the chairman and members? They only make themselves rich. The government sends relief for us they keep that for themselves. Tell the government not to sent any relief for us. Create employment opportunity. We shall work", I asked them who are good leaders. They told, "we do not see any honest leader. All are thieves".

26



## WOMEN; SUB-COMPARTMENT NO-8

## 1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

	Phulbaria	Telkupi	Ratani	Kalidashgati	Chandpal	Bahuli	Brahmanbaria	Beel Gazaria	Syampur	Sub-compartment
Situation	● insecure	● insecure	● insecure	● insecure	● insecure	● insecure	● insecure	● insecure	● insecure	● insecure
Problems	● flood ● lack of drinking water and usable water ● breaching of BRE ● fuel ● un-employment ● diseases	● flood ● lack of drinking water and usable water ● fuel ● homestead ● diseases ● un-employment	● flood lack of drinking water and usable water ● lack of fuel ● homesteads ● diseases	● flood ● lack of drinking water and usable water ● fuel ● homestead area ● diseases ● too much iron in water	● flood ● lack of drinking water and usable water ● breaching BRE ● un-employment ● diseases	● flood ● lack of sufficient tubewell and usable water. ● Diseases ● un-employment	● flood ● Unemployment diseases ● lack of sufficient tubewell and usable water	● flood ● Brahmanbaria	● flood is not a problem ● unemployment	● flood ● lack of drinking water and usable water ● lack of fuel and homestead land ● unemployment ● diseases ● under utilise skills
Solutions	● controlled flooding according to necessity ● health care ● to arrange drinking water and usable water ● employment opportunity	● controlled flooding according to necessity ● health care ● to arrange drinking water and usable water ● employment opportunity	● controlled flooding according to necessity ● health care ● to arrange drinking water and usable water	● controlled flooding according to necessity ● to arrange drinking water	● controlled flooding according to necessity ● to arrange drinking water and usable water	● controlled flooding according to requirement ● to arrange drinking water and usable water ● health care ● employment	● controlled flooding according to requirement ● to arrange drinking water and usable water ● health care ● employment	● controlled flooding according to requirement ● to arrange drinking water and usable water ● health care ● employment	● to create employment and use their skill ● marketing	● controlled flooding ● health care ● to arrange drinking water and usable water ● employment
Conflicts	● none	● none	● none	● none	● none	● none	● none	● none	● none	● none

After floods dysentery, diarrhoea, hook worm, scabies break out and there is no facilities for health care.

Women have no employment opportunity except in *Ratani* and *Kjalidashgati*. But they have skills for *Nakshi Katha*, Embroidery, poultry rearing. In *Ratani* and *Kalidashgati* women are working on cotton processing for weaving. There are some owner of the cotton mill in these two villages. In *Syampur* female family members of fisherman know to makes different type of net but due to lack of demand and marketing facilities they cannot make nets and earn money.

Women are suffering from different type of female diseases and children are suffering from scabies, dysentery, diarrhoea and malnutrition



## WOMEN; SUB-COMPARTMENT NO-9

## 1 WARD WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

	<i>Railway Colony Ward-2</i>	<i>Dashpara Ward-2</i>	<i>Chak Kodashpara, Ekdala Ward-3</i>	<i>Anlapara Ward-4</i>	<i>Malshapara Ward-5</i>	<i>Hossainpur-Khalipa Para</i>
<b>Situation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● low land</li> <li>● 6 months under flood and rain water</li> <li>● they lived in railway and municipality</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● water congestion near their house</li> <li>● no place for garbage</li> <li>● very small homestead space</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● sudden flood</li> <li>● water congestion</li> <li>● overall situation is bad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● overall situation is bad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● overall situation is bad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● overall situation is bad</li> </ul>
<b>Problems</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● they have no land</li> <li>● flood by BRE breaching</li> <li>● disease</li> <li>● flood by rainfall</li> <li>● dowry</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● frightened of being drive out by railway authority</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● disease</li> <li>● bad smell from ditch</li> <li>● flood</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● polygamy</li> <li>● dowry</li> <li>● flood</li> <li>● lack of latrine</li> <li>● lack of latrine</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● sudden flood</li> <li>● water congestion</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● diseases</li> <li>● narrow homestead space</li> <li>● dowry</li> <li>● polluted water</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood</li> <li>● water congestion</li> <li>● lack of drainage</li> <li>● lack of tubewell</li> <li>● lack of latrine</li> <li>● too small homestead space</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● diseases</li> <li>● dowry</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood</li> <li>● water congestion</li> <li>● lack of drainage</li> <li>● lack of tubewell</li> <li>● lack of latrine</li> <li>● too small homestead space</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● diseases</li> <li>● dowry</li> <li>● they suffer at the hands of powerful neighbours</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood</li> <li>● water congestion</li> <li>● lack of drainage</li> <li>● lack of tubewell</li> <li>● lack of latrine</li> <li>● too small homestead space</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● diseases</li> <li>● dowry</li> <li>● they suffer at the hands of powerful neighbours</li> </ul>
<b>Solutions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● to make high land by earth work</li> <li>● stable BRE</li> <li>● discuss with railway authority for their settlement</li> <li>● to fill up the ditch of <i>Raipur to Ranigram ghat</i> for their living</li> <li>● drainage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● controlled flood</li> <li>● drainage system</li> <li>● employment</li> <li>● room for garbage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● to develop drainage system</li> <li>● controlled flood</li> <li>● stable <i>Khokshabari</i> embankment</li> <li>● employment</li> <li>● to organize rainy on prevention and medicine supply</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● controlled flood</li> <li>● river re-excavation</li> <li>● to make drain <i>Kalibari Ghoshpara to Sattar</i> at contractor house</li> <li>● to dig channel</li> <li>● employment</li> <li>● tubewell supply</li> <li>● health care</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● controlled flood</li> <li>● strong BRE</li> <li>● to build drain behind railgate to <i>Malshapara</i> road and give connection with <i>Malshapara</i> river</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● controlled flood</li> <li>● strong BRE</li> <li>● to build drain behind railgate to <i>Malshapara</i> road and give connection with <i>Malshapara</i> river</li> <li>● drainage system</li> <li>● they want justice from the authority</li> </ul>
<b>Conflicts</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>

## 2 Details

See summary table.

7

## WOMEN; SUB-COMPARTMENT NORTH- EASTERN ADJACENT AREA

### 1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

	Patagram	Char Khosia	Boui Khola	Ghati Surgach	Koralia	Chilghanda	Sub-compartment
Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● insecurity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● insecurity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● insecurity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● insecurity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● insecurity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● insecurity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● insecurity</li> </ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● lack of usable water</li> <li>● floods</li> <li>● lack of homestead land and fuel</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood</li> <li>● lack of usable water and fuel</li> <li>● little homestead land</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● lack of usable water</li> <li>● floods</li> <li>● lack homestead area and fuel</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● lack of usable water</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● lack of usable water</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● lack of usable waters, homestead and fuel</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● lack of clean/pure water for domestic purposes</li> <li>● fuel shortage</li> <li>● water related illnesses</li> <li>● lack of employment opportunity for men during floods</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● build groyne</li> <li>● control floods</li> <li>● return eroded land</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● build groyne</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● build groyne</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● control floods before they start</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● control water according to people's necessity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● build groyne</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● build groyne</li> <li>● control floods</li> <li>● allow water entry and drainage when needed</li> </ul>
Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>

### 2 Details

Many women told that they feel insecure due to repeated river erosion. They are afraid of doing anything permanently, even planting trees. Many families have migrated for 3 or more times due to river erosion. One family in *Kuralia* migrated 10 times due to river erosion.

Women have few sources of income. The main female income earning activities are rice processing (paid in kind), *katha* sewing and poultry rearing. *Nakshi-katha*, tailoring, poultry rearing and *mora* making (stool made by bamboo) skills are found, but because of lack of improved training and marketing, they do not earn money from these skills. Cowdung and sugarcane left-overs are the main fuels used. Homestead cultivation is done but few varieties are used. After flood waters recede, and during change of seasons, diseases break out.

The water situation is very poor because the water for domestic use, cooking, bathing, washing etc. is polluted. Women depend on tubewell water for all kinds of domestic work. The main water related diseases are fever, scabies and diarrhoea. Women do not know about the food values of different types of food. They heard from their school-going children that "shak" contains vitamins. Many households are economically so poor that they suffer lack of homestead land, treatment and employment opportunities. Women of this area also lack knowledge of their social rights. Dowry, divorce and polygamy are a problem, particularly dowry. Women want groyne to stop flooding, pure water and implementation of the laws against dowry. Women suffer from problems related to birth control (injection and contraceptive) which they think are harmful to their health. Nevertheless, their poverty forces them to use these contraceptives.



