

The background features a collage of four images: a modern train, a city skyline, a construction site with a crane, and a street map. A large, semi-transparent white circle with a blue and green border is centered over the collage. Inside the circle, a network of blue dots and lines is overlaid on a faint world map.

# *6th* Spatial Planning Platform Meeting

**Coexistence of Urban and Rural Areas in National  
Spatial Planning: Bangladesh**

**Urban Development Directorate (UDD)**

# **Planning Practices in Bangladesh**

- 1. Urban Development Directorate (UDD) (Whole Bangladesh)**
- 2. Development Authority**
- 3. Local Government Rural Department (Urban Area)**

# Planning Practices of UDD

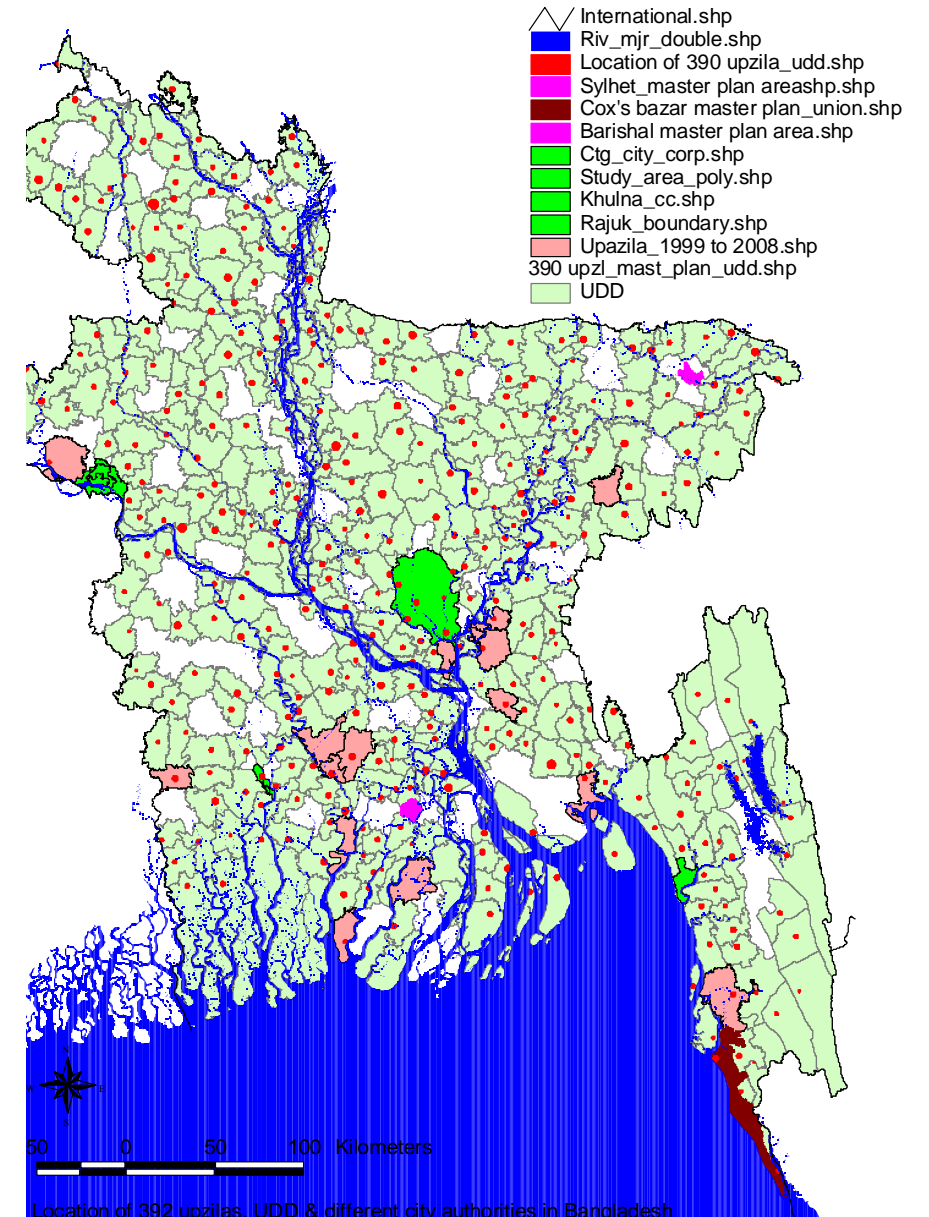
## Important Activities of UDD (1972-1975)

1. Sub divisional Plan for **Divisional and District Headquarter**
2. Preparation of Plans for **satellite township** (Bogra, Sylhet, Mirpur etc)
3. Advice Government and discuss with the representatives regarding planning of **Shere Bangla Nagar**.
4. Urban Planning Scheme (1st phase) (Prepared Plan for **20 existing urban centers**)
5. Regional Planning Scheme (1st phase) (**Dhaka and Bogura**)

# Completed Land Use/Master Plans (1984-1991)

**392 Upazilas**  
**and 50 zilas Master Plan (1984 – 1991)**  
(Shown as **Red** Dots on Map)

**under National  
Physical Plan (NPP)  
Phase-II**





# Completed Master Plan, 1999-2013 (17 Nos.) by Own Manpower Manual Map Prepared by using Own Manpower



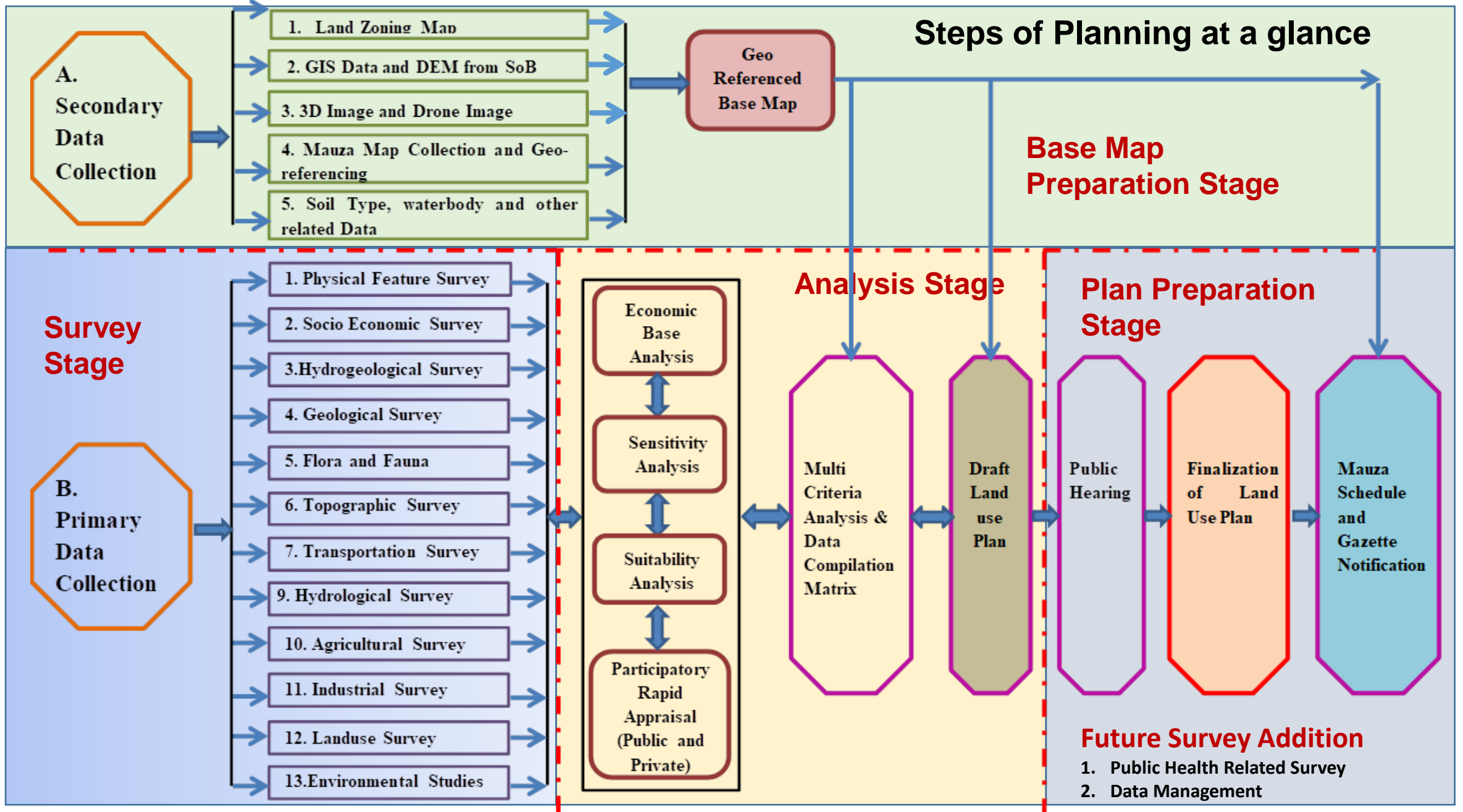
Master Plan of  
Nawabganj Upzila Shahar, 1989



Master Plan of  
Tungipara Pourashava, Gopalganj Zila, 2001

# Paradigm Shifts

- Risk Sensitive Plan
- Digital Database
- Several Types of Surveys



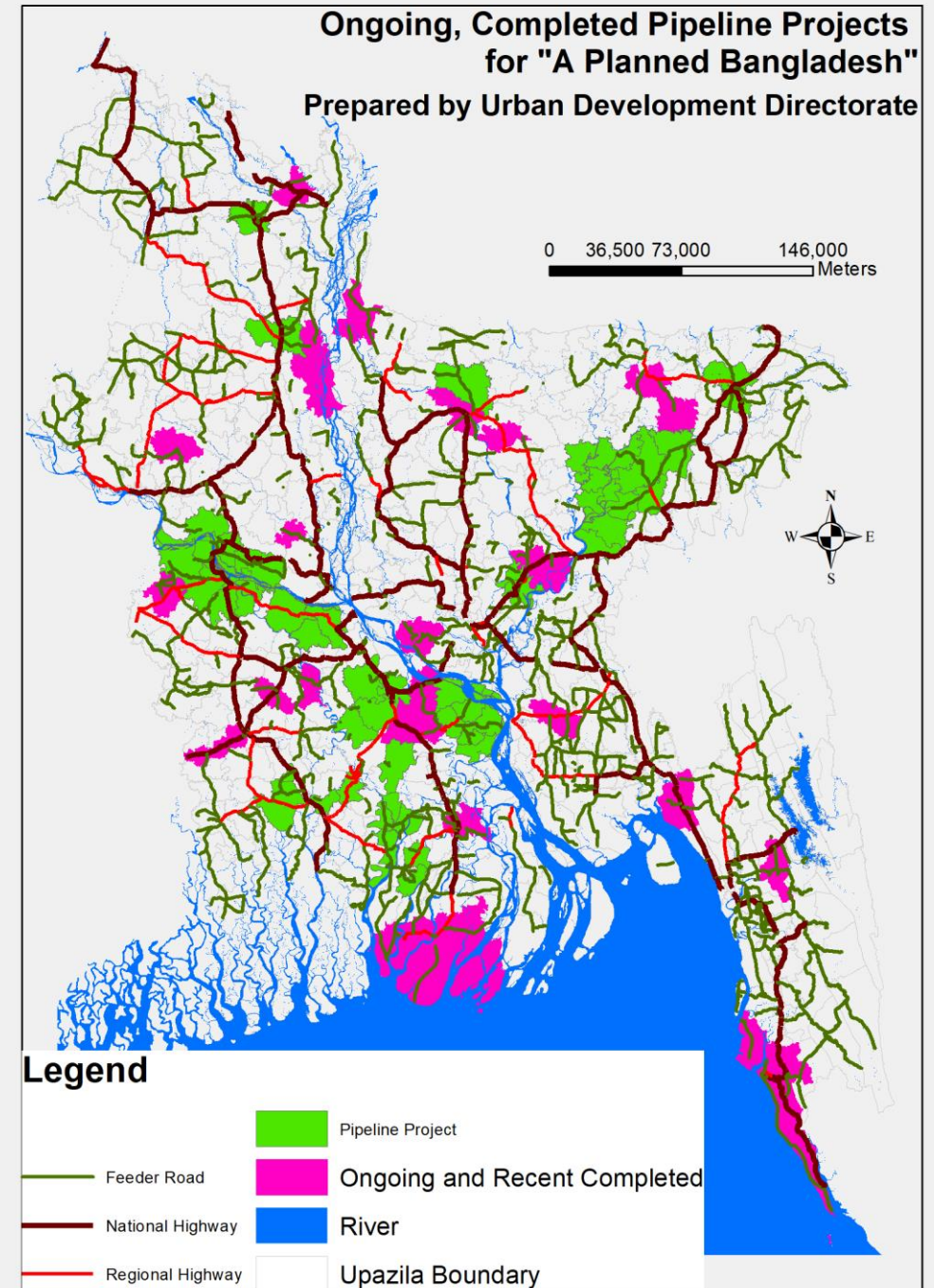


# Master Plan Preparation Area of UDD

Completed 6.7% Area (by 2023)

On-going 4.38% Area

So, **11.08%** (16346.06 sqkm) area is going to be covered by the planned Bangladesh











## ➤ Scenario: Risk Sensitive Plan preparation

	Organization Name	Area in sq. km.	Percentage
	RAJUK Area	1528	1.04
	CDA Area	1152	0.78
	KDA Area	824.76	0.56
	RDA Area	364.79	0.25
	Cox'sDA Area	2491	1.69
	<b>Sub Total (A = Authorities)</b>	<b>6360.55</b>	<b>4.31</b>
UDD	Recent Completed Planned Area (34 Upz)	9881	6.7
	Ongoing Planning Area of UDD (27 Upz)	6465.06	4.38
	<b>Subtotal (B = UDD) (60 Upz)</b>	<b>16346.06</b>	<b>11.08</b>
	<b>Grand Total of Planned Bangladesh (A+B)</b>	<b>22706.61</b>	<b>15.52</b>
	<b>Total Area of Bangladesh</b>	<b>147570</b>	<b>100</b>

By 2025 Ministry of Housing and Public Works can achieve **15.52%**

### Legend

#### Name

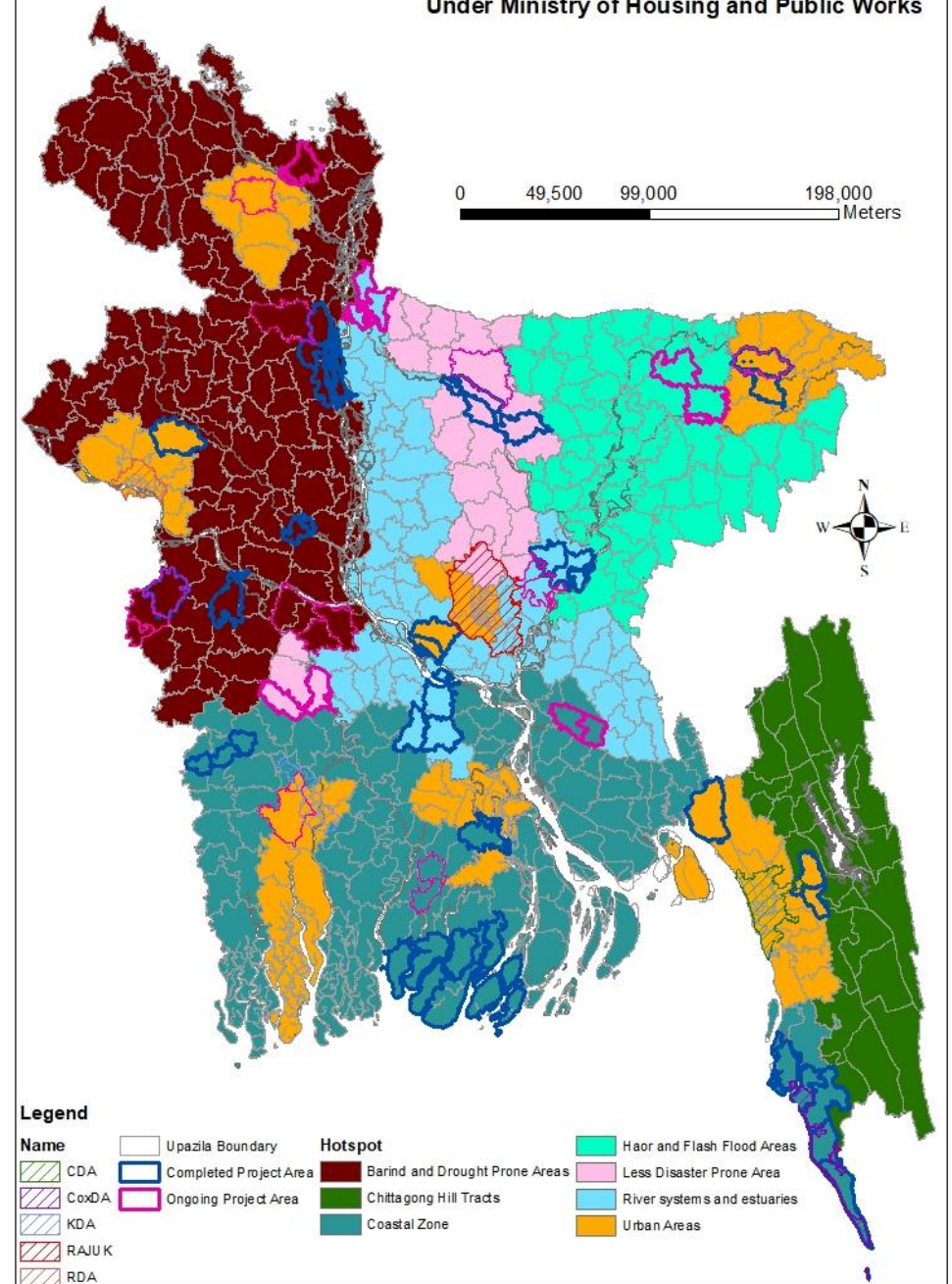
	CDA
	CoxDA
	KDA
	RAJUK
	RDA
	Ongoing Project Area
	Completed Project Area
	Upazila Boundary

#### Hotspot

	Barind and Drought Prone Areas
	Chittagong Hill Tracts
	Coastal Zone
	Haor and Flash Flood Areas
	Less Disaster Prone Area
	River systems and estuaries
	Urban Areas

## Planned Area of Bangladesh and Delta Plan 2100

Under Ministry of Housing and Public Works







# **Interfacing of Ecology, Infrastructure-service and Economy in Bangladesh**



understand the **comparative urban status** of Bangladesh.

There are **4 considerations**,

- 1) to assess the **Ecological Suitability** of urban unit.
- 2) to assess the **infrastructure-service suitability** of urban unit.
- 3) to **interact** ecology and urban infrastructure-service suitability for understanding the existing urban scenario (**Urban Readiness**)
- 4) to assess the **Economic Competency** of Urban unite and their interaction with ecology and infrastructure.

# Urban Readiness of Bangladesh

19 **Ecological phenomenon** is considered as indicative variable to compute the comparative **ecological sensitivity** of Bangladesh

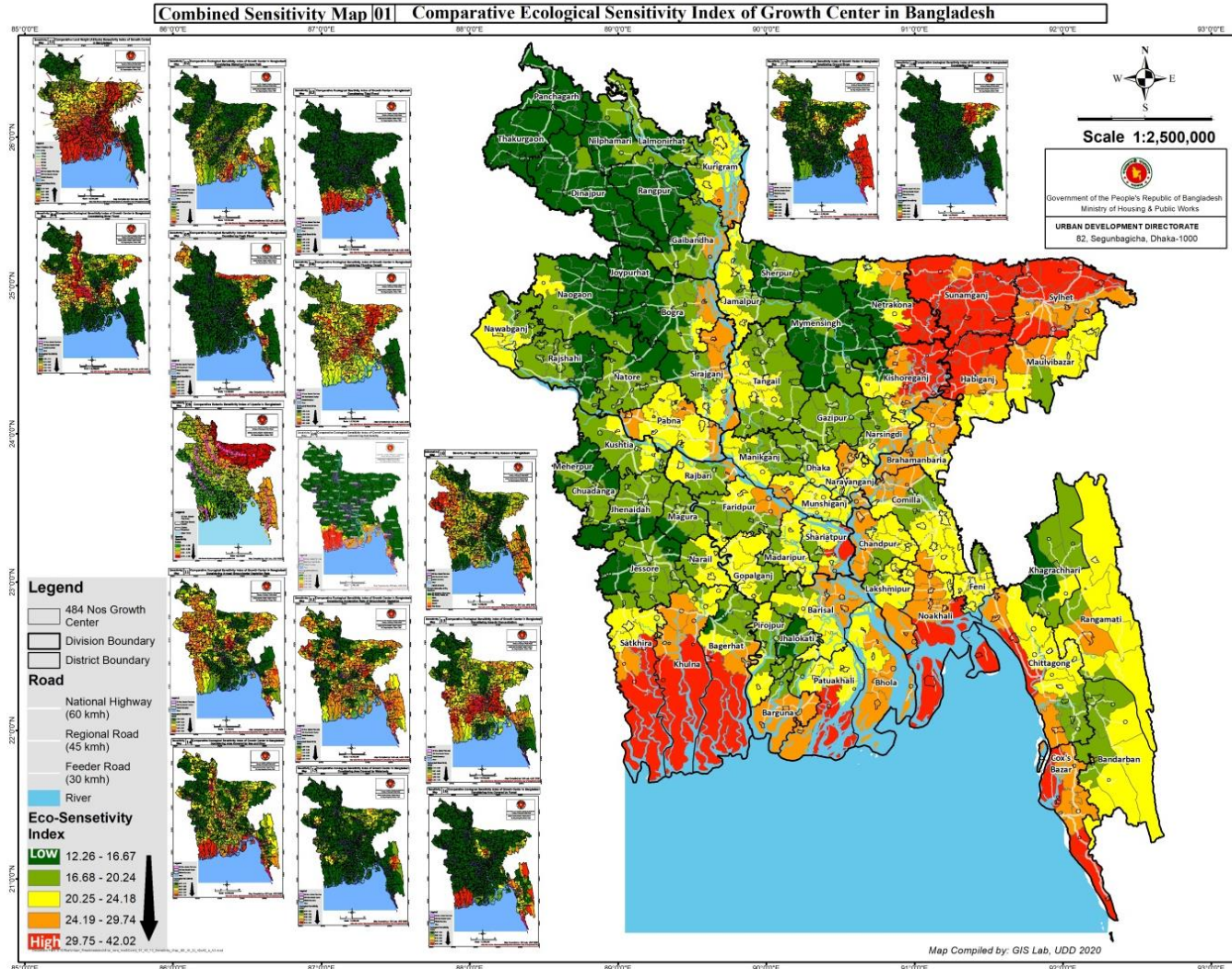
From non-farm **economic** point of view, **efficiency** or **productivity** of an **urban economic system** in a Growth center is affected by these **ecological phenomenon** in Bangladesh.

