

# Long Term Development Strategy for Traffic and Transportation in Chittagong



Chittagong Development Authority
The Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

## CHITTAGONG METROPOLITAN MASTER PLAN

# LONG TERM DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY FOR TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION IN CHITTAGONG

March 1995

### Chittagong Development Authority

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# বাংলাদেশ



# গেজেট

#### অতিরিক্ত সংখ্যা কর্তৃপক্ষ কর্তৃক প্রকাশিত

বুধবার, ডিসেম্বর ৯, ১৯৯৯

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার গৃহায়ন ও গণপূর্ত মন্ত্রণালয় শাখা-৮ প্রজ্ঞাপন

তারিখ, ১৭ই ফাল্পুন, ১৪০৫/১লা মার্চ ১৯৯৯ ইং

এদ, আর. ও নং ৩৮-অইন/৯৯-যেহেত্ Chittagong Development Authority Ordinance, 1959 (E.P. Ord. No. L1 of 1959) অতঃপর উক্ত Ordinance বলিয়া উল্লিখিত, এর section 22-এর sub-section (3)-তে প্রদত্ত ক্ষমতাবলে সরকার চট্টপ্রাম উন্নয়ন কর্তৃপক্ষ, অতঃপর চউক বলিয়া উল্লিখিত, এর এখতিয়ারাধীন এলাকার বিদ্যমান Master Plan বাতিলক্রেমে একটি নৃতন Master Plan অত্র মন্ত্রণালয়ের প্রজ্ঞাপন নং-এস, আর. ও ২৮২-আইন/৯৮, তারিখ ৮-১২-৯৮ ইং, এর মাধ্যমে প্রকাশ করিয়া উহার বা উহার কোন অংশবিশেষের উপর কোন ক্ষতিপ্রস্ত বা অন্য কোন ব্যক্তির আপত্তি বা সুপারিশ উক্ত section-এর sub-section (4) এ নির্ধারিত সময়সীমার মধ্যে দাখিল করার জন্য আহ্বান করিয়াছে।

এবং যেহেতু উক্ত সময়সীমার মধ্যে প্রাপ্ত আপত্তি বা সুপারিশ বিবেচনা করিয়া সরকার উক্ত section-এর sub-section এ নির্ধারিত সময়সীমার মধ্যে কতিপয় সংশোধনীসহ নৃতন Master Plan টি অনুমোদন করিয়াছে;

অতএব, যেহেতু উক্ত Ordinance-এর section 23-এর sub-section (1) এর বিধান মোতাবেক সরকার অত্ত প্রজ্ঞাপনের দারা নূতন Master Plan-এর অনুমোদনের বিষয়টি অনুমোদিত Master Plan সহ সংশ্লিষ্ট সকলের অবগতির জন্য প্রকাশ করিল।

বিশেষ দ্রষ্টব্য : প্রস্তাবিত Master Plan (মান্টার প্ল্যান)-এর একাধিক কপি স্ক্যানিং উইং, চট্টগ্রাম উনুয়ন কর্তৃপক্ষ, চউক ভবন-এর ৪র্থ তলায় জনসাধারণের পরিদর্শনের জন্য সংরক্ষিত আছে।

> রাষ্ট্রপতির আদেশক্রমে-দেবনন্ত খীসা উপ-সচিব (মনিটরিং সেল)।

মোঃ আবদুল করিম সরকার (উপ-সচিব), উপ-নিয়ন্তক, বাংলাদেশ সরকারী মুদ্রণালয়

ঢাকা কর্তৃক মুদ্রিত।

মোঃ আমিন জুবেরী আলম, উপ-নিয়ন্তক, বাংলাদেশ ফবমস্ ও প্রকাশনী অফিস,

তেজাগাঁও, ঢাকা কর্তৃক প্রকাশিত।





# গেভোট

#### অতিরিক্ত সংখ্যা কর্তুপক্ষ কর্তৃক প্রকাশিত

মঙ্গলবার, এপ্রিল ২০, ১৯৯৯

গণথজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার

পৃহায়ন ও গণগৃর্ত মন্ত্রণালয়

শাৰ্থা-৮

সংশোধনী

তারিখ, ২১ শে মার্চ ১৯৯৯

না,-খা-৮/চউক-৭/৯৭/২৩-গত এর তেল্লবারী ১৯৯৯ ভারিবে বালেদেশ পেরেটের অভিনিক সংখ্যায় একাশিত এম, আর, ও না,-এ৮/ আইন/১৯-এম সেত্রেট বিজ্ঞানির ১ম পূচার প্রকাশনার ভারিব ভূপবশতঃ "বুধবার, মার্চ ৩, ১৯৯৯"-এম স্কুলে "বুধবার, ফেল্লবারী ৩, ১৯৯৯" হাপা মইয়াছে।