## WOMEN; SUB-COMPARTMENT NORTH-WESTERN ADJACENT AREA

## 1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

	<i>Ekdala</i>	<i>Phulbaria</i>	<i>Gobinda Patal</i>	<i>Khamargati</i>	<i>Char Bramgachia</i>	<i>Char Dakatia</i>	Sub-compartment
Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>not too insecure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>not too insecure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>not too insecure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>not too insecure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>not too insecure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>not too insecure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>not so insecure</li> </ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>flood water come from breaches of BRE</li> <li>unemployment</li> <li>usable water</li> <li>drinking water</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>flood causes of flood in breaching of BRE</li> <li>flood related diseases</li> <li>usable water</li> <li>unemployment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>flood related diseases</li> <li>no fish</li> <li>they need water only June and July</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>flood related diseases</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>flood related diseases</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>flood related diseases</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>flood breaching of BRE</li> <li>flood related diseases</li> <li>usable water for domestic work</li> <li>drinking water</li> <li>no fish</li> <li>unemployment</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>groyne to make BRE stronger</li> <li>to give tube well and make dug-well</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>strengthen BRE</li> <li>allow flood water according to their (villagers) requirement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>flood related diseases</li> <li>no fish</li> <li>they need water only June and July</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>strengthen BRE</li> <li>if water remains 5/6 months then everything is damaged</li> <li>they need standard level of water and only for 1 to 2 months</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>control water according to villagers needs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>controlled flooding</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>groynes</li> <li>arrange usable water and drinking water</li> <li>employment opportunities</li> <li>allow water and drainage as per need</li> </ul>
Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>some want complete closure of BRE, others want regulators</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>

67

## 2 Details

Major female activities in the villages are *Nakshi Katha* and poultry rearing. There are no ponds. Existing water related situation. Women have to collect water from tubewell or dug-well. There are some houses who have no dug-well. Main problems is flood and flood related diseases and unemployment.

Suggested solutions are to strengthen BRE, health support and income generating opportunities.

There is not sufficient scope for earning, women only work in their neighbours house, like rice processing and other domestic works but they get only food for this work. They want to work but there are only a few solvent family in the villages.

Impact of floods are very bad. After floods diarrhoea, dysentery and scabies break out and every year this area has been affected by flood except last year. Floods damaged their houses, domestic animals poultry and many others necessary things. They are used to do homestead cultivation but not systematically. They have to collect fuel from other people's fields or gardens.

Sources of drinking water are tubewell and dug-well, but there are not sufficient tubewells and dug-well.

Women and children are suffering from diarrhoea, dysentery, scabies and specially women are suffering from abnormal vaginal discharge and menstrual disturbances. *Katha* sewing, poultry rearing are professional skills of the women in these villages but the are not getting opportunities to improve their skill and sell there products. Women are not aware of the food values. Main social problem is dowry. They demanded to establish and implement laws against dowry and polygamy.

7



## WOMEN; SUB-COMPARTMENT WESTERN ADJACENT AREA

## 1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

	West Garudaha	Bashuria	Kalinja	Brahmanbaria	Barabagh/Hat Pangashii	Sub-compartment
Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>insecure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>poor</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>poor</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>poor</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>poor</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>insecure and poor</li> </ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>flood related diseases</li> <li>female diseases</li> <li>lack of tubewell and usable water for domestic work</li> <li>lack of fuel</li> <li>latrine</li> <li>unemployment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>flood water related diseases,</li> <li>female diseases</li> <li>lack of tubewell and usable water for domestic work</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>flood water related diseases</li> <li>female diseases</li> <li>lack of drinking water</li> <li>water for domestic use</li> <li>latrine</li> <li>fuel</li> <li>credit and marketing system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>flood</li> <li>water related diseases</li> <li>female diseases</li> <li>lack of drinking water and domestic water</li> <li>fuel</li> <li>capital for work</li> <li>organization and marketing system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>flood water related problem</li> <li>diseases</li> <li>female diseases</li> <li>capital for IGA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>floods</li> <li>water related diseases</li> <li>female diseases</li> <li>lack of tubewell, usable water for domestic work</li> <li>lack of latrine and fuel</li> <li>unemployment</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>control water according to villagers requirement</li> <li>health care support</li> <li>employment opportunity</li> <li>skill training</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>flood is not a problem if it comes only in the cultivable land and again flows into the rivers</li> <li>health care</li> <li>employment opportunity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>water as per their requirement</li> <li>health care</li> <li>supply tubewell</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>regulator</li> <li>health care</li> <li>credit for work</li> <li>opportunity for earning and marketing their products</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>water as per their requirement</li> <li>health care</li> <li>employment</li> <li>capital for IGA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>water as per their requirement</li> <li>health care</li> <li>health care</li> <li>employment</li> <li>credit and marketing facilities for their products</li> </ul>
Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>

## 2 Details

*Embroidery, Nakshi Katha, Burkey Bandha*, poultry, cow and goat rearing are the main IGA. Existing water related situations is very bad; villagers are facing lack of tubewell water for domestic use and they were affected by flood at least 4/5 times within last 10 years. Main problems of the areas are flood, flood related diseases, unemployment, female disease.

Suggested solutions are to develop present health care support, control flood water according to their requirement and to create employment opportunity. Women have very little scope of earning. Some women are working in rice processing and helping household work. They do not get any cash money, but either food or rice. Children and women are suffering from dysentery, diarrhoea, hook worm, scabies and sometimes goitre is seen in the area. Communication is very bad.

Sources of fuel are very few so poor people face many problem for fuel collection. Homestead space is not sufficient. The main source of drinking water is tubewells. Some people drink water from *kup* or *Indara* and compared with the *to* need, tubewells and *kup* are few in number. Few latrines are found. Flood related diseases occur after floods. Female diseases, irregular visit of family planning worker are widespread. In *West Garudaha*'s women said that FP workers do not *visiting* their area. Some women know *Nokshi katha*, Embroidery, Tailoring but due to lack of organization, capital and marketing these are under used. Women don't know about the food values or how to cook vegetables and leafy vegetables to retaining food values. Dowry is a big problem.

## NON-FARMING; SUB-COMPARTMENT NO-1

## 1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

	<i>Chormara</i>	<i>Ghati Shubgacha</i>	<i>Gazaria</i>	<i>Baluka</i>	Sub-compartment
Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● worst</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● very bad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● bad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● bad situation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● very bad</li> </ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flooding due to BRE breaching</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● river erosion and loss of land</li> <li>● crop damage</li> <li>● road communication disrupted</li> <li>● food crisis and high price</li> <li>● diarrhoea</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flooding due to breaches of BRE</li> <li>● crop damage</li> <li>● road, house, pond fish destructed</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● water congestion</li> <li>● diarrhoea</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flooding due to BRE breaching</li> <li>● crop damage</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● food crisis</li> <li>● road communication disrupted</li> <li>● water congestion</li> <li>● drinking water problem</li> <li>● diarrhoea</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flooding due to BRE breaching</li> <li>● road communication disrupted</li> <li>● crop damage</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● fuel problem</li> <li>● food crisis and high price</li> <li>● sluice gate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flooding due to BRE breaching</li> <li>● river bank erosion</li> <li>● food crisis</li> <li>● high price of food</li> <li>● road communication disrupted</li> <li>● crop damage</li> <li>● homestead destructed</li> <li>● diarrhoea</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● groynes at <i>Khudbandi/ Shimla/Banglabazar</i></li> <li>● strong embankment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● stable BRE</li> <li>● groyne at <i>Shimla</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● groyne at <i>Shimla</i></li> <li>● permanent embankment with sluice gate</li> <li>● increased capacity of culvert near the land of <i>Sirajul Islam Talukder</i></li> <li>● internal river should be converted into agricultural land</li> <li>● road from <i>Baluka</i> to pucca road as embankment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● groyne at <i>Shimla</i> to stop erosion immediately</li> <li>● stable BRE with sluice gate in proper plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● groyne at <i>Shimla/ Chormara</i></li> <li>● stable BRE with sluice gate</li> <li>● capacity of culvert should be increased</li> </ul>
Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>



## 2 Details

Flooding or no flooding is related with the breaching of BRE. If BRE breaches, flooding happens. Without breaching of BRE there is no flood in SC-1. According to the people, floods occurred every year since 1984. This area is directly affected by the breaching at Chormara. People are very worried about future flooding and river bank erosion. River erosion, loss of land, crop damage, communication disruption, unemployment, these are the major problems of SC-1. People are not satisfied with the construction work of embankment. Some of the people (*Bahuka*) told that the total system of construction of embankment is one of the reasons of BRE breaching and flooding. They strongly suggested to construct a groynes at *Shimla* or *Chormara* or at proper place instead of retired embankment. There are no water management committees in the area.

The following people are respected for their power prestige and property. Out of the following name there is at least one man in each village is very powerful.

<i>Chormara</i>	:	<i>Shamsu Mollik, Habi Khan, Golzar Khandaker, Surut Ali Mondal, Surruzzaman</i>
<i>Ghati Shubgacha</i>	:	<i>Lutfur Rahman Chairman, Moazzem Hossain, A. Jalil Talukder, Rezaul Karim</i>
<i>Gazaria</i>	:	<i>Amzad H. Talukder, Zelhaq Munshi, Mannan Talukder, Jalal Talukder, Moslem Uddin, Bahadur Talukder</i>
<i>Bahuka</i>	:	<i>Khosh Mohammad, Abul Hossain, Sohrab Ali, Aynul Islam Faruki, Jinnat Ali, A. Sobhan.</i>

Wage rate of day labourer for agriculture and earth cutting averages Tk.30/- per day without meal in the peak season and Tk.15/- in the off-season. Duration of peak time is about 20 days in a year. About 25% of the total poor population go outside temporarily to look for work. About 40% population of this area are literate and 75% of the total children are attached with school. There is one high school, one union parishad office, health-cum-family planning centre, one wireless office in the village *Bahuka*. Almost all the people have access into the govt. facilities. Proshika, Grameen Bank, BUREAU, Nari Kallyan Samity, BRAC are the NGOs working in the SC-1.

