

**BANGLADESH WATER DEVELOPMENT BOARD****PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT: IMED-04/2003 (Revised)**

Name of the Project: **Rehabilitation of Erosion Prone area with slope protection work in Polder No-72, Sandwip, Chattogram (1st Revised).**

**PROJECT PERIOD: JULY 2017 TO JUNE 2022.**

**DIVISION : CHATTOGRAM O&M DIVISION-II, BWDB, CHATTOGRAM.**  
**CIRCLE : CHATTOGRAM O&M CIRCLE, BWDB, CHATTOGRAM.**  
**ZONE : SOUTH-EASTERN ZONE, BWDB, CHATTOGRAM.**

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

**PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT: IMED 04/2003 (REVISED)**

**A. PROJECT DESCRIPTION:**

**01. Name of Project** : Rehabilitation of Erosion Prone area with slope protection work in Polder No-72, Sandwip, Chattogram. (1st Revised).

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

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

**04. Location of the Project** : Upazila – Sandwip, District- Chattogram.

**05. Objectives of the Project** :

- To rehabilitate/protection of BWDB infrastructures under polder no. 72 in the South-Eastern Zone for protection of tidal flood, wave thrust and saline intrusion by various natural disasters.
- To rehabilitate the damaged structure in a sustainable condition for ensuring desired benefits of the polder area covers about gross 18000 hectares area.
- To increase sustainable socio-economic development by enhancing natural safety against Cyclonic tidal surges and reducing drainage congestion.
- To address the midterm rehabilitation program.

**06. Estimated Cost:**

(In Lakh Taka)

	Original	Latest Revised (1st)
a) Total	19704.35	21930.83
b) Taka	19704.35	21930.83
c) Foreign Currency	-	-
d) Project Aid	-	-
e) RPA	-	-

**07. Date of Approval** :

PCP	PP

a) Original : 23-10-2017  
b) 1st Revised : 15-01-2020  
c) 1<sup>st</sup> No Cost Time Extension: 08-07-2020  
d) 2<sup>nd</sup> No Cost Time Extension: 30-06-2021  
e) Inter-Item cost adjustment: 30-03-2022

**08. Implementation period** :

	Date of Commencement	Date of Completion
a) Original	July, 2017	June, 2020
b) 1st Revised	July, 2017	June, 2020
c) 1 <sup>st</sup> No Cost Time Extension	July, 2020	June, 2021
d) 2 <sup>nd</sup> No Cost Time Extension	July, 2021	June, 2022
e) Actual	July, 2017	June, 2022

**09. Financial Agreement (source wise):**

## 9.1 Status of Loan / Grant:

## a) Foreign Financing:

Source(s)	Currency as per Agreement	Amount in US\$ (Million)	Nature (Loan/Grant Supplier's credit)	Date of Agreement	Date of Effectiveness	Date of Closing	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

..... N. A. ....

## b) GOB:

(In Lakh Taka)

Total Amount	Loan	Grant	Cash Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4
21930.83	-	21930.83	-

## 9.2 Utilization of Project Aid: (Source wise)

( In Million)

	Total Amount		Actual Expenditure		Unutilized Amount	
	In US \$	In Local Currency	IN US \$	In Local Currency	In US \$	In Local Currency
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

..... N/A .....

## 9.3 Reimbursable Project Aid (RPA)

(In Lakh Taka)

RPA Amount		Amount Spent	Amount claimed	Amount Reimbursed	Remarks.
As Per DPP	As per Agreement				
1	2	3	4	5	6

..... N/A .....

**B. IMPLEMENTATION POSITION****01. Implementation Period:**

Implementation Period as per DPP		Actual Implementation Period	Time Over Run (% of Original Implementation Period)	Remarks
Original	Latest Revised			
1	2	3	4	5
July/2017 to June/2020	July/2017 to June/2022	July/2017 to June/2022	66.67%	i) Extremely remote location with difficulties in carrying construction material and equipment. ii) Storm surges, high tide makes it difficult to cast CC blocks and often inundate the casting yard. iii) Onset of Covid-19 has seriously delayed the progress of the project during the entire year of 2020 and some months of 2021. iv) The project area is a very remote island and hence it is very difficult to arrange labor force required for construction process.



**02. Cost of the Project:**

(In Lakh Taka)

Description	Estimated Cost		Actual Expenditure	Cost Over-run (% of original cost)	Remarks
	Original	1 <sup>st</sup> Revised			
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total	19704.35	21930.83	19913.94	1.06%	Due to remote location and difficulties in casting of CC blocks, need for inclusion of non-tendered items was necessary, for which DPP cost was increased.
Taka	19704.35	21930.83	19913.94		
PA	-	-	-	-	

**03. Project Personnel:** Project work has been completed by the existing manpower of Chattogram O&M Division- II, BWDB, Chattogram. There was no provision of project personnel recruitment in this project.

Sanctioned strength as per PP	Manpower employed during execution	Status of the existing Manpower			Manpower Employed	
		Manpower requirement for O&M as per PP	Existing Manpower for O&M	Others	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Officer(s)	Existing manpower of the implementing agency were deployed during execution of the project.					
Staff(s)						
Total						

Nil

**04. Training of project Personnel (Foreign/Local):** No Provision of training for Project Personnel under this Project.

Field of Training /Study tour/work shop/ Seminar etc.	Provision as per PP		Actual		Remarks.
	Number of Person	Man- months	Number of Person	Man months	
1	2	3	4	5	6
a) Foreign	Nil				
b) Local	Nil				

**05. Component wise Progress (As per Latest approved DPP):**

(In Lakh Taka)

Items of work (As per PP)	Unit	Target (as per PP)		Actual Progress		Reasons for deviation (±)
		Financial	Physical (Quantity)	Financial	Physical (Quantity)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>(A) Revenue Component:</b>						
Petrol & Lubricant	L.S	6.00	100.00%	5.94	99.00%	
Printing & Publication	L.S	3.00	100.00%	3.00	100.00%	
Stationary	L.S	2.00	100.00%	2.00	100.00%	
Honorarium for Different Committee	L.S	8.00	100.00%	8.00	100.00%	
Mid Term Evaluation	L.S	7.00	100.00%	6.08	86.86%	
<b>Sub-total Revenue Component (A):</b>		<b>26.00</b>		<b>25.02</b>		
<b>(B) Capital Component:</b>						
Purchase of Motor Cycle	Nos	2.50	2	2.42	2	
Purchase of Computer	Set	1.60	2	1.60	2	
Afforestation	L.S	50.00	100.00%	50.00	100.00%	
<b>Construction of works:</b>						
Re-sectioning of embankment	Km	149.27	1.200	139.670	1.200	
Embankment slope protection	Km	21701.46	9.800	19695.230	9.800	
<b>Sub-total Capital Component (B):</b>		<b>21904.83</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19888.920</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>Total (A+B):</b>		<b>21930.83</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>19913.940</b>	<b>98.50%</b>	