A Growth center with history of enduring higher degree of affect has higher sensitivity

A growth center is ecologically **more sensitive** than other growth center if it has **higher concentration** of these phenomenon

<b>Hazardous Event Variables(8)</b>	<b>Flood Related Variable</b>	02.History of cyclone	<b>Flood Type</b>	03.Tidal flood intensity
				04.River flood intensity
		05.Flash Flood intensity		
		06.Inundation depth of flooding		
		07.River erosion intensity		
		08.Seismic character		
		10.Drought intensity		
<b>Geology and Geographic Feature Variable (8)</b>	<b>Underground features</b>	09.Soil salinity	<b>Ground water</b>	11.Depletion rate
				12.Depletion acceleration rate
		13.Arsenic concentration		
			14.Area occupied by River & sea sore	
	<b>Surface water related features</b>	15.Area occupied by Waterbody		
		18.Area occupied by Haowr		
		16.Area occupied by Forest		
<b>Geographic Condition/ State (2)</b>		01.Contour generated altitude		
		17.Land slope		

# Comparative **ecological sensitivity** of Bangladesh



Each area have different **Geophysical** condition and history of enduring **natural events**. Ecological sensitivity of an area is statistical comparison of these facts.

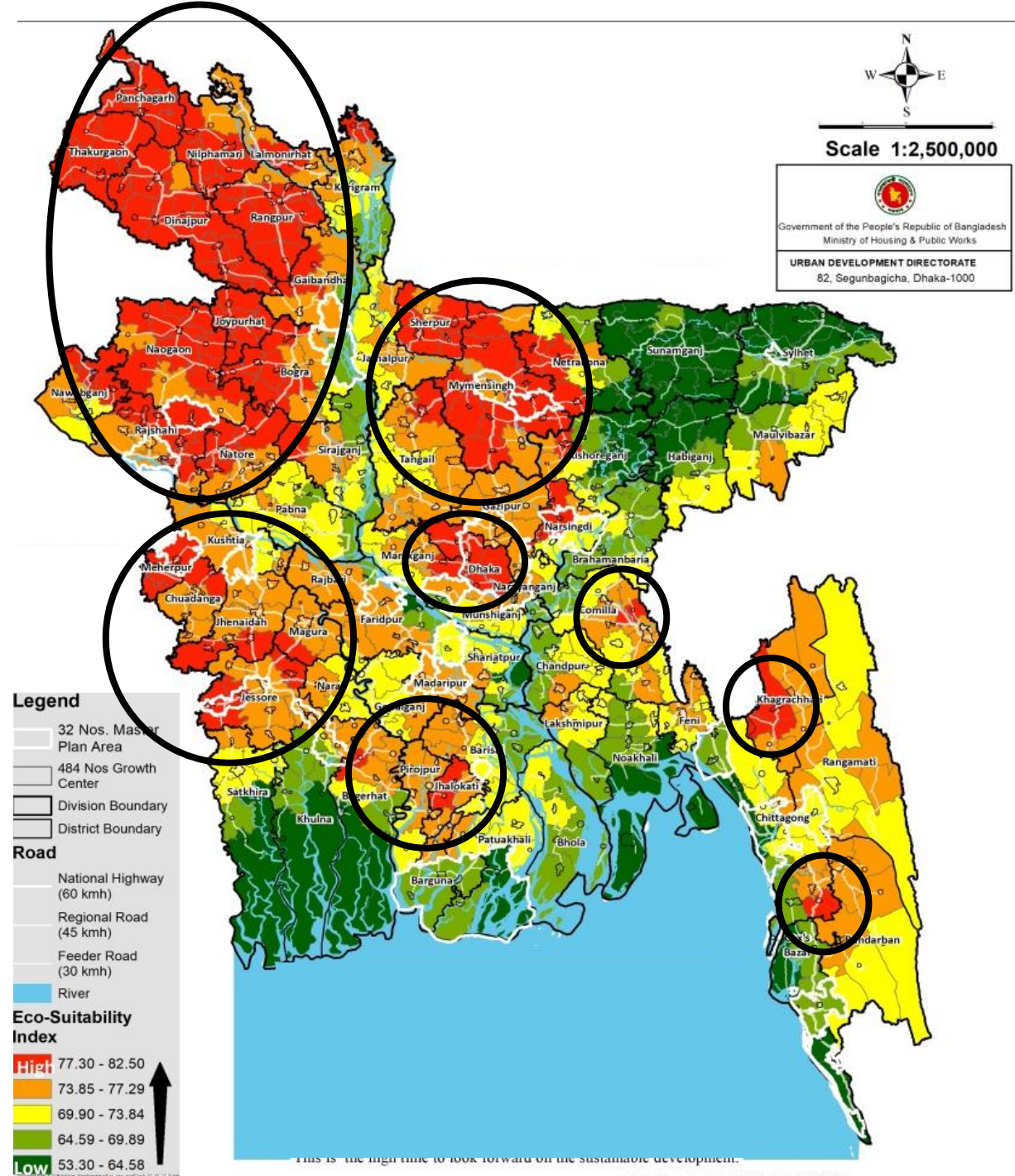
**Ecological phenomenon** play critical role on infrastructure-services of an area.

This study consider 19 **Ecological phenomenon** as **Ecological sensitivity** indicative variable.



# Ecological Suitability

1. Rangpur Region
2. Rajshahi Region
3. Mymensing Region
4. Khulna Region
5. Barishal Region
6. Dhaka Region
7. Comilla Region
8. Chattogram Region





# Infrastructure-service variable (11 Variables)

From economic point of view these 11 infrastructure-service variable can assess **potential productivity** of a growth center. Higher the **productivity potential** indicate higher **urban suitability**

**Capital**  
indicative  
variable

Education Health and Religious Services  
Agriculture and Emergency Services  
Rural Economy related Infrastructure  
Water based Communication Services

**Social Service**  
indicator

Rail communication Services  
Road Connectivity

**Connectivity**  
indicator

Airport Proximity  
Seaport Proximity  
Capital Proximity

**Location**  
advantage

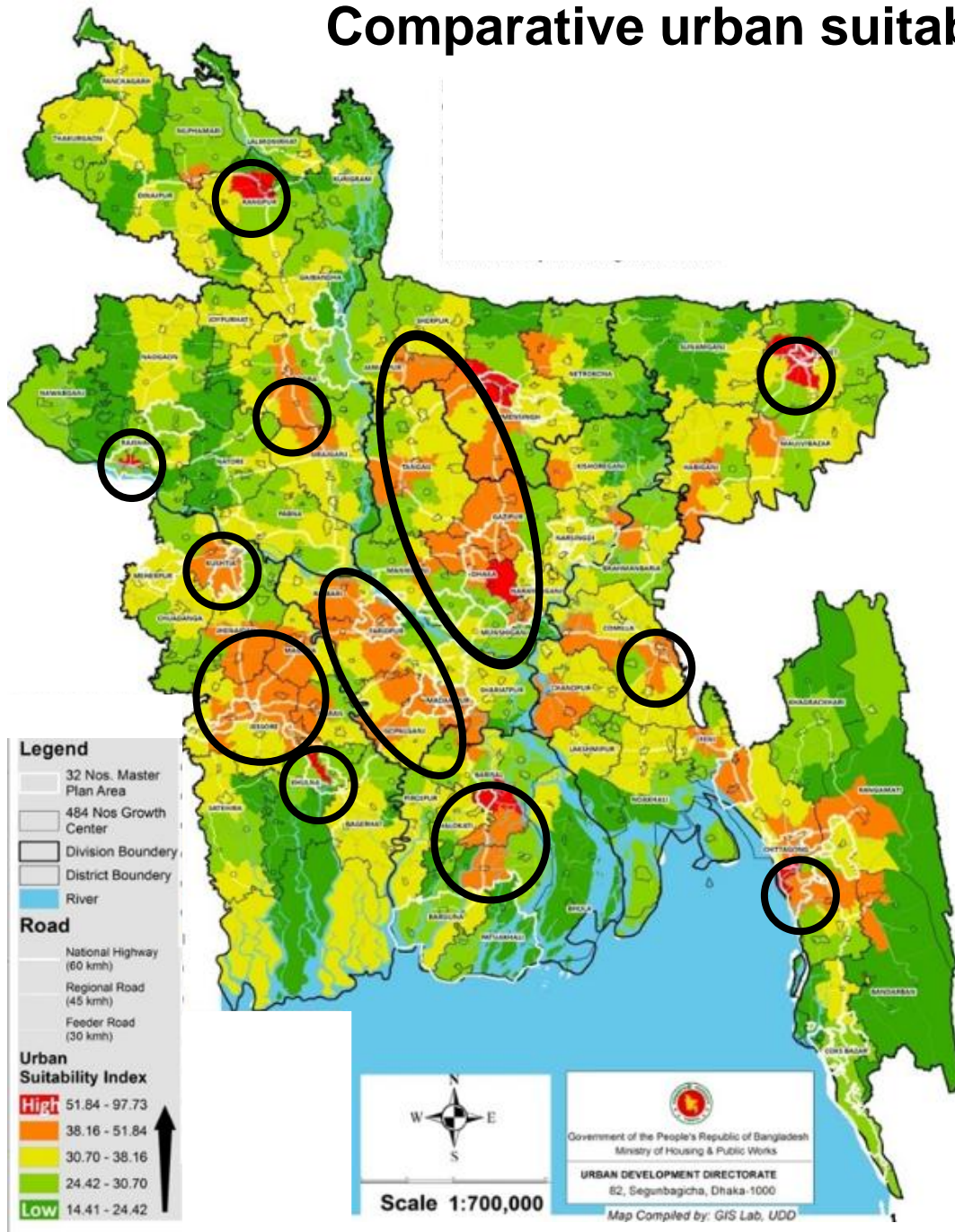
**Entrepreneurship** indicative variable

Administration level

**Labor** indicative variable

Urban Population

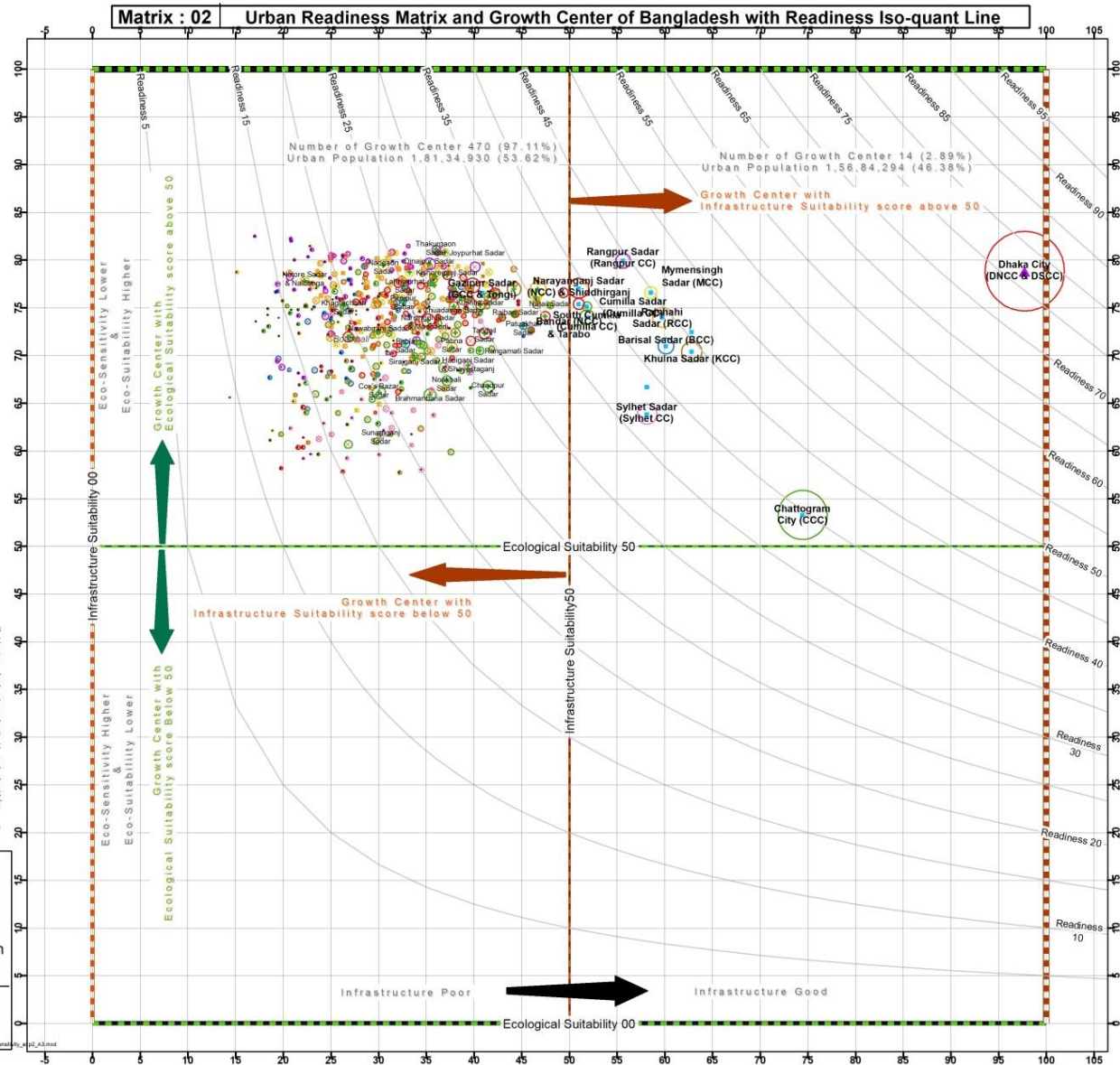
# Comparative urban suitability considering **infrastructure- service**



An upazila (urban unit) is more **Urban Suitable** than other growth center if it has stronger **economic system**.

**Assessment** of existing infrastructure-services in an urban unit is **indicative assessment** of its **Urban Suitability**.

# Determination of aggregation method for two suitability



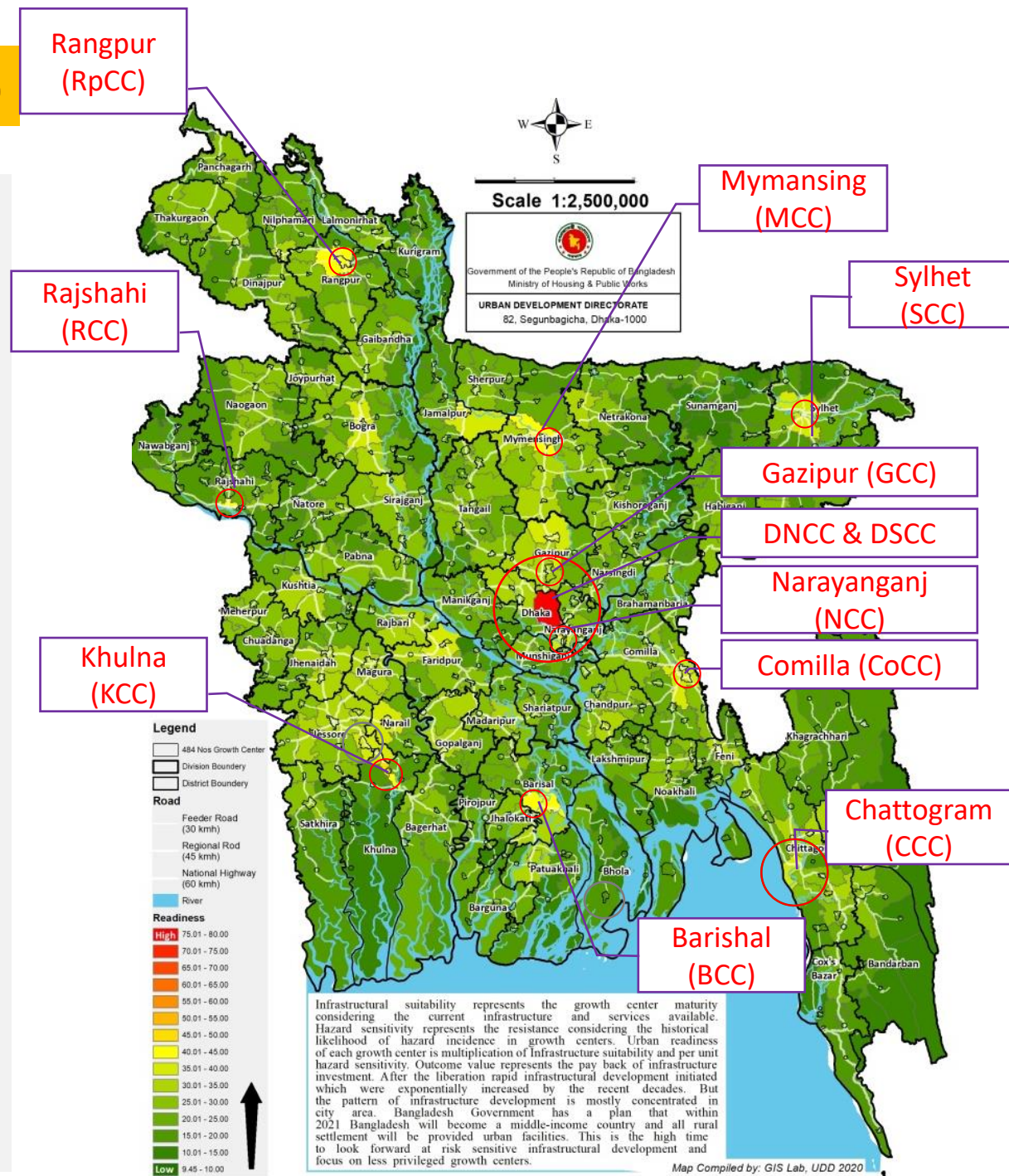
Each growth center is plotted in the two dimensional plain. **Two suitability score** (infrastructure-service and ecology) represent the position of growth center in **two axis** (x-axis and y-axis).

A growth center have to achieve high score in both **dimensions** to achieve higher **urban readiness** score.



# Eco-Urban Readiness (Absolute View in Map)

- **No growth center** has urban readiness score **above 80**.
- **Capital (Dhaka)** has highest readiness score which is only growth center between **75.00-79.99**
- There is **no growth center** with readiness score between **70.00-50.00**
- **Khan Jahan Ali (KCC)** has 2<sup>nd</sup> highest readiness score which is only growth center between **45.00-49.99**
- **Monpura (Bhola)** has lowest readiness score which is only growth center between **05.00-09.99**
- All **other 481 growth center** have readiness score between **40.00-10.00**



# Analysis of Economic Competency

According to the BBS all **19 sectors** are regrouped in to **3 broad sectors**.

-A) **Agriculture** sector contributed **11.52%** which is the only sector in **Agriculture broad sector**

-B) **Industry Broad sector** contributed **35.47%** of national GDP.

- C) **Service Broad sector** that is **53.01%** of the national GDP.



Gross Domestic Product of Bangladesh in FY 2021-22

Broad Sector	%	BSCI Sector	GDP (Mill. BDT)	%	
A	<b>11.52</b>	1	Agriculture	43,98,344	<b>11.52</b>
B	<b>35.47</b>	2	Mining & Quarrying	5,81,862	1.52
		3	Manufacturing	87,66,622	<b>22.96</b>
		4	Electricity, Gas, Steam	4,85,981	1.27
		5	Water Supply, Sewerage	34,104	0.09
		6	Construction	36,72,565	<b>9.62</b>
		7	Wholesale & Retail trade	57,24,728	<b>15.00</b>
C	<b>53.01</b>	8	Transport & Storage	28,49,857	<b>7.47</b>
		9	Accommodation and Food Service	4,42,911	1.16
		10	Information & Communication	4,18,071	1.10
		11	Financial & Insurances	13,05,399	3.42
		12	Real Estate	33,51,471	<b>8.78</b>
		13	Professional, Scientific & Technical	69,353	0.18
		14	Administrative & Support	3,08,297	0.81
		15	Public Administration	12,76,652	3.34
		16	Education	10,75,854	2.82
		17	Human Health	13,69,103	3.59
		18	Arts, entertainment	60,271	0.16
		19	Other Service Activities	19,83,517	5.20
Total			38,174,970	100	

Merged together

Excluded

10,00,000 = 1 Million (10<sup>6</sup>)  
 1,00,00,00,000 = 1 Billion (10<sup>9</sup>)



# A) Agriculture, forestry and fishing sector

## Analysis of Economic Competency

-Sub-sectors of agriculture sector and contribution in GDP.