People normally use *vela* followed by boat as local transport during flood season for 3 months. Nearest markets/hats are: *Ratankandi* on Wednesday with attendance of about 25000, *Gazaria* on Saturday and Tuesday with average 450 attendance and *Bahuka* seats on Friday and Monday with an attendance of about 1400.

## NON-FARMING; SUB-COMPARTMENT NO-2

## I VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

	Char Bahuka	Shukdehpur	Saratail	South Chilgacha	Sub-compartment
Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● very bad and deteriorates day by day</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● very bad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● very bad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● bad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● bad and deteriorating</li> </ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● sudden flooding due to BRE breaching</li> <li>● crop damage</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● road communication disrupted</li> <li>● homestead destructured</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● BRE breaching</li> <li>● crops damage</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● high price</li> <li>● road communication disrupted</li> <li>● homestead vegetation destroyed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flooding due to BRE breaching</li> <li>● crop damage</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● food crisis</li> <li>● water congestion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● sudden flooding due to breaches of BRE</li> <li>● crop damage</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● high price of food and food crisis</li> <li>● crop damage</li> <li>● road communication disrupted</li> <li>● homestead trees destructured</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● sudden flooding due to breaches of BRE</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● high price of food and food crisis</li> <li>● crop damage</li> <li>● road communication disrupted</li> <li>● homestead trees destructured</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● controlled flooding</li> <li>● groyne at <i>Shimla</i> or <i>Motiarpur</i> or <i>Kazipur</i></li> <li>● permanent BRE with sluice gate in proper place at the intake point of <i>Suria</i> river</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strong embankment</li> <li>● groyne at <i>Shimla</i>, <i>Motiarpur</i>, <i>Kalaicha</i></li> <li>● main road from <i>Shukdehpur</i> puecca</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● stabilize BRE permanently</li> <li>● groyne at <i>Shimla/Chormara/Mecha</i></li> <li>● increased capacity of culvert near <i>Julal Talukder</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● controlled flooding</li> <li>● groyne</li> <li>● stable BRE with sluice gate</li> <li>● road construction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● stable BRE with sluice gate</li> <li>● groyne at <i>Shimla</i> or <i>Choremara</i> or <i>Motiarpur</i></li> <li>● increase capacity of culvert at <i>Saratail</i></li> </ul>
Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>



## 2 Details

Flood occurs every year since 1984 due to the breaches of BRE at *Khokshabari, Choremara, Motiarpur, Khudbandi, Mechra, Shariakandi, Kazipur, Bhatipary* and other places. Breaching is mainly related with the river bank erosion. Flood is main problem and other problem are related with floods. To overcome this problem people suggested to construct groynes to stop bank erosion and make strong BRE with sluice gates. There is no water management committee in the area.

The following people are respected for their knowledge and power. There is at least 1 or 2 person from each village is powerful. They are also respected for their knowledge and good work.

<i>Char Bahuka</i>	:	<i>Derajuddin Sarker, Nur Islam Master, A. Samad Master, .R. Rashid, Monwar Master</i>
<i>Shukdebpur</i>	:	<i>Abul Master, Mokbul Master, Korban, Shamsu Master, Shahjahan Mondal</i>
<i>Saratail</i>	:	<i>Jainal Abedin, Shamsul Haque, Afser Master, A. Sobhan Mondal</i>
<i>South Chilgacha</i>	:	<i>Anwar Hossain, A. Hamid, Sanwar Hossain, Shahidul Islam, Saidul Islam, Motiar Rahman Talukder</i>

Wage rate of day labourer of agriculture and earth cutting averages Tk.40/- without meal in the peak season and Tk.15/- in the off-peak season. Wage rate of earth cutting day labourer is higher than the wage rate of agriculture day labourer. Sometimes they get one meal for their whole day work in peak season. Duration of the peak season is of very short time. More than 40% population is literate and about 80% of the children go to school. Market, high school, UP office, family planning office, are in SC-2 and people have the easy accessibility to these facilities. Proshika, Grameen Bank, BUREAU Sammittee are the NOGs working in SC-2.

During the flood people usually use *vella* and country boat as local transport for a period of about 3.5 months.

The following table shows the Hat/Bazaar/Market situation in SC-2:

<u>Name of Market/Hat/Bazaar</u>	<u>Market days in a week</u>	<u>Approximate attendance Hat/Market day</u>
Gazaria	Saturday and Tuesday	400 - 500
Shubgacha	Wednesday only	1500 - 2000
Banglabazar	Friday and Monday	9000 - 10000
Ratankandi	Wednesday only	20000 - 25000
Bahuka	Friday and Monday	1400 - 1500



## NON-FARMING; SUB-COMPARTMENT NO-3

## 1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

	<i>Par Shinla</i>	<i>Itali</i>	<i>Veouamara</i>	<i>Paschim Dattabari</i>	Sub-compartment
Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● very bad and deteriorating</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● very bad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● very bad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● very bad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● very bad and deteriorating</li> </ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● bank erosion</li> <li>● embankment erosion</li> <li>● in-migration due to river bank erosion</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● food crisis and high price</li> <li>● drinking water problem</li> <li>● health care</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flooding due to BRE breaching</li> <li>● river bank erosion</li> <li>● no constructed road</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● crop damage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flooding</li> <li>● crop damage</li> <li>● road, house, livestock, factory, poultry destructed</li> <li>● unemployment and food crisis</li> <li>● in-migration</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flooding and crop damage due to BRE breaching</li> <li>● road, houses, trees destruction</li> <li>● road communication disrupted</li> <li>● water congestion near Mosque</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● river bank erosion and BRE breaching</li> <li>● crop damage</li> <li>● in-migration</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● very poor road</li> <li>● communication</li> <li>● drinking water and diarrhoea</li> <li>● water congestion</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● groynes at <i>Sonali bazaar</i></li> <li>● strong embankment with 4 vent regulator</li> <li>● income generating activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● groyne at <i>Shinla/Sonali bazaar</i></li> <li>● strong embankment</li> <li>● bridge on the intake point of <i>Itali khal</i></li> <li>● road construction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● groyne at <i>Shinla</i></li> <li>● strengthen BRE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strong embankment with sluice gate</li> <li>● groynes at <i>Shinla</i></li> <li>● road construction</li> <li>● bridge at <i>Dattabari</i> Mosque</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● groyne at <i>Shinla</i></li> <li>● strong embankment with sluice gates with more capacity</li> <li>● road, bridge/culvert construction at <i>Veouamara</i> and <i>Dattabari</i></li> <li>● income generating activities</li> </ul>
Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● conflicts about bridge/control structure at <i>Itali</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● conflicts regarding drainage problem near Mosque at <i>Dattabari</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● conflicts on opinion and drainage problem with SC-3 and 5</li> </ul>



## 2 Details

According to the people flood occurs in 1974, 1980, 1984, 1988, 1990, due to breaches of BRE at *Brahmanbaria, Sonali Bazaar, Shariatkandi, Khokshabari, Choremara-Junkail* respectively. Flood occurred in others years but those were not so devastating. River bank erosion, BRE breaching, crop damage, disruption of road communication, unemployment, high price of food and food crisis. Immigration, drinking water and diarrhoea etc. these are the major water flood related problems due to sudden and unexpected flooding for BRE breaching. To overcome these problems people suggested to construct groynes at *Shimla* by strengthening BRE. Some of them suggested to construct road for better communication in 1988, they even organised to cut the road, but in the end the could not due to opposition from SC-5 (which is now a divide road of SC-5 and 3).

The following are the people who are respected by the people for their knowledge and power. The villagers do not want to tell the name of powerful man but these respected people are of both characteristics.

<i>Village Par Shimla</i>	:	<i>A. Kader (1), A. Kader (2), A. Salam, Dr. Ali Ashraf (from the out side but known to everybody)</i>
<i>Village Itali</i>	:	<i>Mohasin Ali Khan, Altaf H. Khan, Afsar Uddin Haider, Waliur Rahman Rustam</i>
<i>Village Veouamara</i>	:	<i>Mozibur Rahman, Motiar Rahman Sheikh, Md. Haider Ali Sheikh, Helal</i>
<i>Village Dattabari</i>	:	<i>Md. Abul Hossain, Ishaque Ali, Sohrab Ali, Khorshed Alam, Aminul Islam.</i>

Wage rate of this area is Tk.35/- in the peak season and Tk.15/- in the off-peak season. The peak season does not continue for more than 15 days. Most of the cases they do not get any meal. Wage rate of day labourer of earth cutting is more than the wage rate of agricultural day labourers. About 20% population of this area is literate. Children's literacy rate is increasing. Proshika, Grameen Bank and Bureau are the NGOs working in this area. They do not get 100% service from the Govt. department like Health, Post Office etc. During flood season most of the people use *Vela* followed by country boat as transport for about 3 months. Nearest markets are: *Sonali Bazaar* on Friday - Monday, with approximate attendance 400-700, *Junkail* on Saturday only, with attendance 700-800, *Balighugri* on Sunday and Thursday; with attendance 400-500, *Bahuka* on Friday - Monday, with attendance 1500-2000, *Baroital* - on Saturday - Tuesday with attendance 500-600 approximately.