**06. Information Regarding Project Director(s):**

Name & Designation with pay scale.	Full time	Part time	Responsible for more than one Project	Date of		Remarks.
				Joining	Transfer	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Md. Siddiqur Rahaman Superintending Engineer 50000-71200 (4 <sup>th</sup> Grade)	Full	-	Yes	05/12/2017	27/10/2018	
Zahir Uddin Ahamed Superintending Engineer 50000-71200 (4 <sup>th</sup> Grade)	Full	-	Yes	28/10/2018	09/04/2019	
Shibendhu Khastagir Superintending Engineer 50000-71200 (4 <sup>th</sup> Grade)	Full	-	Yes	10/04/2019	Till to Date	

**07. Procurement of Transport (in nos.):**

Type of Transport	Number as per DPP	Procured with date	Transferred to Transport Pool with date	Transferred to O&M with date	Condemned/damaged with date	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Motor Cycle	2 Nos	25/07/2018 06/08/2019	-	Chattogram O&M Division-II, BWDB, Chattogram. 03/07/2022	-	Currently Being used by two Sub-Assistant Engineers of Sandwip O&M Sub-Division for Monitoring & Supervision of the Project works.

**08. Procurement of Goods, Works and Consultancy Service.**

08.1. Goods & Works of the Project costing above Tk. 200.00 lakh and Consultancy above Tk. 100.00 lakh.

Description of procurement (goods/work/consultancy) as per Bid document	Tender/Bid/Proposal Cost (in crore Taka)		Tender/Bid/Proposal		Date of completion of works /services and supply of goods.	
	As per RDPP	Contract value	Invitation date	Contract signing/LC opening date	As per contract	Actual
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rehabilitation of erosion prone Sea-Dyke with slope protection work from Km. 0.000 to Km 0.500 = 0.500 Km in connection with "Rehabilitation of Erosion Prone Area with slope protection work in Polder No. 72, Sandwip, Chattogram (1st Revised)" under Chattogram O&M Division-2, BWDB, Chattogram during the year 2019-20. (Package No-CTG-2/SDP-2/Lot-1)	10.43	10.43	02-02-2020	10-04-2020	30-06-2020	30-06-2022

Description of procurement (goods/work/consultancy) as per Bid document	Tender/Bid/ Proposal Cost (in crore Taka)		Tender/Bid/Proposal		Date of completion of works /services and supply of goods.	
	As per RDPP	Contract value	Invitation date	Contract signing/LC opening date	As per contract	Actual
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rehabilitation of erosion prone Sea-Dyke with slope protection work from Km. 0.500 to Km 1.100 = 0.600 Km in connection with "Rehabilitation of Erosion Prone Area with slope protection work in Polder No. 72, Sandwip, Chattogram (1st Revised)" under Chattogram O&M Division-2, BWDB, Chattogram during the year 2019-20. (Package No- CTG-2/SDP-2/Lot-2)	12.46	12.46	02-02-2020	10-04-2020	30-06-2020	28-06-2022
Rehabilitation of erosion prone Sea-Dyke with slope protection work from Km. 1.100 to Km 2.300 = 1.200 km in connection with "Rehabilitation of Erosion Prone Area with slope protection work in Polder No. 72, Sandwip, Chattogram (1st Revised)" under Chattogram O&M Division-2, BWDB, Chattogram during the year 2017-18 (Package No- CTG-2/SDP-3)	26.57	26.57	15-10-2018	18-12-2018	31-03-2020	10-06-2022
Rehabilitation of erosion prone Sea-Dyke with slope protection work from Km 12.100 to Km 13.600 = 1.500 Km in connection with "Rehabilitation of Erosion Prone Area with slope protection work in Polder No. 72, Sandwip, Chattogram (1st Revised)" under Chattogram O&M division-2, BWDB, Chattogram during the year 2017-18. (Package No-CTG-2/SDP-4), (Part, Cancelled work)	6.99	28.77 (Cancelled Work)	29-05-2018	08-10-2018	22-08-2019	17-02-2021  (Date of cancellation)
Rehabilitation of erosion prone Sea-Dyke with slope protection work from Km.12.100 to Km 12.600 = 0.500 Km in connection with "Rehabilitation of Erosion Prone Area with slope protection work in Polder No. 72, Sandwip, Chattogram (1st Revised)" under Chattogram O&M division-2, BWDB, Chattogram during the year 2020-21(Package No- CTG-2/SDP-4/Lot-1) (Remaining, New work).	8.32	8.32	07-03-2021	13-04-2021	30-06-2021	02-06-2022
Rehabilitation of erosion prone Sea-Dyke with slope protection work from Km. 12.600 to Km 13.100 = 0.500 Km in connection with "Rehabilitation of Erosion Prone Area with slope protection work in Polder No. 72, Sandwip, Chattogram (1st Revised)" under Chattogram O&M Division-2, BWDB, Chattogram during the year 2020-21 (Package No-CTG-2/SDP-4/Lot-2) (Remaining, New work).	8.61	8.61	07-03-2021	13-04-2021	30-06-2021	02-06-2022