### Agriculture sector GDP 2021-2022 (Provisional)

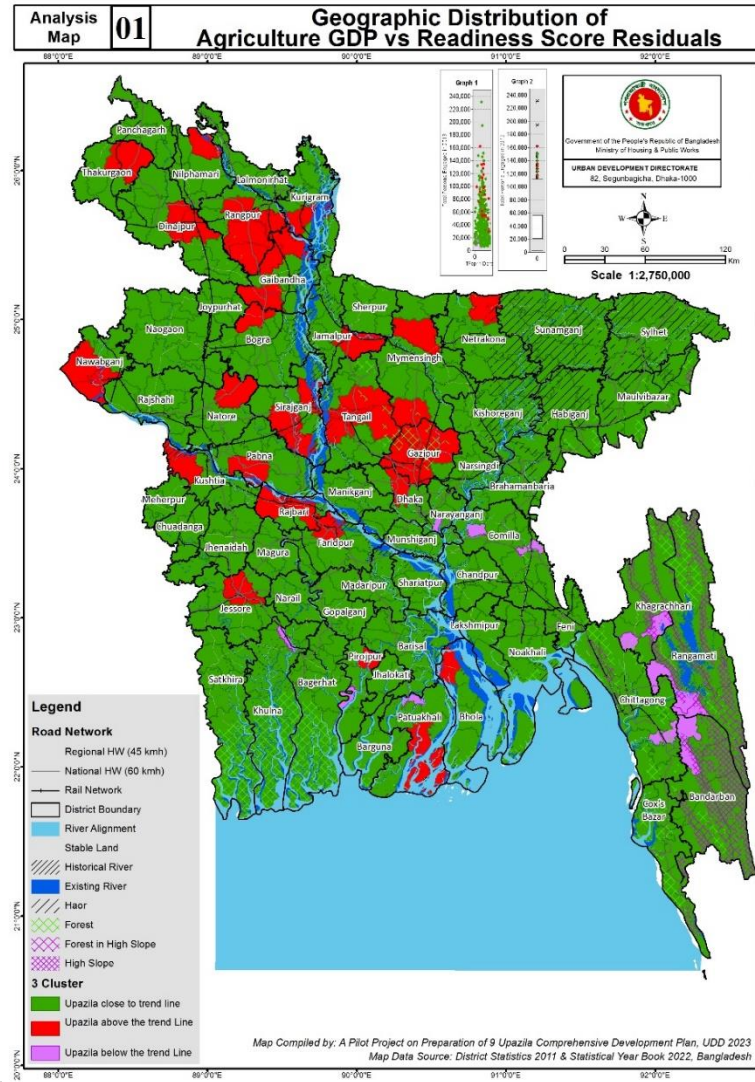
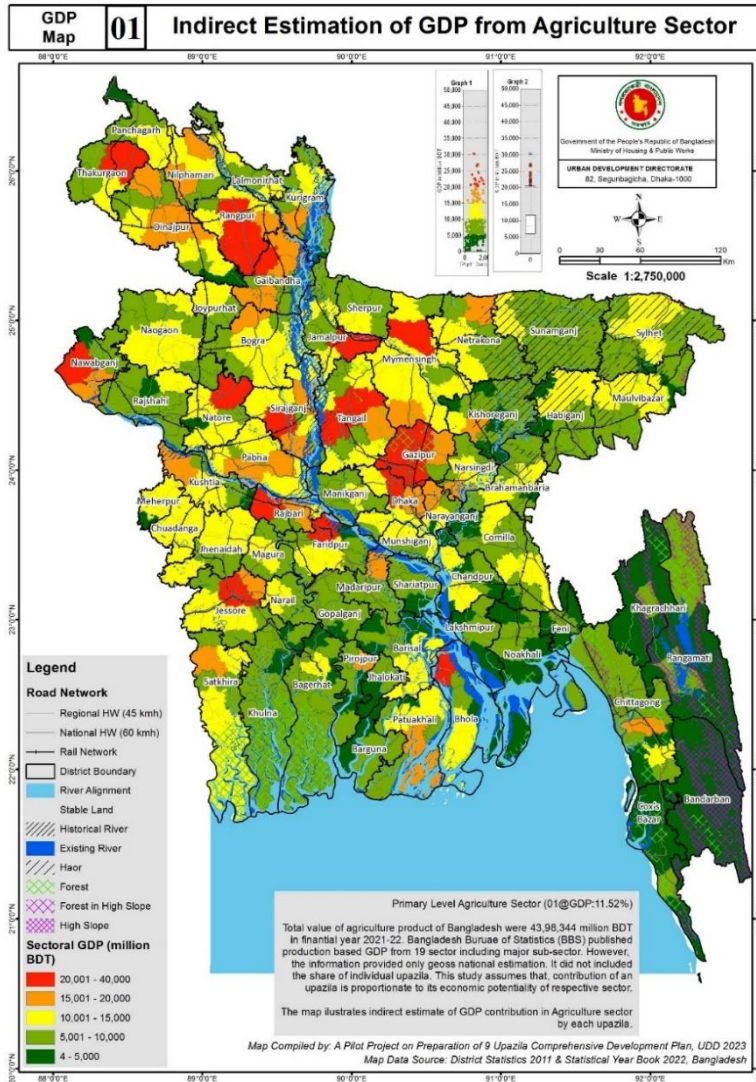
In Million BDT	% of GDP
<b>4,398,344</b>	<b>11.52%</b>

Classification in BBS				Classification in National Accounts System		
Division		Group		Sub Class	GDP ( Million BDT)	% of Agriculture sector GDP
1	Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities	1	Growing of non-perennial crops (rice, oilseed, and leguminous plants)	<b>Cropping</b>	21,18,859	<b>48.17</b>
		2	Growing of perennial crops (fruit, nut etc.)			
		3	Plant propagation (Culturing)			
		4	Support activities to agriculture and post- harvest crop activities			
		5	Animal production (Livestock)	<b>Livestock</b>	6,71,894	<b>15.28</b>
		6	Mixed farming (Cropping + Livestock)			
		7	Hunting, trapping and related service activities			
2	Forestry and logging	1	Silviculture and other forestry activities	<b>Forest</b>	6,25,772	<b>14.23</b>
		2	Logging			
		3	Gathering of non-wood forest products			
		4	Support services to forestry			
3	Fishing and aquaculture	1	Fishing	<b>Fishing</b>	9,81,819	<b>22.32</b>
		2	Aquaculture			
<b>Total</b>					<b>43,98,344</b>	<b>100</b>

Data Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics, 2021;

[https://bbs.portal.gov.bd/sites/default/files/files/bbs.portal.gov.bd/page/057b0f3b\\_a9e8\\_4fde\\_b3a6\\_6daec3853586/2021-08-12-10-27-7501e22c5d83076df19555e6ddd76ab7.pdf](https://bbs.portal.gov.bd/sites/default/files/files/bbs.portal.gov.bd/page/057b0f3b_a9e8_4fde_b3a6_6daec3853586/2021-08-12-10-27-7501e22c5d83076df19555e6ddd76ab7.pdf)

# A) Agriculture, forestry and fishing sector Analysis of Economic Competency



-41 upazilas (08.49%) are agriculture hot spot.

-429 Upazilas (88.82%) are Agriculture best fitted spot.

-13 Upazilas (02.69%) are agriculture cold spot.

# B. Industry Broad Sector

## Analysis of Economic Competency

Among 5 sectors under industry broad sector GDP of 4 Sectors are estimated

Broad Sector	%	Sectors in National Accounts	GDP (Mill. BDT)	%
<b>B Industry</b>	<b>35.47</b>	2 Mining & Quarrying	5,81,862	1.52
		3 Manufacturing (Textile)	87,66,622	<b>22.96</b>
		4 Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Condition Supply	4,85,981	1.27
		5 Water Supply, Sewerage & Waste Management	34,104	0.09
		6 Construction	36,72,565	<b>9.62</b>



# 2. Industry Broad Sector Analysis of Economic Competency

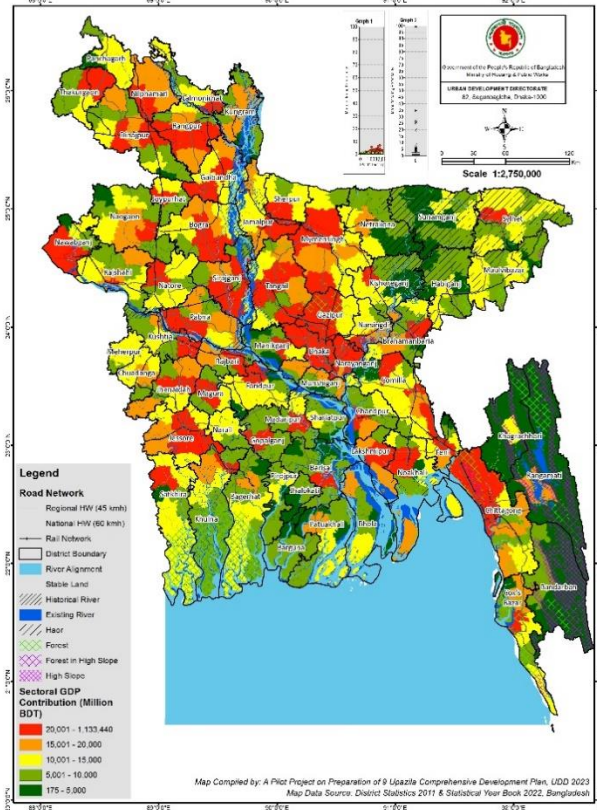
Manufacturing

Electricity and Gas Supply

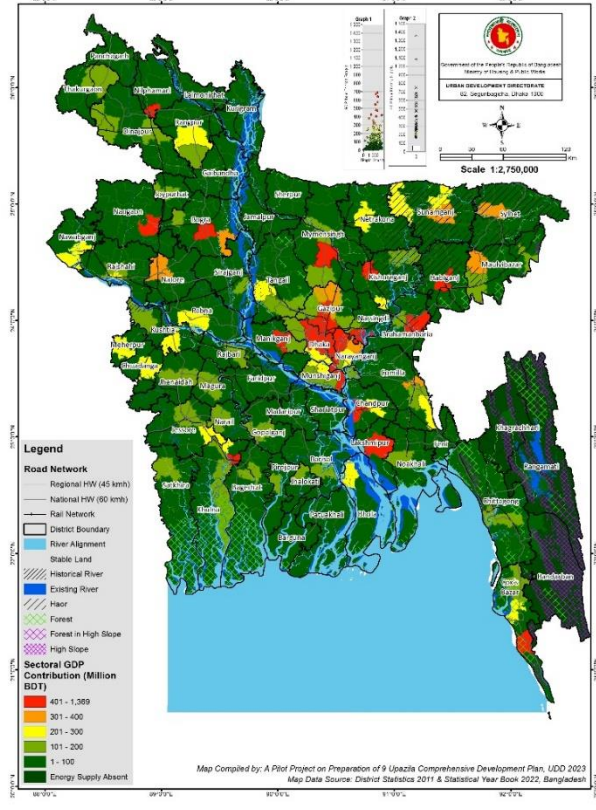
Water and Sanitation Supply

All Type of Construction

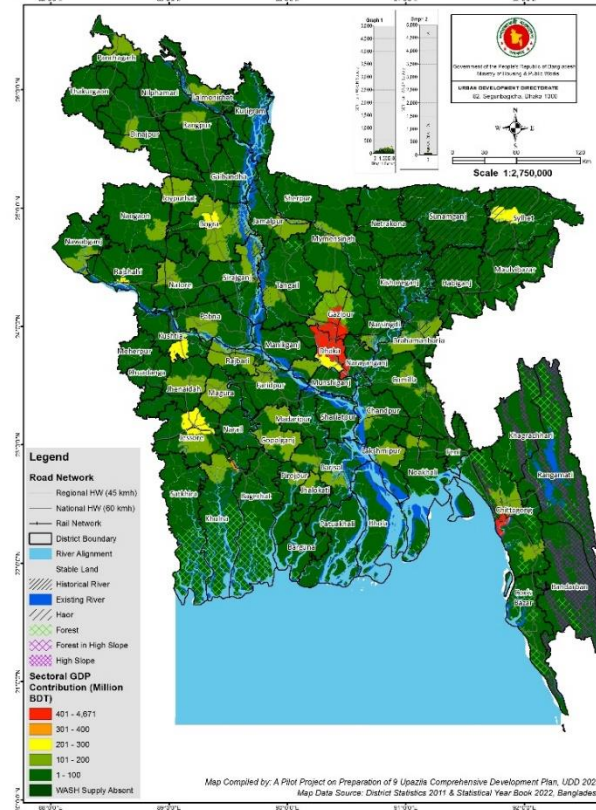
GDP Map 03 Indirect Estimation of GDP from Manufacturing Sector



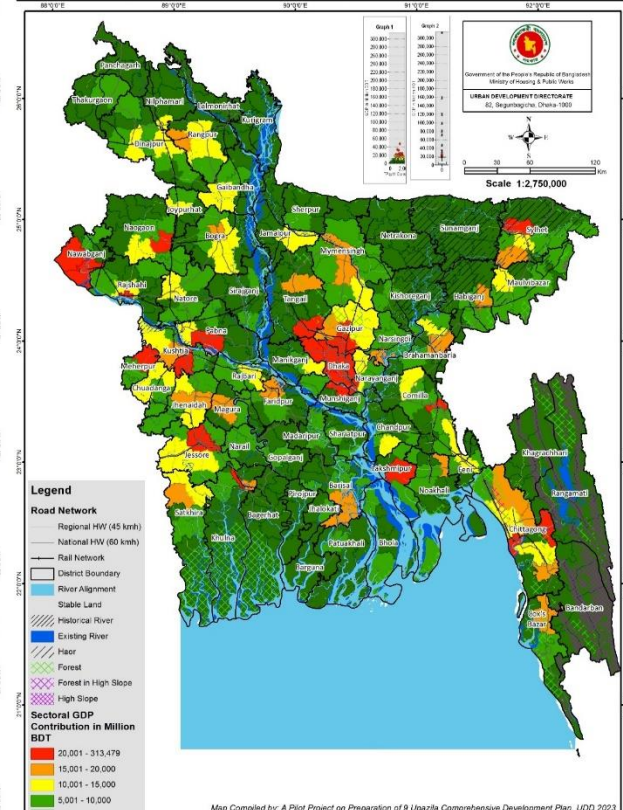
GDP Map 04 Indirect Estimation of GDP from Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Condition Supply Sector



GDP Map 05 Indirect Estimation of GDP from Water Supply, Swerage & Waste Management Sector



GDP Map 06 Indirect Estimation of GDP from Construction Sector



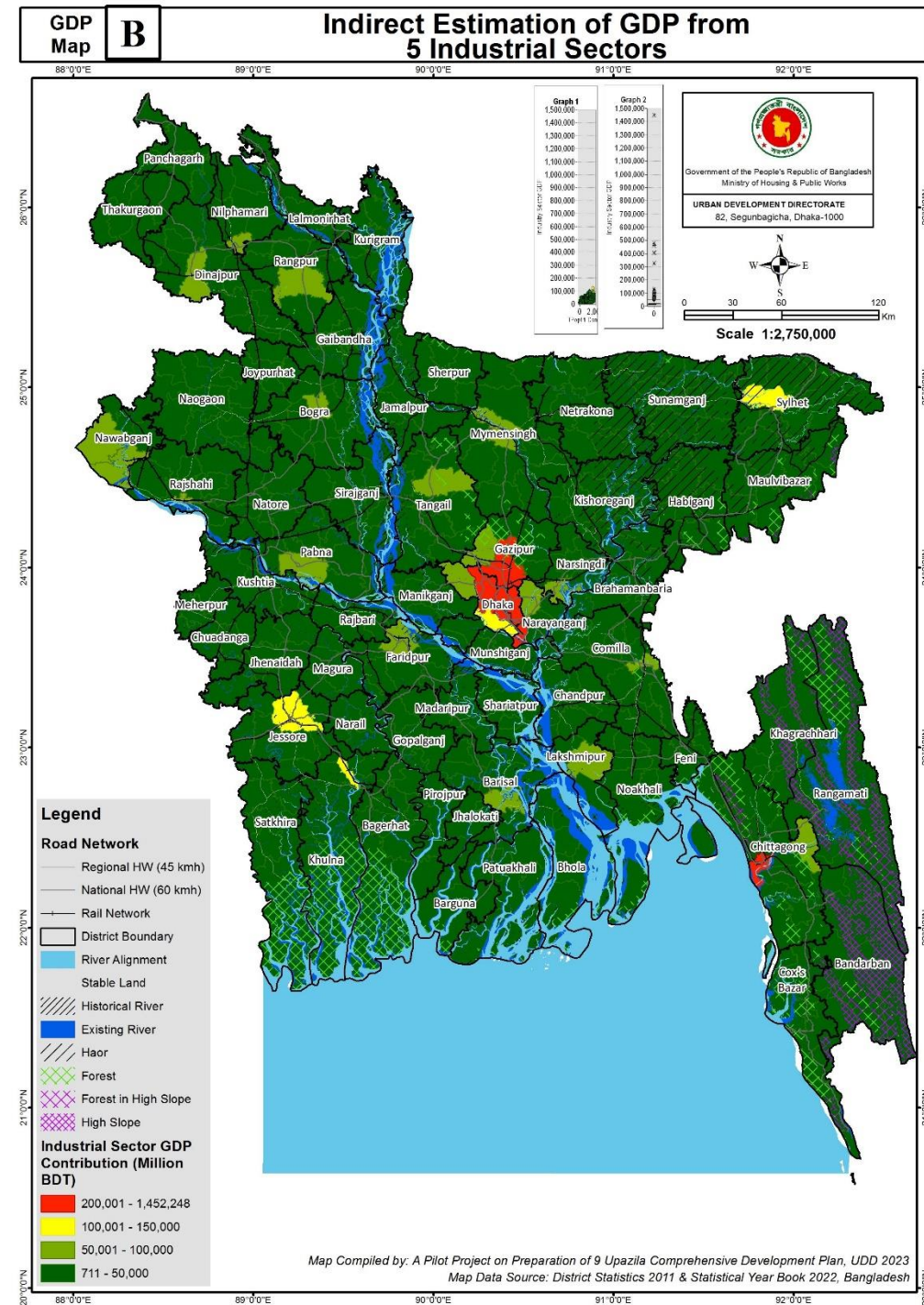


# B. Industry Broad Sector

## Analysis of Economic Competency

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# B. Industry

## B.1. Manufacturing sector

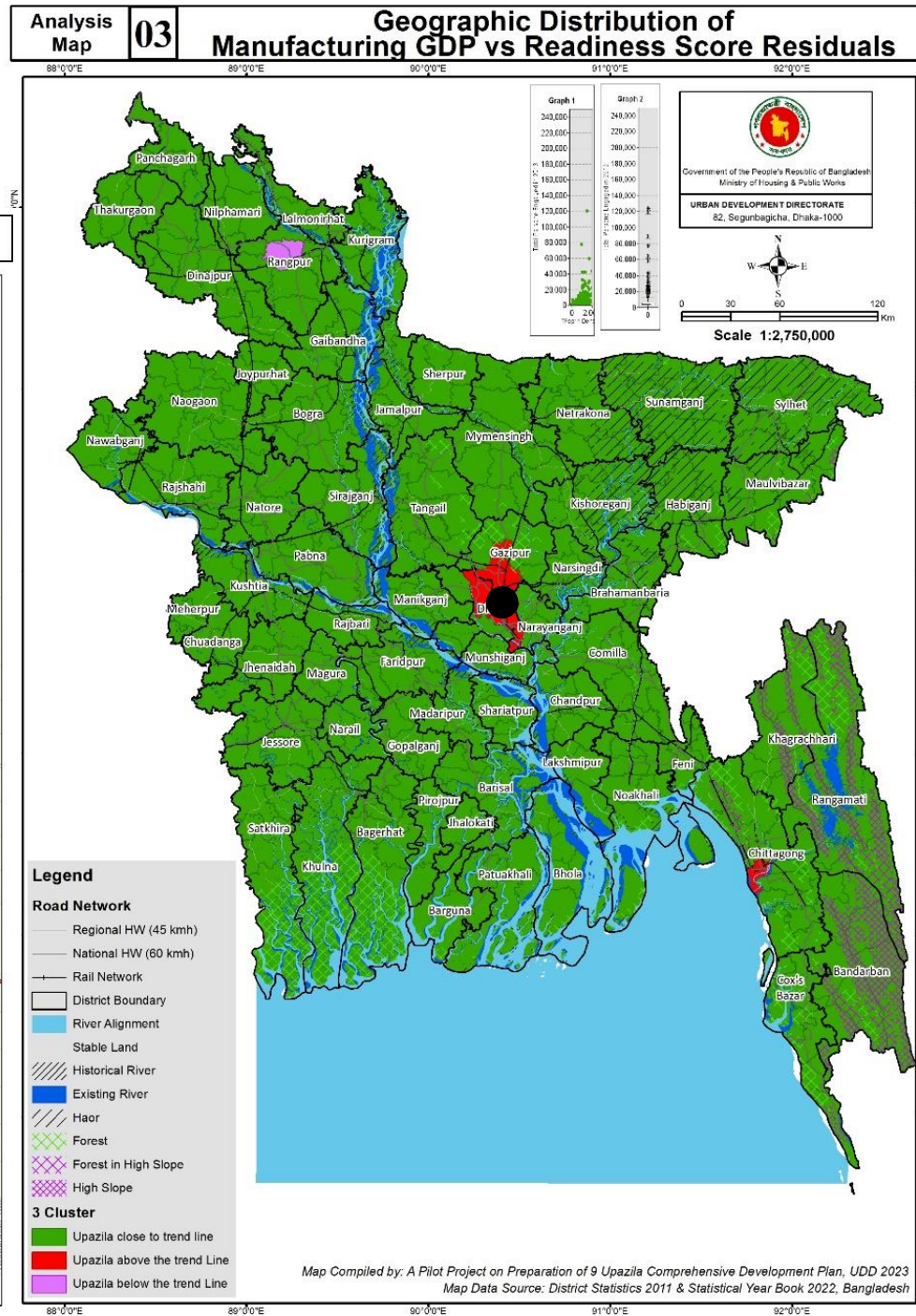
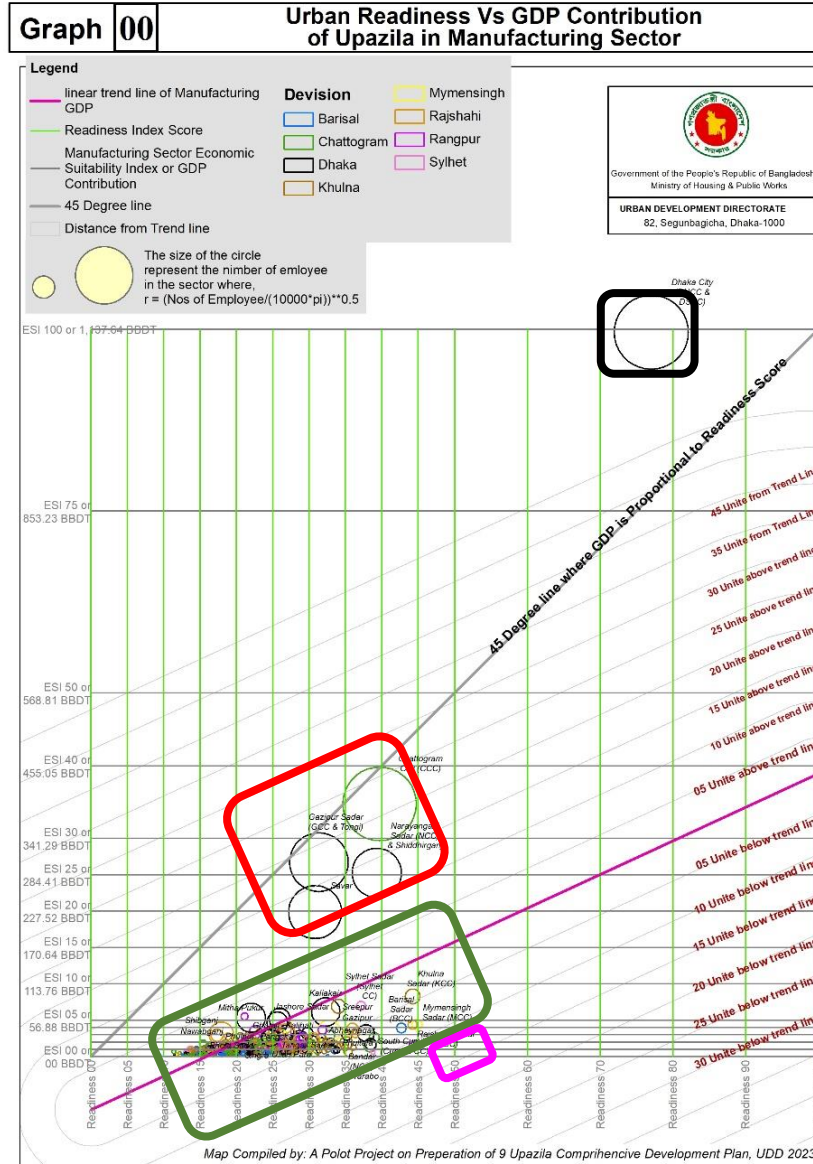
Analysis of Economic Competency

Outcome of Manufacturing sector analysis,  
 Manufacturing Sector Hotspot

--**5 upazila**, Dhaka City (DNCC & DSCC), Chattogram City (CCC), Gazipur Sadar (GCC & Tongi), Narayanganj Sadar (NCC) & Shiddhirganj and Saver upazila that is **01.04%** are manufacturing **hot spot**.