## NON-FARMING; SUB-COMPARTMENT NO-4

### 1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

	<i>Baghati</i>	<i>Harina</i>	<i>Haripur</i>	<i>Chak Mohanbari</i>	<i>Beel Pakuria</i>	Sub-compartment
Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● bad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● bad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● bad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● bad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● very bad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● bad</li> </ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● apart from 1988</li> <li>● flood does not create any major problem</li> <li>● area from <i>Baghati</i> to <i>Garulaha</i> is high</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <i>Januna</i> river bank erosion</li> <li>● crop damage</li> <li>● road communication disrupted in some of areas</li> <li>● high prices of food</li> <li>● unemployment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flooding is the main problem at <i>Shimla Choremara</i></li> <li>● crop damage</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● local road construction disrupted</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flooding</li> <li>● crop damage</li> <li>● house, road livestock homestead gardening destructed</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● indebtedness</li> <li>● high prices</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood; absence of "this is the main problem</li> <li>● drought due to high land</li> <li>● <i>Painalgati khal</i> silted up</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● only flood of 1988 is only a problem</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● high price and food crisis</li> <li>● crop damage</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● they suggested to stop river bank erosion by constructing groynes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● existing sluice gate should be made operative</li> <li>● stable BRE with strong protection</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strong embankment</li> <li>● groynes at <i>Shimla</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strong embankment</li> <li>● retired embankment if main embankment eroded</li> <li>● groynes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● re-excavation of <i>Painalgati khal</i></li> <li>● they construct a culvert/ bridge at <i>Naoda Harina</i></li> <li>● water entry points at <i>Baghati</i> near cattle market</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● groyne at <i>Shimla</i></li> <li>● re-excavation of <i>Painalgati khal</i></li> <li>● bridge at <i>Naoda Harina</i></li> </ul>
Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● re-excavation of beel</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● re-excavation of beel</li> <li>● <i>Pakuria</i></li> </ul>

29



## 2 Details

Most of the areas of SC-4 is higher than the other areas. Flood does not occur every year in this area because it is high land. Out of 5 villages, 3 are not affected by flood during last 10 years, but the flood of 1988 was the exceptional. Flood occurs every year in 2 villages due to BRE breaching since 1984 except in 1992.

Too much and to little flood is problem, both damage crops, both create unemployment, food crisis etc. Water crisis is the main problem of village *Beel Pakuria*. *Painalgati khal* has silted up so flood water cannot come through that *khal*. Lack of a bridge is another problem. But flood affected villages face many problems like communication problem, house, cattle, trees destruction etc.

The people of this sub-compartment suggested to stop bank erosion of the *Jamuna* by constructing a strong embankment with a groyne at *Shimla*. But the villagers of *Beel Pakuria* asked for flooding by any means but they don't want flood like 1988. They suggested to re-excavate the *Painalgati khal* near *Beel Pakuria*. They need at least 1 bridge at *Naoda Harina*. There is no water management committee in the area.

The following people is respected for their knowledge and power:

Village <i>Baghati</i>	=	<i>Ala Box Mollik, Ferdousi Mollik, Kuran Mirja</i>
Village <i>Harina</i>	=	<i>Md. Altaf Ali, Abu Sayed, A. Samad Member</i>
Village <i>Haripur</i>	=	<i>Md. Aman, Md. Abdul Mannan, Md. Abdur Razzak</i>
Village <i>Chak Mohanbari</i>	=	<i>Md. A. Bari Khan, Md. Badsha Sheikh, Advocate Altaf Hossain, Nur Muhammad</i>
Village <i>Beel Pakuria</i>	=	<i>Md. Akbar Ali, Sristi SB (Kazi SB), Anwar Member, Saiful Islam, Anjad Hossain.</i>

Wage rate in the peak season is Tk.40/- per day without meal and in the off-peak season the wage rate is Tk.20 only. Sometimes they take one meal in a day and if they take, the wage rate is lower. About 20% day labourers go to the other area, finding no other work in this area. About 25% of the total population is literate.

There are some NGOs working here. NGOs are - Proshika, BRAC, Grameen Bank, BUREAU. There is one post office, one health centre and union parishad office in this village *Baghati*. Other villages have easily access to these facilities.

*Vela* (banana tree) uses for transportation in flood affected villages. Nearest hat/markets are - *Baghati* (Sunday/Thursday, attendance about 20,000), *Brahmagacha* (Saturday/Tuesday, attendance about 5000).

27

## NON-FARMING; SUB-COMPARTMENT NO-5

## I VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

	Ghorachara	Hat Changacha	Pur Pachil	Diar Pachil	Naoda Sailabari	Aninpur	Gupirpara	Char Sailabari	Sub-compartment
Situation	● bad	● bad	● very bad	● very bad	● deteriorating	● except in 1992	● very bad	● bad	● bad
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood</li> <li>● crop damage</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● road communication</li> <li>● disrupted</li> <li>● pond fisheries damaged</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● crop damage</li> <li>● communication disrupted</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● house, poultry</li> <li>● diary, factory, education centre damaged</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● sudden flooding</li> <li>● crop damage</li> <li>● food crisis</li> <li>● sand deposition</li> <li>● unemployment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● sudden flooding</li> <li>● crop damage</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● food crisis</li> <li>● house</li> <li>● habitation on BRE is one of the causes of breaching of BRE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● unexpected flooding</li> <li>● crop damage</li> <li>● house, education centre, poultry, diary and road communication disrupted</li> <li>● unemployment and food crisis for the poorest</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● crop damage due to sudden flooding</li> <li>● unemployment and food crisis</li> <li>● house, road, diary, poultry destroyed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● sudden flooding</li> <li>● crop damage due to BRE breaching</li> <li>● sluice gate of <i>Khokshabari</i> created problem</li> <li>● house, road, business centre, education centre etc. destroyed</li> <li>● unemployment and food crisis</li> <li>● sand deposition</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● crop damage and sand deposition</li> <li>● unemployment and food crisis</li> <li>● high prices</li> <li>● road, house, cattle destroyed</li> <li>● insufficient capacity of sluice gate of <i>Char Sailabari</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● crop damage</li> <li>● sand deposition</li> <li>● unemployment and food crisis</li> <li>● roads, houses and education centre destroyed due to BRE breaching</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● embankment</li> <li>● groyne</li> <li>● sluice gate</li> <li>● excavation of river</li> <li>● <i>Ghorachara khal</i></li> <li>● income generating activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● repairing and maintenance of BRE</li> <li>● closure in <i>Bhatpiary</i></li> <li>● <i>Januna</i> river erosion should be stopped</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strong BRE</li> <li>● groyne at <i>Shimla</i></li> <li>● road repairing from <i>Baira</i> to <i>Bhatpiary</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● permanent embankment with sluice gate</li> <li>● groyne like <i>Ziamore</i></li> <li>● widen embankment</li> <li>● habitation and construction of house is to be stopped</li> <li>● embankment should be in distant location from BRE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strong and protected embankment</li> <li>● water entry points</li> <li>● groyne like <i>Ziamore</i></li> <li>● sluice gate on the embankment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● closure in <i>Shimla</i></li> <li>● strong and permanent embankment</li> <li>● <i>khal</i> excavation from <i>Aninpur</i> to <i>Shahangacha</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strong embankment with sluice gate</li> <li>● closure at <i>Bhatpiary</i></li> <li>● road repairing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● embankment with sluice gate</li> <li>● groyne</li> <li>● increase capacity of <i>Char Sailabari's</i> sluice gate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● permanent embankment with sluice gates</li> <li>● groyne</li> </ul>
Conflicts	● khal re-excavation	● none	● position of groyne	● none	● none	● road as embankment or not	● location of closure	● sluice gate	● location of groyne, closure and re-excavation of khal

27



## 2 Details

Flood occur due to breaches of BRE at *Shariakandi, Motiarpur, Khokshabari, Shubgacha, Brahmanbaria, Choremara*. If there is no breaches, there is no flood. Untimely, unexpected and sudden flooding is the result of BRE breaching and river bank erosion.

People of SC-5 stated that rain and run-off water does not create any major problem but the water from the *Jamuna* through BRE breaching creates severe, devastating and catastrophic flood which resulted in crop damage, communication (road) disruption, house, poultry, diary, destruction etc. During this period people (specially day labourers) do not find any work. High price of food, poverty, sand deposition on agricultural land etc. are also the result of unexpected flooding. Another problem of SC-5 is the insufficient capacity *Khokshabari* sluice gate which creates drainage congestion.

People of SC-5 suggested to stabilize the BRE permanently by strengthening it. Secondly they asked for groynes at proper places. Thirdly they request sluice gates at *Shimla, Kazipur, Shariakandi* etc. Besides this they suggested to construct the BRE. Some people told that BRE should be more widened so that people can live out. They also suggested to construct and repair road, culvert/bridges etc. Poor people need income generating activities. There is no water management committee.

The following people (village wise) is respected by all of the villagers for knowledge and power:

1. *Ghorachara:* Md. A. Latif Sheikh, Md. Asadullah (Hazi SB), Khokon Master, A. Kalam, Gumur
2. *Hat Changacha:* Md. Sekendar Sheikh, Mozahar Ali Chairman, Shantosh Ali.
3. *Par Pachil:* Md. A. Rashid Talukdar, Tara Mondal, A. Gofur Gazi, Lutfur Master.
4. *Diar Pachil:* Md. Fazlur Rahman, Md. A. Aziz, Md. Mizanur Rahman, A. Khaleque.
5. *Naoda Sailabari:* Md. Tozammel Sarker, Havan Mondal, Abul Hossain.
6. *Aminpur:* Md. A. Haque, Mohon Raihan, Md. Abdus Salam Shikdar.
7. *Gupirpara:* Md. A. Rahman Mondal, M.A. Haque, Mokshed Ali Khan.
8. *Char Sailabari:* Md. Abu Sayed Talukder, Nur Mohammad Talukdar, Shukkur Mohammad.