Description of procurement (goods/work/consultancy) as per Bid document	Tender/Bid/ Proposal Cost (in crore Taka)		Tender/Bid/Proposal		Date of completion of works /services and supply of goods.	
	As per RDPP	Contract value	Invitation date	Contract signing/LC opening date	As per contract	Actual
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rehabilitation of erosion prone Sea-Dyke with slope protection work from Km. 13.100 to Km 13.600 = 0.500 Km in connection with "Rehabilitation of Erosion Prone Area with slope protection work in Polder No. 72, Sandwip, Chattogram (1st Revised)" under Chattogram O&M Division-2, BWDB, Chattogram during the year 2020-21(Package No-CTG-2/SDP-4/Lot-3) (Remaining, New work)	8.85	8.85	07-03-2021	13-04-2021	30-06-2021	02-06-2022
Rehabilitation of erosion prone Sea-Dyke with slope protection work from Km. 15.000 to Km 16.200 = 1.200 Km in connection with "Rehabilitation of Erosion Prone Area with slope protection work in Polder No. 72, Sandwip, Chattogram (1st Revised)" under Chattogram O&M Division-2, BWDB, Chattogram during the year 2017-18. (Package No-CTG-2/SDP-5)	25.84	25.84	29-05-2018	08-10-2018	30-06-2019	20-06-2022
Rehabilitation of erosion prone Sea-Dyke with slope protection work from Km. 16.200 to Km 17.000 = 0.800 and Km. 17.500 to Km 17.900 = 0.400 Km,total = 1.200 km (Revised Km 16.700 to 17.900) in connection with "Rehabilitation of Erosion Prone Area with slope protection work in Polder No. 72, Sandwip, Chattogram (1st Revised)" under Chattogram O&M Division-2, BWDB, Chattogram during the year 2017-18 (Package No-CTG-2/SDP-6).	26.42	26.42	29-05-2018	08-10-2018	30-06-2019	15-06-2021
Rehabilitation of erosion prone Sea-Dyke with slope protection work from Km. 17.900 to Km 19.100 = 1.200 km in connection with "Rehabilitation of Erosion Prone Area with slope protection work in Polder No. 72, Sandwip, Chattogram (1st Revised)" under Chattogram O&M Division-2, BWDB, Chattogram during the year 2017-18 (Package No-CTG-2/SDP-7).	26.50	26.50	29-05-2018	08-10-2018	30-06-2019	15-06-2021
Rehabilitation of erosion prone Sea-Dyke with slope protection work from Km. 19.100 to Km 20.300 = 1.200 km in connection with "Rehabilitation of Erosion Prone Area with slope protection work in Polder No. 72, Sandwip, Chattogram (1st Revised)" under Chattogram O&M Division-2, BWDB, Chattogram during the year 2017-18 (Package No-CTG-2/SDP-8).	28.03	25.97	29-05-2018	17-10-2018	30-06-2019	27-06-2022

2

Description of procurement (goods/work/consultancy) as per Bid document	Tender/Bid/ Proposal Cost (in crore Taka)		Tender/Bid/Proposal		Date of completion of works /services and supply of goods.	
	As per RDPP	Contract value	Invitation date	Contract signing/LC opening date	As per contract	Actual
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rehabilitation of erosion prone Sea-Dyke with slope protection work from Km. 20.300 to Km 21.500 = 1.200 km in connection with "Rehabilitation of Erosion Prone Area with slope protection work in Polder No. 72, Sandwip, Chattogram (1st Revised)" under Chattogram O&M Division-2, BWDB, Chattogram during the year 2017-18 (Package No-CTG-2/SDP-9).	28.00	26.21	29-05-2018	17-10-2018	30-06-2019	27-06-2022

08.2. Use of Project Consultant (s) (Foreign / Local): No provision of deploying consultant in this project.

Name of the field	Approved man month		Actual man month utilized	Remarks
	As per PP	As per contract.		
1	2	3	4	5
a) Foreign	.....	Nil .....		
b) Local	.....	Nil .....		

09. Construction / Erection / Installation Tools & Equipment:

Description of items	Quantity (As per DPP)	Quantity procured with date	Transferred to O&M with date	Deposed off as per rule with date	Balance	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Desktop Computer	2 Set	29/05/2019	Transferred to Chattogram O&M Division-2, BWDB, Chattogram on 03/07/2022	-	2 set	Used by CTG O&M Division-2 office for official works

**C. FINANCIAL AND PHYSICAL PROGRAMME:**

01. (a) Original and revised schedule as per DPP.

(In Lakh Taka)

Financial year	Financial Provision & Physical target as per original DPP				Financial Provision & Physical target as per latest revised DPP			
	Total	Taka	PA	Physical %	Total	Taka	PA.	Physical %
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2017-18	6554.18	6554.18	-	33.26%	2.50	2.50	-	0.01 %
2018-19	6550.09	6550.09	-	33.24%	3135.61	3135.61	-	14.30 %
2019-20	6600.08	6600.08	-	33.50%	4500.00	4500.00	-	20.52 %
2020-21	-	-	-	-	3712.50	3712.50	-	16.93%
2021-22	-	-	-	-	10580.22	10580.22	-	48.24%
<b>Total</b>	<b>19704.35</b>	<b>19704.35</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>21930.83</b>	<b>21930.83</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**01. (b) Revised ADP allocation and progress:**

(In Lakh Taka)

Financial year	Revised Allocation & Target				Taka release	Expenditure & physical progress.			
	Total	Taka	P.A.	Physical %		Total	Taka	P.A.	Physical %
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2017-18	5.00	5.00	-	0.01 %	2.50	2.50	2.50	-	0.01 %
2018-19	3145.00	3145.00	-	14.30 %	3145.00	3135.61	3135.61	-	14.30%
2019-20	4500.00	4500.00	-	27.99 %	4500.00	4500.00	4500.00	-	40.19 %
2020-21	5000.00	5000.00	-	22.80%	3750.00	3712.50	3712.50	-	12.10%
2021-22	9000.00	9000.00	-	34.90%	8564.31	8563.33	8563.33	-	31.90%
<b>Total</b>	<b>21650.00</b>	<b>21650.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>19961.81</b>	<b>19913.94</b>	<b>19913.94</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>98.50%</b>

**D. ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT:**

Objective as per DPP	Actual achievement	Reasons for shortfall, if any.
(a) To rehabilitate/protection of BWDB infrastructures under polder no. 72 in the South-Eastern Zone for protection of tidal flood, wave thrust and saline intrusion by various natural disasters.	9.80 km permanent embankment with cc block protection & 1.20 km embankment re-sectioning have ensured protection against tidal flood, wave thrust and saline water intrusion by various natural disasters.	<b>No shortfall</b>
(b) To rehabilitate the damaged structure in a sustainable condition for ensuring desired benefits of the polder area covers about gross 18000 hectares area.	9.80 km embankment slope protection work with cc blocks has ensured desired benefits of the polder area covers about gross 18000 hectares area.	
(c) To increase sustainable socio-economic development by enhancing natural security against Cyclonic tidal surges and reducing drainage congestion.	9.80 km embankment slope protection work with cc blocks & 1.20 km embankment re-sectioning have ensured sustainable socio-economic development by enhancing natural safety against cyclonic tidal surges and reducing drainage congestion.	
(d) To address the midterm rehabilitation program.	Midterm rehabilitation program has been addressed by 9.80 km embankment slope protection work with cc blocks & 1.20 km embankment re-sectioning works.	