-**477 Upazilas** (98.76 %) are manufacturing **best fitted spot**.

-**1 Upazila Rangpur Sadar (Rangpur CC)** (0.21%) is manufacturing **cold spot**.



# C. Service Broad Sector

## Analysis of Economic Competency

- Upazila GDP in 13 sectors under the Service Broad Sector are also estimated.
- Due to the lack of data 19<sup>th</sup> sector: Other Service Activities are excluded from the study.
- Moreover, 14<sup>th</sup> sector: Administrative & Support Service and 15<sup>th</sup> sector: Public Administration & Defense are very closely related sectors. So, they were merged together in this study.

Broad Sector	%	Sectors in National Accounts	GDP (Mill. BDT)	%
C Service	53.01	1 Wholesale & Retail trade	57,24,728	15.00
		2 Transport & Storage	28,49,857	7.47
		3 Accommodation and Food Service	4,42,911	1.16
		4 Information & Communication	4,18,071	1.10
		5 Financial & Insurances	13,05,399	3.42
		6 Real Estate	33,51,471	8.78
		7 Professional, Scientific & Technical	69,353	0.18
		8 Administrative & Support	3,08,297	0.81
		9 Public Administration	12,76,652	3.34
		10 Education	10,75,854	2.82
		11 Human Health	13,69,103	3.59
		12 Arts, entertainment	60,271	0.16
		13 Other Service Activities	19,83,517	5.20

Merged together in the study

Excluded in the study



# Wholesale

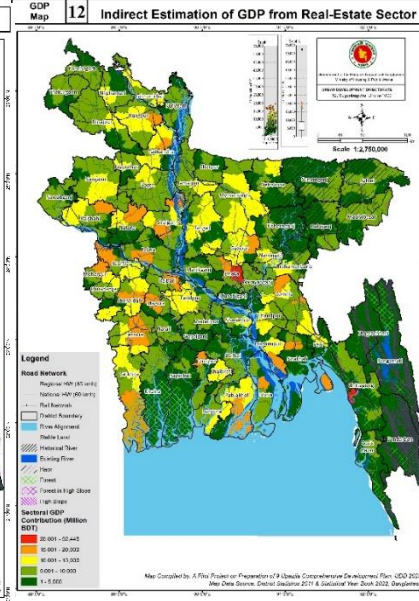
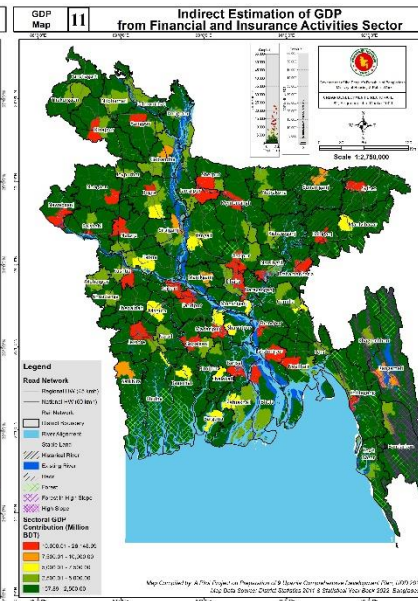
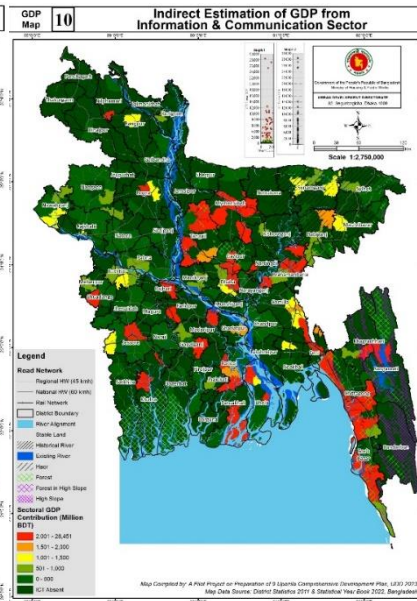
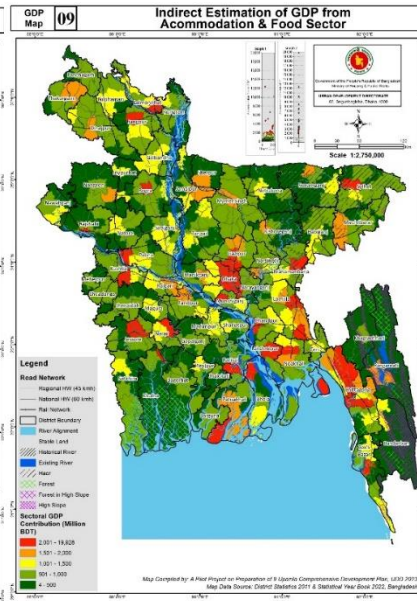
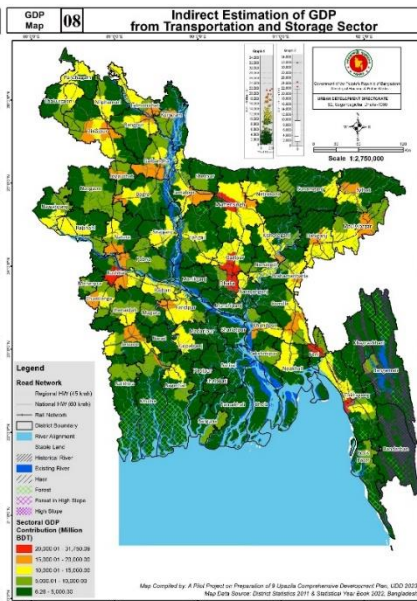
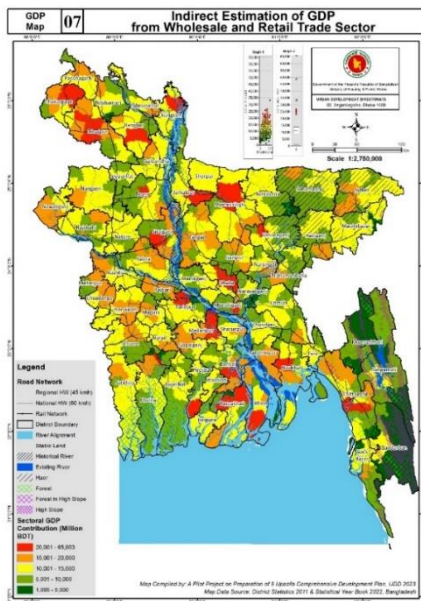
# Transport

# Accommodation

# ICT

# Financial

# Real Estate



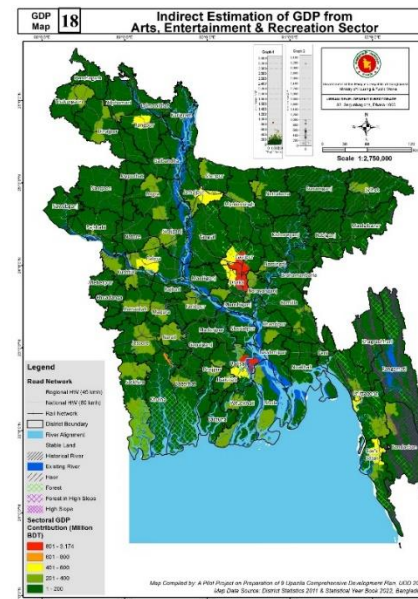
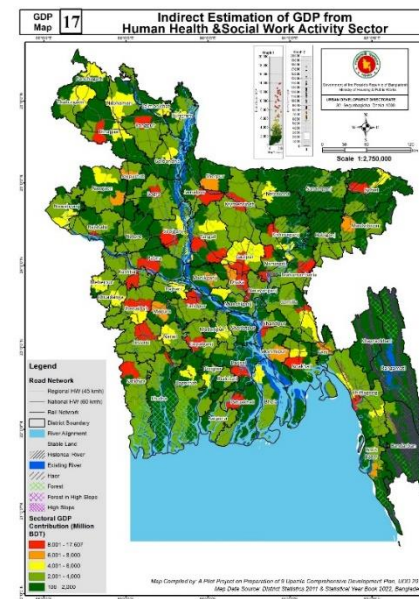
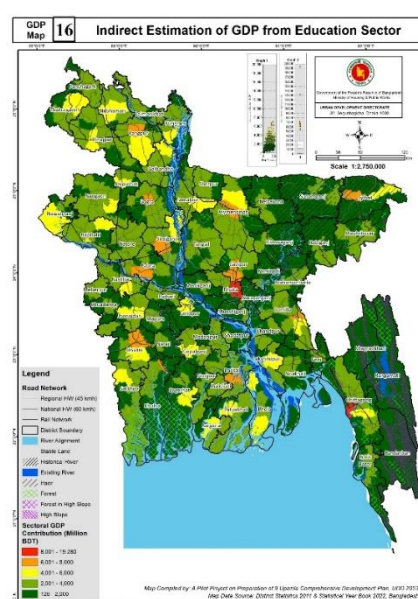
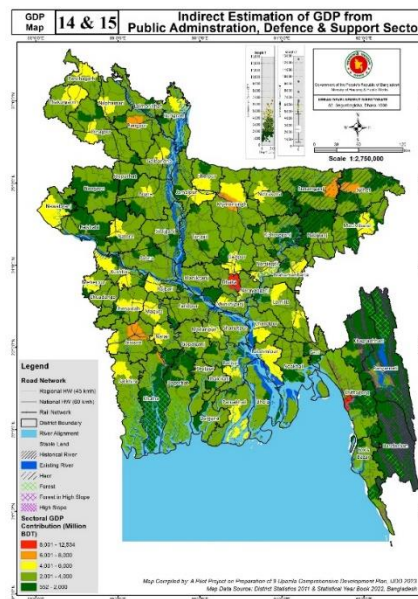
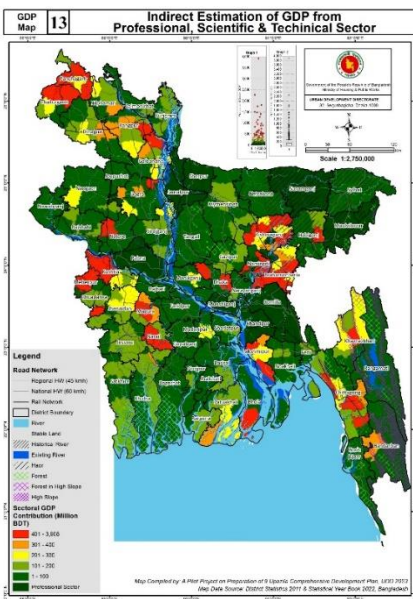
# Professional

# Administrative

# Education

# Health

# Arts





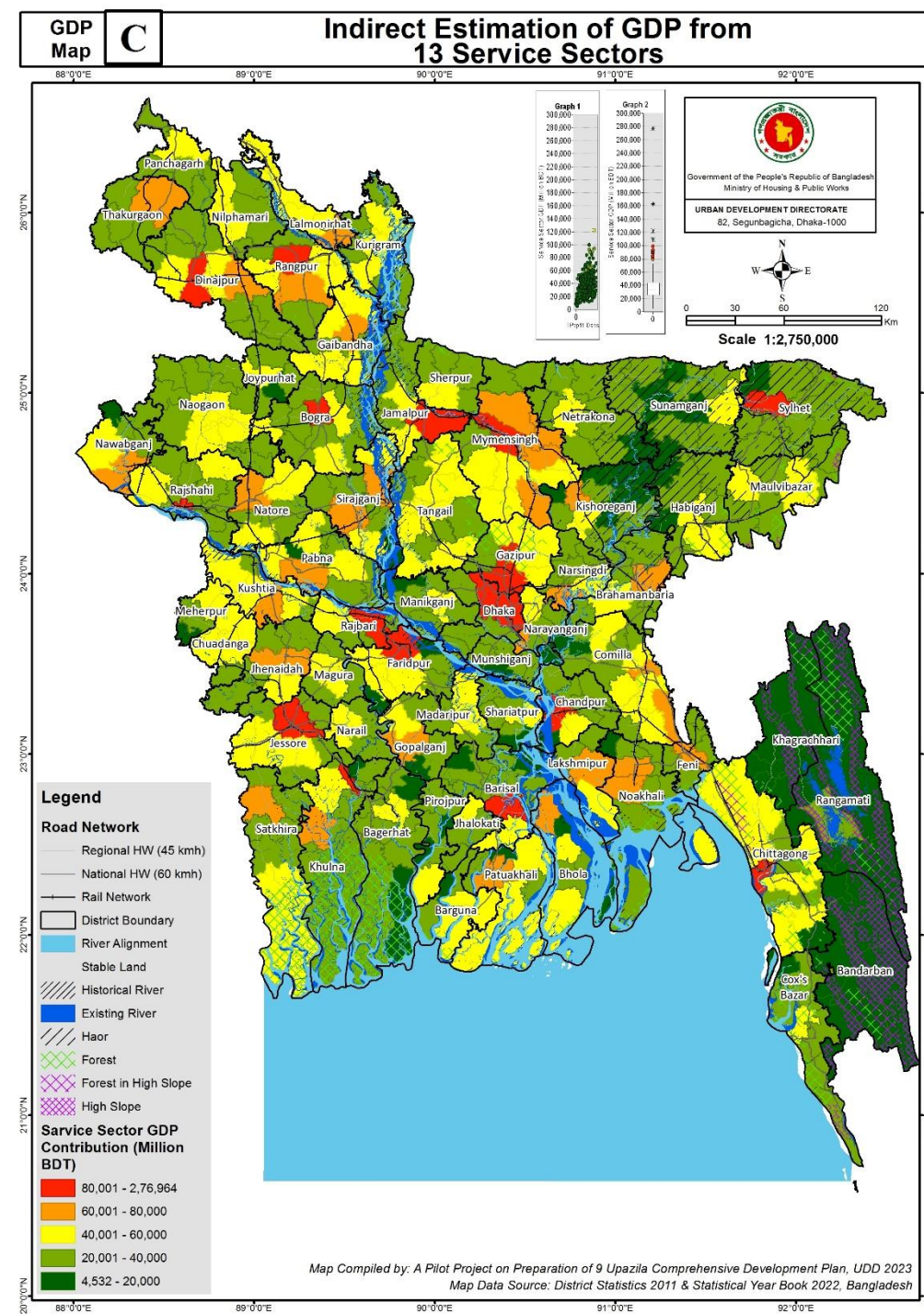
# C. Service Broad Sector

## Analysis of Economic Competency

-13 sectors under the Service broad sector are reclassified in to 11 sector.

Source: BBS 2021

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# Upazila GDP in all Sector (Agriculture + Industry + Service) Analysis of Economic Competency

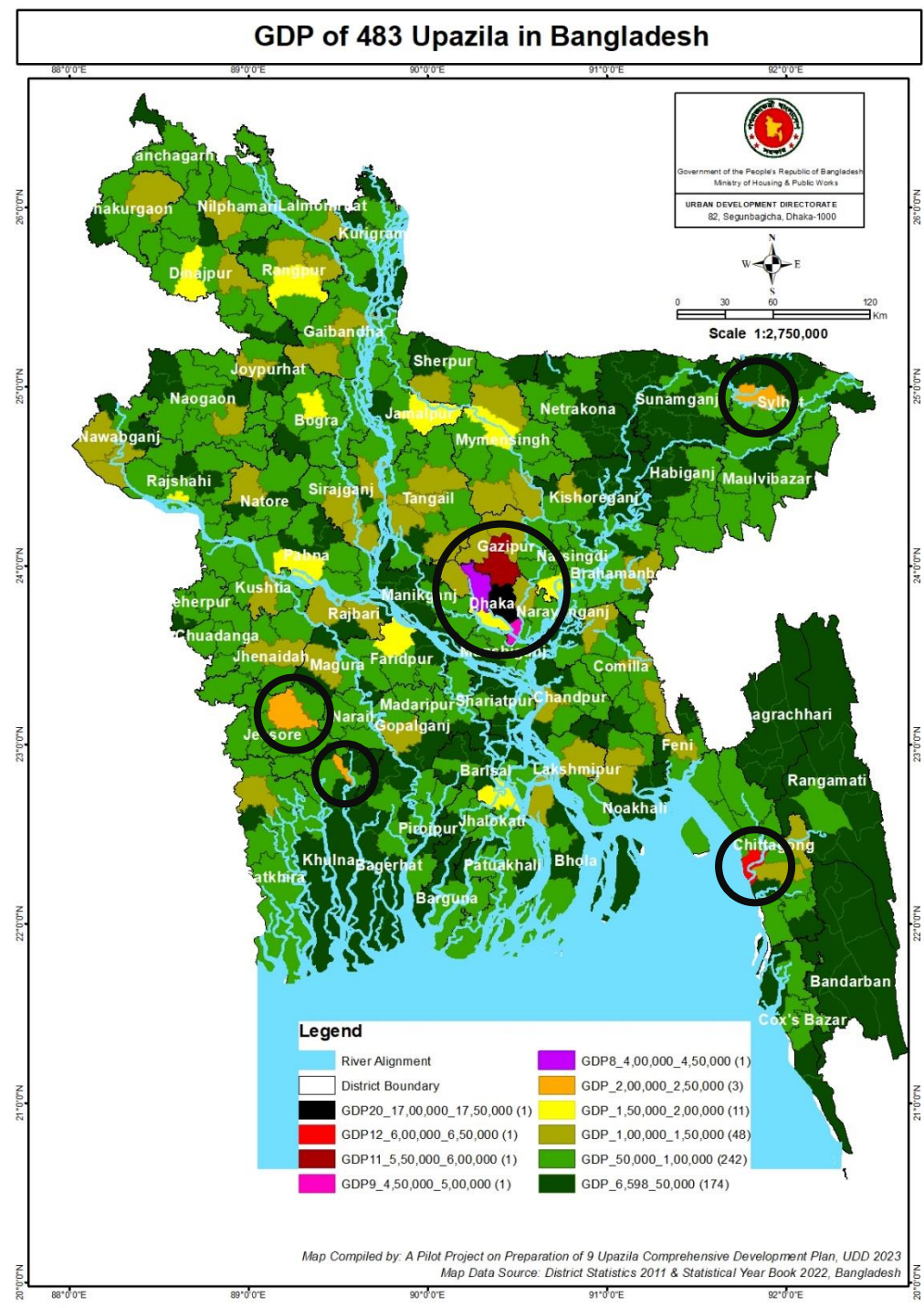
-Considering the estimation of upazila GDP in 16 sectors this study calculated the total GDP of 483 upazila of Bangladesh

Gross Domestic Product of Bangladesh in FY 2021-22

Broad Sector	%	BSCI Sector	GDP (Mill. BDT)	%
A Agriculture	11.52	1 Agricultural	43,98,344	11.52
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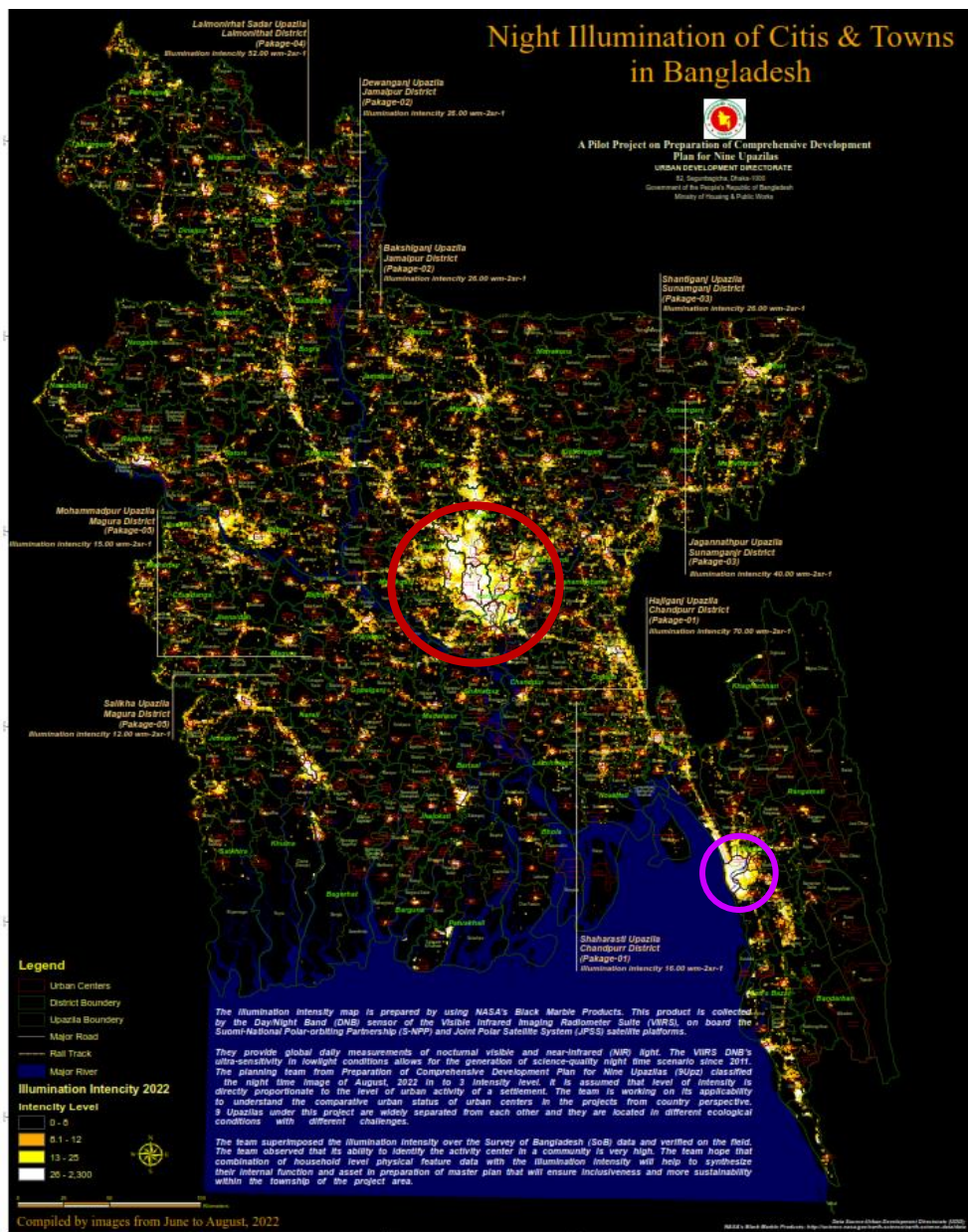
Merged together in the study