Most of the day labourer depend on agricultural work and earth cutting. In the peak season they got an average of Tk.38/- and in the off-season Tk.23/-, But they don't get any meal. There are some villages from where they get one meal with wage.

About 25% of the total population (economically active) go to *Bogra, Rangpur, Rajshahi, Mymensingh* even *Dhaka* and *Chittagang* temporary to look for work. About 33% population of the area is literate. About 70% children are attached with school. Almost all the children get education facilities from their own or surrounding areas. Union Parishad office, post-office, family planning office, BRDB and others government facilities are there. Though these all are not within the above villages but easily accessible, other NOGs - Proshika, BRAC, Grameen Bank, BUREAU are working here.

During flood season people normally use country boat and *vela* (made by banana tree) for their transportation. Minimum 3 months they use this type of transports.

The following table shows the hat/bazaar situation in SC-5. Bazaar sites almost everyday:

200

Name of Market/Hat/Bazaar	Hat Days in a week	Approximately attendance
Hat Changacha	<i>Wednesday, Saturday</i>	8000 - 10000
Bhatpiary	<i>Wednesday, Saturday</i>	8000 - 10000
Zia More Bazaar	<i>Friday, Monday</i>	3000 - 5000
Bagbati	<i>Sunday, Thursday</i>	9000 - 10000
Gunnatpur	<i>Saturday, Tuesday</i>	4000 - 5000
Brahmanbaria	<i>Sunday, Friday</i>	400 - 500



## NON-FARMING; SUB-COMPARTMENT NO-6

## 1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

	<i>Khaga</i>	<i>Rangaliagati</i>	<i>Chak Fulkocha</i>	<i>Islampur</i>	<i>Bagdumur</i>	<i>Petchibari</i>	Sub-compartment
Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● bad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● bad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● bad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● deteriorating</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● bad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● bad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● bad</li> </ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flooding</li> <li>● crop damage</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● road communication disturbed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● sudden flooding through BRE breaching in <i>Shariakandi</i></li> <li>● crop damage</li> <li>● road, factory affected</li> <li>● unemployment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● crop damage due to sudden flooding</li> <li>● road bridge, culvert destruction</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● high price of food</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● sudden flooding</li> <li>● crop damage (s. cane/jute/T.Aman)</li> <li>● erosion of <i>Ichamati</i> river</li> <li>● sand deposition</li> <li>● road communication disrupted</li> <li>● late transplantation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● crop damage</li> <li>● road communication disrupted</li> <li>● no works</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● vegetables damage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood due to BRE breaching at <i>Shariakandi</i>, <i>Shimla</i>, <i>Choranara</i>, <i>Khokshabari</i> etc.</li> <li>● crop damage</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● road/bridge destruction</li> <li>● high prices</li> <li>● water congestion</li> <li>● fish damage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● sudden flooding due to the breaching</li> <li>● crop damage</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● communication destructed</li> <li>● high price of food</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strong embankment</li> <li>● sluice gates on the embankment</li> <li>● road construction from <i>Purba</i> to <i>Pachchim</i> para</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● income generating activities</li> <li>● groynes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● embankment</li> <li>● cross embankment at <i>Shimla</i></li> <li>● culvert/bridges</li> <li>● road repairing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strong embankment</li> <li>● <i>khal</i> and river re-excavation</li> <li>● embankment on <i>Ichamati</i> left bank</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● embankment with sluice gates</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● proper construction and maintenance of BRE</li> <li>● groynes</li> <li>● BRE with sluice gate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strong embankment with sluice gates</li> <li>● groynes</li> <li>● road/culvert construction and repairing</li> </ul>
Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● none</li> </ul>

## 2 Details

Flood occurs due to breaches of BRE at *Shariatkandi, Motiarpur, Khokshabari, Khudbandi, Mechra* since 1984. But after 1988 floods occurred every year. Severe flood occurred in 1974, 84, 88, 90 and 91 due to BRE breaching which was totally unexpected and untimely.

According to the people of SC-6 crop damage is their main problem specially sugarcane, T. Aman and Jute. Due to this sudden flooding road, houses, livestock, business centre, poultry etc. are damaged every year. Unemployment, food crisis due to high price of food make them poorer and indebted. Sand deposition on agricultural land is also a problem.

People suggested to stabilize the BRE permanently providing groynes and closures with sluice gates in proper places. Some people of the area suggested to re-excavate the *khal (Bemali to Ichamati)*. They proposed to construct and repair road culverts etc. There are no water management committees.

The following people (village wise) are the respected by the people for their knowledge and power. These are the people who takes initiatives for peacefulness of the village if need.

= *Khaga: Md. Shariful Islam, Md. Avenuddin, Md. Mojibur, Mr. Montaz, Mr. Sayed Khan.*  
 = *Rangaliagati: Md. A. Sobhan, Mr. Farid Ukil, Aksad Ali, Hashem Ali.*  
 = *Chak Fulkocha: Md. A. Kuddus, Md. A. Razzak, Md. Rabi Ali, Md. Shahjahan, Mr. Nur Islam.*  
 = *Islampur: Md. A. Latif, Md. Shaju, Md. Mojizuddin, Md. Mowla Box.*  
 = *Bagdumur: Md. Amir Sheikh, Md. Sobhan Deader, Mr. A. Kuddus Master, Hazi Md. Afzal Hossain.*  
 = *Petchibari: Prof. Abdulla Al Asir, Dr. Zohed Ali, Ahad Box Sheikh, A. Sattar Mollik etc.*

Wage rate of day labourer is a average Tk. 35/- per day in the peak season and Tk. 25/- in the off-peak season without meal in most of the cases. About 25% of the total poor people goes outside to look for work finding no other works.

About 35% population of SC-6 is literate and about 80% of the children are attached with school. There is a post office in Chak Fulkocha. UP office and Family Planning Office are not in these 6 villages but easily accessible. Grameen Bank, Proshika and BUREAU are the NGOs working in this villages.

*Vela* (made by banana tree) and country boat use as means of transport during flood season for 3-4 months. Nearest market/hat/bazaar centres are *Bhurburia* (Friday, Monday), *Baghati* (Sunday, Thursday), *Changacha* (Saturday, Wednesday), *Hat Pangashi* (Saturday, Tuesday), *Alampur* (Friday, Monday) with average attendance is 4000, 5000, 3000, 10,000 and 300 respectively.

286



## NON-FARMING; SUB-COMPARTMENT NO-7

## 1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

	<i>Kuchahata</i>	<i>Khokshabari</i>	<i>Bhurbaria</i>	<i>Brahmanqati</i>	<i>Saluavita</i>	<i>Panigram</i>	Sub-compartment
Situation	● very bad	● very bad	● bad	● deteriorating	● bad	● bad	● bad
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● crop damage due to BRE breaching</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● road communication disrupted</li> <li>● sand deposition</li> <li>● shop/house affected</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● crop damage, flooding</li> <li>● road communication disrupted</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● poultry, dairy house, market etc. destroyed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flooding and crop damage due to BRE breaching</li> <li>● unemployment, weaving factory closed</li> <li>● road/house etc. destroyed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flooding</li> <li>● crop damage</li> <li>● road communication disrupted</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● house/shop factory destroyed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood due to BRE breaching</li> <li>● crop damage</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● sand deposition</li> <li>● shops factories affected</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood</li> <li>● crop damage</li> <li>● road, house, factory school destruction</li> <li>● unexpected flooding</li> <li>● late construction of road/embankment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flooding</li> <li>● crop damage and sand deposition due to breaches of BRE</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● disruption of road communication</li> <li>● shop, houses, weaving factory affected</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strong BRE</li> <li>● groyne</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● permanent embankment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strong embankment</li> <li>● groyne in <i>Sonali Bazar</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● permanent solutions</li> <li>● closure at <i>Baira Hatkhola</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strong BRE</li> <li>● groyne</li> <li>● road construction from <i>Saluavita</i> to <i>Baniagati</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● permanent embankment</li> <li>● closure</li> <li>● timely construction of road BRE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● stable BRE</li> <li>● groynes</li> </ul>
Conflicts	● none	● none	● none	● none	● none	● none	● none

## 2 Details

In SC-7 almost every one told that BRE breaching is the main reason of flooding. After 1988, floods occurred every year except in 1992. Flood damaged various type of crops specially T. Aman. It damaged agricultural land by sand deposition. Because it comes unexpectedly and untimely so people are not habituated with this type of flooding.

Major problems by flooding due to the breaches of BRE are; damage to T. Aman, houses, poultry, livestock, weaving factory, shops, market centres etc. Road communication is disrupted due to this flooding. Flood created unemployment and forced people to migrate temporarily to look for work.

Most of the people suggested to stabilize the BRE permanently. To seal it, people suggested to construct groynes in between *Shariakandi* and *Sirajganj*. In *Ranigram* some people suggested to construct road/embankment timely.

There are no water management committees but there are some conflicts about water distribution, social problems (water related). The following are the respected man of the 6 villages and they are knowledgeable as well as powerful.