এফলে, উক্ত গ্ৰেছেট বিজ্ঞপ্তিটৰ ১ম পূৰ্টনে "বুংবাৰ হেন্দ্ৰখন্তি ৩, ১৯৯৯" এর স্থলে "বুধবার, মার্ট ৩, ১৯৯৯" পড়িতে হাইবে।

নেৰদত্ত বীসা উপ-সচিব (মনিটবিং সেল) ।

মোং আবনুৰ কৰিব সাকেৱে (উপ-সচিব), উপ-নিৱস্তক, বাংলাদেশ সৰকাৰী মুদ্ৰপালয় চাকা পৰ্যুক্ত মুদ্ৰিত। যোহ অভিন কুমোৰী আগম, উপ-নিয়েত, বাংলাদেশ কৰমন্ ও প্ৰকাশনী অভিস ক্ষেত্ৰণাত, তাকা কৰ্তৃক প্ৰভাশিত

(2666)

# বাংলাদেশ



# গেজেট

#### অতিরিক্ত সংখ্যা কর্তৃপক্ষ কর্তৃক প্রকাশিত

বুধবার, ডিসেম্বর ৯, ১৯৯৮

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার

গৃহায়ন ও গণপূর্ত মন্ত্রণালয় শাখা-৮ প্রজ্ঞাপন

তারিখ, ২৪শে অগ্রহায়ণ ১৪০৫ বাং/৮ই ডিসেম্বর ১৯৯৮ ইং

এস. আর. ও নং-২৮২-আইন/৯৮-থেহেতু চট্টগ্রাম উন্নয়ন কর্তৃপক্ষ, অতঃপর চউক বলিয়া উদ্লিখিত, এর এখতিয়ারাধীন এলাকার জন্য Master Plan (মান্টার প্র্যান) প্রস্তুত করা প্রয়োজন ও সমীচীন এবং থেহেতু Chittagong Development Authority Ordinance, 1959 (E.P. Ord. No. L1 of 1969)-এর section 22-এর sub-section (2)-এর শর্তাবলী পূরণ করিয়া 'চউক' উক্ত এলাকার Master Plan (মান্টার প্র্যান) প্রস্তুত করিয়া সরকারের নিকট ১৮ই অগ্রহায়ণ ১৪০৫, মোতাবেক ২রা ডিসেম্বর, ১৯৯৮ ইং তারিখে দাখিল করিয়াছে।

অতএব, যেহেতু সরকার উক্ত section এর sub-section (3)-তে প্রদত্ত ক্ষমতাবলে একটি নৃতন প্রস্তাবিত Master Plan (মান্টার গ্র্যান) এতথারা প্রকাশ করিল, যাহা বিদ্যমান Master Plan বাতিলক্রমে কার্যকর হইবে।

প্রস্তাবিত Master Plan (মান্টার প্ল্যান) বা উহার কোন অংশবিশেষ-এর উপর কোন ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত অথবা অন্য কোন ব্যক্তির আপত্তি থাকিলে তাহাকে অত্র প্রজ্ঞাপন জারীর ৩০ (ত্রিশ) দিনের মধ্যে প্রধান প্রকৌশলী, চট্টপ্রম উনুয়ন কর্তৃপক্ষ, চউক ভবন, কোর্ট রোড, চট্টপ্রাম-৪০০০ বরাবরে তাহার আপত্তি বা সুপারিশ দাখিল করার জন্য অনুরোধ করা যাইতেছে।

বিশেষ দুষ্টব্য ঃ প্রস্তাবিত Master Plan (মান্টার গ্ল্যান)-এর একাধিক কপি স্ক্যানিং উইং, চট্টগ্রাম উনুয়ন কর্তৃপক্ষ, চউক ভবন-এর ৪র্থ তলায় জনসাধারণের পরিদর্শনের জন্য সংরক্ষিত আছে।

> রাষ্ট্রপতির আদেশক্রমে-দেবদন্ত বীসা উপ-সচিব (মনিটরিং সেল)।

মোঃ আবদুল করিম সরকার (উপ-সচিব), উপ-নিয়ন্ত্রক, বাংলাদেশ সরকারী মুদ্রণালয়
ঢাকা কর্তৃক মুদ্রিত।
মোঃ আমিন জুবেরী আলম, উপ-নিয়ন্ত্রক, বাংলাদেশ ফরমস্ ও প্রকাশনী অফিস,
তেজগাঁও, ঢাকা কর্তৃক প্রকাশিত