**E. BENEFIT ANALYSIS:**

**01. Annual Out-put:**

Items of out-put	Unit	Estimated quantity expected at full capacity	Actual quantity of out-puts during the 1 <sup>st</sup> year of operation at full capacity (or during real production for newly completed project)
1	2	3	4
<b>Ensured safeguard to tidal flood &amp; subsequent embankment erosion of following items/ establishments:</b>			
Govt-Non-Govt. structure	Nos	45	45
Shop	Nos	225	225
Public Pacca building	Nos	650	650
Semi Pacca building	Nos	460	450

Items of out-put	Unit	Estimated quantity expected at full capacity	Actual quantity of out-puts during the 1 <sup>st</sup> year of operation at full capacity (or during real production for newly completed project)
1	2	3	4
Region space	Nos	45	45
Institute	Nos	25	25
Pacca road	km.	35	35
Agricultural land	Ha	650	650
Cyclone shelter	Nos	38	38
Power supply line	Km	5	5

## 02. Cost / Benefit:

Item	Estimated	Actual
(1) Benefit cost of the project		It will be evaluated later by concerned directorate of BWDB & IMED.
(i) Financial	-	
(ii) Economic	2.23:1.00	
(2) Internal rate of return		
(i) Financial	-	
(ii) Economic	31.10%	

03. Please give reason for shortfall, if any, between the estimated and actual benefit: No Shortfall.

## F. MONITORING AND AUDITING

### 01. Monitoring:

Name & Designation of the inspecting official	Date of inspection	Identified Problems	Recommendations
1	2	3	4
<b>(a) Ministry / Agency:</b>			
Mr. Zaheed Farooque, MP Honorable State Minister, MoWR.	15/11/2020	Not found	To expedite the progress of package SDP-4
Mr. AKM Enamul Haque Shameem, MP, Honorable Deputy Minister, MoWR.	08/03/2020	Not found	To expedite the progress of all physical works
Mr. Kabir Bin Anwar Senior Secretary, MoWR.	18/12/2020	Slow progress of package SDP-4	To cancel the contract of package SDP-4 and float new tenders in order to complete the remaining work
Mr. Md Rokon Ud Doula Additional Secretary, MoWR.	08/01/2021	Not found	To complete the project within stipulated time.
Mr. S.M Rezaul Mostofa Kamal Joint Secretary, MoWR	01/01/2022	1. 500m of rehabilitated embankment is damaged due to recurrent high tides. Slope protection works should be done on urgent basis. 2. In some portion of embankment countryside turfing was not found.	To implement work as per design and specification. To submit revised DPP if necessary.
Mr. Mir Mosharraf Hossain Chief Engineer,	Several times	Not found	Maintain material and work quality.

Name & Designation of the inspecting official	Date of inspection	Identified Problems	Recommendations
1	2	3	4
South-Eastern Zone, BWDB, Chattogram			
Mr. Akhil Kumar Biswas Chief Engineer, South-Eastern Zone, BWDB, Chattogram	Several times	Not found	Expedite progress of work in package SDP-8 & 9 and maintain work quality.
Mr. Md Ramjan Ali Pramanik Chief Engineer, South-Eastern Zone, BWDB, Chattogram	06/03/2022	Not found	Complete work within stipulated time.
Mr. Shibendu Khastagir Superintending Engineer, Chattogram O&M Circle, BWDB, Chattogram & Project Director	Several times	Not found	To implement the work as per design and specification & ensure material and work quality.
Mr. Jibon Kumar Sarker Superintending Engineer, Design Circle-4, BWDB, Dhaka	28/04/2021	Not found	To implement the project as per design issued.
Dipannita Saha Deputy Secretary, MoWR  AHM Anwar Pasha Deputy Secretary, MoWR  Tania Ferdous Senior Assistant Secretary, MoWR	19/03/2021	Not found	To implement the work as per design and specification & ensure material and work quality. (As part of Mid Term evaluation committee)
<b>(b) IMED:</b>			
Mr. MD. Afzol Hossain DG, IMED	01/11/2021	Not found	1. To implement work as per design and specification. 2. To complete the newly tendered 3 lots within stipulated time. 3. To make proper use of dry season in block casting and placing. 4. To ensure regular audit and solve audit objections.
<b>(c) Others (Please specify):</b>			
Upazila Nirbhahi Officer, Sandwip	Several times	Not found	To complete the project within time to ensure protection of stakeholders.

## 02. Auditing during and after Implementation:

### 2.1. Internal Audit: Not Conducted.

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

### 2.2. External Audit:

Audit Period	Date of submission of Audit Report	Major findings/objections	Whether objection resolved or not.
1	2	3	4
2017-18	No objection found		

Audit Period	Date of submission of Audit Report	Major findings/objections	Whether objection resolved or not.
1	2	3	4
2018-19	No objection found		
2019-20	18-01-2021	Title of objection: Payment of CC blocks beyond Task Force's acceptance report thus causing a loss of 12,18,08.560 Taka of Govt money.	Answer has been submitted through competent Authority and resolve of the objection is under process.
2019-20	18-01-2021	Title of objection: Due to non-compliance in insurance process thus Govt not gaining an amount of 5,99,231 Taka of VAT money.	Answer has been submitted through competent Authority and resolve of the objection is under process.
2019-20	18-01-2021	Title of objection: Payment of CC blocks although Task Force accepted no blocks thus causing a loss of 4,42,66,750 Taka of Govt money.	Answer has been submitted through competent Authority and resolve of the objection is under process.
2019-20	18-01-2021	Title of objection: Using unspecified CC blocks thus causing a loss of 14,71,25,868 Taka of Govt money.	Answer has been submitted through competent Authority and resolve of the objection is under process.
2020-21	No objection found.		
2021-22	Not conducted yet.		