Not Calculated



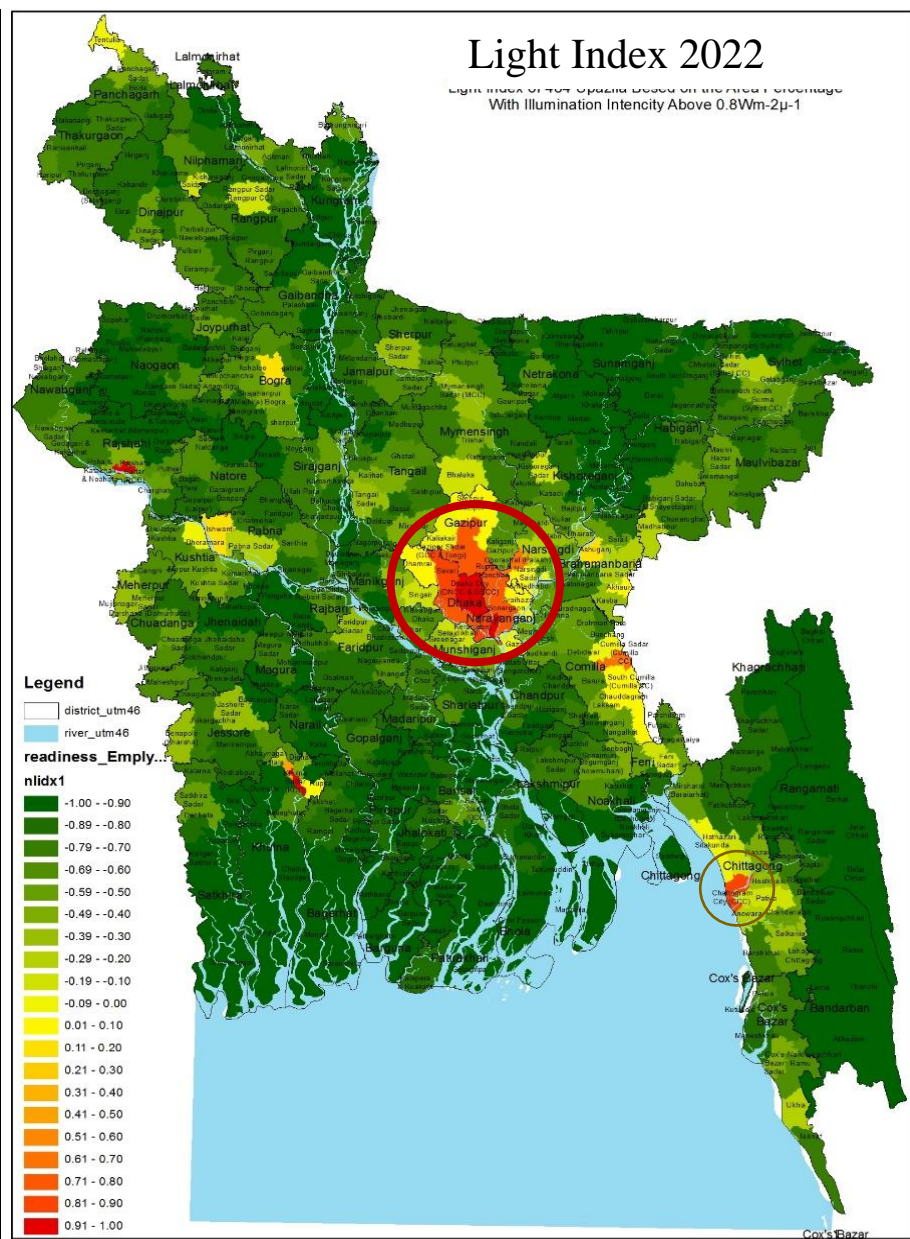


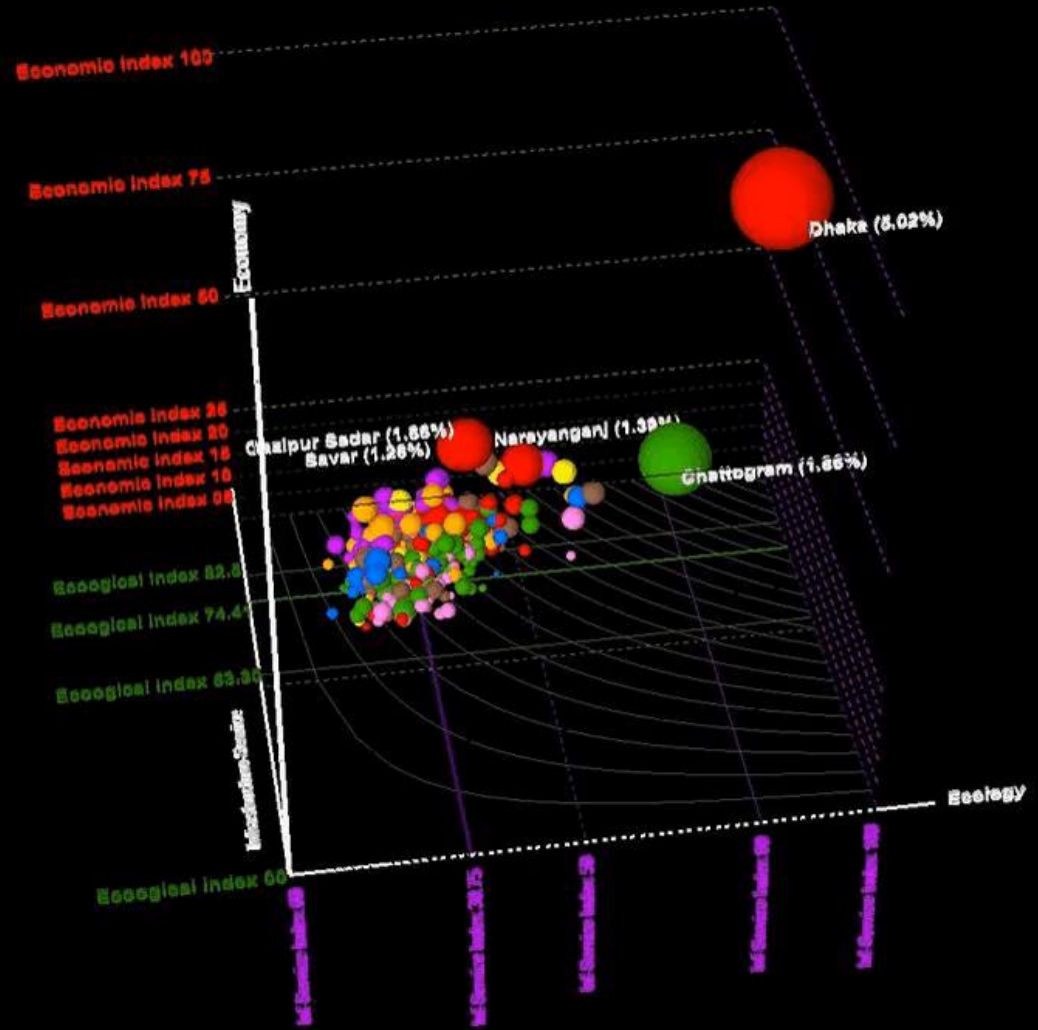
# Night Illumination of Upazilas in Bangladesh



Illumination Intensity  
Dhaka city and it's  
adjacent area

\*Average Intensity of an  
upazila is 9.69





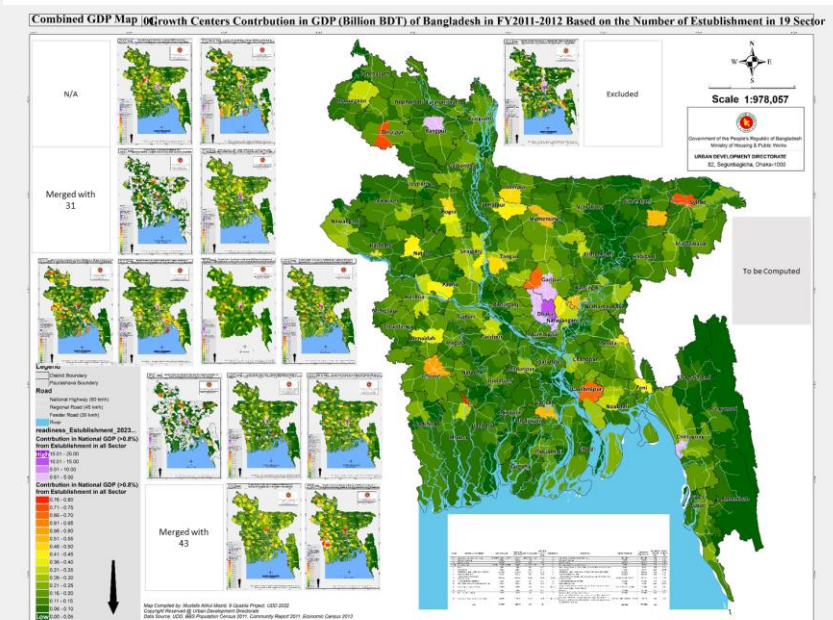
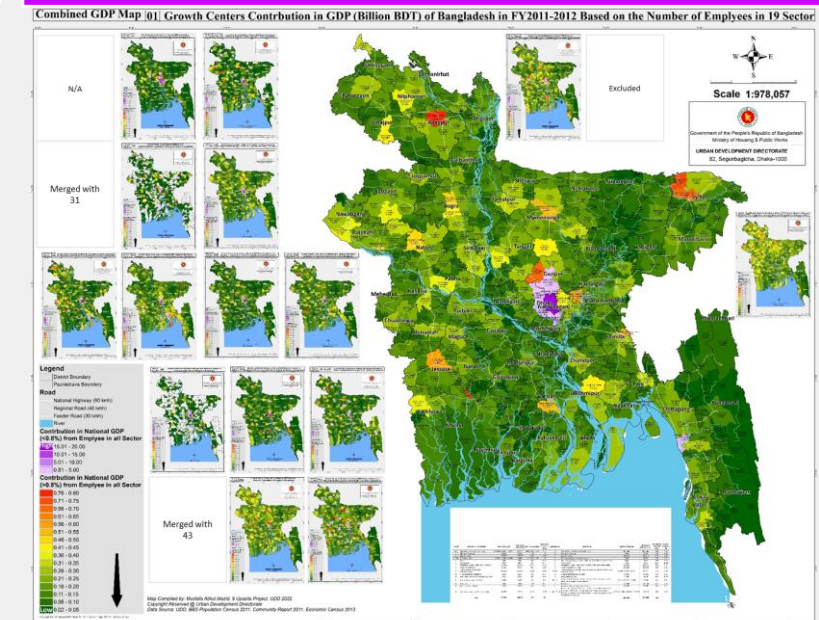
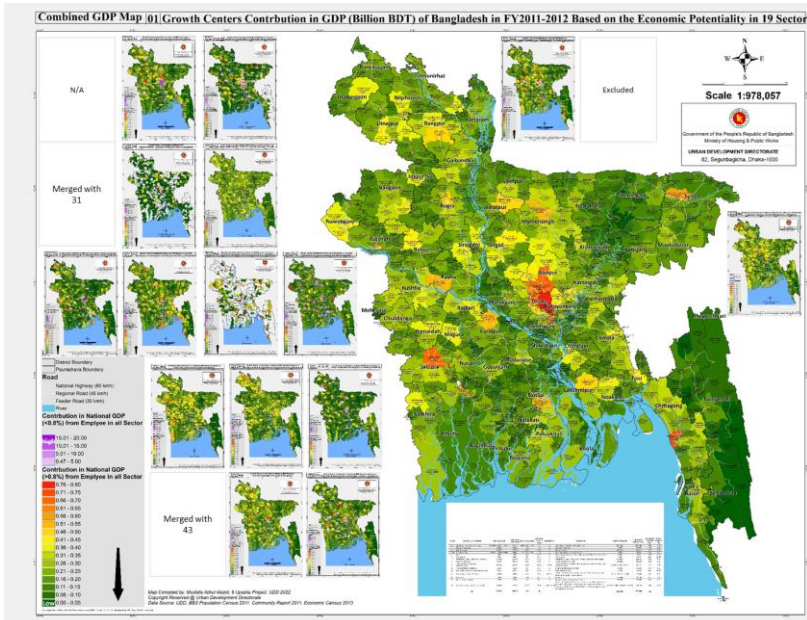


# Comparative Economic Productivity of Growth Center/Upazila

Indicative economic potentiality of growth center/Upazil based on probable contribution in national **GDP**.

Conventional way to estimate contribution of locality in national GDP is based on population or **employment**

Contribution of locality in national GDP estimation based on the number of farms or **establishment** in each sector



Number of **Establishments** and number of **employment** in a sector is published at upazila level. On the other hand, **GDP contribution** is only available at national level for earth sector. This study will estimate **GDP per employment per establishment** in a year as farm productivity of an upazila.

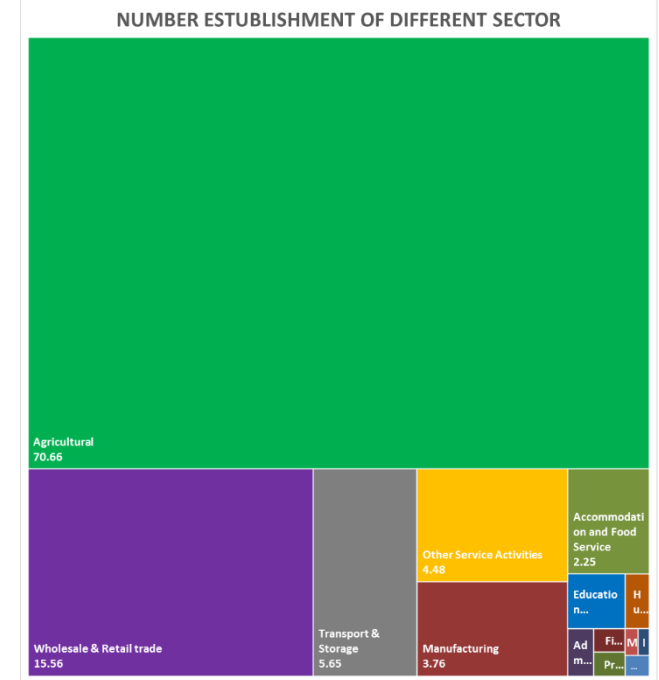
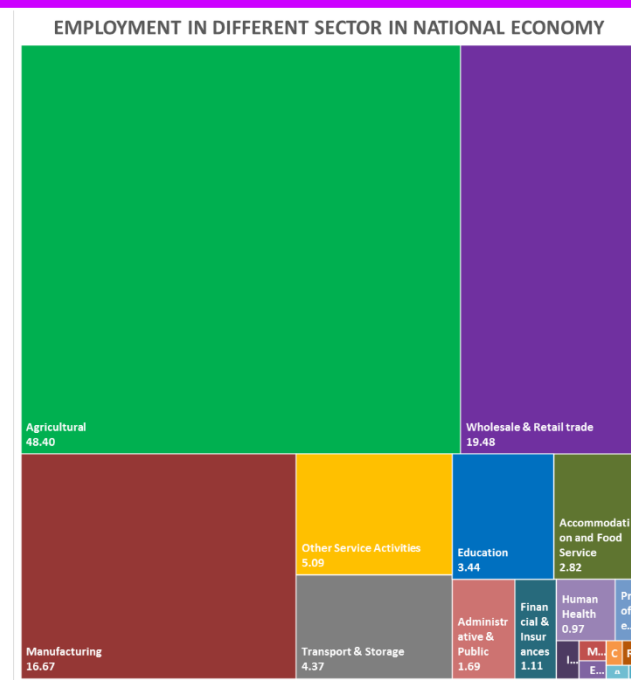


# Comparative Economic Productivity Ratio

Indicative economic potentiality of growth center/Upazil based on probable contribution in national **GDP**.

Conventional way to estimate contribution of locality in national GDP is based on population or **employment**

Contribution of locality in national GDP estimation based on the number of farms or **establishment** in each sector

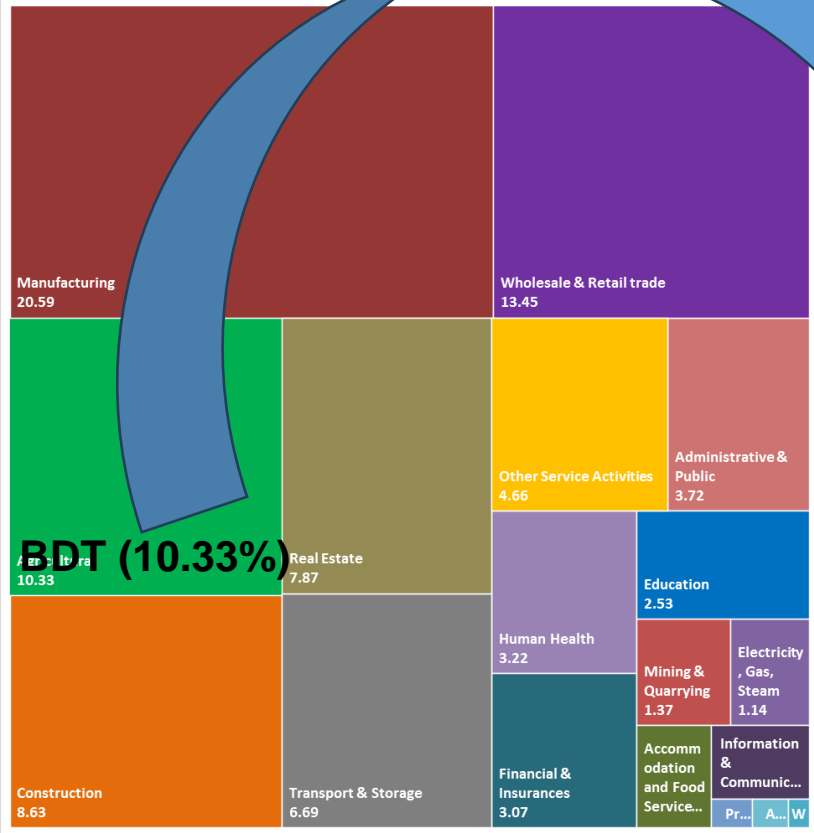


Number of **Establishments** and number of **employment** in a sector is published at upazila level. On the other hand, **GDP contribution** is only available at national level for earth sector. This study will estimate **GDP per employment per establishment** in a year as farm productivity of an upazila.