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# Component 2C

# Long-Term Transportation Development Strategy for Chittagong

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#### ABBREVIATIONS

ATC Area Traffic Control

BBS Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics

BIWTA Bangladesh Inland Water Transport Authority

BIWTC Bangladesh Inland Water Transport Corporation

BR Bangladesh Railways

BRTA Bangladesh Road Transport Authority

BRTC Bangladesh Road Transport Corporation

BTPP Bureau of Transport Policy and Planning

BTSS Bangladesh Transport Sector Study

BWDB Bangladesh Water Development Board

CCC Chittagong City Corporation

CDA Chittagong Development Authority

CPA Chittagong Ports Authority

DESD UN Department of Economic and Social Development

DITS Greater Dhaka Metropolitan Area Integrated Transportation Study

DMDP Dhaka Metropolitan Development Planning Study

DPC Deputy Project Co-ordinator

EIRR Economic Internal Rate of Return

ESA Equivalent Standard Axle

FFYP Fourth Five Year Plan

FYRR First Year Rate of Return

GIS Geographic Information System

GOB Government of Bangladesh

GPS Global Positioning System

HIS Household Interview Survey

IAP Immediate Action Plan

LTDS Long Term Transport Development Strategy

MVO Motor Vehicle Ordinance

NPV Net Present Value

O-D Origin Destination Survey

PC Planning Commission

PIU Project Implementation Unit

PCU Passenger Car Unit

RAJUK Rajdhani Unnayan Kartripakkha (Capital Development Authority)

RHD Roads and Highways Department

SMA Statistical Metropolitan Area

SOB Survey of Bangladesh

TEU Twenty Feet Equivalent Units

TOR Terms of Reference

TRL Transport Research Laboratory

TM Traffic Management

UNCHS United Nations Centre for Human Settlements

UNDP United Nations Development Program

USD US Dollar

VOC Vehicle Operating Cost

V/C Vehicle / Capacity

#### Compendium of Working Papers in Component 2C

No.	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
1.	Database of transport infrastructure	August 1992
2,	Database of transport operations	August 1992
3.	Database of transport movements	August 1992
4.	Summary of movements of goods and passengers within GCMA	November 1992
5.	Review of : Axle load data, vehicle maintenance standards, energy	
	consumption by the transport sector in Chittagong, and road accidents	October 1992
6.	Current traffic problems	September 1992
7.	Traffic forecasts	December 1993
8.	Urban road and traffic manual	December 1993
9.	Traffic database manual	December 1993
10.	Traffic database	April 1994
	Volume 1	
	Volume 11	
11.	The role of railways in the long term development of Chittagong	April 1994
	Volume I	
	Volume II - Annexes	
12.	Evaluation of alternative spatial development strategies from	
	a transport perspective	April 1994

#### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

#### 1. Introduction

This report has been prepared as part of the Transportation Component (2C) of the UNCHS BGD-88-052 project "Preparation of Structure Plan, Master Plan, and Detailed Area Plan of Chittagong." The detailed objectives are the preparation of a Long Term Transport Development Strategy principally for the Chittagong Metropolitan Area and the identification of a Transport Investment Programme.

#### 2. Planning Studies

The LTDS report cites the main reports and working papers issued by the Study Planning Component 2A and Drainage Component 2B, including the "Chittagong Stormwater Drainage and Flood Control Master Plan" of March 1994. Forecasts of Component 2A Working Papers entitled "Preliminary Strategic Plan" and "Alternative Spatial Development Strategies."

#### 3. Traffic and Transport Studies

Recommendations for immediate action were proposed in the "Immediate Action Plan Report," of December 1993. The LTDS report documents the progressive expansion of the transportation system beyond the IAP plan period (five years) to the year 2011. The work documented in the report is derived from data, trip patterns and statistics collected over the period 1992-94. An extensive databank has been assembled and is an important asset for future transport planning purposes in Chittagong.

Extensive discussions and exchange of working papers and reports were undertaken during the period 1992-94 with the DITS transport study team in Dhaka, which is funded by the UNDP.

#### 4. Scope and Principle Recommendations of the LTDS

The LTDS report provides a Long-Term (Transport) Development Strategy for Chittagong composed of suggested policy initiatives and an accompanying Investment Programme.

The implementation of the Immediate Action Plan is considered to be the first phase of the implementations of the LTDS for Chittagong. The main components and recommendations of the LTDS are given in Tables ES1 and ES2.

#### Table ES1

#### Principle Recommendations of the Immediate Action Plan (Phase 1)

#### 1. Traffic Management and Engineering

- Improvements of intersections on the strategic network, including a ranked programme of roundabout construction and a reduced role and operation of traffic lights.
- Removal of bus and tempo stops from junctions, restrictions on rickshaw waiting on Anderkilla Road and cancellation of the Laldighi/Ankdekilla one way system.
- Better police enforcement and additional resources.
- Adoption of design guidelines for road improvement and for parking and access arrangements in new developments.
- Enforcement of development control on the Port Connecting Road and the Karnaphuli Bridge Approach Road.
- Priority for footpath reinstatement, signing of national standards and corrections to serious local road surface irregularities – such as pole bases, raised manholes etc.
- Trials for pedestrian crossing schemes and "no rickshaw" lanes.
- Regular updating of the traffic database.