## G. DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

### 1. General Observations/Remarks of the Project on:

#### 1.1 Background

The Sandwip Island is located between the 22°22'N to 22°34'N latitude and the 91°26'E to 91°34'E longitude. The island is surrounded by Bamni River in the north, Meghna River and Hatia Island in the west, Sandwip Channel and Sitakundo Upazilla in east and the Bay of Bengal in the South. Near about 400000 people live here (BBS<sup>3</sup>, 2012). The island is situated at the estuary of the Meghna River on the Bay of Bengal and separated from the Chattogram coast by Sandwip Channel. There are fifteen wards, 62 mahallas and 34 villages on Sandwip Island. The island is 50 kilometres (31 mi) long and 5–15 kilometres (3.1–9.3 mi) wide. It is at the north-east side of the Bay of Bengal, near the main port city of Chattogram. It is bounded by Companiganj on the north, Bay of Bengal on the south, Sitakunda and Mirsharai, and Sandwip Channel on the east, Noakhali Sadar, Hatiya and Meghna estuary on the west. It consists of 1 municipality, 14 unions, 40 mouzas, 42 villages and a population density over 384 per square kilometers.

Polder No. 72 is the main protection embankment of Sandwip. This is in the south-eastern zone of Bangladesh adjoining the Bay of Bengal and is characterized by delicately balanced natural morphology of an evolving flat delta subject to very high tides and frequent cyclones coming in from the Bay of Bengal encountering very large sediment inflows from upstream. This part of coastal zone, in its natural state, used to be subject to inundation by high tides, salinity intrusion, cyclonic storms and associated tidal surges. However, Sandwip is blessed with vast natural resources like fisheries, cattle and abundant agricultural crops. Moreover, Sandwip is renowned for being placed in one of the top positions of remittance earners list nationwide.

During 1963, the island was protected with 58 km sea-dyke along with 26 regulators under Coastal Embankment Project to convert this area into permanent agricultural lands and to protect people from constant high flood inundation. The polder in this area is enclosed on all sides by dykes or embankments, separating the land from the main river system and offering protection against tidal floods, salinity intrusion and sedimentation. The polder was designed to keep the land safe from daily tide to allow agriculture activities. Without embankments the coastal communities would be exposed to diurnal tidal fluctuations. As a result of polder construction and developed irrigation facilities in the area by excavation of irrigation canal the crop production was increased and the yielding of paddy increased 300%. Development of polder has benefitted the area with very rapid increase in agricultural products, provided security against cyclonic deluge and socio-economic improvement. The pace of infrastructural development rose very sharply based on protection from the devastating natural calamities of flood and cyclone. People become very happy producing more crops and the area has been saved from flood/tidal surge and saline water intrusion.

Sandwip is situated in the Meghna estuary, which carries the combined flow of the Ganges, Brahmaputra and Meghna Rivers. The combined flow of these three rivers passes around Sandwip island and falls into Bay of Bengal. Sandwip island's population is quite large compared to its size, making traditional residential structures the main land use in the area. A significant amount of space is also devoted to the agriculture of vegetables, cereals, paddy and fruit. A large number of the Island's population is also occupied in the fisheries sector. As the livelihood largely depends upon agriculture, the community is highly vulnerable to the recurrent coastal flooding and associated natural hazards.

During monsoon joint actions like the upland pressure, tidal current, cyclone, wave action, etc. cause such massive erosion endangering the fertile agricultural lands, social overhead capital like schools, colleges, Govt. and private installations, communication infrastructures, hospital, etc. of the locality. The impact of land erosion in the Sandwip island is severe and devastating from economic, environmental, social and cultural perspectives. The island is directly exposed to Bay of Bengal and prone to cyclonic storm surge. Over the years, the area has been suffering from number of severe cyclones. Tropical cyclone during 1970, which is ranked as category-4 cyclone hit the Sandwip island. Recent cyclones brought substantial damage to the embankments and threatened the integrity of the coastal polder. Embankment breaching due to cyclones have caused the coastal polders to suffer from salinity intrusion which have led to large scale environmental, social and economic degradation.

Due to continuous erosion, retired embankments are often built under Non-Development Revenue budget. Most of the retired embankments are collapsed again during the monsoon season due to wave action, which needs to be repaired on urgent basis every year. As a result, government has to spend huge money every year. On the other hand, the families affected by the erosion do not permanently build houses as they are on the brink of breakdown. As a result, the temporary construction of raw buildings does not give them proper civic benefits. Living in unhealthy, messy environment including their children, all suffer from various malnutrition disorders. Due to the breakdown, they often have financial problems due to relocation of the premises. That is why they borrowed from various NGOs and gradually became debt-ridden. In this way the vicious cycle of poverty revolves around the lives of the people in the project area.

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The island is located at a frequent passage of tropical cyclones and therefore extremely prone to storm induced floods and other associated natural hazards. Every year people in the island face risks from cyclones and following storm surges threatening lives and households of the entire community. Coastal erosion is rapidly changing the living space for the community. It is also exposed to a macro-tidal regime, with tidal variation in the range of 3 to 6m from neap to spring tides. A prominent, counter- clockwise, residual circulation, which is very turbulent in nature, is present around it. The highest tidal current velocities, of up to 4m/s and upper reach of the estuary during the spring tides and the rainy seasons respectively. Located in an active delta, the morphological evolution around the island is also very active due to the significant degree of hydrodynamic and sediment transport processes. The Meghna estuary is mostly meso-tidal, with the exception of a small locality near Sandwip which is macro-tidal. It is predominantly semidiurnal in nature, with the tidal range to vary subsequently between the spring and the neap tide. During monsoon season (high discharge period), the tidal influence diminishes significantly and it can even be completely flushed out of the estuary.