# Dynamics in **Agriculture** Sector

CONTRIBUTION OF DIFFERENT SECTOR IN NATIONAL

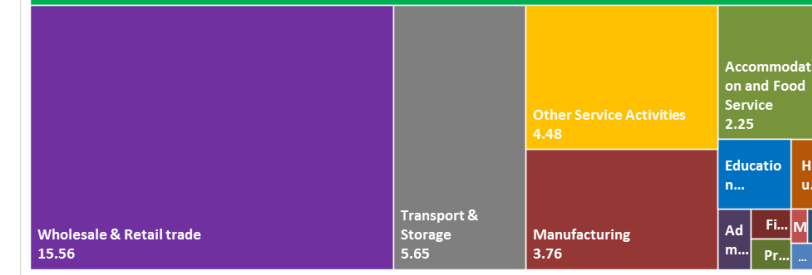


EMPLOYMENT IN DIFFERENT SECTOR IN NATIONAL ECONOMY



NUMBER ESTABLISHMENT OF DIFFERENT SECTOR

**Farm/Company number (70%)**

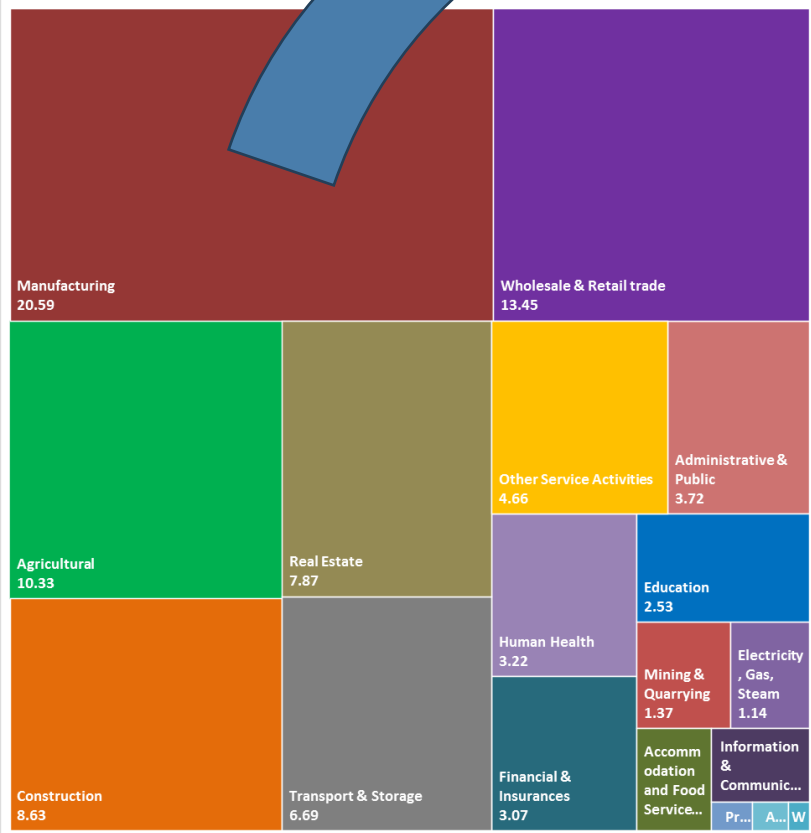




# Dynamics in **Manufacturing** Sector

**BDT (20.59%)**

CONTRIBUTION OF DIFFERENT SECTOR IN NATIONAL GDP

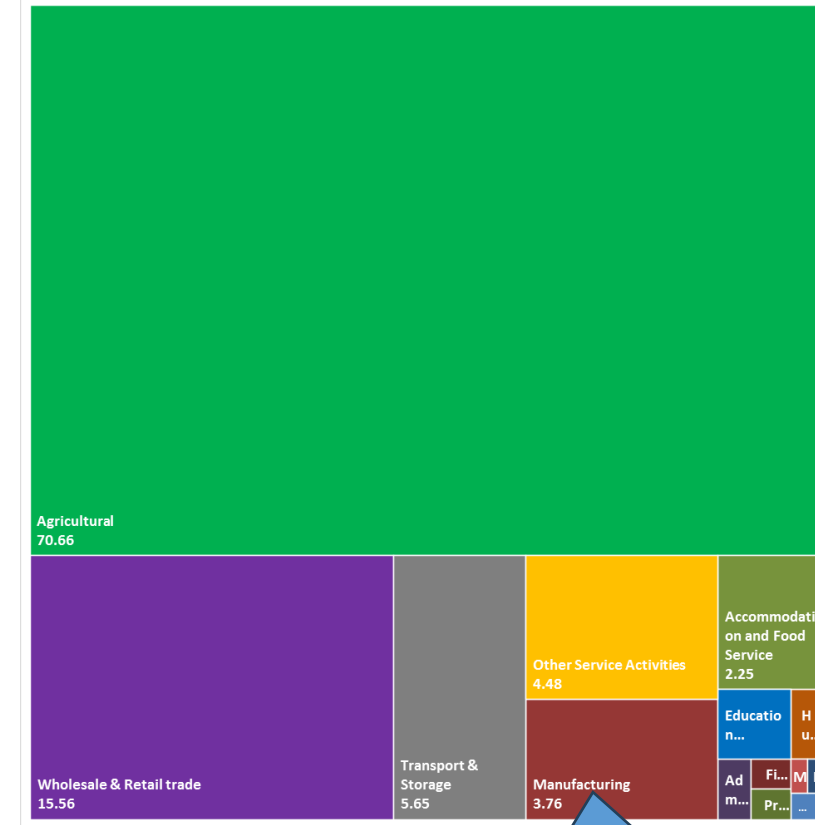


**Labor number (16.67%)**

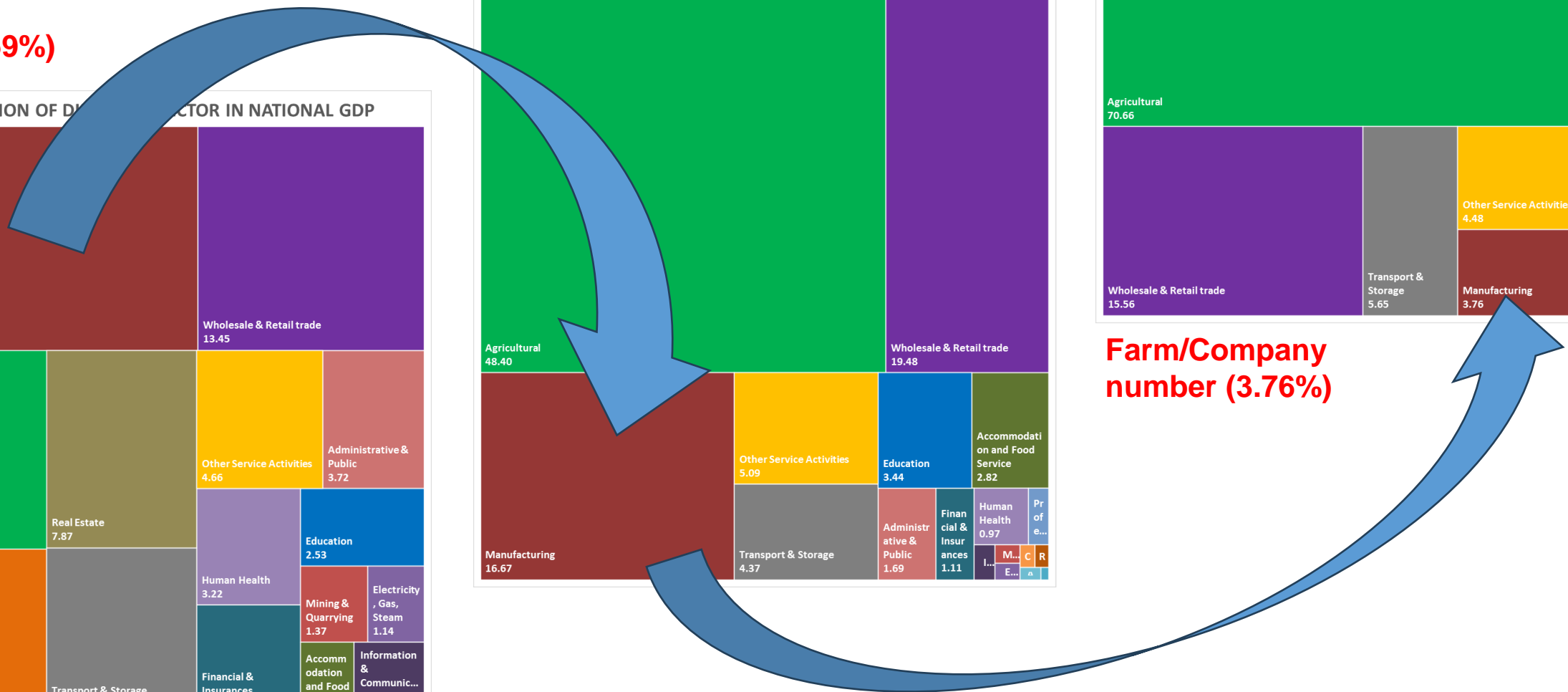
EMPLOYMENT IN DIFFERENT SECTOR IN NATIONAL ECONOMY



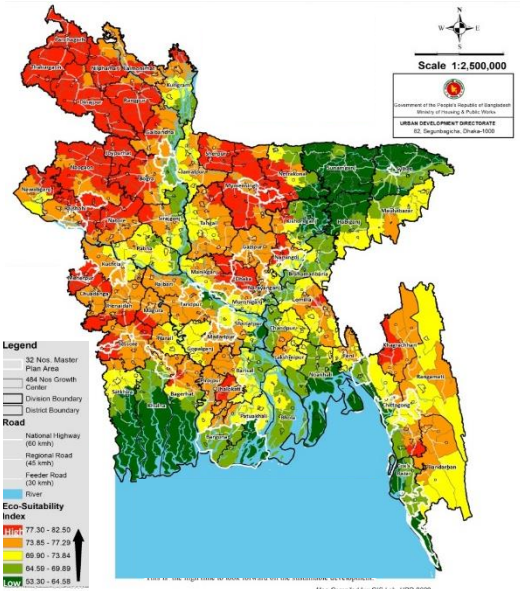
NUMBER ESTABLISHMENT OF DIFFERENT SECTOR



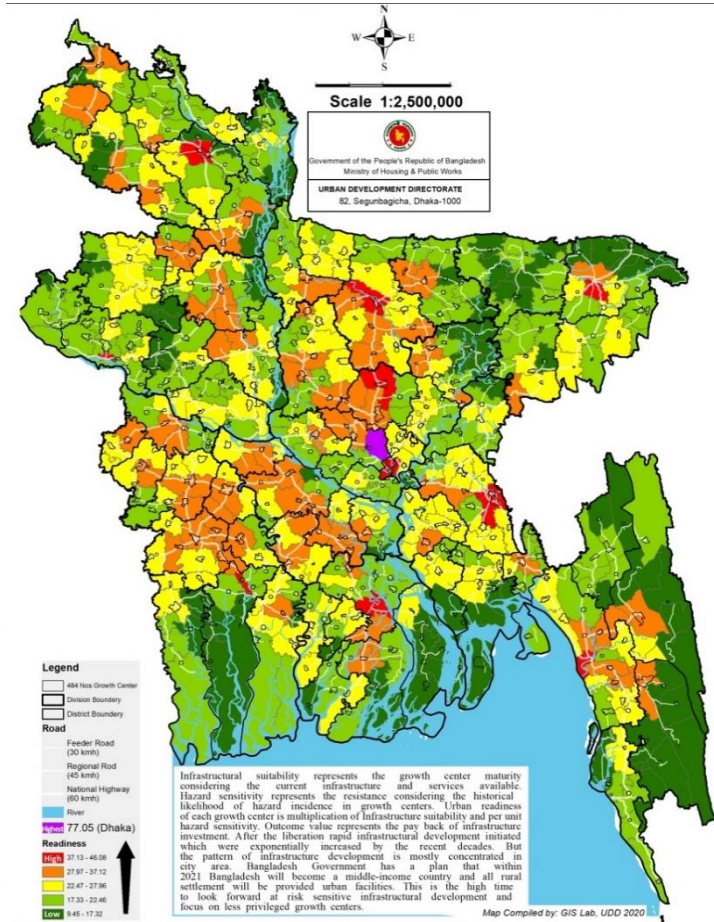
**Farm/Company number (3.76%)**



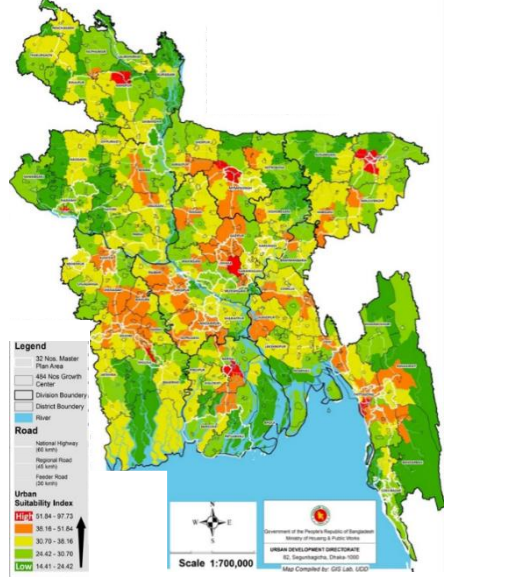
# Ecological Suitable



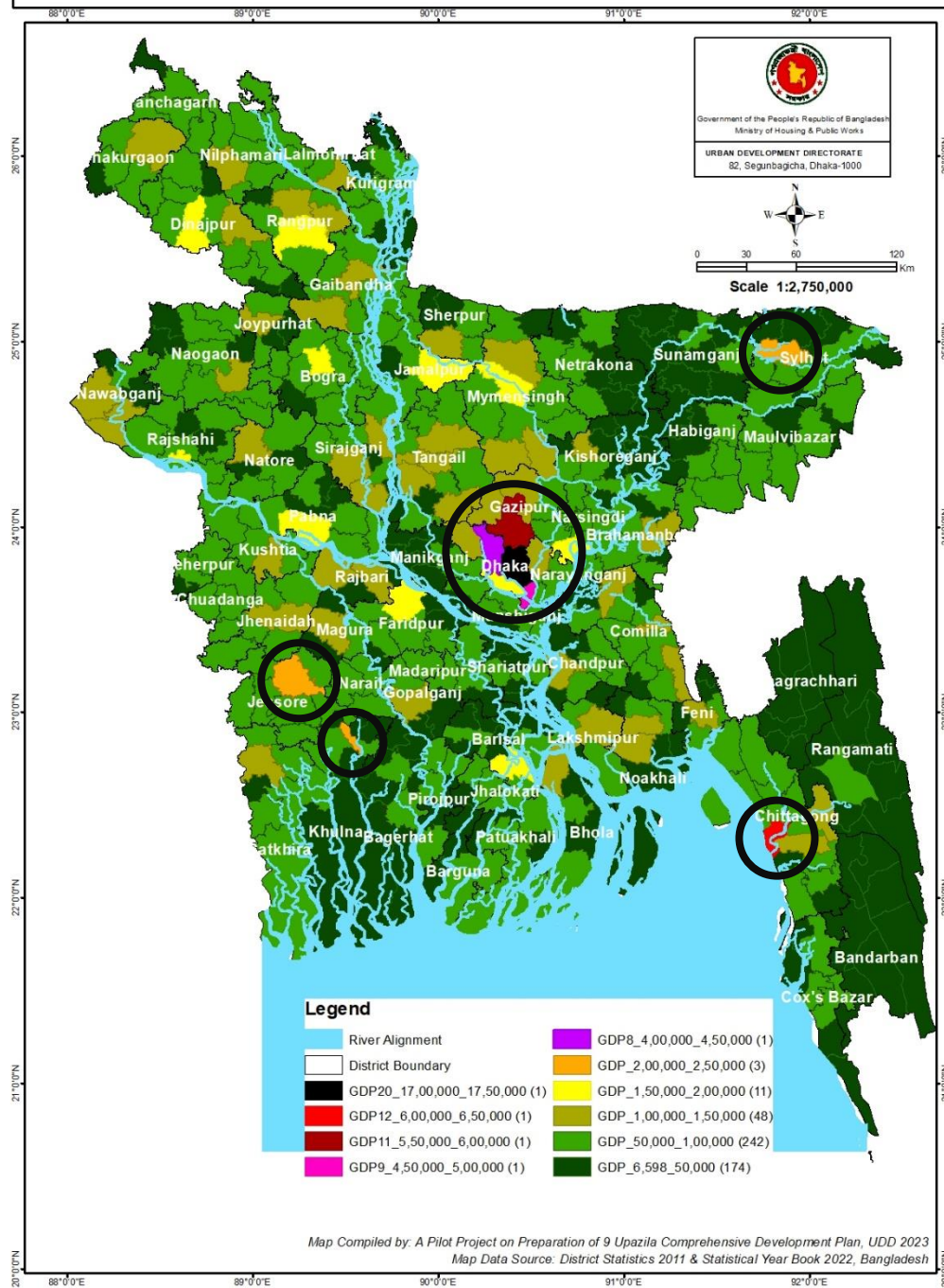
# Urban Readiness



# Infrastructure Suitable



# GDP of 483 Upazila in Bangladesh



# Interfacing with Different Government Policy

1. 8<sup>th</sup> five-year plan
2. My village my town Vision
3. Perspective Plan
4. Delta Plan
5. Government Manifesto





# **Urban Rural Connectivity Through Spatial Planning**



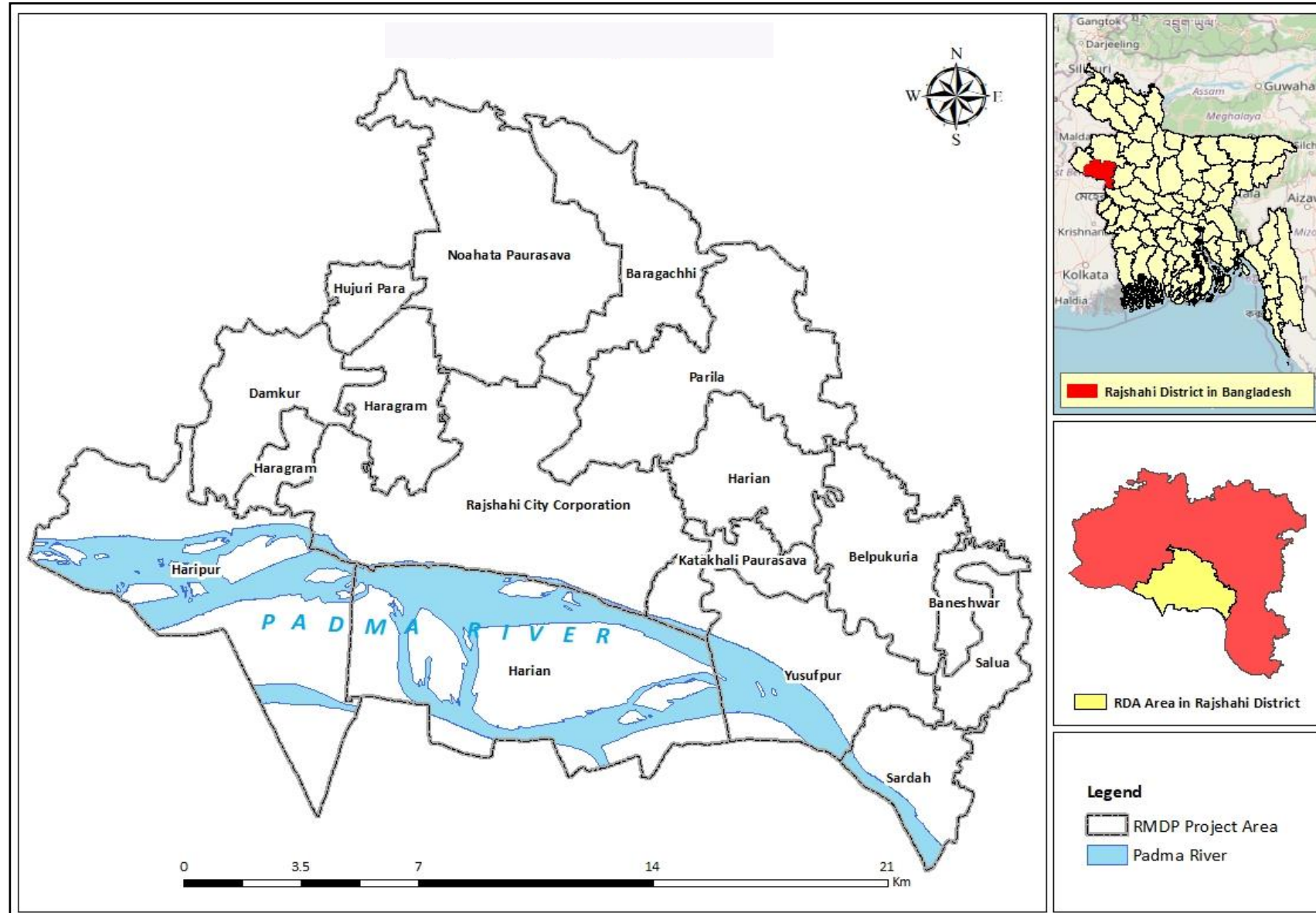
A photograph of a lush green park area. In the foreground, there is a large, white, 3D sign that reads "RAJSHAHI". The sign is surrounded by various colorful flowers, including pink, white, and yellow blooms. Behind the sign, there is a dense line of green bushes and trees. In the background, a multi-story building with a light green facade and several windows is visible. The sky is overcast and grey. The overall scene is vibrant and well-maintained, suggesting a clean and green urban environment.

A Green & Clean City of Bangladesh



# Rajshahi Metropolitan City

- Forth Largest Divisional City of Bangladesh with a population of less than 1 million.
- Famous for Silk and Educational Institute
- Agriculture Contributes more Than 10% to the National GDP
- One of the Warmest and Dry City of Bangladesh



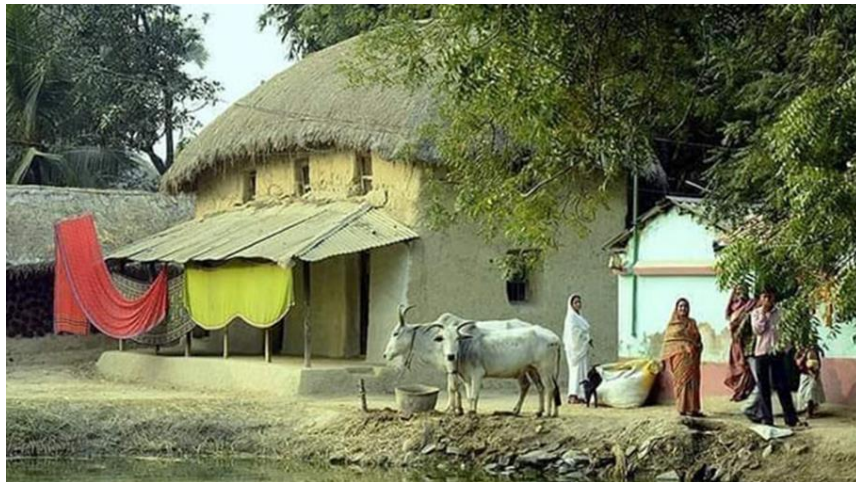


# Urban Settings of the City





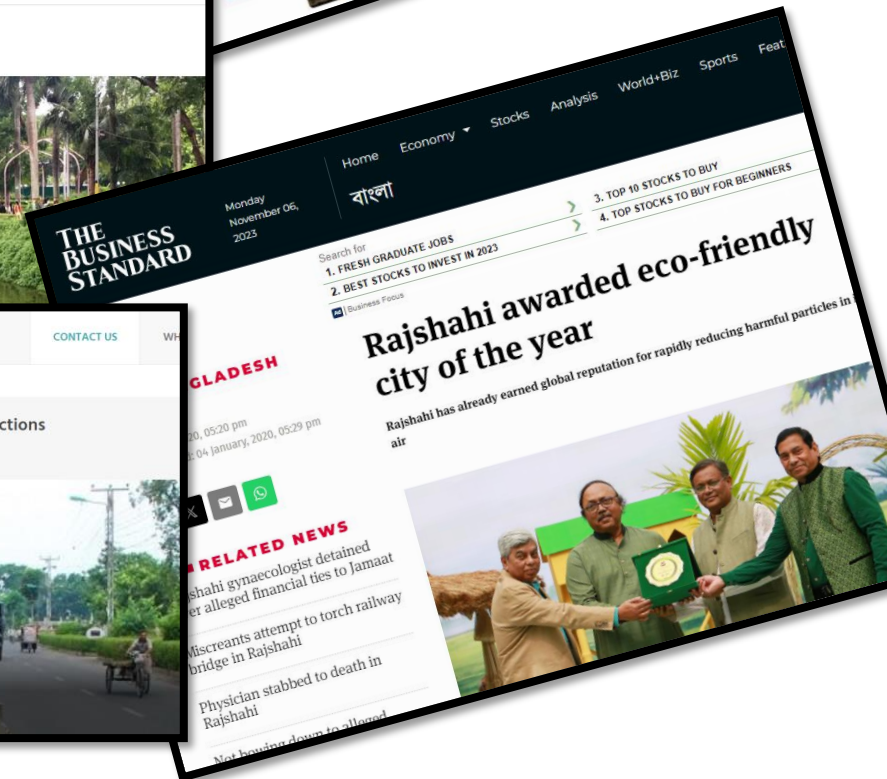
# Rural Settings of the City



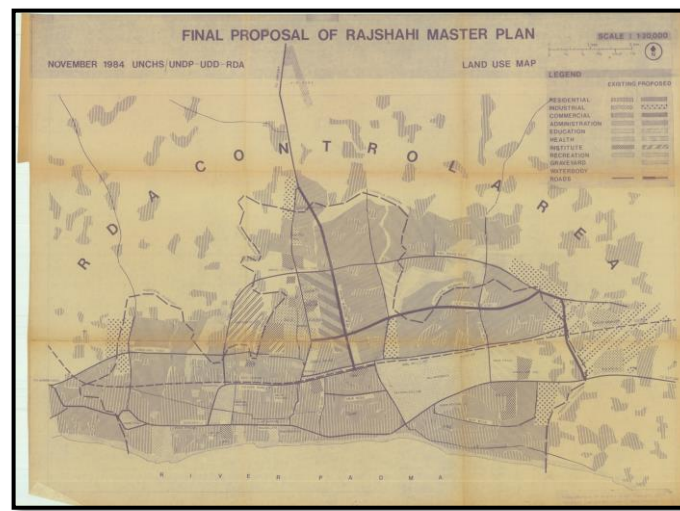


# Achievement of Rajshahi City

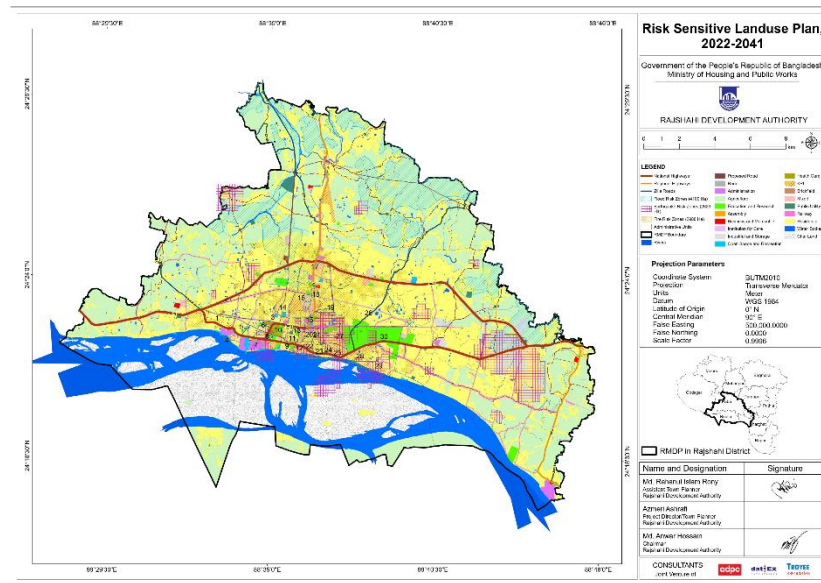
- Reduced Air Pollution Level (PM10 particles mg/cubic metre) about 67% (WHO, 2017)
- Awarded the National Environment Medal in 2020 and 2021.
- Reduced Urban Heat Island (UHI) Effect
- “Green City” and Clean City of Bangladesh