#### 2. Improvements to Transport Services

- Encouragement of higher quality bus services (e.g., scheduled service all seater a/c minibuses) by allowing higher fares for such services. Provision of seed capital to assist start up of minibus services.
- Measures to improve market penetration of bus services.
- Designation of truck routes to and from the Port.
- Measures to improve access to the central railway station.

#### 3. Institutional Strengthening

- Establishment of a Chittagong Traffic Committee, supported by a Traffic Technical Committee, with technical support.
- Enhancements to the Chittagong Metropolitan Transport Committee.
- Formation of a Public Transport Group
- Formation of an IAP implementation unit.

Note: For further details of the recommendations included in this summary list, reference should be made to the Immediate Action Plan report.

#### Principle Recommendations of the Long Term Development Strategy Phase 2

#### Highway Improvements (Chapters 2 and 6)

A substantial highway and junction improvement programme composed of three main elements :

- radial highway widening and junction improvement measures, sufficient to improve access and permit environmental relief within corridors;
- orbital highway construction, to relieve and enable the expansion of the City centre and improvement of its pedestrian environment; and
- selected highway investment to provide access to development areas and growth centres from strategic network.

Specific proposals for new links before 2011 are as follows:

- a new road, along the proposed Karnaphuli flood defences, connecting Strand Road to the new crossing of the Karnaphuli at Shah Amanat Bridge;
- an improved link to the City centre from the above via Sadarghat Road; and
- a possible second new link from the above to the City centre via Feringhee Bazaar.

A wide ranging programme of works has been proposed for improving existing links. The most important projects are :

- widening and realignment works on Zakir Hossain Road principally to shorten travel times for vehicles arriving along the Dhaka Trunk Road and heading to points in the north and east of the City;
- improvements to the Arakan Road;
- improvements to Baizid Bostami Road; and
- minor improvements to a number of inner city streets.

In addition roads are required to open up areas for development. This applies to the following areas:

- Rampur/Agrabad;
- Bakalia;
- Kulgaon; and
- the area between Foy's Lake and the Hathazari Road.

There is also a need to identify road reserves for a number of possible future links. These include a new road in the port area to improve access to the Airport, a new east-west link to the north of the urban area and a new north-south link extending from the Karnaphuli Bridge Approach Road to connect with the new east-west route referred to above.

#### 2. Provision of Railway Overbridges (Chapters 5 and 6)

There are a number of sites where replacement of level crossings by overbridges is, or will be, economically justified. The two crossings on Zakir Hossain Road (central and west) and those at Kadamtali, Sholashahar, Punjabi Lane and Jhaotala Railway Road should be replaced by 1997 and those at Oxygen and Saltgola replaced by 2001.

#### Table ES2 (Sheet 2 of 2)

#### Principle Recommendations of the Long Term Development Strategy (Phase 2)

#### 3. Improvements of Road Transport Services (Chapter 3)

Proposals relating to bus and paratransit services, with particular emphasis on the provision of bus transport services for the poorer sections of the community, comprising four main elements:

- integration of services on individual public transport modes, e.g., a new circular bus route linking bus terminals, additional peak hour services in central zones and better co-ordinated time tables;
- the encouragement of minibus services by such measures as restrictions on rickshaws on some heavily trafficked roads, strike control of standards on the minibuses and ensuring adequate frequency of services;
- enhancement of service levels, where justified, by changes in fare structure and increased penetration of bus services; and
- provision of additional bus terminals and upgrading of existing ones.

For road freight, provision of a truck terminal in the Halishahar area, and improvement of truck parking in the port area.

Recommendations for other off-street parking provision.

#### 4. Improvements to Other Modes (Chapters 4 and 5)

Supportive development of other modes (such as waterways and aviation) and of terminal facilities for the Port, Airport and Railway, including:

- identification of reserves of land for future Airport development;
- improvements to access, and some gates, for the Port;
- improved terminal facilities for cross and up-river ferry services;
- improved terminal facilities for coastal and inter-city water transport, possibly via a long pier parallel to the river bank;
- consideration by Bangladesh Railways (BR) of closure of Hathazari-Nazirhat line and reduction in the number of stops on the Dohazari route;
- development of the existing central railway station by BR, working closely with CDA;
- establishment of joint BR/CDA Working Party to influence BR land disbursement;
- protection of former rail corridors for possible future transportation use; and
- improvement of two level crossings in the Port area.