### **1.2 Justification/Adequacy:**

Polder-72 (Sandwip) was implemented by the Bangladesh Water Development Board under Coastal embankment Project in 1963 in accordance with IECO's master plan to prevent the entry of normal tides and salinity in the island and to protect the island's agricultural crops. Polder-72 has a gross area of 72,600 hectares, a length of 56.50 km and a width of 5-15 km. It is a macro tidal region surrounded by Sandwip Channel, Hatia Channel and Bay of Bengal. The combined water effect of Sandwip Channel, Hatia Channel and Bay of Bengal is very active and ever changing. The ancient embankment is constantly being damaged by direct sea waves and tidal water crossing the embankments during high tide in Rahmatpur, Harishpur, Sarikait and Magadhara areas of the south-west. Crop and salt production inside the polder is being severely disrupted. The nature of natural disasters has also changed drastically due to climate change. Part of the sea-dyke of the polder is breached and exposed to the water in various points of these areas. Although the various infrastructure of the polder was repaired to a limited extent, it was not extensively integrated. As a result, the effectiveness of Polder-72 was gradually declining and people living inside Polder were being deprived of its benefits. Strong tidal surges caused by various cyclones over the years, eroded the weak points of the embankment and flooded the project area, causing extensive damage to human life, livestock and poultry, vital infrastructure and crops. Sustainable protective work was needed to be implemented to bring the damaged structures in motion and make them effective in order to ensure the desired benefits of the polder. This project was formulated to implement 9.80 Km permanent slope protection and 1.20 Km embankment re-sectioning work implemented in hazardous parts of the embankment within Polder-72.

Bangladesh Delta Plan, BDP-2100 is a water centric, multi-sectorial, techno-economic long-term adaptive plan. BDP-2100 formulated as "Ensure long term water and food security, economic growth and environmental sustainability while effectively reducing vulnerability to natural disasters and building resilience to climate change and other delta challenges through robust, adaptive and integrated strategies, and equitable water governance." There are six Goals to achieve the Delta Vision where Goal 2 "Enhance water security and efficiency of water usages", Goal 3 "Ensure sustainable and integrated river systems and estuaries management" and Goal 6 "Achieve optimal and integrated use of land and water resources" are related to river basin management. So, in this context the completed project is significant. Moreover, Sandwip

coastline is one of the Hotspots of Bangladesh Delta Plan, BDP-2100. As Sandwip channel flows through this hotspot, the contribution of this project may be considered significantly to achieve the Goal of Delta Plan.

The unambiguous objectives of this project are to protect important installations of the project area from tidal surges caused by cyclones, protect arable agricultural land by preventing saline water from entering the project area, improve livelihoods by dealing with marine disasters, increase other income generating activities including agricultural production, ensure sustainable environmental management through the creation of coastal green belts; thus saving thousands of lives and millions of dollar worth of properties, and introduction of marine drive which will bring revolution in communication system and tourism prospects. In the long run it will play a significant role in raising the standard of overall socio-economic condition of project area through poverty alleviation, development of health and education system.

### **1.3. Objectives:**

- To rehabilitate/protection of BWDB infrastructures under polder no. 72 in the South-Eastern Zone for protection of tidal flood, wave thrust and saline intrusion by various natural disasters.
- To bring the damaged structure in a sustainable condition for ensuring desired benefits of the polder area covers about gross 18000 hectares area.
- To increase sustainable socio-economic development by enhancing natural security against Cyclonic tidal surges and reducing drainage congestion.
- To address the midterm rehabilitation program.

### **1.4. Project revision with reasons:**

Protection of vulnerable embankment within Polder-72 is a very important project for people of Sandwip Upazila. The project was approved by ECNEC on 13-09-2017. The Administrative Order from Ministry of Water Resources was issued on 23-10-2017. The duration of the project was originally set from 01st July, 2017 to 30 June, 2020 and the project cost was BDT 19704.35 Lac. The project was undertaken to protect vulnerable Sea-dyke within Polder-72.

Sandwip Upazila is a macro tidal region surrounded by Sandwip Channel, Hatia Channel and Bay of Bengal. The combined water effect of Sandwip Channel, Hatia Channel and Bay of Bengal is very active and ever changing. The ancient embankment (Polder-72) was constantly being damaged by direct sea waves and tidal water crossing the embankments during high tide in Rahmatpur, Harishpur, Sarikait and Magadhara areas of the south-west.

The originally approved project has 9 packages; 1 package for embankment re-sectioning & 8 packages were for slope protection work with CC blocks. Although the project was approved on 13-09-2017 the process of issuing working design & approving estimate was time consuming and tendering process started from 16<sup>th</sup> January, 2018. However, due to extremely remote locations no bidder was interested to participate in the tendering process. Hence, the packages were re-tendered again on 05<sup>th</sup> & 17<sup>th</sup> April, 2018. This time also no responsive bidder was found. Hence, the packages were again tendered on 29<sup>th</sup> May & 14<sup>th</sup> June, 2018. This time 6 packages were solved and contracts were awarded. The contracts were signed on 08<sup>th</sup> & 18<sup>th</sup> October, 2018. Again, contracts for remaining 2 packages were signed on 18<sup>th</sup> December 2018 & 04<sup>th</sup> April, 2019. After awarding of all these



contracts, the contractors tried to transport materials to Sandwip for work. However, it proved to be very difficult. The materials were carried from Chattogram to Sandwip through bulk heads as the water depth in Sandwip jetties was not adequate for unloading directly from Lighter Vessels. Moreover, drainage channels used for bulkhead arrival silted up during dry season. These channels need to be excavated by contractors themselves. Moreover, the roads used for materials carrying were not suitable. The contractors had to re-built many roads. The process was taking longer than usual. The contractors were assured to be compensated in order to start the block manufacturing process. This was discussed in Project Steering Committee Meeting and Senior Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources instructed to start the physical work and submit revision of DPP including the required items for work implementation.

The revised DPP costing BDT 21930.83 Lac was approved by Ministry of Water Resources on 15<sup>th</sup> January, 2020.

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

Bangladesh is a densely populated with poor natural resources base, lack of industrialization and vulnerability to natural disasters; like flooding, river bank erosion, saline inundation and cyclones etc. made Bangladesh as one of the undeveloped countries in the world. The major problem responsible for poverty includes high level of landlessness due to river bank erosion (i.e. population displacement and potential erosion damages and losses to productive agricultural and urban land and severe damage to property and infrastructure), recurrent floods, unemployment, illiteracy and malnutrition. The population of the Project area is very dense. Socio-economic development of the people through agriculture and business generation development providing flood control support and protection of potential lands, infrastructures of towns and rural areas from erosion damages is the main objective to alleviate poverty of the area. The project is placed in environmental screening category B slope protection work does not create irreversible and diverse adverse physical and social impacts. Identifiable adverse impacts were confined to the implementation period. As such, the intervention by providing slope protective work has very little impact or no negative impacts in and around the area. The project would serve 18000 Ha Gross Area adjacent to the Polder and protect population from loss of livelihood, property, displacement and impoverishment. It would also prevent severe high tide damage to crops & properties.