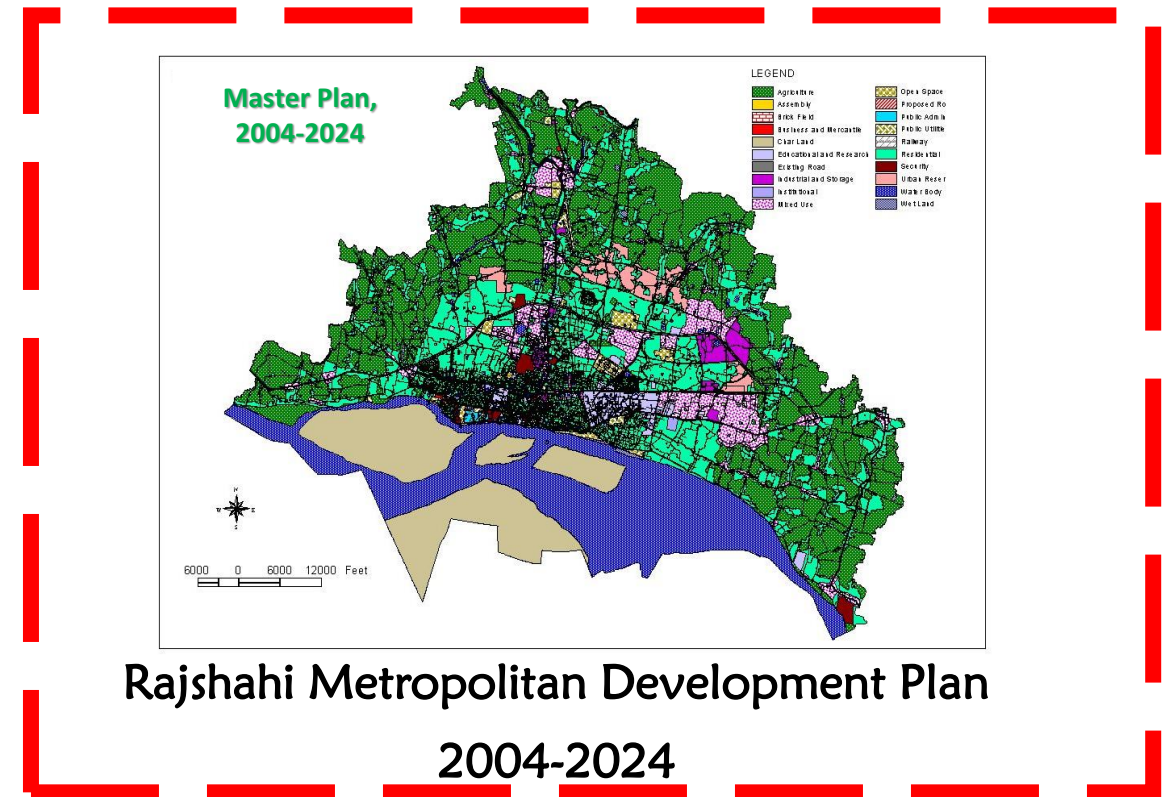
# Spatial Planning Efforts by Rajshahi Development Authority



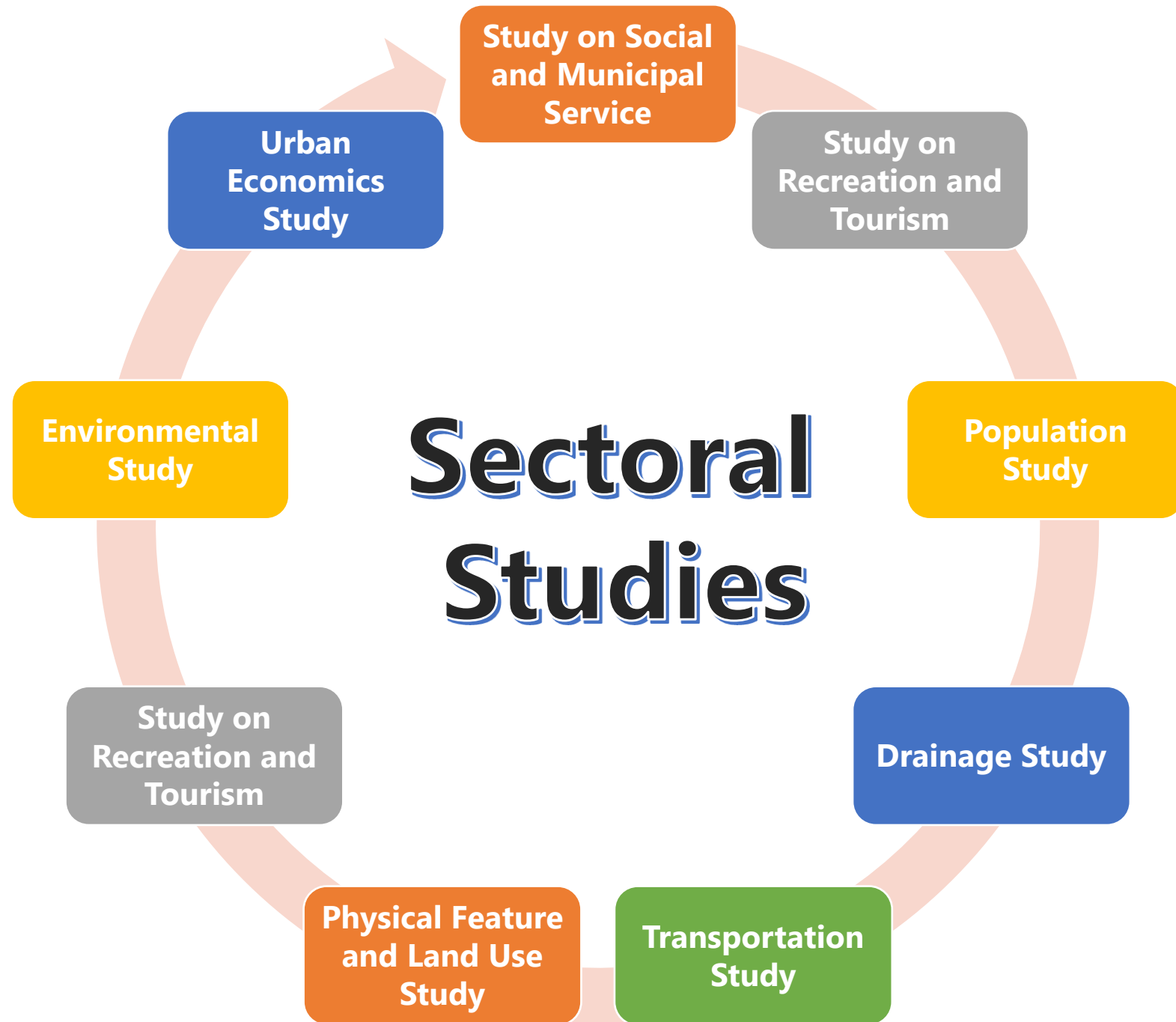
Rajshahi Master Plan, 1984-2004



Rajshahi Metropolitan Development Plan  
2022-2041

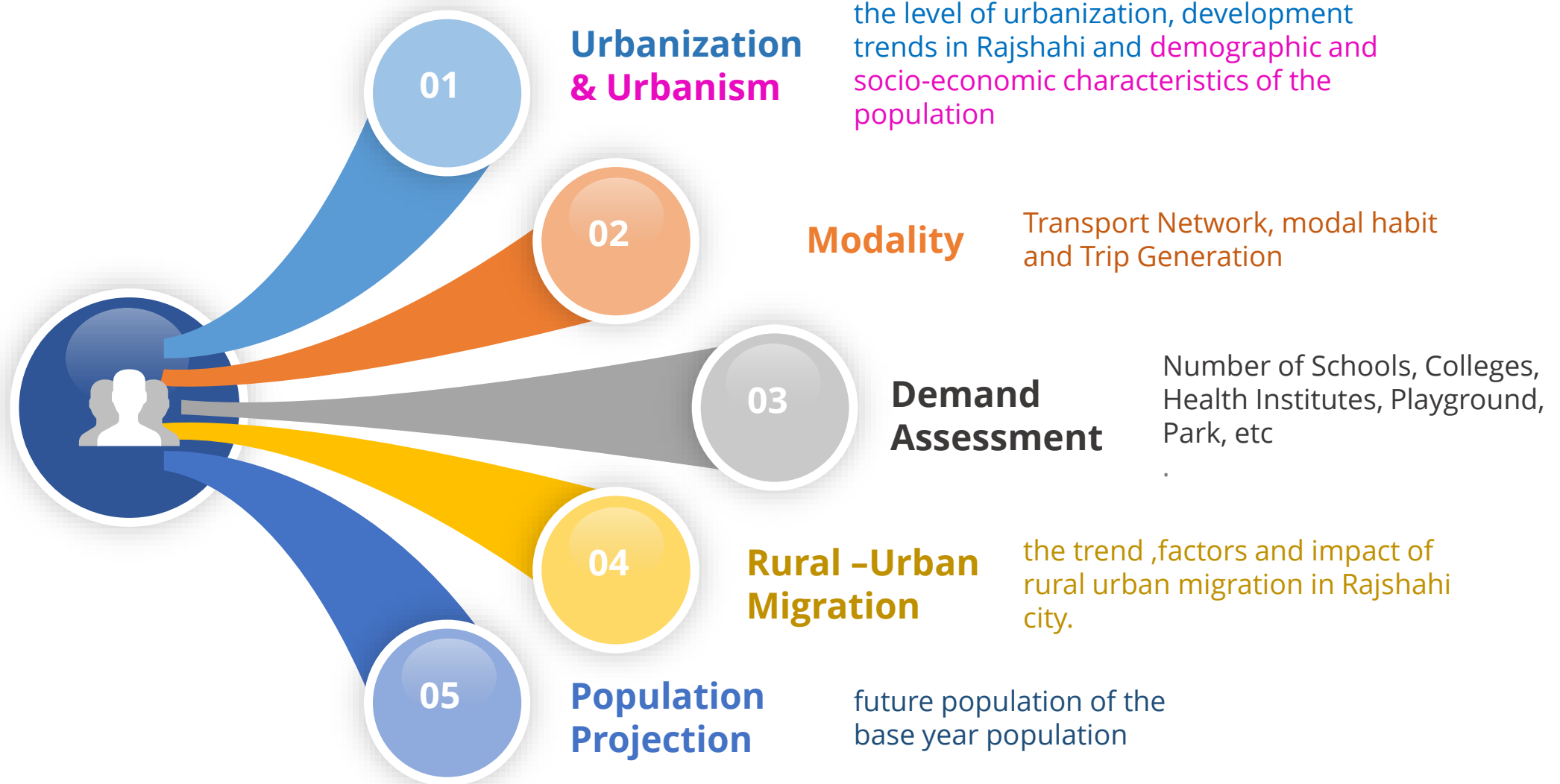


Rajshahi Metropolitan Development Plan  
2004-2024





# Planning Factors



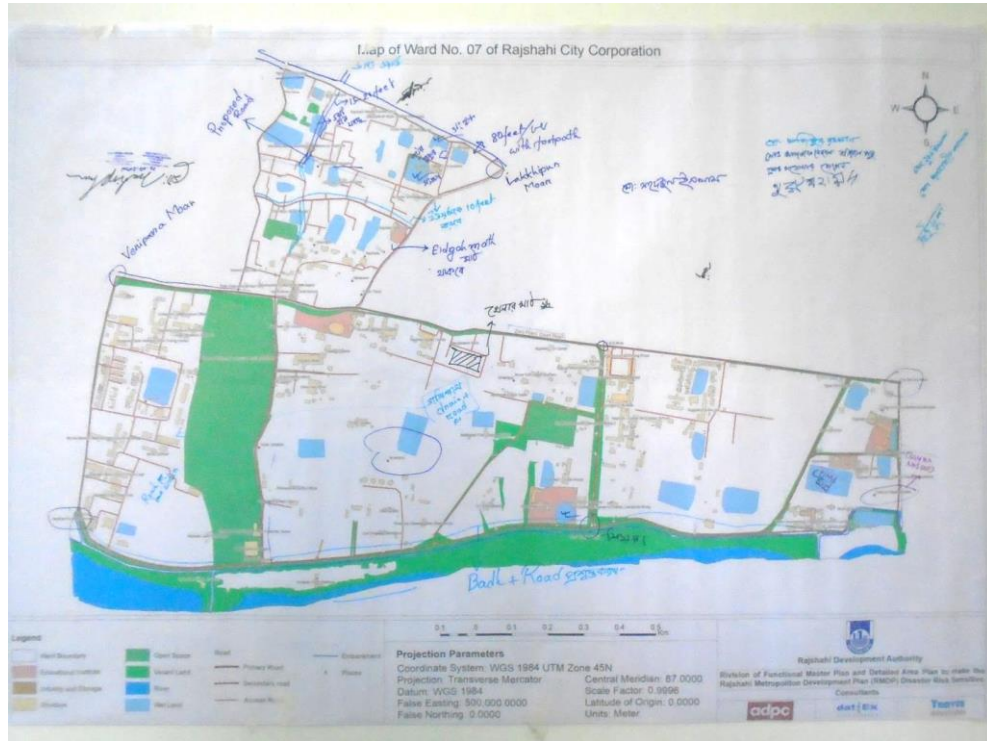
# Participatory Plan

- To make the plan inclusive and sustainable, 44 community consultations have been conducted.
  - Different occupation
  - Minor Group (1%)
  - Female (10%)
  - Disable (1%)
- Reflect the needs, voice and choice of all segments of beneficiaries.