#### 5. Institutional Strengthening (Chapter 8)

- Formation of a permanent Strategic Transport Planning Unit (STPU) within CDA, with a high level Transport Co-ordination Committee.
- Formation of two temporary Project Implementation Units (PIUs) within CDA and CCC.

Note: For further details of the recommendations included in this summary list, reference should be made to the chapter of the main report indicated.

Long term planning inevitably involves a degree of speculation regarding the way in which development will continue, and in Chittagong the machinery for development planning is not well established. For this reason periodic review and re-appraisal of the LTDS proposals should be made.

The following Figures from the main report are reproduced on the following pages illustrating the proposals:

- Figure 7.1 Road Construction Proposals
- Figure 7.3 Strategic Highway Development
- Figure 3.3 Possible Bus Routes (after construction of new missing link in inner ring road and improvement to other primary links).

#### 5. Programme Costs and Timing

The LTDS has been formulated according to the likely availability of public and private sector funds. In the **First Phase**, the funding need was estimated at some 1.0 million US dollars (Tk. 40 million) spread over a three to five - year implementation period. (Refer to Table 5.1 within the Consultants "Immediate Action Plan") (IAP report.)

In the **Second Phase**, the LTDS costs some 110 million US dollars (Tk. 4,400 million) spread over a twenty - year implementation period. Of this the majority of public sector financing are costs associated with the highway and junction improvement and railway overbridge programmes.

Table 6.12 (Investment Programme) and Figure 7.2 (Draft Project Implementation Plan) are reproduced herewith from the main report to summarise the proposed programme.

#### 6. Study Area

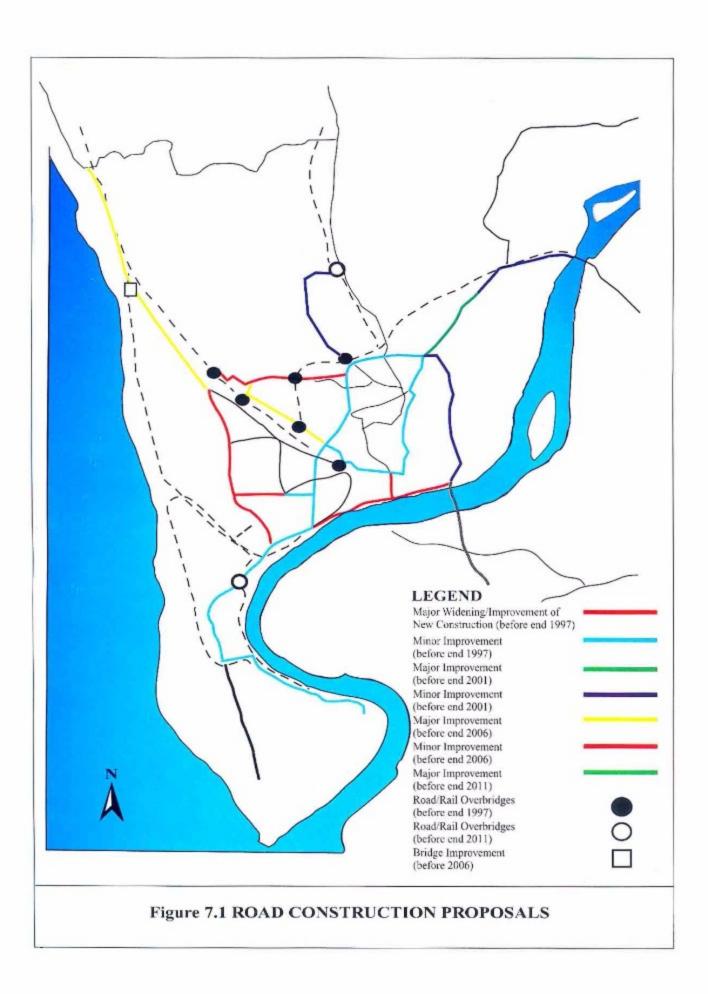
The study area covered by the LTDS is the same as that of the Structure Plan. However, the main effort of the LTDS has been concentrated on a core area which is currently urban, or is expected to become urban within the lifetime of the Structure Plan, i.e., between now and the year 2015.