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

### **◆ Project Identification:**

Polder-72 (Sandwip) system was implemented by the BWDB under Coastal embankment Project in 1963 in accordance with IECO's master plan to prevent the entry of normal tides and salinity in the island and to protect the island's agricultural crops. Polder-72 has a gross area of 72,600 hectares. The ancient embankment was constantly being damaged by direct sea waves and tidal water crossing the embankments during high tide in Rahmatpur, Harishpur, Sarikait and Magadhara areas of the south-west. Part of the sea-dyke of the polder is regularly breached and exposed to the water in various points of these areas. Although the various infrastructure of the polder was repaired to a limited extent, it was not extensively integrated. As a result, the effectiveness of Polder-72 was gradually declining and people living inside Polder were being

deprived of its benefits. Strong tidal surges caused by various cyclones over the years, eroded the weak points of the embankment and flooded the project area, causing extensive damage to human life, livestock and poultry, vital infrastructure and crops. Sustainable protective work was needed to be implemented to bring the damaged structures in motion and make them effective in order to ensure the desired benefits of the polder. Honorable Member of Parliament, Chattogram-3 issued DO Letter to address this problem. On, the basis of local demand and technical committee this project was formulated to implement 9.80 km permanent slope protection and 1.20 km embankment re-sectioning work implemented in vulnerable parts of the embankment within Polder-72.

◆ **Project Preparation:**

To protect Polder-72 within Upazila Sandwip of Chattogram District from high tides, cyclonic surges, a Technical Committee consisting of 7 (Seven) members was formed by Board Secretariat of BWDB. The committee was headed by Superintending Engineer, Design Circle-5, BWDB, Chattogram and consisted of Executive Engineer, Chattogram O&M Division-2, Executive Engineer, Planning-1, BWDB, Dhaka and officers from other disciplines. On the basis of Recommendations from the Technical Committee, the DPP was formulated.

◆ **Appraisal/ PEC Meeting in Planning Commission:**

The PEC meeting was held on 26-01-2017 at Planning Commission. As per decision of PEC meeting the DPP was corrected and sent to the ECNEC for approval the above project.

◆ **Credit Negotiation:** Not Applicable.

◆ **Credit Agreement:** Not Applicable.

◆ **Credit Effectiveness:** Not Applicable.

◆ **Loan Disbursement:** Not Applicable.

◆ **Loan Conditionality:** Not Applicable.

◆ **Project Approval:**

The Project was approved by ECNEC on 13-09-2017, Administrative Approval by Ministry of Water Resources was issued on 23-10-2017. 1<sup>st</sup> Revision of project was approved by MoWR on 15-01-2020. Inter-item cost adjustment was approved by MoWR on 30-03-2022.

◆ **Others (if any):** Nil.

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

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

Yes.

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

The stakeholders are taking advantages of the created facilities of the project in a passive way. It has ensured protection of their residence, agricultural lands, and business centers. Price of land on the country side of the embankment is rising and before are feeling more ensured in establishing new houses within the polder.

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

After completion of the project major repair/rehabilitation works will be carried out by regular O&M budget of BWDB.

#### **4.4 Impact of the project -**

##### **4.4.1 Direct**

- Protection of infrastructures of polder 72 from tidal flood, wave thrust and saline water intrusion.
- Rehabilitation of damaged structures which ensured desired benefits of the polder area covering about gross 18000 hectares.

##### **4.4.2. Indirect**

- Sustainable protection of embankment in the long run.
- Socio-economic condition has improved in the project area.
- Environmental impact has been mitigated and ecological balance has been established.

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

Not Applicable.

#### **4.6 Employment generation through the project.**

A large number of skilled/unskilled workers were employed during construction period. Development of agricultural conditions has led to more employment opportunities after project completion.

#### **4.7 Possibility of Self employment**

There are possibilities of self-employment as existing commercial, industrial and business centers are protected from embankment erosion and the environmental degradation.

#### **4.8 Possibility of women-employment opportunity**

Yes, there are possibilities of women-employment through the increase of benefited area within project area.

#### **4.9 Women's participation in development**

Yes.

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

By protecting the sea-dyke from erosion, various infrastructures are saved from the erosion. As a result, socio-economic balance in the locality is enhanced.

#### **4.11 Impact on environment**

Negligible impact on environment due to implementing slope protection work & embankment re-sectioning works.

#### **4.12 Sustainability of the project**

This project is performing well and good and as per expectation and can be declared as sustainable. Like any other water resource development project there are a number of uncertainties. Therefore, it will require periodic maintenance of the physical structures. Upon

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ensuring periodic maintenance as per requirement, the life of the project can be extended to a greater extent.

**4.13 Contribution to poverty alleviation/reduction**

The project has direct contribution and impact on poverty alleviation/reduction by ensuring safe permanent stay of stakeholders around the polder. This project has contributed towards actualization of SDG Goal-1 of poverty alleviation.

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

Positive remarks regarding the project.

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

Not Applicable.

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

**5.1 Project Management**

N/A.

**5.2 Project Director**

N/A.

**5.3 Land Acquisition**

N/A.

**5.4 Procurement**

Tenders of packages were floated for the first time on 16<sup>th</sup> January, 2018. However, due to extremely remote locations no bidder was interested to participate in the tendering process. Hence, the packages were re-tendered again on 17<sup>th</sup> April, 2018. This time also no responsive bidder was found. Hence, the packages were again tendered on 29<sup>th</sup> May, 2018. This time responsive bidders for 6 packages were found and contracts were awarded. The contracts were signed on 08<sup>th</sup> & 17<sup>th</sup> October, 2018. Again, tender for package SDP-3 was floated on 15<sup>th</sup> October, 2018 and contract was signed on 18<sup>th</sup> December, 2018. Similarly, tender for package SDP-1 was floated on 23<sup>rd</sup> December, 2018 and contract was signed on 04<sup>th</sup> April, 2019. CTG-2/SDP-2 was tendered for 4 times but no responsive bidders were found. After discussion in PSC meeting and approval of HOPE (DG, BWDB), the package was divided into 2 lots and tenders were floated on 2<sup>nd</sup> February, 2020 and contracts were signed on 4<sup>th</sup> April, 2020. CTG-2/SDP-4 was cancelled as per PSC decision and remaining work was divided into 3 lots & tenders were floated on 7<sup>th</sup> March, 2021 and contracts were signed on 13<sup>th</sup> April, 2021.