### Name of village      *Respected persons*

- |                        |                                  |                               |                                |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Kushahata,</i>   | 1. <i>Md. Toha Shahed;</i>       | 2. <i>Mr. Khushi;</i>         | 3. <i>Bakker Member;</i>       |
| 2. <i>Khokshabari,</i> | 4. <i>Md. Jainul Khan;</i>       | 5. <i>Abu Sayed;</i>          | 6. <i>Abdul Bazed Mia;</i>     |
| 3. <i>Bhurbaria,</i>   | 7. <i>Lal Mia;</i>               | 8. <i>Abdul Hoque;</i>        | 9. <i>Siraj Mondal;</i>        |
| 4. <i>Brahmangati,</i> | 11. <i>Md. Wazed Khandaker;</i>  | 12. <i>Farjan Ali Sheikh;</i> | 13. <i>Iman Ali;</i>           |
| 5. <i>Saluavita,</i>   | 14. <i>Md. Salauddin Member;</i> | 15. <i>A. Latif;</i>          | 16. <i>Ramjan Ali;</i>         |
| 6. <i>Ranigram</i>     | 18. <i>A. Razzak;</i>            | 19. <i>Nizam Uddin;</i>       | 20. <i>Sirajul Islam Khan.</i> |

Wage rate in this sub-compartment is a average 37/- and 20/- with 1 meal in peak and off-peak season respectively. On average 40% of the total poor population go outside to look for work.

On average 40% populations of this area are literate and about 75% of the children are attached with school. Grameen Bank and Proshika are the organizations working in the SC-7. Other government facilities like post office, union parishad office, family planning/health centre are easily accessible.

During the flood season people normally use *vela* (made by banana tree) and country boat for transportation. If flood occurs people use type of transport, otherwise they use cycle, rickshaw/flat back rickshaw etc.

Most of the hat/market are held twice in a week with an average attendance of about 1500 every hat/market day. But the people of *Brahmangati* informed that about 15000 people attend *Bahuli* hat.

22A



## NON-FARMING; SUB-COMPARTMENT NO-8

## 1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

	<i>Phulbaria</i>	<i>Telkupi</i>	<i>Ratani</i>	<i>Kalidasgati</i>	<i>Chandpal</i>	<i>Bahuli</i>	<i>Brahmanbaria</i>	<i>Beel Gazaria</i>	<i>Syanpur</i>	Sub-compartment
Situation	● not so bad	● bad	● bad	● bad	● not so bad	● bad	● bad	● bad	● good	● bad to moderate
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● sudden flooding</li> <li>● road communication disrupted</li> <li>● crop damage</li> <li>● water congestion</li> <li>● unemployment of day labourers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● sudden flooding</li> <li>● crop damage</li> <li>● road communication disrupted</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● untimely flood</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● crop damage</li> <li>● water layer goes down</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● road communication disrupted</li> <li>● sudden flood due to breaches of BRE</li> <li>● insufficient culverts/bridges</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● communication disrupted</li> <li>● BRE breaches</li> <li>● crop damage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flooding due to erosion</li> <li>● flooding</li> <li>● unexpected and sudden flooding</li> <li>● road communication disturbed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● crop damage</li> <li>● sudden and unexpected flooding</li> <li>● communication disturbed</li> <li>● unemployment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● communication disturbed</li> <li>● uncontrolled flooding</li> <li>● unemployed and food crisis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood like '88 is a problem</li> <li>● communication problem due to low level of roads</li> <li>● crop damage</li> <li>● lack of fisheries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flooding due to breaches of BRE</li> <li>● crop damage</li> <li>● unemployment</li> <li>● road communication disturbed</li> <li>● water congestion</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● embankment with sluice gates in proper place</li> <li>● road construction (local) and bridge/culvert on new <i>Bogra</i> road</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strong embankment with sluice gates</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● timely flooding</li> <li>● BRE with sluice gates at <i>Kazipur</i>, <i>Shariatkandi</i></li> <li>● excavation of salted up canals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strong embankment from <i>Sirajganj</i> to <i>Shariatkandi</i></li> <li>● sluice gate in proper place</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● embankment with sluice gate and groyne</li> <li>● road repairing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● embankment with sluice gate</li> <li>● road repairing</li> <li>● culverts/bridges construction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● embankment with sluice gate and groyne</li> <li>● road repairing</li> <li>● re-excavation of <i>Daitbhanga khal</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● embankment with sluice gate and groyne</li> <li>● sluice gates</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● embankment with groyne and sluice gates</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● strong BRE with sluice gates and groyne</li> <li>● road communication and repairing with bridges</li> <li>● <i>khal</i> excavation</li> </ul>
Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● conflicts of opinion on existing sluice gate on BRE</li> </ul>	● none	● none	● none	● none	● none	● none	● none	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● conflicts between fishermen and farmers</li> </ul>	● none



102

## 2 Details

Main activities of SC-8 are agricultural work, earth cutting, weaving works, business, rickshaw pulling etc.

Water comes from *Jamuna* through *Ichamati* river and internal water channels, there is some back water effects also. Flood of 1988 created catastrophic flood problems but in other years it also damaged crops and roads. This flooding occurred every year except 1992 due to breaches of BRE.

Suggestion comes for strong embankment with sluice gate. They suggested to stop erosion of BRE by no more retirements because it erodes every year. They want a guaranteed embankment. Some of the people want flooding as it was before 1965. No water management committees are there. Some of the them told floods after 1988 is not the problem (*Syampur*).

The following people are respected in 9 villages of SC-8:

<i>Phulbaria</i>	:	1. A. Sattar, 2. Altaf Hossain, 3. Junu Hafiz.
<i>Telkupi</i>	:	1. Shamsul Haq, 2. Hannan Master.
<i>Rutani</i>	:	1. Alimuddin, 2. Md. Altaf Hossain.
<i>Kalidashgati</i>	:	1. A Razzak, 2. Abul Hashem, 3. Mofizuddin.
<i>Chandpal</i>	:	1. Moazzem Hossain, 2. Golam Maula.
<i>Bahuli</i>	:	1. Tazuddin Sarker, 2. Sirajul Mia.
<i>Brahmanbaria</i>	:	1. Ajimuddin Khan, 2. Babur Ali, 3. Abul Sheikh
<i>Beel Gazaria</i>	:	1. A Hanif, 2. Monsur Ali, 3. A. Aziz.
<i>Syampur</i>	:	1. Sadaruddin (Ketu), 2. Khoda Box, 3. Hossain Ali.

On an average 30-40% population of this area are literate. About 70% children are attached with primary and secondary school.

Grameen Bank, BRAC, PROSHIKA and BURO are the organizations working in this area. Other governmental facilities UP office, family planning clinics, post office, schools are easily accessible.

During flood season people usually use country boat and *vela* (made by banana tree) for transportation for 2-3 months.

But this type of transport need only for the breaches of BRE. Otherwise people can use cycle, rickshaw/rickshaw van and bus even in flood season. *Shialkole, Bahuli, Kalidashgati, Hat Pangashi, Bhadrachhat* - these are hat are held twice in a week with an attendance of average about 5000-6000 people.



**NON-FARMING; SUB-COMPARTMENT NORTH-EASTERN ADJACENT AREA****1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS**

	<i>Patagram</i>	<i>Char Khosia</i>	<i>Boui Khola</i>	<i>Ghati Surgach</i>	<i>Koralia</i>	<i>Chilghanda</i>	Sub-compartment
Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>bank erosion</li> <li>bad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>during flood bad condition</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>during flood bad condition</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>during flood bad condition</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>bad flooding</li> <li>bank erosion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>during flooding bad situation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>during flooding bad</li> </ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>loss of land due to river bank erosion</li> <li>weak embankment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>bank erosion</li> <li>insecurity of embankment</li> <li>lack of timely completion of construction work</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>flood</li> <li>sand deposition on agriculture land</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>bank erosion</li> <li>flooding</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>embankment erosion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>flooding</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>landlessness through river erosion</li> <li>flooding through BRE breaches</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3/4 groynes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>embankment with groynes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>strong groynes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>groynes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>groynes</li> <li>strong embankment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>strong embankment</li> <li>groynes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>build groynes</li> <li>strengthen BRE by making it straight, wide enough and by compacting the earth</li> </ul>
Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>between <i>Patagram</i> and <i>Khoksia</i> (Baor beel water)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>about existing embankment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>drainage of low area</li> <li>usefulness of retired embankment</li> </ul>

785

## 2 Details

Most of the villagers depend on agriculture. Others work in business, service, fishing, khulu, small and cottage industry and handicraft and as day labourer. Peak season wages are Tk. 30/= with 2 meals, Tk. 25-35/= with 3 meals, Tk. 35-40/= without meal. Lean season wages are Tk. 20/= with 1 meal, Tk. 20-25/= without meal and Tk. 10-15/= with 2 meals. About 10-20% of the day labourers go to other district (*Bogra, Rajshahi, Mymensingh*) to work.

After 1984, flooding occurs every year due to the breaching of the BRE. Serious floods occurred in 1984, '88 and '91. Farmers got Aman, and labourers work, in 1985, '89 and '92. Bank erosion is the main problem, resulting in loss of land, floods, crops damage, disrupt of normal life, sand deposit on agricultural land.

Many suggest 2/3 groynes with a strong embankment from *Sirajganj* to *Shariatkandi* as the solution. There are no conflicts related to water, but there are differences of opinion as to what should be done regarding the BRE. Many feel no more retirements should be done unless the stability of the new embankment can be guaranteed. There are no existing water management committees.