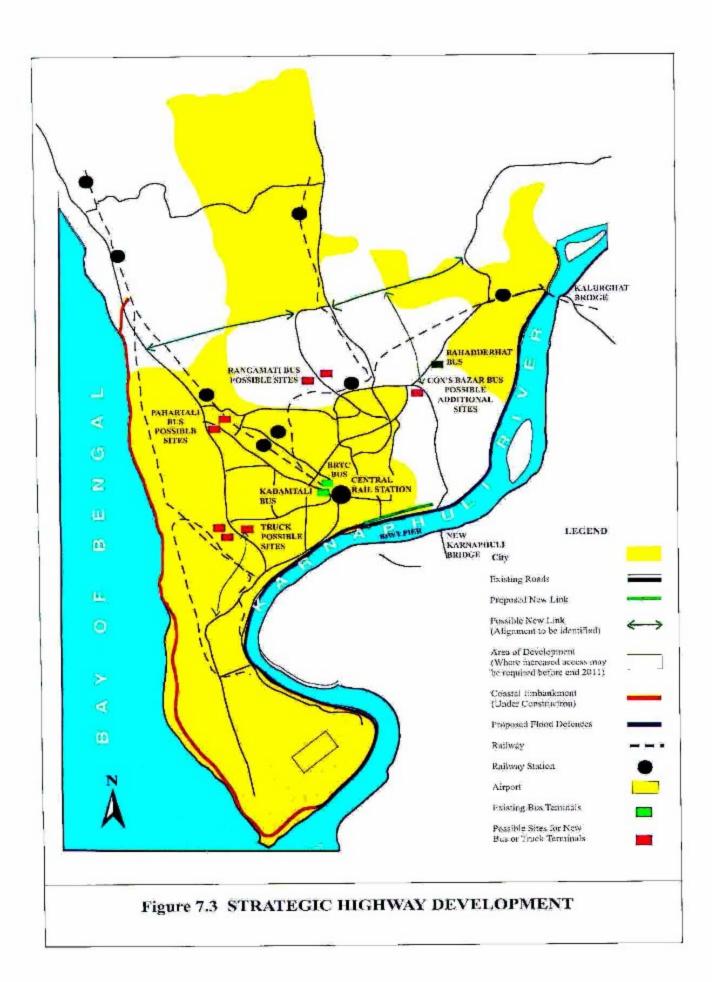
#### 7. Mapping and GIS

The mapping that was used as the basis of the Long Term Transport Development Strategy was as follows:

- (a) 1:50,000 scale maps of the Chittagong area (Survey of Bangladesh); and
- (b) 1989 GEOSPOT satellite photographs of the Chittagong area.

Extensive use was made of the Project's GIS system that was implemented by the Study Component 2D, based on ArcInfo software, to capture the physical transport features of the study area such as roads and railways, and major terminal sites.





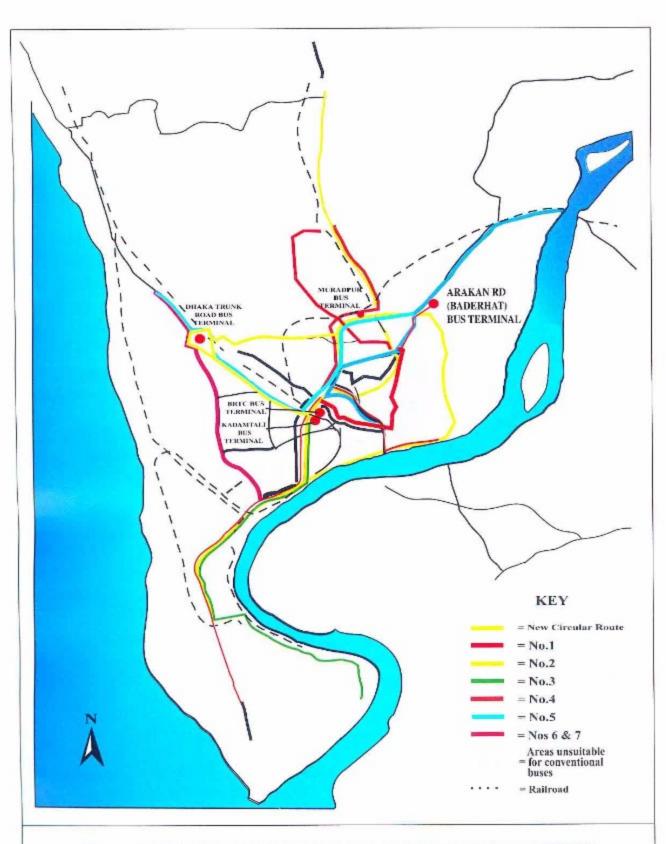


Figure 3.3 POSSIBLE BUS ROUTES AFTER CONSTRUCTION OF NEW MISSING LINK IN INNER RING ROAD & IMPROVEMENT TO OTHER PRIMARY LINKS

Table 6.12 Investment Programme (Tk Million)