**5.5 Consultancy**

N/A.

**5.6 Contractor**

N/A.

**5.7 Manpower**

N/A.

**5.8 Law & Order**

N/A.

**5.9 Natural calamity**

During the project period, cyclones Amphan, Fani, Bulbul & Yaas hit the project area. 500m length within the package SDP-1 was severely damaged by cyclone Fani. Later, it was decided in a PSC meeting to protect the embankment by executing temporary emergency work.

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<b>5.10 Project financing, allocation and release</b>	N/A.
<b>5.11 Design formulation /approval</b>	N/A.
<b>5.12 Project aid disbursement and re-imburement</b>	N/A.
<b>5.13 Mission of the development partners.</b>	N/A.
<b>5.14 Time &amp; Cost Over-run</b>	As mentioned in B-01 & B-02.
<b>5.15 Project Supervision / Inspection</b>	N/A.
<b>5.16 Delay in Decision</b>	N/A.
<b>5.17 Transport</b>	As the project is located at an island, material transportation to working site was weather dependent.
<b>5.18 Training</b>	N/A.
<b>5.19 Approval</b>	N/A.
<b>5.20 Others</b>	N/A.

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

The main objective of the project was to rehabilitate Polder no-72 by sustainable protection of embankment through 9.80 Km permanent slope protection work. Due to implementation of the project, physical safety and sense of security among the stakeholders have been developed, resulting in enhanced investment in housing and commercial buildings, enhanced investment in business and development work and have also caused positive impacts on agriculture and fish resources production and land prices which will cause enhanced opportunity of employment and poverty alleviation.

Objectives of this project have direct relevance with the natural objective of attaining self-reliance, generation of rural employment, poverty alleviation especially for rural poor section, creation of social & environmental balance & building of economic infrastructures for the future generation by sustainable embankment construction. The commencement and completion of the project was scheduled from July'2017 to June'2022 as per approved time extension and accordingly the project was completed.


During the implementation of this project, members of different committees & monitoring authorities visited project sites and gave their opinions/directions which have helped in implementation of the project within the project period. Project was implemented properly following approved design/drawing and specification. The quantity and quality of the physical works (pre and post work of earth, CC blocks) were ensured by Task force committee of BWDB and concerned officials of BWDB. Regular PIC & PSC meetings on the projects were held, providing necessary guidance to conduct the project. Mid-term evaluation committee also visited the project on 19<sup>th</sup> March, 2021 to provide valuable guidance for project implementation.

After successful implementation of this project, a large portion of Sandwip upazila has been protected from high tidal attacks and severe cyclonic surges. The socio-economic condition of the people has improved. Scope of new jobs & works have been created. The safety of human lives and properties have also improved. It should be mentioned that project area is located at a turbulent coastal area. During implementation period it faced cyclones like Fani, Ampan and Yaas. Due to increased sea level resulting from global warming, high tide occurred with greater frequency more than ever. Extremely remote location with difficulties in carrying

construction material like stone chips, cement, sand as well as equipment like excavator and chain dozer have challenged the progress of the project. Storm surges, high tides have made it difficult to cast CC blocks and often inundated the casting yards. Moreover, onset of Covid-19 has seriously delayed the progress of the project during the entire year of 2020 and some months of 2021. Due to being a very remote island, it was very difficult to arrange labor force required for construction process. Still with close monitoring and careful supervision, the project was completed within June/2022 for a costing of 19913.94 Lac taka.

**Recommendation:** The project is performing well providing permanent protection to stakeholders and can be considered as sustainable. However, like any other Water Resource Development project, it will require periodic strengthening and maintenance. Periodic strengthening and maintenance will ensure in achieving the desired life cycle of the project.


Date.....

  
25/10/2022  
**(Shibendu Khastagir)**  
Superintending Engineer  
Chattogram O&M Circle, BWDB, Chattogram  
& Project Director

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

The main objective of this project was to rehabilitate BWDB infrastructures under polder no. 72 in Sandwip Upazilla of Chattogram district to protect a gross area of 18000 hectares from tidal flood, wave thrust, and saline intrusion due to various natural disasters. After the successful implementation of this project, a large portion of Sandwip Upazila has been protected from high tidal attacks and severe cyclonic surges. Due to the implementation of 9.80 km permanent slope protection work, physical safety and a sense of security among the stakeholders have been developed. As a result, investment in housing and commercial buildings as well as in business and development work has increased. Also, this caused positive impacts on agriculture and fish resources production and land prices which will cause enhanced opportunities for employment and poverty alleviation. The implementation of this project was particularly challenging due to difficulties in carrying construction materials to the remote location as well as several cyclones and storm surges during its implementation period. The project has been successfully completed overcoming all the difficulties and the stakeholders are enjoying the desired benefits.

Date: .....

  
27.11.2022

**(FAZLUR RASHID)**  
Director General  
BWDB, Dhaka.

Signature and Seal

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

The main objective of the project is to rehabilitate the infrastructures under polder no72 at Sandwip upazilla. After implementation of the project permanent embankment of 9.8 km with concrete block have benefitted the polder area which covers about 18000 hectares from tidal flood, wave thrust, inundation and saline water intrusion. Stakeholders are being benefitted from the project and socio-economic condition of the people of project area has been improved. Due to some natural disasters, covid-19, carrying construction material and equipment to extreme remote location resulted time and cost over-run. The project will contribute to reducing poverty through flood control, protecting land and infrastructure from cyclonic tidal surge. The safety of human lives and properties of Sandwip have also enhanced. Regular maintenance and monitoring should be ensured by Bangladesh Water Development Board for the sustainability of the project.

Date: .....

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**Signature and Seal**