The following people are respected in the sub-compartment;

<i>Patagram</i>	: <i>Md. Rakisuddin Master, Mokbal Hossain, Md. Dolayman, Kazi Motabar Ali</i>
<i>Char Khoksia</i>	: <i>Sk. Shamsul Haque, Abdul Mannan Khan, Abdul Bashed, A. Kaleque, Shamsul Huq Master, Hanif Sk., Shahicul Huq, Shamsul Huq, Talukar</i>
<i>Baikhala</i>	: <i>Md. Babul, A. Sattar, Hazir Master, Korban, Azit Member, Mazibur Master</i>
<i>Ghati Shubghacha</i>	: <i>Alkaz A. Karim, Abul Chairman, Ziaul Haq, Sirajul</i>
<i>Koralia</i>	: <i>Mokshed Ali Talukder (Chairman), Md. Bakul, Dela Pandit, Chan Mondal, Ranjan Hazi</i>
<i>Chilgacha</i>	: <i>Saidul Sk., Mantu Sk., Abdul Hamid, Anwar Hossain, Md. Shahidul Talukdar, Gaher, Moli Talukder</i>

On average 50-60% population of this area are literate. About 80% of the children are attached with school particularly in *Chilmari* and *Koralia. Patagram* school obtained the highest position among the schools.

Organisations working in the area are the Grameen Bank, CARE, Social Welfare Centre (Govt.). They give credit support and motivation. Governmental facilities (UP health clinic school post office, FP clinic etc.) are easily assessable.

During the flood season people use country boats and shallow boats for transportation. If there is no breach of the BRE, they can move anywhere by rickshaw, cycle, bus etc. even during flood season. *Bangla Bazaar* market, *Ratankandi, Khokshia*. Out of 3 markets, *Ratankandi* has a hat day twice a week with an attendance of about 7500-10000 people.

22



## NON-FARMING; SUB-COMPARTMENT NORTH-WESTERN ADJACENT AREA

## 1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

	<i>Ekdala</i>	<i>Phulbaria</i>	<i>Gobina Patal</i>	<i>Khamarguti</i>	<i>Char Brahmagachha</i>	<i>Chak Dakatia</i>	Sub-compartment
Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>deteriorating</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>bad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>deteriorating</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>bad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>bad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>moderate, but deteriorating</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>bad and deteriorating</li> </ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>sudden flood</li> <li>crop damage</li> <li>sand deposition on agricultural land</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>flood and BRE breaching</li> <li>crop damage</li> <li>drainage congestion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>flood due to BRE breaches</li> <li>drainage congestion due to local road near hat/market place</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>flood</li> <li>khul digging creates problems (Banijan)</li> <li>crop damage</li> <li>lack of drinking water</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>sudden flood</li> <li>crop damage</li> <li>late transplant/harvesting</li> <li>transport</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>flood</li> <li>water congestion</li> <li>crop damage</li> <li>Ichamati overflows</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>crop damage and sand deposit due to breaches</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>build groyne</li> <li>strengthen embankment</li> <li>make sluice gates</li> <li>re-excavate khul (Kaitar Doba-Mara beel)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>build groynes</li> <li>strengthen embankment</li> <li>culvert on Durqatala Doba</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>build groyne</li> <li>make bridge (culvert)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>strengthen embankment</li> <li>build groyne</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>strengthen embankment</li> <li>build groyne</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>build groyne</li> <li>strengthen embankment</li> <li>embankment on the right bank of Ichamati if no embankment on the Jamuna river</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>strong BRE and groynes</li> <li>culverts/bridges</li> </ul>
Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>drainage route</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>drainage route</li> </ul>

220

## 2 Details

Major non-farm activities are: a) day labourers (agri.) (earth cutting); b) business, (c) service, d) weaver, e) mason, (f) carpenter.

After 1984 sudden flooding occurred every year except in 1992. Water comes from *Jamuna* due to the breaches of BRE near *Shariakandi, Kazipur* through *Ichamati/Baniajan khal*. Other water sources do not create flooding. Flooding is the main problem.

People suggested to construct groynes with a strong embankment providing some sluice gates. They also require some bridges/culverts to release the accumulated flood and rain of water. There are no major conflicts in the area, but there are different opinions about the route of drainage. There are no water management committees in the area.

Name of people respected for their wisdom: *Vill-Ekdala* : 1. *Mokshed Ali, Chairman*, 2. *Shahidul Islam, Member of UP. Vill-Phulbaria* : 1. *Jahurul Islam*, 2. *Sirajul Islam*, 3. *Mir Bax etc. Vill-Gobindapatal* : 1. *Bahej Mondal*, 2. *Devaj Uddin*, 3. *Shidul Mia. Vill-Kamargati* : 1. *Afzal Hossain*, 2. *A. Samad*, 3. *Sonariuddin. Vill-Char Brahmagacha* : 1. *Azizul Member*, 2. *A. Mozid*, 3. *Khaijur Uddin. These people are knowledge and powerful men in the society.*

The daily wages of an agricultural day labourer is Tk.30-45/- per day with 1 meal in the peak season and Tk.12-15/- per day without meal in the lean season. The wage rate of a day labourer doing earth cutting is higher than that of an agricultural day labourer. Of the day labourers, 7-15% people go outside the area to look for work, for 15 to 45 days in a season.

The average literacy rate of the 6 villages is 35-40% and 70-90% children attend school. There are only two NGOs active in the area, PROSHIKA and the Grameen Bank. There is no UP office, Health Centre, F.P clinic within these 6 villages but there are Primary Schools and Madrasa. But people can get the facilities nearby.

In flood season country boats and shallow boats are used for transportation. Markets, hat/bazaars are: 1. *Baghati* held twice in a week on Thursday and Saturday with an attendance of 6-7000 per day; 2. *Brahmagacha* hat held on Saturday and Thursday with average attendance 3500. 3. *Konnabari* held on Friday and Monday with average attendance is 1500-2000. 4. *Gandhail*, held everyday with an average of 300-500 per day. 5. *Phulbaria* hat/market held everyday in morning and evening.



২০২



## NON-FARMING; SUB-COMPARTMENT WESTERN ADJACENT AREA

## 1 VILLAGE WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

	West Garudaha	Bashuria	Kalinja	Brahmanbaria	Baraibagh/Hat Pangashi	Sub-compartment
Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>no so bad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>almost free from flood damage</li> <li>socio-economically not good</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>very bad and deteriorating</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>deteriorating</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>bad</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>bad situation</li> </ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>sudden flooding</li> <li>water congestion</li> <li>road communication disturbed</li> <li>unemployment</li> <li>overflow of Ichamati river</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>water congestion in Tabaria khal</li> <li>sudden flooding like '88/84</li> <li>river silted up</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>untimely flooding</li> <li>declining of fish communications disturbed</li> <li>fishermen are losing their income source</li> <li>unemployment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>flooding due to lack of BRE</li> <li>road communications disturbed</li> <li>tubewell problem</li> <li>need help for school development</li> <li>water congestion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>untimely and unexpected flooding</li> <li>crop damaged if flood occurs suddenly</li> <li>road communication disturbed</li> <li>unemployment</li> <li>human life disturbed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>untimely/unexpected flooding</li> <li>water congestion</li> <li>crop damage</li> <li>unemployment</li> <li>road communication disrupted</li> </ul>
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>re-excavation of Ichamati river</li> <li>embankment on both the Ichamati river</li> <li>culvert</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>culvert/bridges</li> <li>re-excavation of Ichamati river</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BRE with sluice gate or as before 1965</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>strong BRE</li> <li>road construction above flood level</li> <li>culvert</li> <li>khal excavation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>strong BRE with groyne</li> <li>credit</li> <li>employment opportunity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>strong BRE, sluice gates and groynes</li> <li>re-excavation of Ichamati river</li> <li>culvert/bridges</li> </ul>
Conflicts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>conflict regarding the need for the BRE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>none</li> </ul>

## 2 Details

Major non-farm activities are: Day labourer, business, service, mason, carpenter, weaver, fishermen, ghosh (Doi) oil pressing.

Water related situation and trend. Normally flood occurs due to the breaches of BRE. People of this area (according to their opinion) are not affected. As much as the eastern part of *Ichamati* river. They were affected by 1984 and 1988 flood.

Sudden and untimely flooding is the main problem. Road communication disturbed due to the flooding. People are becoming unemployed. Crop damage due to flooding. Strong BRE with sluice gates and to groynes. Re-excavation of *Ichamati* river. They suggested embankment on both the bank of *Ichamati*. They need bridges/culvert in the roads where required.

No conflicts on water distribution and management.

They have committee for irrigation purpose.

Respected persons for their wisdom: *Garudaha: Charan Haldar, Abul Podder, Shukur Mondal; Basuria: Mustafa Master, Akbar Hossain, Golger Ahmed; Kalinja: Harandranath Halder, Raghunath Ghosh; Brahmanbaria: Md. Mojibur Rahman Mollik (powerful), Bodurzzaman Talukder; Barabaria/Hat Pangashi: Kobad Member, Mozibur Rahman Mollik.*

Wage rate: 30-35/- without meal or only one meal in peak season; 15-25/- without meal in non peak season; About 25% people go outside to look for work.

20-40% average literacy rate: About 80% children of these village are attached school.

NGO's are: Proshika, Grameen Bank.