Section	1994 to 1997	1998 to 2001	2002 to 2006	2007 to 2001	Total
New road along river wall to Karnaphuli Bridge	591.7	-			591.7
Strand Rd, and Sadarghat Improvements (1)					
Zakir Hussain Rd. Widening and Improvements	139.3				139.3
Other Widening and Improvements -					
Dhaka Trunk Road (outer Sections)			155.0		155.0
Port Connecting Road (2)			26.2		26.2
Double Mooring and Patenga Rds	9.1				9.1
Sheikh Mujib, Dewanhat Bridge	36.5				36.5
Tigerpass, MMA, CDA Avenue					
Karnaphuli Bridge Rd		34.8			34.8
Peloground Road	5.0				5.0
Station Road	5.8				5.8
Sarwardi	1.8				1.8
Kapasgola	6.5				6.5
N. Siraj	7.9				7.9
Anderkilla	2.6				2.6
Laldighi			0.9		0.9
Court Road	1.8				1.8
Arakan Road		117.1			117.1
Baizid Bostami Road		38.4			38.4
Pahartali			29.2		29.2
Dhaka Trunk Rd (inner sections)				286.4	286.4
Sub-total (Other Widening & Improvements)	77.0	190.3	211.3	286.4	765.0
Railway overbridges	74.7	22.7	6.8	8.2	112.4
Madambibirhat Bridge			16.6		16.6
Rampur/Agrabad Access Rds & Link From Dhaka	ı 185.0	185.0			370.0
Trunk Rd to Zakir Hussain Rd (3)					
Bakhali Access Rds (4)	80.5	80.5	80.5	80.5	322.0
Kulgaon E-W Access Rds (5)		67.5	67.5		135.0
Foy's Lake to Hathazari Access Rds (6)	80.5	80.5	80.5	80.5	322.0

Roads in New Growth Centers					
- Bairag, Sultanpur, Halga (7)		260.4	260.4	260.4	781.2
- Patiya, Purba Gomdandi, Sikalbaha (8)	217.0	217.0	217.0 217.0 21.7	651.0 651.0 65.1	
Chatori, Anowara (7)	217.0	217.0			
- Kumira, Gahira, Pahartali (9)	21.7	21.7			
Sub-total (Roads in New Growth Centres)		499.1	499.1	499.1	1497.3
Total	1228.7	1125.6	962.3	954.7	4271.3
Assumed Sources of Capital					
- International Loans (World Bank,	876.5	213.0	233.8	294.6	1617.9
ADB etc.)					
- GoB	6.2	0	0.9	0	7.1
- CDA / CCC (10)	346	912.6	727.6	660.1	2646.3
Total	1228.7	1125.6	962.3	954.7	4271.3

Note: (1) The cost of the second new link, via Feringhee Bazar, not included. See section 6.2

- (2) Suggested exceptional traffic growth since the study should be reviewed, and consideration given to advancing this scheme
- (3. 4km of road
- (4) 4km of Road
- (5) 2km of Road
- (6) 4km of road
- (7) 6km of road in each growth centre
- (8) 3km of road in each growth centre
- (9) 0.5km of road in each growth centre.
- (10) Presumed to be self financing : costs to be recouped from sales of adjacent land.

Additional maintenance burden: 1994 to 1997 Tk. 57.2 million per year 1997 to 2001 Tk 107.5 million per year 2001 to 2006 Tk. 149.54 million per year 2006 to 2011 Tk. 189.0 million per year

Figure 7.2 Draft Project Implementation Plan

Project Component :	Period:	1995-1999	2000-2004	2005-2009	2010-2101
First Phase					-
IAP PIU, CTC Formation		Y College Street			
IAP Implementation Period			(6)		
Technical Assistance (A)			ar .		
Second Phase				3	
Highways and Junction Improvements			W. W. State of the Control of the Co	komendikelogs	
Technical Assistance (B)					
Rail Overbridges					
Public Transport Service Improvements, I	Phase II		PERENCE A	FIRE MARK NO	\$7600m2.2d
Construction of Terminal Facilities etc.		Villago Salf	TOTAL STATES	Personacings	
LTDS STPU, TCC & PIU Formation		V Section Control		1787 A. S. 1888 S. S.	20,512,000,000

#### Notes

TA (A) Traffic Engineer, Traffic Police Advisor, Public Transport Route Planner

TA(B) Transport Planner + Local GIS Support, Design and Supervision

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

This report has been prepared, as the third of three main reports, as part of the Transportation Component (2C) of the UNCHS BGD-88-052 project entitled "Preparation of Structure Plan, Master Plan, and Detailed Area Plan for Chittagong."

#### 1.1 STUDY COMPONENTS

The three phases of the Traffic and Transport Study are:

- (a) to establish a database of information about transport infrastructure and services in Chittagong and present analyses of the traffic and transport situation in Chittagong, reported in the "Present Situation Report" of November 1992:
- (b) to recommend realistic and affordable measures for Immediate Action for Improvement of traffic and transport services in Chittagong and prepare a supporting Investment Programme, reported in the "Immediate Action Plan Report" of December 1993; and
- (c) to prepare a Long Term Development Strategy and supporting Investment Programme for Chittagong, reported in the "Long Term Development Strategy Report" of September 1994.