# Public Hearing on Draft Plan

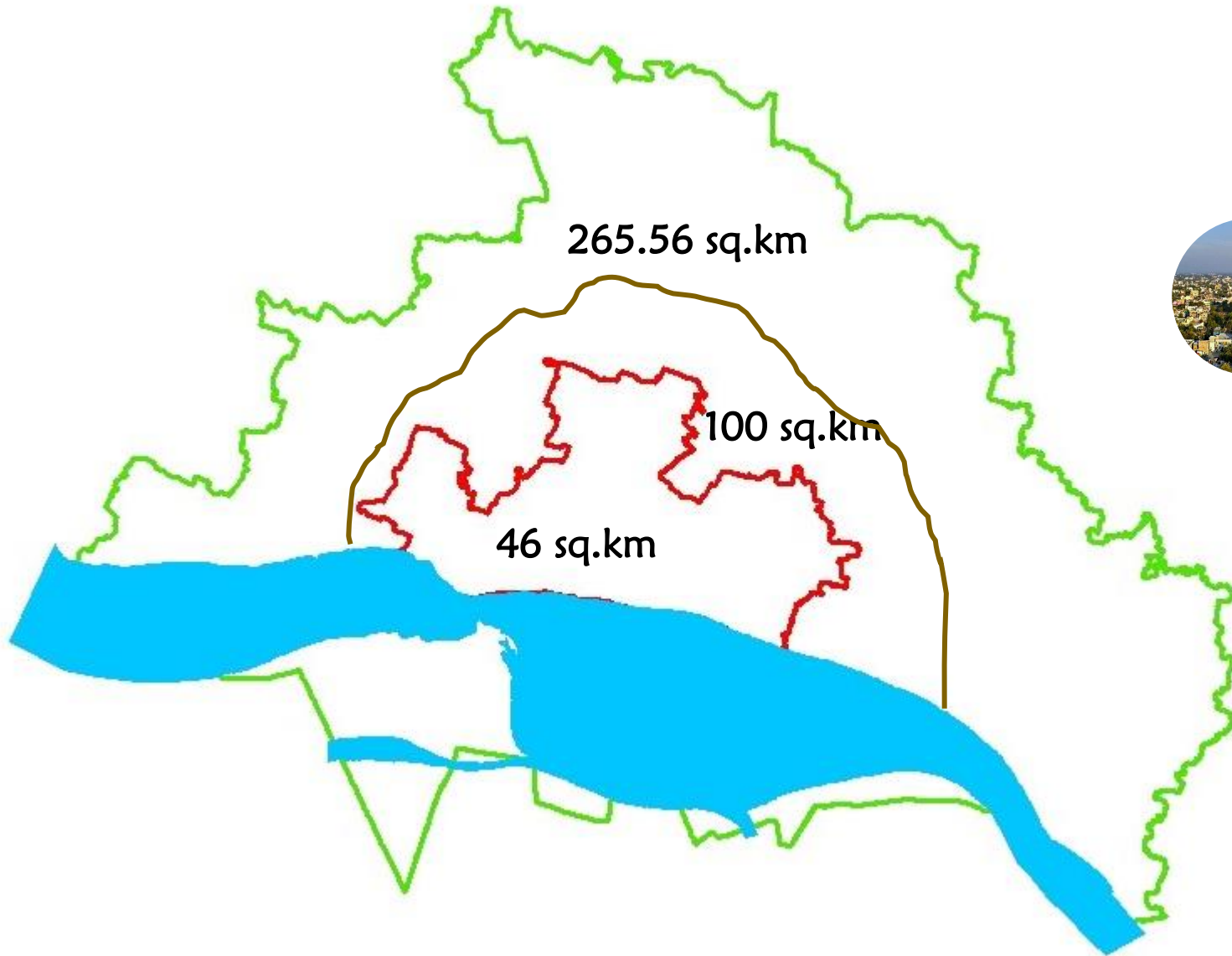


PRA Map Generated by Local Residence for Ward no. -07 of RCC





# Spatial Planning Area of Rajshahi



## Spatial Characteristics



**Urban**



**Rural**



Education



Health



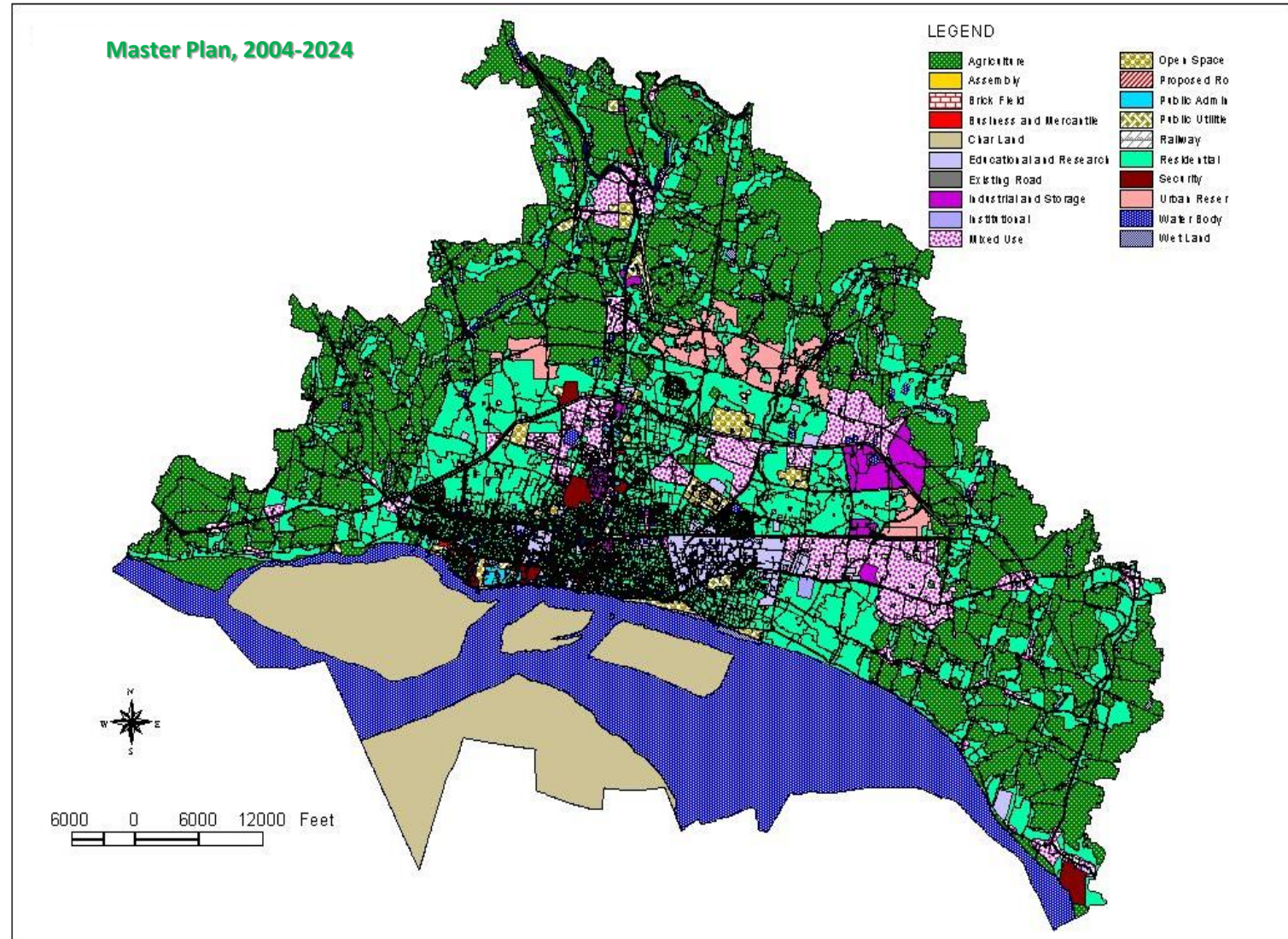
Job



Urban Facilities

# Rajshahi Metropolitan Development Plan, 2004-2024

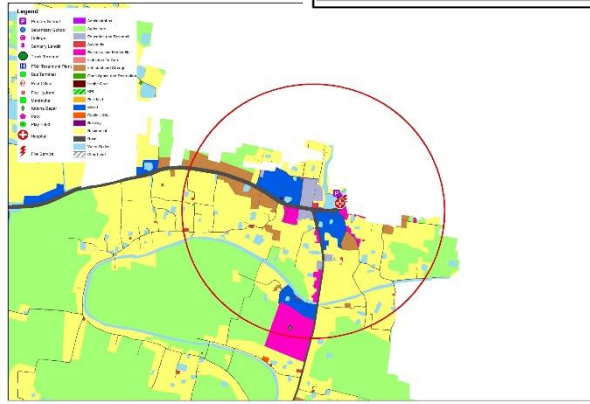
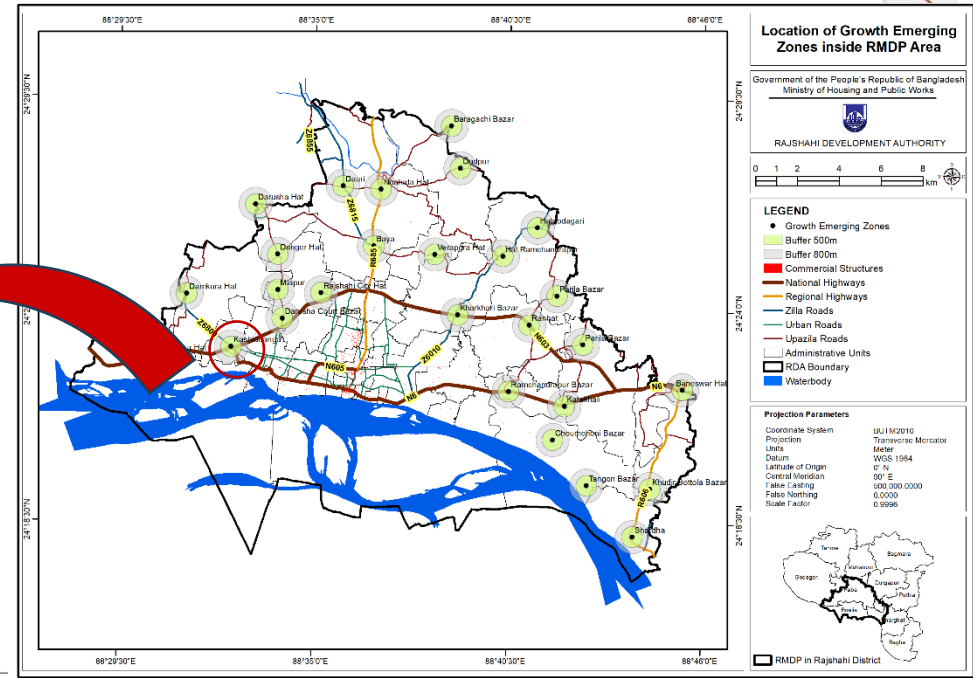
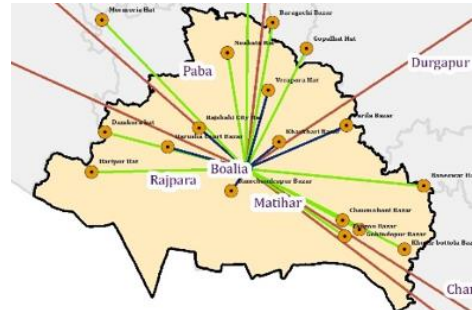
- Strategic Plan
- Structure Plan
- Functional Master Plan
- Detailed Area Plan





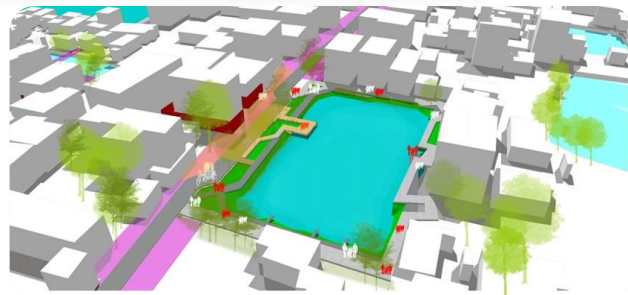
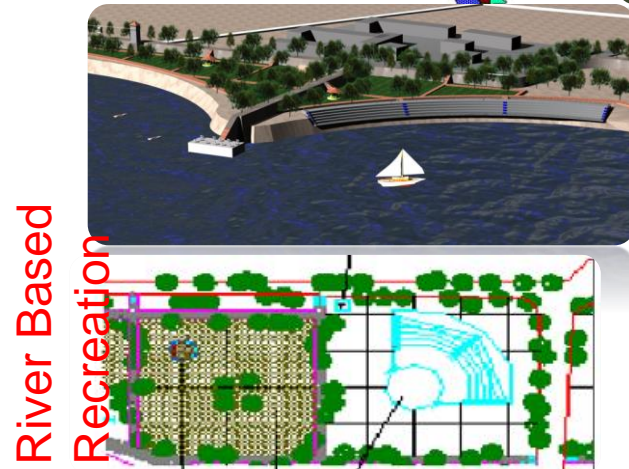
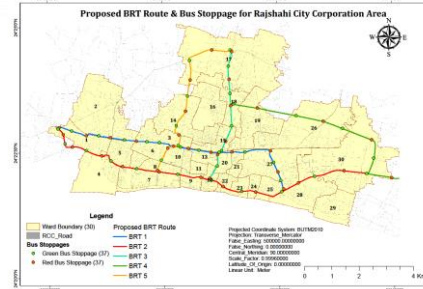
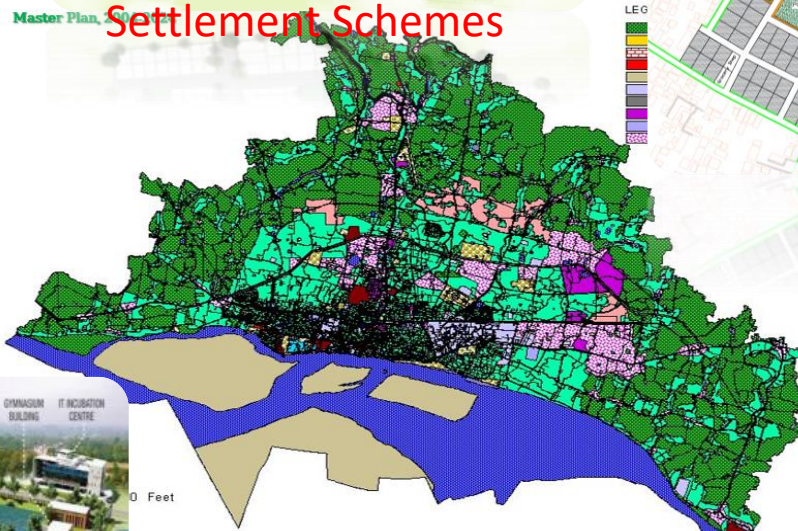
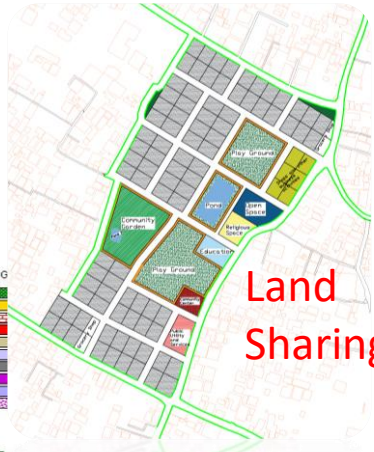
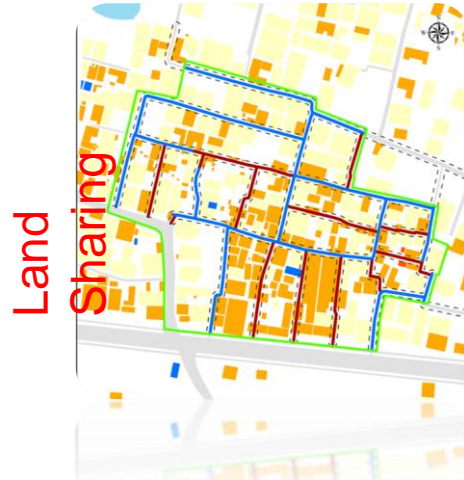
# My Village My Town

- Enhance the Rural Connectivity
- Strengthen the Major Rural Growth Centres
- Introduce surface water based Irrigation
- Provide Health Care Centres & Education Institutes (Primary, Secondary, TTC)
- Increase Access to Utility Services





# Clean & Green City



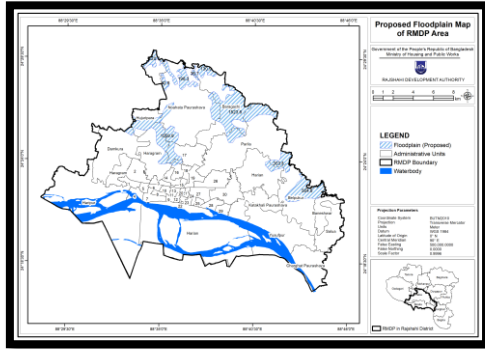


# Plan Implementation

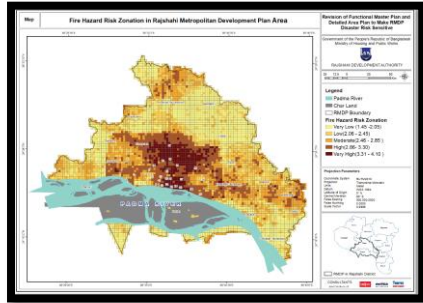
Land Use	Land Use in 2004	Land Use in 2021	Landuse Changes (%)
Agriculture	43.39%	41.61%	1.78(-)
Public Administration	0.06%	0.42%	0.36(+)
Commercial Areas	0.37	0.25	0.12(-)
Educational Institutes	1.62	1.38	0.24(-)
Health Care Institutions	0.11	0.16	0.05(+)
Industrial Zone	0.31	0.40	0.09(+)
Mixed use	0.03	0.32	0.29(+)
Green Zone	2.38	2.44	2.20(-)
Road	1.89	2.26	0.37(+)
Residential	19.80	22.77	2.97(+)
Railway	0.10	0.19	0.09(+)
River	18.37	17.27	1.10(-)
Char Land	10.82	11.16	0.34(+)



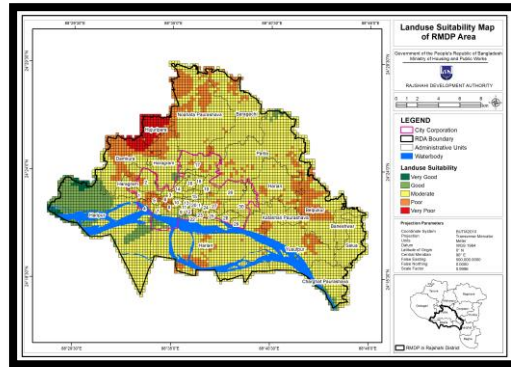
# INTEGRATION OF DISASTER RISK SENSITIVITY WITH LAND USE PLAN



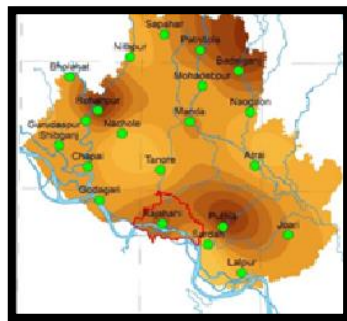
Flood Risk Area



Fire Risk Area



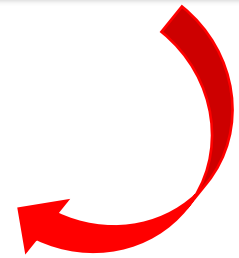
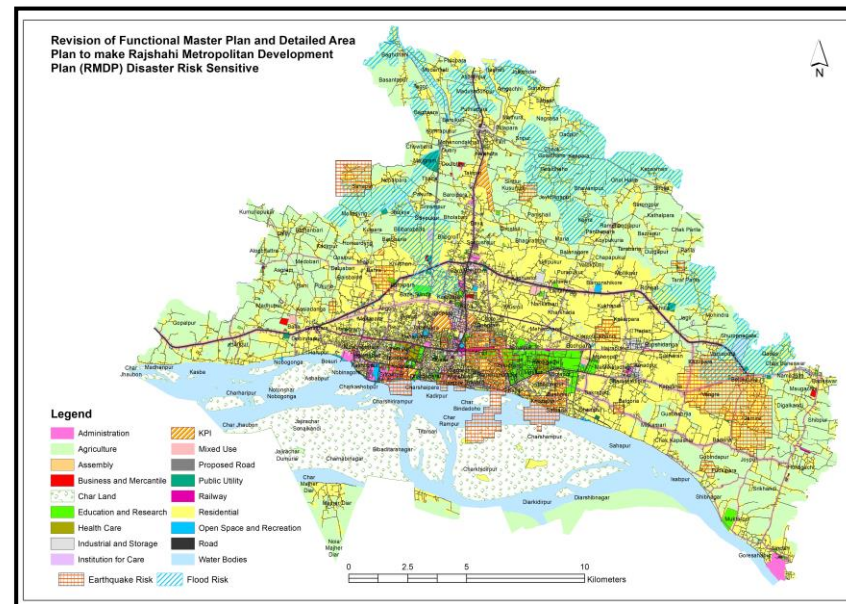
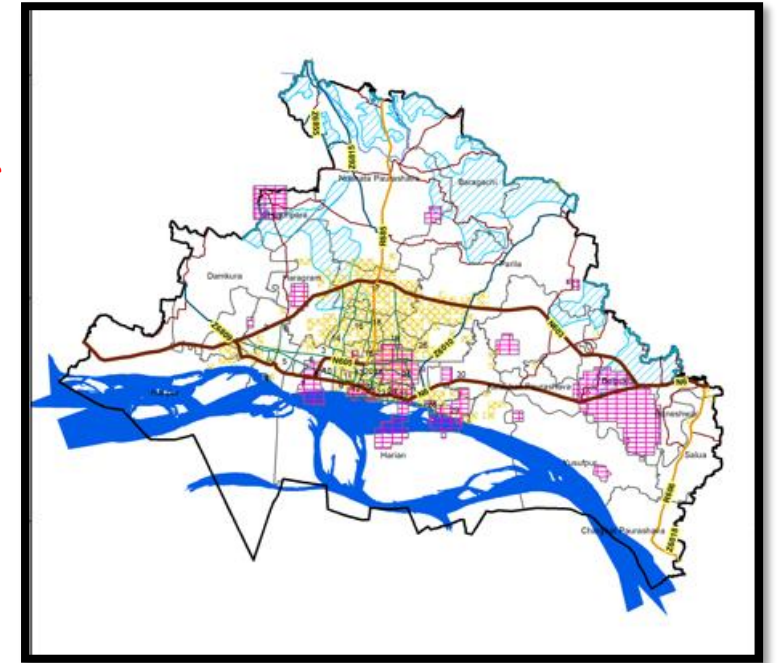
Earthquake vulnerable Area



Heat Effect



Disaster Risk Map



RMDP, 2022-2041



# Legal Base of Implementation

## Rajshahi Development Authority Act. 2018

রেজিস্টার্ড নং ডি এ-১



অতিরিক্ত সংখ্যা  
কর্তৃপক্ষ কর্তৃক প্রকাশিত

সোমবার, জানুয়ারি ২, ২০২৩

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার  
গৃহায়ন ও গণপূর্ত মন্ত্রণালয়  
পরিকল্পনা শাখা-১  
প্রজ্ঞাপন

তারিখ: ৬ পৌষ ১৪২৯ বঙ্গাব্দ/২১ ডিসেম্বর ২০২২ খ্রিষ্টাব্দ

এস. আর. ও. নং-৩৭৫-আইন/২০২২।—যেহেতু রাজশাহী উন্নয়ন কর্তৃপক্ষ আইন, ২০১৮ (২০১৮ সনের ৩ নং আইন), অত্র উপর উক্ত আইন বলিয়া উল্লিখিত, এর ধারা ১২ এর উপ-ধারা (২) এ প্রদত্ত ক্ষমতাবলে রাজশাহী উন্নয়ন কর্তৃপক্ষ এর এখতিয়ারাধীন ৩৬৫.৫৫ বর্গকিলোমিটার এলাকার মহাপরিকল্পনা [Rajshahi Metropolitan Development Plan (RMDP) (2022-2041)] গৃহায়ন ও গণপূর্ত মন্ত্রণালয়ের প্রজ্ঞাপন নং ২৫.০৩০.০২৪.০৩.০০.০১৩.২০২৪ (অংশ-১)/৫২, তারিখ: ১৬ মার্চ ২০২২ খ্রিষ্টাব্দ এর মাধ্যমে প্রাক-প্রকাশ করিয়া উহার উপর আপত্তি বা সুপারিশ দাখিল করিবার জন্য সর্বসাধারণের নিকট আহ্বান করা হইয়াছিল; এবং

যেহেতু সর্বসাধারণের নিকট হইতে প্রাপ্ত আপত্তি ও সুপারিশ বিবেচনা করিয়া রাজশাহী উন্নয়ন কর্তৃপক্ষ নিম্নবর্ণিত তফসিলে উল্লিখিত মহাপরিকল্পনা [Rajshahi Metropolitan Development Plan (RMDP) (2022-2041)] অনুমোদনের জন্য সরকারের নিকট প্রেরণ করিয়াছে;

সেহেতু উক্ত আইন এর ধারা ১২ এর উপধারা (৪) এর বিধান অনুযায়ী সরকার নিম্নবর্ণিত তফসিলে উল্লিখিত মহাপরিকল্পনা [Rajshahi Metropolitan Development Plan (RMDP) (2022-2041)] অনুমোদন করিল এবং এতদ্বারা উহা চূড়ান্ত প্রকাশ করিল।

( ৩ )

মুদ্রা : টাকা ৪.০০

৪ বাংলাদেশ গেজেট, অতিরিক্ত, জানুয়ারি ২, ২০২৩

২। ১৫ জুন, ২০০৫ খ্রিষ্টাব্দ তারিখে জারীকৃত প্রজ্ঞাপন এস.আর.ও নং ১৭৭-আইন/২০০৫ দ্বারা প্রকাশিত রাজশাহী উন্নয়ন কর্তৃপক্ষ এর এখতিয়ারাধীন ৩৬৪.১৬ বর্গকিলোমিটার এলাকার General Development Plan এবং Functional Master Plan এতদ্বারা রহিত করা হইল এবং এইরূপ রহিতকরণ সত্ত্বেও উহার অধীন কৃত কার্য বা গৃহীত ব্যবস্থা বৈধ বলিয়া গণ্য হইবে।

৩। এই প্রজ্ঞাপন অবিলম্বে কার্যকর হইবে।

তফসিল

মহাপরিকল্পনা [Rajshahi Metropolitan Development Plan (RMDP) (2022-2041)]  
[Volume-I (Master Plan) এবং Volume-II (Detailed Area Plan)]

[পৃথকভাবে মুদ্রিত]

রাষ্ট্রপতির আদেশক্রমে  
তারিক হাসান  
সিনিয়র সহকারী সচিব।

মোহাম্মদ ইসমাঈল হোসেন, উপপরিচালক (উপসচিব), বাংলাদেশ সরকারী মুদ্রণালয়, তেজগাঁও, ঢাকা কর্তৃক মুদ্রিত।  
হাছিনা বেগম, উপপরিচালক (উপসচিব), বাংলাদেশ ফরম ও প্রকাশনা অফিস, তেজগাঁও,  
ঢাকা কর্তৃক প্রকাশিত। website: www.bgpress.gov.bd

# Own Source Revenue Increment

The screenshot displays the ArcMap interface with a map of a village area. The map shows various infrastructure layers including roads, water bodies, and structures. A specific structure is selected, and its attributes are displayed in the right-hand panel.

**Table Of Contents**

- Layers
  - Growth Centre
  - Dhk\_Ctg Highway
  - Rail\_Line
  - All\_Mouza\_
  - UP\_Baroiarhat\_Pourashava\_Dis
  - Mirsharai\_Pourashava
  - Road\_Centerline\_Corrected\_Final
  - UP\_Mirsharai\_Pourashava
  - UP\_Baroiarhat\_Pourashava
  - Water\_Reservoir
  - Baroiarhat\_Paurasha
  - Upazila\_Boundary
  - Landuse\_All
  - Union
  - Bridge\_Culvert
  - Structure
- Str\_Type
  - Katcha
  - Pucca
  - Semi Pucca
- Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Shilpa Nagar
- Waterbody\_Updated

**Attributes**

OBJECTID_1	21209
OBJECTID	110271
Id	0
Grid_Name	
Owner_Name	Govt.
Ward_Villa	5
Str_Name	Upazila Parashad Old Bha
Holding_Nu	217
Str_Type	Pucca
Str_con_Y	1978
Floor_Num	2
G_F	Upazila Parashid
F_1	Office
F_2	
F_3_up	
Landuse	Adminstrative
Str_Shape	Regular
Str_Physic	Good
Mobile_Tow	No
Occupant_D	0
Occupant_N	0
Str_Occupa	0
Heavy_Over	No





*Thank you*