Family planning clinic, schools, Hat/bazaar etc.

People use country boat and sometimes *Vela* (made by banana tree) during flood season.

Hat Pangashi (Brahmangacha), Hat day: Sat and Tues, Average: attendance 10000-15000



## ENVIRONMENT: SUB-COMPARTMENT NO-9

## 1 WARD WISE SUMMARY OF VIEWS EXPRESSED PER INTEREST GROUP, OF WATER RELATED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

	Ward - 1	Ward - 2	Ward - 3	Ward - 4	Ward - 5	Sub-compartment
Situation	● not good	● moderate	● not good	● bad	● bad	● bad
Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● drainage of rain water in S.S. road</li> <li>● wastes from fish market</li> <li>● wastes from slaughtering house</li> <li>● seepage water</li> <li>● congestion in big ditches behind dwelling houses</li> <li>● water hyacinth in the <i>Katakhal</i></li> <li>● insufficient dustbins for garbage</li> <li>● street water supply</li> <li>● earth filling in <i>Katakhal</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● water logging in <i>Bhangabari</i></li> <li>● destruction of village roads</li> <li>● congested municipal drains along <i>Bahirgola</i> road</li> <li>● insufficient drinking water tubewells</li> <li>● diseases</li> <li>● mortality of poultry and livestock</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● flood due to back water flow from <i>Ichamati</i> river via <i>Rahmatgonj</i> khal</li> <li>● water congestion</li> <li>● crop damage</li> <li>● destruction of village roads</li> <li>● black smoke from brick fields</li> <li>● lack of drinking water</li> <li>● diarrhoea</li> <li>● skin disease</li> <li>● lack of sanitation facilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● lack of municipal drain along F.H. road</li> <li>● water logging in the stadium area</li> <li>● jute dust from godowns</li> <li>● dust from tobacco cutting factory</li> <li>● heap of saw dust and wood cuttings</li> <li>● no street water supply</li> <li>● dirty environment in sweeper colony</li> <li>● municipal garbage in whichever place</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● water congestion in <i>Mirpur</i> and <i>Char Raipur</i></li> <li>● bad smell from congested water</li> <li>● decreasing vegetation plants</li> <li>● shortage of fuel</li> <li>● inadequate drinking water tubewell</li> <li>● sanitation problems</li> <li>● pungent smell from raw hide godowns</li> <li>● jute dust from cutting section of jute mills</li> <li>● diarrhoea and tuberculosis disease</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● water logging</li> <li>● flood due to back water flow from <i>Ichamati</i> river via <i>Rahmatgonj</i> khal</li> <li>● municipal drain</li> <li>● drinking water scarcity</li> <li>● dust from tobacco factory and jute mills</li> <li>● black smoke from brick fields</li> <li>● smell from hide godowns and congested water</li> <li>● vegetation destruction and shortage of fuel</li> <li>● sanitation problem</li> <li>● municipal garbage</li> <li>● diseases</li> </ul>
Solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● improve drainage system</li> <li>● slaughter elsewhere frequently</li> <li>● clean water hyacinth</li> <li>● construct new dustbins</li> <li>● repair street hydrants</li> <li>● re-excavate <i>Katakhal</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● few openings by culvert along <i>Bogra</i> road</li> <li>● repair roads</li> <li>● clean and repair drains</li> <li>● sink more tubewells</li> <li>● improve medical care</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● protect flood</li> <li>● excavate khal</li> <li>● construct sluice gate and control flood</li> <li>● increase height of brick field chimney</li> <li>● sink more tubewells</li> <li>● improve hospital facilities</li> <li>● provide sanitary latrines</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● drains to be constructed</li> <li>● drainage connection with <i>Katakhal</i></li> <li>● shift tobacco cutting factory</li> <li>● construct street hydrant</li> <li>● improve sweeper colony</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● regulator on <i>Mirpur</i> embankment</li> <li>● drainage channel towards Hura Sagar</li> <li>● tree plantation</li> <li>● sink more tubewell</li> <li>● provide sanitary latrines free of cost</li> <li>● stop hide processing</li> <li>● improve medical facilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● drainage improvement by regulator and culvert</li> <li>● construct sluice gate and control flood</li> <li>● construct new drain and repair existing congested drains</li> <li>● extend water supply network and sink more tubewells</li> <li>● shift tobacco cutting factory</li> <li>● stop hide processing</li> <li>● provide sanitary latrines free of cost</li> <li>● improve medical facilities</li> </ul>
Conflicts	● none	● none	● none	● none	● none	● none

222



## 2 Details

Sub-compartment number-9 of the *Sirajganj* CPP covers mostly urban areas of the *Sirajganj Pourashava* and a few of its adjoining villages. *Sirajganj Pourashava* consists of five wards with an estimated population of 1,28,112 within 11 sq. km. area. Environmental degradation in the urban areas is very common now a days and *Sirajganj* town is not an exception of this fact. This *Sirajganj* CPP needs assessment survey was conducted by interviewing local people according to a check list on environment related present situation, problems and suggested solutions. At least four persons belonging to different professions were interviewed from each ward of the *Pourashava* and views received from them are described below.

**Ward-1:** There are three big ditches behind the Post Office, *Ganodyani* High School and Haimobala Girls High School. All of these ditches suffer seepage water congestion and water pollution due to human faeces discharges from the hanging latrines behind the dwelling houses throughout the year. Local people suggested distribution of sanitary latrines free of cost among the dwellers to solve these problems. Another big problem of this ward is the wastes from fish market and slaughtering house in *Bara Bazaar* area and some people demanded for a separate slaughtering place outside this market. Other problems include rain water logging, insufficient number of dustbins, and unworkable conditions of street hydrants along the S.S road. These problems are suggested to solve by improving drainage system, replacing new dustbins and repairing street hydrants. Water hyacinth in the *Katakhal* and gradual narrowing of this canal is another environmental issue. It is suggested that regular cleaning and re-excavation of this khal is the best solution for this problem.

**Ward-2:** Rain water logging and destruction of earth roads during monsoon in *Bhangabari* and its adjacent villages are leading problems identified by local people. Other problems include scarcity of drinking water tubewells, diseases like diarrhoea, dysentery, etc. and mortality of poultry and livestock. It is suggested that provisions for rain water outlet through few openings/culverts along the new *Bogra* road, sinking of more tubewells and improving medical facilities could solve all these problems. People from *Bahirgola* road complained about unworkable conditions of the municipal drains and claimed for immediate repairing of those.

**Ward-3:** Flood water congestion due to back water flow from *Ichamati* river via *Rahmatganj khal* is the main problem of *Ranigram* and its adjoining villages. Crops and village roads are also adversely affected by this flood water. Construction of a sluice gate near the main flood water intake point has been suggested by the people of *Ranigram*. Black smoke exhaust from the brick fields causes air pollution during dry season almost every year in this area. People's suggestion is that height of stack chimneys should be increased to minimize air pollution. Other common problems are insufficient number of drinking water tubewells, diseases, and lack of sanitation facilities. Sinking of more tubewells, distribution of sanitary latrines and improving medical facilities of *Khokshabari* Hospital are suggestions from the local people.

**Ward-4:** Major environmental problems of ward-4 are water logging in the stadium area, air pollution due to dust from tobacco cutting factory, flour mills and jute godowns, and dirty environment in the sweeper colony. It is suggested that drainage in between *Gosala* and *Katakhal*, shifting of tobacco cutting factory and improvement of sweeper colony are the solutions for these problems. Other problems of this ward are lack of municipal drain and street water supply along the F.H. road, municipal garbage in whichever place, and heap of saw dust and wood cuttings. Local people said they need immediate construction of municipal drains and street hydrants along F.H. road and regular cleaning of garbages.

**Ward-5:** People of *Mirpur* and *Char Raipur* complained that all municipal waste waters of *Sirajganj* town flows towards south-western part of these two villages via *Katakhal* and are congested there along the BWDB embankment. This congested water causes flood damage, environmental pollution due to

209



very bad smell and water borne diseases almost every year. Local people demanded a regulator on the *Mirpur BWDB* embankment and drainage of congested water towards *Hura Sagar* river. Some people also complained against bad smell from hide godowns near the Railway Colony and told that it must be stopped. It is known from the interview with a *Quami Jute Mills* worker that jute dust from the cutting section causes tuberculosis disease among 10% of total workers. People from *Raipur* reported shortage of fuel wood and destruction of vegetation plants in those areas. Other problems include inadequate drinking water supply, lack of sanitary latrines and poor health conditions among the villagers. All the village people wanted immediate solutions of these problems.

In the events of common environmental problems those came out from interviews with local people some discussions were made with the technical personnel of concerned department of *Sirajganj Pourashava*. It is known from the water supply department that roughly 12,000 families live in the *Sirajganj Pourashava* and drinking water requirement of these families are met by 682 numbers of hand tubewells (average depth 50 feet), 700 supply water connections and a few number of street hydrants. These arrangements can fulfil only 50% of total drinking water demands. According to the statement of Public Health Department there is no sewerage line within the municipal area. However, a total length of 6 kms. shallow drains having an average depth of 1 feet at the inlet and 4.5 feet at the outlet exist along the main roads for sewage discharges. Sanitation facilities are very limited within the *Pourashava*. Although *Sirajganj Pourashava* provides sanitary latrine at a subsidized rate of Taka 900 per set most of the dwellers can not avail this opportunity due to poverty.