#### 1.2 OBJECTIVES

The detailed objectives specified within the TOR are:

- preparation of a Long Term Transport Development Strategy principally for the Chittagong Metropolitan Area; and
- (b) identification of an Investment Programme to a degree of a detail suitable for further appraisal and subsequent funding by an International Funding Agency.
  - Some additional guidelines were proposed within the TOR. These are listed as follows:
- (a) the strategy should consider the affordability of investments and operating subsidies, with particular attention to the poorest sectors of the community<sup>1</sup>; it should be based on economic considerations and follow Government priorities; (affordability as defined in terms of user charges and debt servicing):

Low income groups are best served by ensuring accessibility to an affordable public transport service, thus enabling increased employment opportunities.

- (b) the strategy should be developed after consideration of the impact of alternative spatial development strategies; and
- (c) the strategy should relate to the preferred spatial development strategy over a twenty - year period, tailored to meet passenger and goods traffic forecasts.

#### 1.3 SYNOPSIS OF PREVIOUS AND ONGOING STUDIES

#### 1.3.1 General

At the strategic level, the policy components within the "Fifth Five Year Plan for Bangladesh" are of great significance. In pursuit of the goal of self-reliance, the LTDS has proposed solutions that are capable of being delivered within the country's technological and resource capacity. The goal of economic development is addressed through the provision of increased choice of transport mode and service for transport users, rather than through large reductions in travel time. The goal of alleviation of poverty is addressed through the provision of low cost public transport services,

#### 1.3.2 Planning and Infrastructure Studies

Previous studies of the traffic and transport problems of Chittagong are reviewed briefly in Annex 1.

#### Ongoing Planning and Infrastructure Studies

This report refers, where appropriate, to the main reports and working papers issual by Planning Component 2A and Drainage Component 2B. Of these, the "Chittagons Stormwater Drainage and Flood Control Master Plan" of March 1994 and the Component 2A Working Papers referred to below are particularly important.

The forecasts of land use development for the area (see Working Paper 7, "Traffic Forecasts"), which form the basis of the traffic projections prepared by the Consultant were based principally on the Planning Component 2A Working Papers entitled "Preliminary Strategic Plan" and "Alternative Spatial Development Strategies," issued in September and December 1993 respectively. The "Evaluation of Alternative Spatial Development Strategies from a Transport Perspective" was documented in Working Paper 12 of April 1994. This report examined in detail the costs and benefit of alternative spatial strategies and advised on, from the transport perspective, the alternative and preferred spatial development strategy.

This work was fully documented in working papers and was approved by the TMC in April 1994.

Following discussions of the findings of the various planning reports, instructions were received in April 1994, as set out in the Minutes of the Fifth TMC Meeting, to aim for "a combination of Strategy! Concentration of Development within the City and Strategy 3 Strengthening the Growth Centres in the study area outside the City". Additionally, we were instructed to consider Strategies 5, 6 & 7 in the preparation of the LTDS.

Several meetings were held with the DMDP Planning Team in Dhaka, Consultants to the UN funded DMDP project. (With UN HABITAT as executing agency and local client RAJUK, under the Ministry of Public Works)<sup>3</sup>. Documents were also received from the ADB funded project: ADB TA 1609-BAN<sup>4</sup>.

#### 1.3.3 Traffic and Transport Studies

The principal reference for previous studies of transport in Bangladesh has been the "World Bank Transport Sector Review" that was published in 1990. This was a comprehensive review of current activity in the transport sector and focused on public expenditure. Urban Transport was not specifically covered, although a study of BRTC operations and finance was undertaken. At present a further "Bangladesh Transport Sector Review" (BTTS) is being funded by UN although no publications were available to date.

#### Ongoing Traffic and Transportation Studies

This report refers to many of the issues previously covered in interim reports and working papers produced by the Transportation Component 2C since 1992, as listed in Annex 2. The "Immediate Action Plan" (IAP) envisaged the setting up of an Action Plan Implementation Unit to implement the IAP initiatives. To date, although work on the design of low cost junction improvements in Chittagong is continuing, there has been no move to form the IAP Unit. Only brief reference is made here to the recommendations proposed in the "Immediate Action Plan Report," of December 1993.

(The "Immediate Action Plan" report was received by the Technical Sub-committee of the Steering Group and subsequently extensive informative comments were received from CDA, the Police Commissioner and other interested parties. The Consultants responded to these comments with a series of explanatory meetings held in April and May 1994, which are documented in Annex 2).

The main reference being the report entitled "DHAKA Transportation," of December 1992, Mott McDonald, Culpin Planning.

The main reference being the report entitled "Formulation of Land Development Controls and Procedures for Dhaka City," Culpin Planning.